

THE SAURUS

Linguae Latinae compendarius :

OR,
A COMPENDIOUS
DICTIONARY
OF THE
LATIN TONGUE:

Designed for the
USE of the BRITISH NATIONS:
In THREE PARTS.

CONTAINING,

I. The *English* appellative Words and Forms of Expression before the *Latin*; in which will be found some thousand *English* Words and Phrases, several various Senses of the same Word, and a great Number of proverbial Expressions, more than in any former DICTIONARY of this Kind, all carefully endeavoured to be rendered in proper and classical *Latin*.

To which are subjoined,

1. The PROPER NAMES of the more remarkable Places rendered into *Latin*.
2. The CHRISTIAN NAMES of Men and Women.

II. The *Latin* Appellatives before the *English*; in which are given the more certain Etymologies of the *Latin* Words, their various Senses in *English* ranged in their natural Order, the principal Idioms under each Sense explained and accounted for, all supported by the best Authorities of the *Roman* Writers; with References to the particular Book, Chapter, or Verse, where the Citations may be found.

III. The ancient *Latin* Names of the more remarkable Persons and Places occurring in classical Authours, with a short Account of them both historical and mythological; and the more modern Names of the same Places, so far as they are known, collected from the most approved Writers.

To which are added,

1. The ROMAN CALENDAR, much fuller than any yet published.
2. Their Coins, Weights, and Measures.
3. A Chronology of the *Roman* Kings, Consuls, and more remarkable Events of that State.
4. The Notes of Abbreviation used in ancient *Latin* Authours and Inscriptions.
5. A short Dictionary of the more common *Latin* Words occurring in our ancient Laws.
6. A general Chronology of eminent Persons and memorable Things.

By ROBERT AINSWORTH.

The FOURTH EDITION,
With many ADDITIONS and IMPROVEMENTS;
Particularly in the GREEK DERIVATIONS.

Ἡ τῶν λόγων κρίσις πολλῆς ἐστὶ πείρας τελευταῖον ἐπιγένημα, Longinus.

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MDCCLXI.



DOCTISSIMO VIRO

RICHARDO MEAD

GEORGGII II,

Magnæ Britanniae Regis,

MEDICO CELEBERRIMO,

ROBERTUS AINSWORTH

S. P. D.

POSTQUAM hoc opus, ante quatuor abhinc lustra inceptum, haud sine magno quidem labore, multisque vigiliis, ad finem nuper perduxeram, quem potissimum patronum nuncuparem, ad cuius clientelam fidemque in illo edendo me reciperem, tum demum cogitare coepi. Splendidissimum certe ac gravissimum, qui et obscuritati meae lucem adferret, et opus ipsum aliorum approbationi commendaret, omnino necessarium esse plane videbam. Talem igitur mihi optanti, et cogitatione quaerenti, tu, vir clarissime, primus merito occurrebas. Tanta est enim tui nominis fama et auctoritas, tantaque tua in humaniores literas earumque cultores benevolentia; ut omnes fere ad te, tanquam ad

commune aliquod perfugium, et unum hodie Mæcenatem, cujus ope et favore adjuventur et protegantur, undique se conferant. Quot autem præclarorum auctorum opera consiliis et hortationibus tuis in rei literariæ commodum sint edita, norunt jam docti, nec posteritas ignorabit. Testis erit vicecomes nobilissimus, idemque philosophus acutissimus, *Baconus*; qui nuperam scriptorum suorum editionem benignis tuis auspiciis acceptam referet: testis vir eruditissimus, et dum vixit mihi amicissimus, *Edmundus Chisbull*; cujus præclari et elaborati Asiaticarum inscriptionum corporis alterum volumen ipse in lucem emisit, alterum a tua in manes ejus pietate expectatur: testis etiam illustrissimus *Jacobus Augustus Thuanus*, recentioris ævi historicorum facile princeps; cujus egregia opera, splendore tanto scriptore digno exornata, haud ita pridem in publicam utilitatem prodierunt. Sed cur his aliisque id genus multis diutius immorer, quæ jam vulgo celebrata omnium cognitioni sunt exposta?

IGNOSCES igitur, si et ipse quoque, tot tantisque tuis in bonas literas meritis incitatus, huic nostro *Latinae Linguae Thesauro*, quem eruditorum arbitriis in præfatione permiserim, non decus tantum et ornamentum, sed et quasi præjudicium quoddam, tuo hominis laudatissimi nomine præfixo, comparare vehementer exoptem. Cum sciam enim felices esse artes, quoties de iis judicent artifices; si tu mihi judicando adfueris, de eventu minime torquebor. Ne autem infra dignitatem tuam argumenti tenuitas videatur, neutiquam fane mihi timendum est. Ita enim studiis gravioribus, omnibusque philosophiæ institutis, unde subsidii aliquid ad medendi scientiam comparari possit, penitus imbutus es; ut iis etiam artibus, quibus ad morum elegantiam

dicen-

dicendique facultatem via aperitur, mentem pariter habeas ex-
cultam, quarum amoenitatibus te haud raro oblectas. Hinc,
ut nobilis ille *Asclepiades*, *M. T. Ciceronis* medicus et ami-
cus, utroque uteris *Apolline*, et tam orando vales, quam
medendo. Omnis autem eloquentiæ fontem et originem
verborum esse proprietatem, cujus accurata præceptio lexi-
corum proprium est munus, quivis harum rerum periti ultro
fatentur. Quapropter nec principes nostri opera hujusmodi,
sacro suo nomini dicata, sereno vultu accipere dedignati sunt.

ALIAS virtutes tuas eximias memorare hic non aggre-
diar, quæ satis per se cognitæ nullo præconio, nedum no-
stro, indigeant. Quid quod vota mihi fere prærepta esse
videntur? Quid enim tibi tot ingenii et fortunæ dotibus
ornato voveam? Divitias? dedit, cumulateque dabit Hygia
tua. Magnatum, regisque ipsius augustissimi gratiam et
amorem? tenes: nullum enim certius amoris pignus, quam
fides; nulla certior fides, quam vitæ salutisque tutela.
Gloriam, et immortalem nominis memoriam? id Musis erit
curæ, quas tam insignite demereris. Quidnam igitur restat,
quod tibi ad hoc felicitatis culmen evecto comprecere; nisi ut
Deus benignissimus te salvum et incolumem, quo diutissime
ea fruaris, nobis conservare velit? voletque, si Britanniam
nostram amet, bonorumque omnium votis annuere dignetur.
Vale, vir præstantissime, et ad clientum tuorum numerum
me adscribe. Dabam ipsis kalendis Martiis, anno Dom.
MDCCXXXVI. 8 JY 61

Eruditus

Eruditio et puræ Latinitatis amatoribus

S.

HUNC librum non tam in usum vestrum, quam puerorum in scholis discendum, paratum, ad manus vestras citatamen perventurum, non erat unde dubitarem. Omnes enim patres et tutores, qui filiis et pupillis suis cupiunt, ipsique sint linguarum rudes, si sapiant, in huiusmodi libris comparandis vos in consilium adhibebunt satis scio, potius quam Sosos, quorum est nonnunquam librum malum ostentando vendere, bonumque elevando suppressere. Vestra itaque existimatione, vestro certissimum et æquissimum iudicium arbitrio, standum mihi aut cadendum video; neque auctoritatem vestram defugio, si non tam quæ feci, quam quæ facere volui, simul in iudicium adhibueritis; illa enim mihi ipsi vix placent, hæc animi mei conscientia effecit, ut nunquam sint displicitura. Sin autem eveniat, ut utrorumque pariter habita ratione, sententiis vestris cadam, multum certe dolebit; reliquum tamen erit, quo casum casusque dolorem consoler, nempe reipublicæ literariæ, cui uni studebam, interfuisse ut caderem. Causam igitur operis suscipiendi primum, deinceps suscepti exequendi consilium et rationem, paucis quam possim, exponam; quo fiet, ut quid susceperim, ad quid collineaverim, quatenus attigerim, vel a fine mihi præstituto aberraverim, unde certius procedat iudicium vestrum, appareat.

Sed quinam ego sum, de quo iudicium ferendum est, si forte quæsitum fuerit, quanquam in iudiciis non quis, sed quid, rectius inquiritur, eloqui nequitiam pigebit; meque ludi olim privati, nunc multos annos emeritum, moderatorem fuisse sciatis. De aliis nescio, me profecto quidem non tam movet pervagatissimus ille versus, qui vetat *artem pudere proloqui, quam fastidia*, quam ordinis utilitas pariter ac dignitas; eum vitæ in hoc dulci curricula pæne confecta jucundissima etiam nunc sit recordatio.

De me satis: nunc quæ me causa ad hunc molestissimum laborem molendum impulerit, altius repetam. Sic igitur habete. Cum adolescens admodum scholam aperuissem, nondum usu edoctus quam viam ingredi, nedum insistere, oporteret, quedam ex patria lingua in Latinam pueris identidem, quæ ad grammaticæ præcepta exercenda potissimum valere iudicavi, dedi tradenda. In his exercitationibus perlegendis non perinde sæpe in grammatica, atque in verborum et locutionum defectu, peccatum inveni. In cuius rei causas propius intuenti compertum est, aliam ductu meo, ut in hos errores incurrerent, accidisse, qui eis prius lexica utenda dedissem, quam ex auctorum lectione et observatione aliquem saltem verborum defectum habere possent: aliam autem lexicographis tribuendam, qui in ea præcipue parte, qua patria Latinis verbis præponuntur, verborum et locutionum ambiguitates in utraque lingua occurrentes distinguendo atque explanando non fuisse; aut voces rei significandæ satis idoneas, alteram alteri linguæ aptantes, non suppeditaissent; aut aptis et accommodis pro dignitate, ac si omnes pari essent jure ac ordine, sedes suas non dedissent. Sæpe etenim accidit, ut, ubi plura verba rem eandem denotantia pueris tradunt, ea, quæ sunt mediæ sæculi, prima in lexicis nostris teneant; purissima vero et lectissima quæque in mediis, nonnunquam etiam in imis loca detrudantur. Hinc fit, ut, cum pueri nullam certam defectus faciendi, quem Cæsar apud Ciceronem *eloquentiæ originem* vocat, cynosuram habeant, mirandum non sit, si in scopulos, *insolentia* dico cum eodem Cæsare *verba*, sæpissime offendant. Sed ut tam ab errore meo, quam lexicographorum, pueris caverem, aliam aliquandiu viam institui, quam eo tempore nesciebam an quisquam alius; nempe ut lectiones breves ex probis auctoribus semel atque iterum, nonnunquam tertium quoque et quartum, discipulis meis prælectas, et quam potui clavis et usitatis verbis explanatas, in linguam patriam vertendas præciperem, versaque deinceps sine lexicorum vel auctoris ope (removi enim) in Romanam iterum vertendas, idque ipsissimis auctoris sepositi verbis atque ordine, quantum memoria complecterentur, traderem. Nec sane fuit, quare huius incepti me pœniteret. Hinc enim primum feci, ut attentiores dictatis meis haberem, quo facilius pensum absolverent, et in utroque stilo indies proficerent, quid alter alteri distaret, et quatenus recederet, clarius perspicientes; tum ut a pravo verborum et locutionum usu illos abducerem, et ad utriusque linguæ puritatem viam sternerem, et munirem; postremo, quod non leve habet momentum, ut assidua huiusmodi exercitatione memoriam acuerem et confirmarem.

Cum hanc autem instituendi rationem cum aliquot mei ordinis viris communicassem, probabant plerique, ita tamen ut domesticæ doctrinæ utiliore, quam publicæ, judicarent; in utraque vero pueris lexica præbenda omnes censebant. Hæc tamen auctiora, dispositiora, et limatiora optabant; optabant quidem, sed qui manum suam auctui, dispositioni, et limaturæ admoveret, repertus est nemo. Tandem cum nemini obtrudi potuit hic labor ingratus, nescio quo fato, siue rei autem, siue temporis, habeatur ratio, certe iniquissimo, in me recepi; non quo appositior me, noveram enim quam esset curta mihi suppellex, quam alium quempiam mediocri saltem ingenio, ad pensum existimarem; sed quo viam huiusmodi operis feliciter ad summum perferendi certior, in usum juventutis nostræ, cui inserviendæ ætatem impenderam, monstrarem et præstruerem. Nulla etenim alia huc perveniri posse persuasissimum habebam; et quanquam vires meæ essent infirmissimæ, credebam tamen habere me portusculum, quo valentiores alios validioribus remis incumbentes, hoc cursu et certiore et breviori sibi monstrato, felicioribus auspiciis in Latium navigare hortarer et excitarem. Possent multa ad meliorem profectum in lexicis nostris addi, demi, mutari, pro diversâ temporum ratione docent illa, quæ ex linguarum et artium intermortuorum curatione ad tempora nostra scripta fuerunt; et quidem debere in illa potissimum parte, qua Latinis verbis patria præponuntur, fluctuantis linguæ nostræ ratio monet, postulat, flagitat, si vel nosmet ipsos vel alios nos intelligere velimus. Quot enim verba, et nonnunquam in deterius, hoc, quo vivimus, sæculo, partim aliqua, partim nulla necessitate cogente, mutata sunt? quot, posthabitis nostris, quæ siue proprietatis, siue compendii, siue soni virilis magisque genti nostræ accommodi, habeatur ratio, ex levioribus gentibus civitate nostra donavimus? quot ejusdem generis, ut desueta et abolita, exclusimus? quot alia, quam proximo sæculo, notione usurpamus? quot etiam locutiones desuetae, vel cum aliis mutatae fuerunt? Multa quoque in ea parte, qua Latinis verbis vernacula postponuntur, addi, demi, et mutari pariter debere, tam veterum scriptorum libri lexicographorum temporibus nondum reperti, quam vocabula prius non audita ex MSS collatione in lucem prolata, ostendunt.

A literis postliminio redeuntibus lexica nostra, alia aliis pro temporum ratione copiosiora et emaculatiores prodierunt, inter quæ præcipue meritis Littletoni opus, sed ab aliis auctum, per sexaginta plus minus annos in scholiis tritum emicuit; non tamen usquequaque perfectum, ut nihil posterorum diligentiae sit relictum. Possè enim emendari, errores partim ex incuria nati; partim qui in opere longo ex tædio non possunt non obrepere, et quos humana parum caveret natura; partim denique in alterius linguæ locutionibus alteri accommodandis, quod sane arduum est munus, et vel mediocriter obisse, non veniam, sed laudem insuper meretur, plane demonstrant: possè etiam et locupletari in eadem parte, tum ex verbis plurimis, quæ auctore adhuc supersite usu trita fuerunt, prætermisissis; tum ex eis, quæ plurima ex illius tempore in fluctuantem linguam nostram recepta fuerunt, abunde manifestum est: potuisse et in secunda parte docuerunt doctissimi Cantabrigiae alumni, qui reverendi viri opus excoluerunt, præcipue in literis L, M, N, O, et P, adeo accurate, ut in illa, qua insisterunt via, non multa magni momenti aliorum industria reliquissè videantur. Expertus dico; post plurimum enim studii operæque impensum, quantum illic, præ reliquis literis, præstare possem, tandem inveni, præcepta nimirum et præoccupata ab illis facultate. In hac itaque vindemiae parte pauca quædam, quæ ex festinantium manibus exciderant, collegi; et pauciora, quæ ex pampinis racemariis magno labore meo decerpsi. Ideoque non vinitoris hic, nec vindemiae, sed racemantis nomen solum in me competit; neque quicquam ultra deposco, nisi quod hanc quoque, ut cæteras partes, propriis suis corbibus disposuerim, aliquid saltem mihi deberi quis æquus agnoverit. Sane si tantum in cæteris literis, quantum in his, præstitum fuisset, hominis fastidiosi, vel nimium sibi tribuentis, eadem via quidquam conari, videri posset. Sed cum se res aliter haberet, essetque instituti mei alia moliri, aliamque a lexicis nostris in vocabulorum notionibus disponendis et ordinandis instare viam; etsi in his opera mea minus posset, in reliquis tamen literis non inutilem fore confidebam.

Sed quæ in hoc opere præstiterim, præstare certe volui, restat breviter ut exponam. In prima parte primum et præcipue adnotandum duxi, ut patriis nostris verba Latina lectissima et usitatissima responderent, antiqua et insolentia notarentur, et in delectu habendo sua auctori cuique servaretur dignitas; ut omnes nimirum, qui ante M. Tullium scripserant, vel illo adhuc florente, vel defuncto, in oratione soluta scripserunt, illi posthaberentur; idemque honos in stricta Virgilio et Horatio haberetur; atque adeo aliis, pro suo cuique merito, sive oratoribus, sive poetis: deinde ut labentis Latinitatis auctores, qui proximo ab his seculo, *adeo brevis in perfectio est mora*, scripserunt, media tuerentur; lapsæque in ima loca rejicerentur: denique ut verba Græca purioribus saltem Latinis loco cederent, et asterisco, uti vocant, notarentur.

In secunda parte cura fuit, ut verbis Latinis eorumque significationibus sua itidem constaret auctoritas, non certa modo, sed et præcipua, reliquis ordine suo subiectis; ut cuique motioni nota barbara præfixa notæ suæ reciproca: responderet; ut quæ sunt in purioribus auctoribus semel tantum, vel rarius usitata, notarentur, quo pueri ab his, cum usitatiores suppeditant, arcerentur; ut vocabulis Græcis, quæ in castissimis auctoribus Latinis nonnunquam reperiuntur, eodem vel simili sensu Latinum, si occurrat, subiceretur; atque, ut in summa dicam, ut quasi Latinitatis cribrum esset hic liber, propiusque ab indice auctorum purioris ævi abesset.

De tertia parte, qua ea fere continentur, quæ communia habeo cum aliis lexicis, quicquam dicere supersedeo, cum statim ad oculum pateant.

Cum hæc et alia plura majoris momenti in accommodandis significationum exemplis mihi exequenda proposuisssem, libro hæc *Thesaurus* nomen dedi, ad exemplum doctissimi viri Roberti Stephani, quem potissimum ducem, quoad licuit, in suppellectili Latina sequi volui. Etenim cum ille universæ Latinæ linguæ auctores, tunc temporis notos, cujullibet significationis a se adductæ, in eruditorum usum, quo magis eam confirmaret, advocaverit; ego eundem finem, dummodo omnes verborum significationes, quas ille habeat, retinerentur, et aliæ, quæ ex aliis, præsertim vero ex B. Fabri utilissimo opere, addi possent, adferrentur, in juventutis nostræ gratiam, obtineri posse arbitratus sum. Quid enim tot opus est testibus, cum unus atque alter, quorum fides minime laborat, sint instar multorum? Sane ad puram locutionis Romanæ facultatem consequendam in sermone soluto pluris est M. Tullii, C. Cæsaris, et T. Livii, et in stricto Virgilii, et Horatii, testimonium; quam reliquorum pene omnium. In principum thesauris non tam *κειμήλια πολλά*, quam *ισθία* spectari solent; et in hoc ipso, de quo sermo est, ut elocutionis Romanæ principis verba huc delectam, non numerari, sed appendi, voces oportet. Quocirca, ut in omnium verborum significationibus exemplorum paucitas pretio pensaretur, non solum ut ex optimis quibusque auctoribus delectus illorum fieret, sed insuper ut singula virtute aliqua pollerent, hoc est, ut vocem *φρασεως*, aut *συντομης*, aut utramque, quod sæpe fit, continerent; aut si hæc non suppeditarent, ut consecutionem et conjunctionem verborum, vel *φράσιν* quam Fabius *elocutionem* vocat, complecterentur; aut si nihil esset horum, ut in illis, vel sub illis, proverbium aliquod, adagium, vel saltem aliqua sententia in moribus aut artibus utilis appareret, nullo labore meo absteritus, strenuissimam operam dedi. Sin autem prolixius esset exemplum, quam ut comode adduci; aut magis involutum, quam ut satis apte contrahi posset; aut nomen unius tantum significationis esset, animalis puta, plantæ, herbæ, et alia; omisissis verbis, auctoris librum, caput, ejusque divisionem, appositis notis barbaris, adjiciendi curavi.

Hæc omnia dum meditarer, aliæque, quæ plura apud populares meos præfando exposui; dumque, ut altera alteri linguæ *πρόβα*, hæcenus intentata concineret, intentus essem: adeo non est mirandum, si in errores nonnunquam inciderim; ut magis esset mirum, si non incidissem. Monita autem, et observationes quædam accuratæ, viro eruditissimo et amicissimo, Joanni Wardo, Greshamensi eloquentiæ professori, quem in dubiis haud raro consului, accepta referri debent. Sed vos, judices, quo eruditiores et candidiores, eo in his ignoscentiores futuros spes bona animo meo infidet; multa enim primo sententiam condonari solent, multa debent. Quæ peccant alii, qui in laudandis auctorum suffragiis de loco silent, ea tutius peccant. Quem enim tam feriatum credere est, ut universa Ciceronis opera sit lecturus, quo certissime dicat illum hac vel illa verbi significatione, de qua in dubium venit, non usus fuisse? quod tamen ad convincendum necessarium foret. Laxus ille auctores citandi modus in usitatissimis verborum significationibus aliquo modo esset ferendus, in rariis non item. Qui enim in omnibus utitur, sibi credi quodammodo postulari videtur, quod a me longe absit. Existimationis enim meæ in hac parte minimam rationem habendam decrevi, dum publicis commodis infervirem. Quamobrem errores, in quos inciderim, celatos nolui; quo enim essent manifestiores, eo sanabilius esse judicavi; cum in sermonis, quod in corporis, vitii accidat, ut, quæ nota sunt, faciliorem curationem admittant. Sed ne errores meos deprecando in graviores incidam, et in publica commoda peccem, tempus vestrum severioribus studiis occupatum morando, manum de tabula. Salvete, judices æquanimes, et, quocumque de opere hoc meo vobis æquum videbitur, statuite. Dabam quarto kalendas Martias, anno Dom. MDCCLXXVI.

T H E

P R E F A C E

T O T H E

F I R S T E D I T I O N.

AS dictionaries in general, if compiled even with tolerable care and judgement, are of great service to learning, especially when digested in an exact alphabetical order, for the readily turning to whatsoever the consultor's occasion may require in that sort of literature, to which they are peculiarly adapted: so they are capable of continual improvements, either with regard to the corrections proper to be made on a careful revival and mature consideration of what was done before; or to such additions, as on experience may be found necessary towards rendering them perfect. That this particularly hath been the case in respect of those purposely designed to promote the knowledge of the *Latin* and *English* tongues, will sufficiently appear by a short review of the several dictionaries of that kind published amongst us, which I shall now beg leave to lay before the reader.

PROMPTORIUM parvulorum sive clericorum, printed by Richard Pynson, in the year MCCCCXCIX, in folio, is the first book of this sort I have ever met with. This consisteth only of one part, which exhibiteth the *English* words before the *Latin*, being destitute both of the *Latin*, and historical parts. But these defects were in part supplied by

ORTUS vocabulorum, alphabetico ordine sere omnia, quæ in Catholico, Brevisloquio, Cornucopia, Gemma vocabulorum, atque Medulla grammaticæ ponuntur, cum vernaculæ linguæ Anglicanæ expositione, continens, printed by Wynkyn de Worde in the year MDXVI, in quarto. This is compiled in two distinct alphabetical parts, in the former of which the *Latin* words are placed before their explications in *English*, in the latter the *English* words are put before the *Latin*. The declensions and genders of *Latin* Nouns, as well as the conjugations and preterperfect tenses of the Verbs, are set down very particularly both in the dictionary before mentioned, and in the *English* part of this work.

THE Vulgaria Roberti Whitintoni Lichfeldiensis, printed in MDXXV, *Vulgaria Stanbrigi* in MDXXIX, and *Vocabula magistrî Stanbrigi* in MDXXXI, scarcely deserve to be mentioned in this place, being rather a sort of vocabularies than dictionaries of the *Latin* and *English* tongues.

THOMAS ELYOT also obliged our countrymen with the publication of a *Latin* and *English* dictionary, printed at London in the year MDXLII, in folio, with the title of *Bibliotheca Eliotæ*, which seemeth to be much more copious than any of the former. This author was born of a knightly family in *Suffolk*, received part of his education at *Oxford*, then travelled beyond the seas, and on his return was introduced to court. King *Henry VIII* finding him to be a person of good parts, conferred the honour of knighthood upon him, and employed him in certain embassies beyond the seas, particularly to *Rome* about the divorce of queen *Catharine*, and afterwards to the emperor *Charles V*, during which last his great friend and chony Sir *Thomas More* was beheaded. He died in March MDXLVI, and was buried at *Carleton* in the County of *Cambridge*. But the editors of the late edition of *Stephens's Latin Thesaurus*, for what reason I know not, say, that *Elyot* was *primus qui has literas inter nos professus est*. Præf. fol. 20.

THOMAS COOPER, being sensible of several defects in the dictionary published by Sir *Thomas Elyot*, took no small pains in improving it; for, besides his giving a much fuller account of the different senses of the *Latin* words, he added 33000 words and phrases; the materials, for the most part, being taken from *Roberti Stephani Thesaurus*, and *Johannes Frisius's Latin and German dictionary*, saith *Anthony Wood* in the second edition of his *Athenæ Oxonienses* in MDCCXXI. This work passed through several editions; the first was at London in MDLII, which still retained the name of *Elyot*; but it was afterwards reprinted with large improvements in MDLXV, with the title of *Thesaurus linguæ Romanæ et Britannicæ*, &c. and again in MDLXXVIII, as also in MDLXXXIV, which last is esteemed the best. It may not be amiss to observe, that both *Elyot's* and *Cooper's* dictionaries want the *English* part, proper to assist younger scholars in translating *English* into *Latin*, though they have the historical and poetical part. This reverend authour was born at *Oxford*, and afterwards elected into a fellowship of *Magdalene college* there. Queen *Elizabeth* had so great an esteem for him on account of the service he had done to learning by the publication of this useful work, that she promoted him to the deanery of *Gloucester* in MDLXIX, to the bishoprick of *Lincoln* in MDLXX, and to that of *Winchester* in MDLXXXIV, where he ended his days 29 April MDXCIV.

BARRET's Alvearie, or quadruple dictionary in *English*, *Latin*, *Greek*, and *French*, was printed at London in the year MDLXXX, in folio. The author of this work having been employed several years in the instruction of youth, and observing the *Latin* dictionaries of his times to be very defective in giving proper assistance to younger students, chiefly for translating *English* into *Latin*, made a large collection both of words and phrases out of the classick authours to supply their defects in this particular, with a design to publish them to the world; but being prevented by death, this work was afterwards published by a friend of the authour. As this hath gone through but one impression, so far as I can find, I need say no more of it, than that it seemeth to be a valuable performance for those times.

THOMAS

THOMAS THOMASIVS, who was for some years printer to the university of Cambridge, and died 9 Aug. MDLXXXV, published also a *Latin and English* dictionary, in quarto; which met with so favourable a reception, that it underwent five impressions in the space of eight years, and bore in all fourteen impressions, say the editors of the last edition of Stephens's *Thesaurus*. I have not been able to procure a sight of the first edition of *Thomasius*, and therefore can neither determine the precise time of its first appearance in the world, nor ascertain the number of its parts, when first published; but that some distinct parts were added to the following editions, will evidently appear by a recital of part of the title to the tenth edition thereof in MDCXV, printed by Legat, who succeeded him as printer to the said university; *Hinc etiam (præter dictionarium historicum et poeticum, ad prophanas historias poetarumque fabulas intelligendas valde necessarium) novissime accessit utilissimus de ponderum, mensurarum, et monetarum veterum reductione ad ea, quæ sunt Angliæ jam in usu, tractatus. Decima editio superioribus cum Græcarum dictionum, tum earundem primitivorum adjectione, multo auctior. Cui demum adjunctum est supplementum, auctore Ph. Hollando, med. doctore, nova aliquot dictionum millia complectens; unâ cum novo Anglo-Latino dictionario.* Hence we may observe, that how imperfect soever the former editions of this book were, yet this consisted of the three chief parts, into which most of the *Latin and English* dictionaries published since that time have been divided.

PHILEMON HOLLAND, who made the said supplement to *Thomasius's* dictionary, was born at Chelmsford towards the latter end of the reign of king Edward VI. educated in Trinity college Cambridge, was afterwards for about twenty years, master of the free school at Coventry, after that practised physick in the same county, and departed this life 9 Febr. MDCXXXVI. This supplement is printed distinctly from the other parts of that book, and called *Paralipomena*, as containing such *Latin* words, as the doctor had gleaned from classick, and other *Latin* authours, and were omitted by *Thomasius*.

JOHN RIDER, born at Carrington in Cheshire, educated in Jesus college Oxford, for some time minister of S. Magdalen Bermondsey in Southwark, then rector of Winwick in Lancashire, and promoted to the bishoprick of Killaloe in Ireland in the year MDCXII, where he continued to his death, which was in MDCXXXII, published a dictionary, *English and Latin*, and *Latin and English*, at Oxford in MDLXXXIX, in a large thick quarto. This, saith A. Wood, was the first dictionary that had the *English* before the *Latin*, epitomizing the learnedest and choicest dictionaries that were then extant, and was beheld as the best that was then in use; but that part of it, which had the *Latin* before the *English*, was swallowed up by the greater attempts of Francis Holyoake. But that Mr. Wood was mistaken in this case, if he meaneth, that *Rider's* dictionary was the first which consisted of an *English* and *Latin* part, as well as of the *Latin* and *English*, plainly appeareth by what is said before in my account of the *Promptorium*, as well as of the *Ortus vocabulorum*; though, so far as I can find, *Rider's* was the first *Latin* dictionary, in which the *English* part was placed at the beginning of the book, before the *Latin* part.

FRANCIS HOLYOAKE, who was born at Nether Whitacre in Warwickshire, educated in Queen's college at Oxford, afterwards kept a school in his own country, and was made rector of Southam there in MDCIV, took considerable pains in revising, correcting, and augmenting what *Rider* had published, especially with regard to the etymological part; this was first printed at London in MDCVI, in quarto, and was afterwards reprinted several times with enlargements. He died 12 Nov. MDCXXXII.

THOMAS HOLYOAKE, his son, who was born at Stoney Thorp, near Southam before-mentioned, educated in Queen's college Oxford, was rector of Witnash in Warwickshire, and prebendary of the collegiate church of Wolverhampton in Staffordshire, made very large additions to the dictionary published by his father, with a design to print them in a new edition; but dying 10 June MDCLXXV, the same was published by his son Charles, of the Inner Temple, London, in a large and well printed folio, in MDCLXXVII.

NICOLAS GREY, likewise made some additions to *Rider*, which were several times printed at London, saith A. Wood; but the same authour owneth himself at a loss as to the time of its first publication, and addeth, that a second or third edition of Holyoake's coming out, prevented, as it is said, the further publication of it. This gentleman was born in London, elected student of Christ Church, Oxford, from Westminster school, in the year MDCVI, and was afterwards the first master of the Charterhouse school in London; but, after some years, marrying, against the statutes of that house, the governors thereof discharged him from that employment, by presenting him to the benefice of Castle Camps in Cambridgeshire. In January MDCXXIV, he was admitted chief master of Merchant Taylors school in London, and in MDCXXXI chief master of Eton, out of which he was expelled in the time of the civil war; but being restored on the return of king Charles II, he died at Eton towards the close of the year MDCLX, and was buried in the chapel there.

CHRISTOPHER WASE, fellow of King's college in Cambridge, and afterwards superiour beadle of law in Oxford, published likewise a *Latin* dictionary, the second edition of which was printed in MDCLXXV. This is a compendium of *Calepine*, but done with so much judgement, saith Dr. Littleton in his *Latin* preface to his dictionary, that one can hardly find any thing in it which savoureth of barbarism. However, it seemeth to be rather designed for the use of those who have made some proficiency in the *Latin* tongue, than for such as are only beginning to learn that language.

FRANCIS GOULDMAN, who was educated in Christ's college in Cambridge, was for some time rector of South-Okendon in Essex, and died in MDCLXXXIX, published also a *Latin* dictionary in quarto, in the year MDCLXIV, which was afterwards reprinted several times, and the Cambridge edition in MDCLXXIV, much enlarged by William Robertson. But Gouldman's design, according to the account of Dr. Littleton, his successor in this sort of learning, was rather to make new additions, than to correct the former mistakes, or to throw out the many barbarous *Latin* words which had crept into the dictionaries then extant. For this reason

Dr. ADAM LITTLETON undertook to reform it; whose greatest aim, as he tells the *English* reader in his preface, was to carry the purity of the *Latin* tongue throughout, and not to take things or words upon trust, so as to transcribe others mistakes. This was first published in quarto at London in MDCLXXVIII, and hath met with such a general approbation, that the sixth edition thereof was published but a few months ago. He was a minister's son, of an ancient and genteel family at Westcot in Worcestershire, elected student of Christ Church in Oxford in MDCXLVII, was some time an usher in Westminster school, and in MDCLVIII became second master of the same. After the restoration he was chaplain to king Charles II, rector of Chelsea, and subdean of Westminster. He died in the beginning of July, MDCXCIV, and was buried in Chelsea church.

The Cambridge dictionary in quarto, printed in MDCXCIII, with the title of *Linguae Romanæ dictionarium luculentum novum*, is an improvement of *Littleton's*, made by several persons, whose names have been concealed from publick knowledge.

ledge. What plan the editors of this have proceeded upon may be learnt by their own preface; in which, after a grateful acknowledgement of the great assistance they had by the extraordinary pains of the reverend and learned Dr. *Littleton*, as to the *English Latin* part, they principally set forth, that they have inserted several whole *classes* of words, which had been either omitted before, or were very lately introduced into our language; and that they have been more exact, more distinct and full, in noting the various significations of Verbs and Nouns; that in the *Latin-classick* they began their collection by a careful perusal of several authours, as *Lucretius*, *Terence*, *Cæsar*, *Phædrus*, *Gratius*, *Petronius*, &c. some of whom they observed had scarce been named, or if sometimes quoted, often to very little, and sometimes to very bad purposes, in dictionaries of the same volume with theirs; that the second edition of *Robert Stephens's Latin Thesaurus* lay always before them, and was constantly consulted by them; that they likewise used a manuscript collection in three large *folios*, digested in an alphabetical order, made by Mr. *John Milton*, out of all the best and purest *Roman* authours; and further, that the complete *indices* generally annexed to the *Dauphin* editions of most of the *Roman* writers had been very serviceable to them; that they had retrenched many far fetched *etymons* in former dictionaries, had given a larger account of the construction of Verbs, had rejected all words and phrases, whose authours were either not to be found, or, when found, appeared in so barbarous and uncouth a dress, as made them very unfit company for *Tully*, *Cæsar*, &c. And finally had distinguished the poetical *Latin* words by a flower [✿] placed before them. Thus far they. Those who are desirous to have a more particular account of the difference between this dictionary and that published by Dr. *Littleton*, as to the *English* and *Latin* part, may satisfy their curiosity by the comparison of a few sheets of each; but it is very manifest, that these editors have made very large and usefull improvements in the letters L, M, N, O, and P, in the *Latin* classical part, and augmented or corrected what had been done by *Littleton* (though neither in so large nor careful a manner as under the aforesaid letters) in most of the other parts of the work. The improvements made under the aforesaid letters, as also a large part of their title, as well as the preface, have been inserted in the several editions of *Littleton* (except the last, which hath a new preface, and hath been otherwise somewhat altered) printed since the publication of this work at *Cambridge*; but the other parts of *Littleton* in general remain as they were, when first published.

ELISHA COLES published also a *Latin* and *English* dictionary in the year MDCLXXVII, designed chiefly for the use of scholars of a lower class. He hath indeed considerably enlarged the *English-Latin* part, which containeth many more *English* words and phrases than any *Latin* dictionary published before his time. But not a few of those words are now entirely obsolete, many of them interpreted in a wrong sense, and worse translated into *Latin*. And the *Latin-English* part is very defective both with regard to the several senses of the *Latin* words, and the citation of the *Roman* writers proper to fix their authority. This work however, being not half the price of Dr. *Littleton's*, hath gone through twelve impressions, the first whereof was printed in a small *quarto*, and all the following in *octavo*. The authour of this work was born in *Northamptonshire*, entered into *Magdalene* college in *Oxford* in the year MDCLVIII, taught the languages to foreigners in the parish of *Covent Garden* in *London*, and was afterwards for some time an usher in *Merchant Taylors* school; after which, on some default being obliged to quit that employment, he went into *Ireland*, where he continued till his death; but of the precise time thereof I have not been able to get any certain information.

HAVING exhibited this short history of our *English* and *Latin* dictionaries, I shall now proceed to give the publick a faithfull account of the motive which chiefly induced me to undertake this tedious work, and of the several steps I have taken in the prosecution of it.

THE motive which principally engaged me in this undertaking, and supported me under the fatigue of consulting the many books necessary for carrying it on, was an earnest desire of contributing all that lay in my power to the preservation of the purity of the *Latin* tongue in our grammar schools. For having observed, in the course of years I was employed in the instruction of youth, very many mistakes, with regard to this particular, in all the *Latin* dictionaries which fell into my hands, as well as their numerous defects and omissions of *English* words and expressions; and that these writers have generally been more studious of making additions to what had been printed before, than of reforming the errors, and rejecting the many barbarous *Latin* words, thus introduced into dictionaries, as well as regardless of a matter of great importance in this affair, namely, the making the *English* and *Latin* parts to tally with each other: I thought it would be a proper employment for me to bestow some pains in attempting to give better assistance to the *British* youth, while conversant in these studies, than hath as yet appeared in publick. This design, I think, could never be perfectly accomplished by the plan our dictionaries have all proceeded on, either in citing no *Roman* authours as vouchers to the truth of what they deliver, or of citing them only in so general and loose a manner, as hardly ever to refer to the particular book, chapter, or verse, by which the more curious and accurate persons may be able to judge of the truth or falsity of the senses by them given to *Latin* words, or of their authority amongst the *classick* writers. For this, and other reasons, I have proceeded in a method differing in several respects from all the *Latin* and *English* dictionaries, which have hitherto been published amongst us.

BUT as the following work consisteth principally of THREE distinct parts, with some smaller appendages annexed to two of them, I shall now give an account of each part separately, in the same order as they are placed in the book.

I. THE first part representeth the *English* words and phrases before the *Latin*, being designed to assist learners in translating whatsoever may be written or spoken in our tongue into proper *Latin*. To answer this end, "It ought to contain all words and forms of speech commonly used in *English*, with such *Latin* words and expressions annexed to them, as may fairly be supported by the authority of the *Roman* writers, commonly called *classicks*; and such as denote, as near as the nature of the two languages, and the different customs of both people, will admit, the same ideas and conceptions of the things designed to be conveyed by them." For mistakes in any of these cases must be attended with ill consequences to the learner, who is not able to judge for himself.

ABOUT forty years are elapsed, since any person hath published a new *Latin* and *English* dictionary amongst us, or attempted any thing considerable for adjusting the said two languages the one to the other; in which interval our mother tongue hath been much altered, or refined, and will indeed be always fluctuating, whilst the liberty is indulged, either of introducing into it new words and forms of expression from our neighbouring countries, or of coining new ones amongst our selves. It must therefore be thought necessary that our *Latin* dictionaries, which are chiefly designed for the instruction of youth, should keep pace with those alterations or refinements; for otherwise the persons who stand most in need of this sort of books, either by reason of the tenderness of their years, or their necessary application to studies of a different nature, will be deprived of a great part of that advantage they may justly hope to receive from them.

The PREFACE.

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In order to supply the defects of former *Latin* dictionaries in this respect, whether occasioned by the variations made in the *English* tongue, or by the oversight of the compilers of those books, I have endeavoured to collect, in the following work, all the single words I could meet with now commonly used as *English* words. Some of these could not be known to the compilers of those dictionaries, as being very lately brought into use amongst us; such as, *alert, dupe, furlough, stock-jobber, chamade*, &c. But it must be acknowledged, that many others of common use, even at the times when those authors wrote, have been by them entirely omitted; such as,

<i>acceptation,</i>	<i>alceconer,</i>	<i>apologize,</i>	<i>armorial,</i>	<i>assimilated,</i>	<i>attended,</i>
<i>acchivity,</i>	<i>alleviate,</i>	<i>application, signifying</i>	<i>around,</i>	<i>atheistical,</i>	<i>attenuated,</i>
<i>accomplice,</i>	<i>alleviated,</i>	<i>diligence,</i>	<i>arrangement,</i>	<i>atrocious,</i>	<i>audaciousness,</i>
<i>accuracy,</i>	<i>alleviation,</i>	<i>apportioned,</i>	<i>artless,</i>	<i>attainable,</i>	<i>avowedly,</i>
<i>acquiescency,</i>	<i>amazing, signifying</i>	<i>to appraise,</i>	<i>assant,</i>	<i>attainment, in the</i>	<i>awfully,</i>
<i>acute,</i>	<i>wonderfull,</i>	<i>an appraiser,</i>	<i>assemblage,</i>	<i>sense of</i>	<i>awfulness,</i>
<i>an advertising,</i>	<i>amazingly,</i>	<i>an appraisement,</i>	<i>assiduous,</i>	<i>a man of good at-</i>	<i>awkwardness;</i>
<i>afflictive,</i>	<i>amplitude,</i>	<i>aqueous,</i>	<i>assiduously,</i>	<i>tainments,</i>	
<i>alcove,</i>	<i>amply,</i>	<i>argumentative,</i>	<i>assignable,</i>		

with many others under the single letter *A*. From hence the publick may form a tolerable judgement of the improvements made in this respect under all the remaining letters, in each of which I have taken equal care to insert in the following work all such single *English* words of common use, as I could meet with on a diligent search made for that very purpose.

UNDER this head may also be comprehended many technical terms in philosophy, botany, physick, painting, mathematicks, heraldry, and several other arts and sciences; such as, *air pump, barometer, apetalous, chicken pox, attitude, contrast, secant, tangent, rhodolite*, and *tortauxes*; all which may be undoubtedly serviceable to some persons, and yet, so far as I can possibly find, now make their first appearance in an *English* and *Latin* dictionary.

BEIDES these there are several other terms, which though of an inferior class, yet, being of common use, ought to have been inserted; as,

<i>advance guard,</i>	<i>cherry brandy,</i>	<i>the yerb stone of a well,</i>	<i>a scrape, or trouble-</i>	<i>a tally man,</i>
<i>advance money,</i>	<i>dispensing power,</i>	<i>to make a lodgement in</i>	<i>some busyness,</i>	<i>a tiff, or small quan-</i>
<i>after reckoning,</i>	<i>entertaining discourse,</i>	<i>a siege,</i>	<i>a sham plot,</i>	<i>ntity of liquour,</i>
<i>after clap,</i>	<i>foul copy,</i>	<i>misprint,</i>	<i>a standing dish,</i>	<i>a toasted beauty,</i>
<i>statute of bankruptcy,</i>	<i>gill ale,</i>	<i>organ builder,</i>	<i>standing forces,</i>	<i>the runing title to a</i>
<i>benefit of clergy,</i>	<i>perspective glass,</i>	<i>pounce,</i>	<i>spongeing house,</i>	<i>book,</i>
<i>bludgeon,</i>	<i>house double and single,</i>	<i>quarter sessions,</i>	<i>a seat, or scene, of ac-</i>	<i>a waser for sealing let-</i>
<i>boarding school,</i>	<i>house warming,</i>	<i>a good, or ill, run, in</i>	<i>tion,</i>	<i>ters,</i>
<i>buckler of beef,</i>	<i>a man of good inven-</i>	<i>gameing,</i>	<i>to publish a book by</i>	<i>whiting;</i>
<i>chance customer,</i>	<i>tion,</i>	<i>a run in traffick,</i>	<i>subscription,</i>	

with very many more, too tedious to be here repeated.

BUT a completer collection of single *English* words or terms, commonly used in any art or profession, is not the chief thing wanting in this part of our *English* and *Latin* dictionaries; they are much more defective in certain forms of *English* speech usually called *phrases*. These, as they are much more difficult to be translated into another language, than single words or terms generally are; so they ought with greater care to be inserted in all performances of this nature. As therefore the single words and terms fell under consideration in the course of the alphabet, care hath been taken to insert the most common forms of speaking or writing in *English* appertaining to each; which method may be of singular advantage to those who have occasion to consult this book, in directing them readily to translate into good *Latin* several others, of a near affinity to these herein mentioned, which they may some time or other, have occasion for, but were too numerous to be all inserted; as under

ACCOUNT.

to adjust, balance, make even, or settle,
accounts,
to learn to cast accounts,
to cast up his accounts, in order to know
the state of them,
to cast up his accounts, or vomit,
to call one to an account on suspicion of
some ill practice,
to call one to an account concerning ex-
penses,
to give an account of what a person hath
done in any affair,
to give an account of an affair, or re-
hearse the manner in which it was
transacted,
to pass an account,
to place to account,
to state an account,
to take an account of;

and so of a great number of others.

under BEAR,

to bear an office,
to bear arms as a soldier,

under AFFECTION,

to bridle the affections,
to gain, or win, the affections of a person,
to lose the affections of a person,
to move the affections by speaking;

under AFFRONT,

to receive an affront,
to put up an affront;

under APPLAUSE,

to gain applause,
to seek applause;

under APPRENTICE,

to bind, or put, apprentice,
to serve an apprenticeship,
to be out of his apprenticeship;

under AUTHORITY,

to be in authority,
to cite, or quote, authorities,
to do a thing of one's own authority,
to excell in authority,

to give an authority to a thing,
to put in authority;

under BAIL,

to accept, or admitt, to bail,
to demand bail,
to except against bail,
to give, or put, in bail,
to save himself and his bail;

under BARGAIN,

to buy a bargain,
to sell a good bargain,
to stand to one's bargain;

under BATTLE,

to give an enemy battle,
to provoke to battle.
to gain a battle,
to lose a battle,
to run the hazard of a general battle,
to present themselves in order of battle;

And this is done not only in Nouns, but Verbs also; as,

to bear arms, or a coat of arms,
to bear the charge of,
to bear one company,

to bear date,
to bear hard upon,
to bear an impression,

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to bear a grudge,
to bear in mind,
to bear the loss of a thing,
to bear great affection to one,
to bear a proportion to,

The number of these phrases, and the different applications of the same words to express various meanings, under some heads is very considerable; as, for instance, in the word

HAND,

to hand a thing from one to another,
to hand a thing down to posterity,
to bring one up to one's hand,
to bring one's hand in for working,
to buy a thing at the best hand,
to come cap in hand to one,
to drop out of one's hands,

to let drop out of one's hands,
to fall into one's hands,
to fall in hand with a thing,
to be in hand with a business,
to be under the doctor's hand,
to bring up a child by hand,
to get a thing into one's hands,

to beat up the enemy's quarters,
to beat, as the pulse,
to beat in upon, as rain,
the clock beateth well, &c.

to get the upper hand of one,
to give one the upper hand,
to go from the business in hand,
to guide the hand of one learning to write,
to lay hands on one,
to lay a thing out of one's hands,
to pay money in hand.

And under RUN above three score expressions, very common in our tongue, may be found in this work, of which no notice hath been taken in any other *English* and *Latin* dictionary.

THESE being generally rendered into *Latin* by such phrases as occur in the *Latin* classical part, learners will not only be more easily furnished with variety of *Latin* phrases corresponding to the *English* ones, than they could be by the help of common phraseological books; but the two parts of *English-Latin*, and *Latin* classical, are by this method made more conformable to each other, and the true sense of the *Latin* phrases will be more easily imprinted on the mind, which by frequent use will become familiar, and be an ornament to the *Latin* compositions or translations of our *British* youth.

As many both of the single words and forms of expression are used in different senses, and to denote various ideas; so, unless these senses be accurately distinguished, and explained in a manner suitable to younger capacities, they will be apt to choose such *Latin* words in translating their school exercises, as are no ways adequate to express the meaning of the *English*; and must inevitably be guilty of many mistakes, which might be prevented, were they furnished with proper assistance by their dictionaries, in a clear explication of the different meanings of the words and expressions they may have occasion to translate. I have therefore not only retained all such distinctions as appeared to me to be already done with judgement by others, but have added also several new ones under all words capable of such variations. These explications of the different senses are included between crotchets, marked thus []; and this generally is done in an alphabetical order with respect to the first word in the explication, that the consultor's eye may be more readily directed to the sense he wanteth. Almost every page containeth several instances of these different senses of the same *English* word, but the curious will be better able to form a judgement concerning the improvements of this kind, by comparing the words following with the accounts given of them in other dictionaries;

address,	clear,	disgrace,	fine,	lofty,	point,	singular,	succour,
allow,	close,	dispatch,	grateful,	matter,	prejudice,	spirit,	sway,
babble,	course,	dispose,	heavy,	move,	reason,	spring,	thought,
carefull,	credit,	extravagant,	idle,	orderly,	reckon,	storm,	thoughtfull,
charge,	curiosity,	fair,	light,	painfull,	sense,	study,	thoughtfulness.

MOREOVER, explications in crotchets are subjoined to all *English* words, in which I apprehended there could be any difficulty to young learners; as also to all the technical terms, and antiquated expressions, which it was thought proper to insert in this part.

A MUCH greater number of *English* proverbs, which likewise may be of some use, are inserted here, than can be found in any other book of this sort now extant.

As also, in compliance with custom, the active and neutral senses of *English* verbs are more fully and clearly explained.

IN so large a collection of *English* words and expressions, some, no doubt, will occur, which are not of the politest sort, and therefore exceptions may be taken at their being inserted in a book designed for the assistance of young gentlemen in their studies of polite literature. But if the real design of an *English* and *Latin* dictionary be duly considered, according to the rule before proposed, namely, to teach persons how to translate into classical *Latin* all words and forms of speech commonly used in *English*, and not to fix the goodness or badness of the *English*; as also, that the difficulty of translating the more vulgar expressions is much greater, than of those used in politer discourse; I persuade myself the persons who make such objections, will see sufficient reasons to justify the insertion of them.

WHAT hath been already said, may, as I conceive, be sufficient to convince the reader of the numerous deficiencies in all our *English* and *Latin* dictionaries now extant, with respect to their collections of *English* words and forms of expression, and of their great omissions in accurately distinguishing the different senses of the same word or phrase; to say nothing of the many useless and utterly antiquated terms they are swelled with in this part of their works, nor of the wrong turns they have given to many words, which now at least bear a quite different meaning. I shall therefore proceed to consider

2. How far our *English* and *Latin* dictionaries have answered the true design of such books, with regard to the *Latin* words and phrases annexed to the *English* ones; which, according to the rule before laid down, ought to be such, "as may fairly be supported by the authority of the *Roman* writers, and such as denote, as near as the nature of the two languages, and the different customs of both people, will admit, the same idea and conceptions of the things designed to be conveyed by them."

A CRITICAL review of a few pages of the best of our *Latin* and *English* dictionaries, that printed at *Cambridge*, may be of service to give the reader a true representation of this matter. The editors of this book have these words in their title, *Among which latter* (the *Latin* annexed to the *English* in the first part of their edition) *no word or expression is admitted, but what is classical, and of an approved authority*; and in their preface assure the reader, that they had not only read, but weighed and considered, every line and word in that whole collection. This is so strong an assurance of accuracy, that one would

would be unwilling to suspect the truth of the assertion; but had I, upon a carefull examination, found it to be strictly true, I should hardly have given myself the trouble of compiling a new *Latin* dictionary, or of desiring the publick to peruse, without prejudice, the following remarks on little more than the first two pages of the *English* and *Latin* part of the dictionary published by them.

To abash, or make ashamed, Pudescere, confundere, rubore suffundere.] That the first of these *Latin* words cannot fairly be supported by the authority of the classick writers, even in their own opinion, may be concluded from their entirely omitting it in the *Latin* classical part. The second *Latin* word, *confundere*, is indeed interpreted in this sense in the *Latin* classical part of that work, but whether, taken absolutely, it can be supported by the authority of the classicks, may very much be questioned, as the reader may see more fully in my account of it in the *Latin* classical part of this work. It had therefore been more adviseable, for fear of tincturing younger minds with false ideas, to have omitted it here, and have put only what I have done, *Ruborem alicui incutere, rubore aliquem suffundere.*

To abate one's courage, Reprimere animum, percellere, tondere cristas.] That *animum frangere*, or *percellere*, are used in this sense by the purest *Roman* writers, I believe can admit of no doubt. But I do not remember ever to have met with *tondere cristas* in any classick writer.

Abatement of a writ [Abatamentum] exceptio dilatoria, actionis abolitio.] This being a term peculiar to the law, may be well enough rendered into the *Latin* adapted to that profession, and therefore I take no notice of the barbarism in *abatamentum*, a word frequently met with in our common law books; nor of *exceptio dilatoria*, which, though not classical, is commonly used to express this meaning by the civilians; but I cannot forbear to observe, that *actionis abolitio* must have been first inserted without due care; for how can *actionis abolitio* answer the idea of *abatamentum*, which is rightly explained in their law *Latin* part to be, *when, upon some default, the plaintiff's suit ceaseth for a time?*

An abatement, or intruding, Intrusio.] This *Latin* word is not in their classical part, neither *intrusor*, which is annexed as proper *Latin* for the next following *English* word. If it be said, by way of excuse, that these are law terms; I ask, why the † prefixed to several law terms in this very page of their book, and to an *abatement* in heraldry, though that be an established term among the professors of that science, is not prefixed to this?

An abbey, Abbatissa.] This word in their classical part is marked as bad *Latin*; why is it not distinguished by the same mark in this place?

To abbreviate, or shorten, Abbreviare, contrahere, in compendium redigere.] The first of these *Latin* words must be acknowledged to be bad, and yet is neither here, nor in their classical part, marked as such; and *abbreviatus*, which followeth in the next article, is not inserted at all in their classical part, neither is *abbreviatio*; and *abbreviatura* is unquestionably bad, and yet all inserted here as good *Latin* words.

To abridge, or lessen, one's charges, Contrahere sumptus.] It should be *minuere sumptus*; the former denoting rather to put one's self to charges.

To abridge, or keep one short, of his liberty, Coercere, in ordinem redigere.] Instead of the latter which signifyeth to reduce into rank, or order, should have been inserted *frænare, refrænare, cobibere, inhibere, reprimere, comprimere, or compescere.*

An abce, or A, B, C, or cross row, Alphabetum, tabula abcedaria] and

An ABC scholar, Abecedarius.] Are all words utterly unknown to the classick writers.

An abhorrer of marriage, Misogamus. An abhorrer of women, Misogynus.] Both *Greek* words, and neither of them thought worthy of a place in their *Latin* classical part. Whereas *osor mulierum* is used by *Plautus* for the latter, and why may not *osor nuptiarum* be judged proper to express the former?

Ablepsy, or blindness, Cæcitas.] The *English* word, being derived from the *Greek*, and that *Greek* word used by *Suetonius* a *Latin* authour, *ablepsia* ought not to have been entirely omitted either here, or in their *Latin* classical part.

To abolish, or utterly destroy, Abolere, disperdere.] The last word *disperdere*, according to their own account of the sense of it in their classical part, is to loose, consume, throw, or squander, away; not utterly to destroy. It should have been *abolere, perdere, extinguere.*

An abolishment, Exauكتورatio, &c.] This word is justly left out in their classical part; and, were it good, must signify according to their own interpretation of *exauكتورo*, a discharging, or cashiering.

Full of abomination, Abominosus.] This word is marked in their classical part as bad; how then can it be good here? especially when *abominandus*, which is undoubtedly classical, could not, one would think, but readily occur to the mind of this authour.

To absent another, or cause him to be absent, Absentare.] Here both *English* and *Latin* are equally faulty, there being no such expressions, I think, in either language.

Abstergive, of a cleansing nature, Absterivus.] This word is so far from being classical, that it is utterly omitted in their *Latin* part. But *abstergendi vim habens*, or *abstergendi vi præditus*, is good *Latin*, and very well expresseth the meaning of the *English* word.

To abstract, or abridge, Abstrahere, &c.] *Abstrahere*, in their classical part, is rightly interpreted to withdraw, pull away, &c. but hath no such sense given it there, as *contract*, or *abridge*; neither indeed is this sense of it to be supported by the classick writers.

An abstract, or short draught, of a thing, Compendium, abstractum.] The last word is acknowledged by themselves to be bad in their classical part, as it certainly is; moreover, *breviarium, summarium, * epitome*, the words used by classick writers to denote this sense, are entirely omitted.

Aburd——incongruus.] A word not used by the classick writers.

Aburdity, Absurditas.] This word is inserted both in this place, and in the *Latin* classical part as of good authority, but was unknown to accurate writers in the *Latin* tongue, whose works are now extant.

Abundantly——affluenter.] This word, both here and in their classical part, is put as a good *Latin* word, probably, because *affluens* and *affluentia* being undoubtedly such, the compilers took for granted that *affluenter* must be so too.

Too much abundance, Superabundantia.] This word, in the compilers own opinion, is bad, being attributed in their classical part to *Augustine*; but might have been easily amended by *nimia abundantia*.

Abusive——abusivus.] This word is marked in the *Cambridge* edition as bad, but is not so marked in the editions of *Littleton*; and *maledicus*, a word used by the purest *Roman* writers, and well expressing the notion of the *English* word, is omitted in both.

By this short review it appeareth how little credit is to be given sometimes to title pages or prefaces; and I cannot forbear observing, that I was not a little surpris'd to find that not one of these errors is corrected in the edition of Dr. Littleton's dictionary, lately published.

WERE such mistakes as these to be met with only in the begining of this, or Littleton's, dictionary; or were they much fewer in number than on an accurate examination they will be found to be, I should willingly have imputed them to such oversights, as are unavoidable in compiling so difficult a work; in which, not only an accurate knowledge of the *English* and *Latin* tongues is absolutely necessary, but also a competent skill in many arts, professions, and mechanical employments, even tolerably to render into *Latin* the meaning of several terms peculiar to those arts, the common expressions alluding to them, or to many customs peculiar to ourselves. Or if bad *Latin* words were only substituted for such *English* ones, the full sense of which could not be expressed by single classical words, they might be looked upon as almost necessary: but I have already given some instances, wherein many proper *Latin* words have been omitted in those books, and such as either have no authority from the purest *Roman* writers, or such as are not well accommodated to denote the meaning of the *English* words inserted in their stead.

AMONGST the number of those which have no authority from the purest *Roman* authours, may be justly reckoned the following words, which may be found in both of those dictionaries:

bubetti, for bullbaiters;
bursarius, a bursar of a college;
adcellare, to do one's business;
cabbala, a cabal;
cancellator, exauctorator, a canceller;
capapellis, a fured cap;
capa, the cape of a garment;
capitulari, to capitulate;
captivare, to captivate;
fervorium, a chaffern; which Dr. Littleton himself hath placed amongst his *Latin* barbarous words;
henula, a little chapel;

deprædicare, to give a good character;
birretum, a shepherd's coat;
gallicidium, cock throwing;
haustellum, a collock, or pail with one handle;
confessionarius, a confessor, or father confessor;
ratifico, to confirm, or ratify;
ratificatio, a confirmation;
conformiter (not in their classical part) conformably;
congruitas, congruity, or fitness;
connaturalis (not in their classical part) connatural;
consecutivus (not in their classical part) consecutive.

And I am persuaded there is hardly a page in which some instances of the like sort are not to be found.

NOR a few bad *Latin* words have been admitted in both on the score of analogy only, without ever consulting the *Latin* classical part, to see whether they might be supported by any classical authour; such as

gibbositas, bunchyness; though gibbus and gibbosus are both good;
gravamen, a burden, or load;
effractor, a burglar;
inhumatio, a burying; where humatio, which is classical, is omitted in Littleton; and defossio, not classical, inserted in both;
castrametatio, the pitching of a camp;
fultigatio, a caneing;
impostor, a coney catcher, or cheat;
subsaltatio, a cross caper in dancing;
carnofitas, carnosity;
strangulatorius, chokey;
circumstantialis, circumstantial;
circumstantialiter, circumstantially;
clarigatio, a clearing;

complacentia, complaisance, or complacency;
exorcizo, to conjure as priests do;
unio, combinatio ecclesiarum, consolidation of parishes;
congruitas, consonance, or agreeingness;
consubstantialis, consubstantial;
obnato, to swim against;
tangibilis, tangible; where tactilis the classical word is omitted;
contemporaneus, cotemporary, of the same time, or standing;
contemptibilis, despicabilis, aspernabilis, contemptible;
contemptuosus, contemptuous, or scornfull;
aspernanter, contemptuously;
contentatio, content, or contentedness;
contiguitas, contiguity, or nearness;
contingentia, contingency, or chance;
contingenter, contingently, or casually.

As to the reasons, on which I have proceeded in excepting against the several words and forms of expression above mentioned, found in the aforesaid *Latin* and *English* dictionaries, I must beg leave to refer the reader to an account of the several *Roman* writers, whose authority I have made use of in compiling this work, subjoined to this preface.

I SHALL now lay before the reader some instances collected from the said dictionaries and Coles's, that concern the accommodating the *Latin* words and phrases to the *English* ones, "which ought to express, according to the rule laid down above, as near as the nature of the two languages, and the different customs of both people, will admitt, the same ideas and conceptions of the things designed to be conveyed by them."

A ball to play with, Pila trigonaria] The word trigonarius is not to be found in their *Latin* classical parts, nor, so far as I know, in any *Roman* authour; and pila trigonalis is there rightly defined to be a three cornered ball, that they (the ancient Romans) exercised themselves with at bathing. How doth this express our idea of a ball to play with, agreeable to our customs?

A chock, (or, as we now generally write it chuck) under the chin, Menti attræctatio] But attræctatio in their classical parts is interpreted often handling, which is a very different action from what we mean by a chuck under the chin; I think, ictus levis sub mentum cometh much nearer to our sense of that expression.

A composer at the press, Typotheta, opera typographica] The words at the press should have been omitted, it being the business of a composer, or compositor, to set up the types in their proper order, and not to work at press. Not to mention the needless repetition which may be observed a few lines after in the two first of the said dictionaries.

To distill, æt. Distillo. Distilled, Distillatus. A Distiller, Distillator.] Distillo is rightly enough interpreted in their classical parts, to distill and drop down by little and little, and therefore may be well used for to distill, or drop; but will by no means serve for the more usual sense of the *English* word, namely, to distill herbs, or flowers; which is, succum herbarum, vel florum, subiecto igne elicere. And as for distillator and distillatus, I can find no good authority for either of them; the last is omitted in their own *Latin* classical parts.

The fetlock joint in a horse, Cruris & pedis coarticulatio.] But *coarticulatio* is omitted in their *Latin* classical parts, as not being used by any good *Latin* authour; *articulus crus & pedem conjungens*, or *cruris & pedis commissura articularis*, may be justified from the purest writers. *Fetlock* is omitted in *Littleton's* dictionary, but inserted in *Coles's*, and rendered *cirri, subcirri*. But none of those authours have thought the last word worthy of a place in their *Latin* classical parts; and the first, according to their own interpretations, may as well signify *the tuft, or crest, of feathers on a bird's head, as the locks on a horse's feet*.

A hog's cheek sawed, Sinciput suillum.] *Muriâ conditum*, or something like it, should have been added to express this sense.

A steed is rendered by *Littleton*, *equus generosus*, by *Coles*, *sonipes, equus admissarius*.] The first interpretation limiteth the sense of it to a *high mettled horse*, and the last to that of a *stallion*; whereas the *English* word denoteth a *horse* in general, without either of the said restrictions, should be rendered by *equus* only; or, as taken poetically, by *sonipes*.

A steel to strike fire with, is in both the said dictionaries rendered *ignitabulum*, and yet in their classical parts that word is interpreted to signify *a fire pan, chafing dish, or warming pan*; and *ignarium*, rendered by them *a fire steel, or steel to strike fire with*.

A stirrup in *Littleton*, is rendered *Stapes, subex pedaneus*; by *Coles*, *stapes, subex pedaneus, scandula, equitis pedaria mora*.] The first word is not to be found in classical writers; *subex* is used by *Gellius* for a pilaster to support an image, or statue; *scandula* is interpreted in both dictionaries *a slate, latb, or shingle*; and *mora* signifyeth a *stay* indeed, but in the sense of *stopping or delaying, not of staying or proping up*. I have therefore rendered it by *scabellum, vel scamillum equestre pendulum*.

A stitch, Sutura, Litt. *A stitch in sewing, Punctura, Coles.*] *Sutura* is rather what we call *sewing, or a seam*, than a *single stitch*; for which reason, besides *sutura*, I have further explained it by *sutura uno fili ductu facta*; but *punctura* signifyeth a *pricking* in general, whether made by a pin, bodkin, sword, &c.

A terrace, or terrass, Aggeſtus, agger, Litt. *Agger, via aggeſta, Coles.*] I think neither of them sufficiently express what we usually mean by this term, and therefore have put it thus; *A terrace, or terrace walk, Terrenus agger quo deambulare solemus*.

A tuteur, Tutor, præceptor, pædagogus, Litt.] *Tutor* in *Latin* signifyeth *a patron, or guardian*, but with us *a domestic teacher*; wherefore *tutor* cannot be properly applied to our notion of that word; I have therefore rendered it *præceptor domesticus, vel privatus*. And for the sense of *pædagogus*, see my *Latin* classical part.

An upholſterer, Tapetarius, culcitarius, Litt. *Tapetarius, plumarius, Coles.*] All these *Latin* words are destitute of classical authority, except *plumarius*, which denoteth *one that dealeth in feathers*, and not *one who dealeth in beds and other household furniture*, according to the usual sense put upon that word; wherefore I have substituted *Lectorum & alius suppellectilis fabricator*.

To waddle as a duck, Provolvor, Litt. *Motitare, provolvi, Coles.*] *Provolvor* signifyeth *to be rolled, or tumbled, and motito* is a word of such a mean class, that *Littleton* hath omitted it in both his *English* and classical part; *Coles* hath it in both parts, and in the latter interpreteth it *to move often*. I have translated it *incessu vacillare*.

WHAT course hath been taken in the following work, to avoid such mistakes as those before enumerated, either with regard to the insertion of *Latin* words destitute of classical authority, or of such as are not well adapted to express the sense denoted by the *English*, is the next thing that falleth under consideration.

My first care was, that none but classical words should be admitted into this first part thereof, if such could be found; and where those were wanting, I chose rather to make use of a periphrasis in the first place, and afterwards added the *Greek* or bad *Latin* words, which yet are carefully distinguished throughout this work from the classical ones, the former by *, and the latter by †. So that the consulters of this part may know, on the first sight, to what class each word belongeth.

THE bad influence mistakes in books made use of in one's younger years may have on riper age, is too well known to require many examples for the proof of it; but I cannot forbear mentioning a few remarks I have made, which may serve to confirm the truth of this observation, and to shew how carefull those persons who have the care of conducting youth in their studys ought to be, in preventing, as much as possible, the putting into their hands those books, by which their tender years may be much prejudiced by false impressions. A considerable authour, well known to the learned for his excellent notes and version of *Lucretius*, had been so accustomed from his youth to the putting *à contrâ* for on the contrary, that even in his *Latin* interpretation of that elegant authour he cannot forbear the use of it to explain that writer's *contra* by. And some late writers have frequently made use of *versio*, without the least scruple, for *version*, or *translation*, as it is found in *Littleton's* dictionary; whereas *Stevens, Tachart*, and other compilers of *Latin* dictionaries of good note, have entirely omitted that word, as not being classical in any sense of it. Some editions of *Plin. Hist. viii. 33.* speaking of the chameleon, have it indeed; *Nec pupillæ motu, sed totius oculi versione circumspicit*; but *Harduin* readeth *versatione*, and saith almost all the manuscripts have it so, and I can find it in no other classical. Hence it is plain, that there is very little, or no, authority for *versio* at all; but if the vulgar be admitted to be a true reading of that place in *Pliny*, yet it is there used in the sense of *turning, or moving*, and not of *translating or interpreting*, into another language. In *verbis, conceptibusque castus*, saith the anonymous authour of a *Greek* book lately published; agreeably to the same dictionary, which interpreteth *conceptus* to signify *a conceit, or notion*, and giveth not the least notice that it is only used in that sense by later writers. One can hardly think that any writer so carefull in his diction as this and some other late authours seem to be, should use *à contrâ, elumbem, modernus, minutias discutere*, and several more such words and expressions, which are not to be supported by the classical writers, unless they had either so long been accustomed to the use of them, as not to have the least scruple as to their authority in the classics, or trusted too much to the dictionary they commonly made use of.

AND how far soever the next following list of words may seem to come short of the purity of the *Latin* tongue, the younger scholar may be justified in the use of them, if the dictionaries I am speaking of be allowed to be proper standards in this case:

Deauratus instead of *inauratus*, for *gilded*;
divisibilis instead of *dividuus*, for *divisible*;
effectivus instead of *efficax*, for *effective*;
encomium instead of *laudatio*, for *an encomium*;
historiographus instead of *historicus*, for *an historian*;

immediatus instead of *proximè*, or *nullâ re intercedente*, for *immediately*;
insensibilis instead of *insensilis*, for *insensible*;
irrationalis instead of *rationis expert*, for *irrational*;
malefactor instead of *maleficus*, for *a malefactor*;

gradus.

prodigalitas instead of *effusio* or *prodigentia*, for *prodigality*;
puffillanimitas instead of *timiditas*, for *puffillanimity*;
sensibilis instead of *sensilis*, for *sensible*;
sonnolentus instead of *sonniculosus*, for *sleepy*;
subditus instead of *civis*, or *regi*, vel *principi*, *subditus*, for a
 subject;
subintelligo instead of *intelligo*, for to understand;

tangibilis instead of *tactilis*, for *tangible*;
tempestuosus instead of *procellosus*, for *tempestuous*;
transactio instead of *res gestæ*, for a *transaction*;
unigenitus instead of *unigena*, or *unicus filius*, for *only begotten*;
unio instead of *concordia*, for *union*;
usurpatio instead of *iniqua occupatio*, or *injusta usurpatio*, for
usurpation.

In order to avoid such mistakes as these, it was necessary, in the compiling this part of the work, to have frequent recourse to the classical part; it being difficult readily to call to mind, whether several words, which there may be occasion to use, be really classical, or not. I need not relate the labour and fatigue attending this comparison, since every person versed in grammatical learning must be partly sensible of the greatness of it; which probably also is the reason why all our dictionaries are so very defective in this point, that one would imagine the two parts in any one of them not to have been compiled by the same authour; but this I do assure the publick, that there are very few *Latin* words or phrases throughout this part (allowance being made for such oversights as may be reasonably supposed to escape a diligent and close application) which gave me occasion to doubt either of their authority in the classical writers, or the particular sense they are by them used in, but what have been carefully compared with the classical part, which, for that reason, was first designedly settled, and printed off.

This method of comparing the two parts was the more needfull, because, as I have already said, it seemeth to have been entirely neglected in all the *Latin* and *English* dictionaries I have yet met with; and this neglect I take to have been one great occasion of their numerous mistakes. In *Latin*, as well as *English* and other languages, the Substantive, Adjective, Adverb, and some other parts of the same word regularly differ only in the termination or last syllable, which is formed according to the usage peculiar to each language; as in *English*, *grateful*, *gratefully*, *gratefulness*; in *Latin*, *gratus*, *gratè*, *gratia*. In the language last mentioned these are called *conjugata*, and one or more of them are frequently destitute of classical authority, though the rest are in common use; hence ariseth some difficulty to learners, and many have been led as it were insensibly into mistakes by the carelessness of the compilers of *Latin* dictionaries with regard to this matter. *Affluenter*, as I observed before, is inadvertently inserted in *Littleton*, for *abundantly*; which is not to be found in any classical writer, though the other conjugates, *affluo*, *affluens*, and *affluentia* are of undoubted authority; *agilis* and *agilitas* are classical, but *agiliter* is not; *animosè* and *animosus* are good, but *animositas*, though admitted in *Littleton*'s classical part as such, is justly, whether designedly or not, omitted in his *English* part under *animosity*; *congestus* is classical, but its conjugates, *congestè*, *congestim*, *congestio*, have been introduced into the *Latin* tongue since the corruption of its purity by careless, or ignorant, writers; and so of many more. The settling all the words of this sort occurring in this part required both much time and labour in frequently turning to the classical part, and yet without this method many mistakes in this point, handed down from one to another by the writers of our *Latin* dictionaries, must have remained still uncorrected.

The mentioning these conjugates bringeth to my mind another case not much unlike them, which hath occasioned me some expence of labour and care, though very little regarded by those who have preceded me in this path; namely, the endeavouring to carry not only the same explications through all the conjugates of the same *English* word, but the ranging the *Latin* words in the same order under each of them, so far as is consistent with our common usage of those words, and the method in this work generally observed, of placing the several words of each declension and conjugation together. By this arrangement the idea is continued, the differences with regard to the formation of the words in each language are more obvious, and the import and force of each is rendered more perspicuous. Examples of these explications, and this arrangement of the *Latin* words, may be seen under

<i>sensible</i> ,	<i>strict</i> ,	<i>sullen</i> ,	<i>sullenness</i> ;	<i>tediously</i> ,	<i>thoughtful</i> ,	<i>thoughtfulness</i> ;	<i>thoughtlessly</i> ,
<i>sensibleness</i> ,	<i>strictly</i> ,	<i>sullenly</i> ,	<i>tedious</i> ,	<i>tediouslyness</i> ;	<i>thoughtfully</i> ,	<i>thoughtless</i> ,	<i>thoughtlessness</i> .
and <i>sensibly</i> ;	<i>strictness</i> ;						

The difficulty of accommodating such *Latin* words as may well express the meaning of the *English*, is in some words very great, which seemeth to have deterred former writers on this subject even from attempting to render many of them into *Latin*. Yet considering that some assistance in such cases must be more eligible to learners, than to be left entirely destitute of any, I have endeavoured to render into *Latin* all such words and expressions, however difficult, as I found to be of common use amongst us. If, in some of these, I have not so clearly, or succinctly, expressed the full sense of the *English*, as could be wished; yet I flatter myself the consulters will at least find so much assistance in these difficult cases, as to be the better enabled to accommodate them to their own liking. The word *set*, denoting a complete suit of any thing, is applied to great number of things, as, a *set of China*, a *set of furniture*, a *set of diamonds*, &c. And yet, as common as this sense of that word is, I find not the least hint of it in any of our *Latin* dictionaries; nor of some other senses of it, which the reader may find inserted in this work. To enumerate all the expressions to which the word *set* is even applied in this sense, would have been not only difficult, but tedious too; so many however are inserted herein, as I think may be sufficient to instruct the learner how to render into *Latin* all others of that class. The same method is observed in other cases of the like nature. The words *vestis*, *vestimentum*, &c. are too general to express what we mean by a *suit*, or complete *suit*, of clothes; wherefore I have added, as a further explication, *vestium simul indutatum omnis apparatus*, vel *synthesis*. The word *stuff* hath very many significations, but I have contented myself with enumerating the most common, and giving such hints as I hope may be serviceable in rendering any of the rest properly into *Latin*.

As the best writers in the *Latin* tongue have always been very cautious of admitting *Greek* words, excepting in terms of art, where there is a sort of necessity for using them; so I have inserted the *Latin* words always first, and afterwards annexed the *Greek*, but with this mark *.

The number of *Latin* words paralleled with the *English* in the dictionary I now offer to the publick, is much greater than usual in this sort of books; and there are scarce any *English* verbs which admitt of different significations, but several *Latin* phrases, besides their parallels in single words, are annexed, which are not to be found in others; most of these being put in the infinitive mood, and followed by the cases proper to such expressions, young learners will be more easily instructed as to their grammatical construction, than they can be by words at length. The more inquisitive persons may satisfy

satisfy their curiosity as to what hath been done in this point, by comparing the following words with any performance of this nature yet published in our tongue :

adorn,	black,	discomode,	husband,	murder,	put,	sensible,	suspect,
advance,	brand,	discharge,	imagine,	need,	quarter,	service,	tell,
affront,	business,	dump,	immortalize,	notion,	rail,	set,	thought,
aid,	cast,	eloquence,	impose,	object,	range,	sir,	traduce,
anger,	censure,	exact,	inform,	order,	recompense,	solace,	transcend,
appease,	chance,	exceeding,	justify,	palliate,	regulate,	specify,	transgress,
appetite,	charge,	express,	keep,	parley,	relief,	spring,	turn,
arbitrate,	charm,	face,	lay,	pay,	rememberance,	stain,	view,
arms,	comfort,	famish,	look,	pine,	resolve,	state,	umbrage,
aspersion,	commend,	flatter,	make,	pleasure,	respect,	strain,	weigh,
assault,	concern,	forget,	mend,	power,	revive,	succour,	wit,
assist,	contend,	friend,	miss,	prejudice,	run,	suppose,	wonder,
battle,	count,	go,	moral,	process,	scamper,	surmise,	world,
bend,	debt,	band,	mortification,	prospect,	scrape,	susceptible,	wrong.
birth,	delight,	help,	move,	puff,	scruple,		

It cannot, I think, be reasonably expected, that every *Latin* phrase inserted herein, should in all respects exactly answer the use the *Romans* made of them, since their customs in many cases were very different from ours; and to be over scrupulous in this case might deprive us of many single words, as well as phrases, witness the terms for the different parts of their habits, exercises, &c. I hope it will be thought sufficient, if their phrases are as nearly accommodated to our form of expression, as the difference in the customs of the two people will admitt of. For example, though *incidere linum* doth not agree with our custom in breaking open letters, it not being usual with us to fasten our letters with a thread, as the *Romans* did, and as even now the *Italians* generally do; yet it denoteth the same thing that we mean by *breaking open a letter*. And among the *Roman* writers we meet with *ceras implere*, for to write a long letter; *ultima ceras*, for the last part of it; *cretâ obignare*, to seal it; *inducere*, to make a rasure, or blot out something; all which allude to *Roman* customs very different from ours. As likewise the single words *suprà* and *infra* in *Latin* books no otherwise signify before and after, than as they allude to the *Roman* way of writing on rolls, whence also books were called *volumina*.

MOREOVER, that nothing might be wanting which I thought could any way contribute to the ease and advantage of learners, many cautions, definitions, hints, and rules are added by way of note throughout this part. Many *English* words, though derived immediately from the *Latin*, yet vary much in their most usual sense from the signification thereof in the *Latin* tongue. *Prevent* is now very seldom used in the sense of the *Latin*, to go before, in order to remove any impediment or danger; though this sense of it was not uncommon in our tongue at the time when the *English* Liturgy was compiled, as appeareth by the frequent use of it in this sense. *Subscription* properly signifieth only a writing one's name under, or at the bottom of an instrument, in token of consent thereto; but now to do a thing by *subscription* hath a different meaning. *Usurpation*, in *English*, always denoteth an unjust occupation of what belongeth to another, but in *Latin* signifieth generally only a using, without any reproachful imputation. I thought it therefore adviseable to give notice of such things as these by way of note, to prevent learners from being deceived by this different use of some words in the two languages. Examples of these may be seen under

at,	contrary,	grasshopper,	let,	mouse,	stuff,	that,	usurp,
become,	deal,	ben,	man,	must,	sumpter horse,	tierce,	yet;
by,	give,	in,	merchant,	saunter,	hycamore tree,		

and in many other places, too tedious to be enumerated.

THE declensions of Nouns, and conjugations of Verbs are denoted by the figures 1, 2, 3, &c. unless in such of them as vary from the general rules proper to each, in regard either to the gender of the Noun, or preterperfect tense of the Verb; in these latter both the genitive cases and genders of the Nouns are given, as well as the preterperfect tenses of the Verbs; so that the younger scholars will have no occasion, in translating *English* into *Latin*, to consult the classical part to know the gender, method of declining, or forming the single parts of speech, or to learn from thence the grammatical construction.

To conclude this head, I have spared no pains to make this part as usefull as possible, not only for the more immediate service of *Latin* schools, but also of those gentlemen who may have occasion to correspond with foreigners in the *Latin* tongue. For some persons, who have been pretty conversant with that language, and are able to read a classick authour with ease, without frequently consulting a *Latin* dictionary, yet may stand in need of such assistance, when they have occasion to translate *English* into *Latin*; in which case the really valuable *Latin* dictionaries of *Dolatus*, *Stephens*, *Faber*, *Tachart*, or others, will stand them in little stead. The more common law *Latin* terms are also continued throughout this part, under their proper heads, which are principally designed for the use of those who follow that profession, but some knowledge of them may be also serviceable to other persons; these are always separated from the classical words by this mark ¶.

THE Appendages to this part are :

1. THE *Index geographicus*, containing the *English* and *Latin* names of kingdoms, countries, districts, rivers, cities, towns, and the more remarkable villages of the universe, in a concise, and yet more exact method, than is usually to be met with in books of this sort.
2. THE more usual Christian names of men and women; and a short sketch of the manner of translating *English* surnames into *Latin*, as used in our ancient records.

I now proceed to lay before the publick the alterations and improvements made in

II. THE *Latin* classical part; which being designed partly for the interpretation of the classical writers, and partly as a standard for the *Latin* tongue, ought to contain "all the words found in any good editions of the several *Latin* authours generally allowed to be classical, with proper marks and notes accurately distinguishing those which rarely occur, or are only read in authours of an inferior class, or in the poets, from those which are undoubtedly classical, and used by good

" writers in prose; together with their etymologies, so far as they can be fixed with any certainty or good probability; and an exact and clear interpretation of all their different senses ranged in their due order, beginning with those nearest to their originals; as also the proper vouchers, or authorities for every sense so given."

As the justness and propriety of any word, or expression, in the modern languages is commonly determined by its useage amongst those, who are reputed the most polite speakers, or writers, in them; so in the *Latin* tongue this justness and propriety can be settled only by pertinent examples produced out of the classick authours, whose works are preserved to our times. For this having been for many ages a dead language, no other method now remaineth for acquiring an accurate knowledge thereof, than a diligent search into, and exact imitation of, their excellent writings. Where-ever the *Latin* grammars or dictionaries deviate from these, their authority will have but very little weight with persons capable of forming a true judgement in these matters.

THE plan on which all our *Latin* dictionaries are compiled, even supposing that plan to be well executed, appeareth to me to be inconsistent with the accuracy required to fix either the significations, or authorities, in such a manner, as may be safely depended upon.

FOR in their *English* interpretations of the *Latin* words, the writers have generally retained the senses given by their predecessors, much in the same order as they found them, without a due regard to the method which ought to be carefully observed in this case, namely, to range the several senses given according to their nearness to, or remoteness from, the original meaning of the *Latin* word; and seem to have been industrious only in adding some new senses they occasionally met with in reading classick authours, which could not be inserted in their proper places, without new modeling the whole; and this required too great an expence of labour and time for them to attempt; and yet without it all additions, or improvements, tended rather to make their dictionaries worse, as being still more disorderly and confused.

AND as to the authority, or goodness and badness, of the *Latin* words, some of these writers have omitted all vouchers, who might attest the truth of the interpretations by them given; others have cited one authour only, even for those *Latin* words, to which they themselves have affixed many different significations; which must leave persons, studious of accuracy, at a very great uncertainty, whether the authour so cited hath used the word in the particular sense they have occasion for.

BESIDES, the citation of AUTHORITIES can be of very little service, unless it is done with such exactness, as allways to name some good authour to every word, as well as to every particular signification of that word, which is represented as classick; and in those of an inferior rank, to cite truly the best authour who maketh use of them. For if a certain and fixed method be not carefully observed in this point, how is it possible for any person, entrusted with the direction of a learner's study for attaining the knowledge of the purity and elegance of the *Latin* tongue, to give any proper rules, by the observation of which his scholar may be sure not to be led into errors?

SUPPOSE it should be given as a direction to a young scholar, that whatever words he shall find in his dictionary as cited from *Cicero*, *Cæsar*, *Terence*, or *Livy*, are unquestionably good; he may reasonably conclude, that the words in which neither one of these, nor indeed any other classick authour, is referred to, must be such as cannot be supported by the authority of the *Roman* writers, and consequently are such as he ought not to admitt in any of his compositions; and yet

abjiciendus,	admurmuro,	aliquoties,	amputatus,	appetitus, a, um,	asportatus,	astutia,
abritio,	advetitius,	allegatio,	anbelans,	approbandus,	assensus, a, um,	atrocitas,
abusus, us,	advolutus,	allevatus,	animadversor,	appropinquatio,	assensus, us,	atrociter,
accubitus,	estimandus,	alluvio,	animatio,	appulsus, a, um,	assentatiuncula,	attenuatio,
accusandus,	estus,	alteruter,	antecellens,	aquilo,	assentatoriæ,	attestans,
accusans,	etotula,	abvare,	anteceffio,	ardelio,	asser-vio,	averfandus,
accusator,	affabre,	amabilis,	antelatus,	ascendens,	assessio,	auguratio,
accusatoriæ,	agdam,	ambigüe,	anteoccupo,	ascriptio,	asserueranter,	auguratus,
actutum,	agellus,	ambiguitas,	antiquatus,	ascriptus,	assidus,	avidè,
adhortatio,	agnatio,	ambulatiuncula,	apagefis,	aspectabilis,	assimilandus,	aviditas,
adjectus, a, um,	agnitio,	amentia,	aperit,	asperfio,	assumendus,	avocatio,
adimiculatus,	agricola,	amicula,	appellatus,	aspirans,	assumptus,	astralis,
admotio,	alioqui,	amputatio,	appendicula,	asportandus,	astute,	ausus, a, um.

are unquestionably of good authority, but no authour is cited for any of them either in the *Cambridge* dictionary, or any edition of *Littleton*, so far as I can find upon a carefull examination, which yet in such cases are generally the only books the learner hath to rely upon; for *Coles* hath omitted almost all citations of this nature. Though it must be owned, in justice to the editors of the *Cambridge* dictionary, that they have cited authorities for many other words, which are left entirely destitute of them in all the editions of *Littleton*: but of these I have taken no notice, as not coming under my design of observing here only such deficiencies, as are common to both those dictionaries.

MOREOVER, if a learner should be told, that whatever *Latin* words are not contained in his dictionary, are certainly bad, what can he think of

aberrans,	ablegandus,	acceptrix,	acueni,	aggestio,	algosus [ab algor]	amputandus,
abfuturus,	abrador,	accubitorius,	adgubernans,	agitandus,	allinor,	aspektor,
abjunctus,	abstantia,	accumulatus,	adurgens,	agitans,	amentans,	asseror,
abjurgor,	abstrictus,	acervor,	assuabundus,	agricolaris,	ambibolia,	ausu?
ablaqueandus,						

All which are read in the classicks, and yet are entirely omitted in the *Cambridge* and *Littleton's* dictionaries.

MANY *Latin* words also, which are not to be found in any of the classick writers, are inserted in those books, without any notice given, either by naming the authours who use them, or any particular mark which may distinguish them from such as are certainly classick; as,

abinsperato,	abjuratio,	accino,	adhibatio,	acupiculus,	adaptatus,	adfuratio,
abinsra,	ablatis,	acquistio,	adicitatus,	adequatio,	addidit,	admaturatione,
abinsus,	abominabilis,	acredo,	acupicior,	aderatus,	adiposus,	equivocatio,
						equivocor,

<i>æquivo-</i>	<i>agina,</i>	<i>α'phabetarius,</i>	<i>ambidexter,</i>	<i>aptitudo,</i>	<i>ardesia,</i>	<i>ascititias,</i>
<i>affabulatio,</i>	<i>alcoranum,</i>	<i>alphabetum,</i>	<i>amentor,</i>	<i>aqueus,</i>	<i>armistitium,</i>	<i>atrocipilla,</i>
<i>affectus,</i>	<i>aliquorsum,</i>	<i>alteratio,</i>	<i>angelica,</i>	<i>archiepiscopalis,</i>	<i>arterialis,</i>	<i>axillaris.</i>
<i>agiliter,</i>	<i>aliquosque,</i>	<i>amarulentia,</i>	<i>animus,</i>	<i>archiepiscopatus,</i>		

These all occur under the letter A, in those two dictionaries considered jointly, and if they were examined separately, the number would be very considerably increased; what then is to be expected in all the other letters?

Poetry, say the Cambridge editors very justly, is known to have a set of words peculiar to her court, which we have distinguished by a flower [*] placed before them. We judged such a distinction very beneficial to youth, who are apt to use one instead of the other, &c. I cannot but agree with these learned gentlemen in this observation, and have endeavoured to attend to it throughout this work, though I find it hath been neglected in most of the editions of Dr. Littleton's dictionary, and particularly in that lately published. The reader may satisfy his curiosity in this respect, by turning to the words *arifer*, *aripes*, *aripes*, *ariponus*, *arifer*, *atbra*, *alifer*, *aliger*, *alipes*, *altiponus*, *altitonus*, *altivolans*, &c. to each of which in this dictionary is prefixed a *.

It ought indeed to be observed, by way of excuse for Dr. Littleton, that he could not be furnished with several editions of the classics, which would have been very serviceable to him in compiling his dictionary, had they been extant in his time. Particularly, the editions printed for the use of the Dauphin, now so commonly used in our Latin schools, were then unknown amongst us. Sallust and Florus, which were published first, were printed at Paris in MDCLXXIV, and the imprimatur to Littleton's dictionary is dated 1 Jan. MDCLXXVII; whence we may fairly conclude, that even these two did not come to the doctor's hand time enough for him to make any considerable use of them in his dictionary. And Caesar, Livy, Tacitus, Suetonius, Ovid, Horace, Statius, with some others, were not printed till several years after the publication of his book. The excellent edition of Pliny's Natural History (that storehouse of the Roman tongue, as the editors of the Cambridge dictionary call it) published by Harduin, was first printed in MDCLXXXV. To say nothing of Gronovius's celebrated edition of Cicero's works in MDCXCII, or of the several valuable editions of the other classics published since Littleton's time by Grævius, Burmannus, Henninius, Broukhufus, and divers other learned men abroad; or by bishop Leng, Dr. Bentley, Talbot, Davis, and others among ourselves.

BUT it is somewhat surprising, that the editors of the Cambridge dictionary (to say nothing of the later editions of Littleton) who were undoubtedly persons equal to the task, as appeareth by their valuable improvements in several parts of their work, especially under the letters above-mentioned, and who affirm in their preface, that they had free and constant recourse to the Dauphin editions, and that their complete indices were of great use to them, should yet have taken no notice of the following mistakes, which might easily have been rectified by the assistance afforded in those editions.

Abedo in both dictionaries is attributed to Tacitus, and the words of Tacitus are cited in the Cambridge edition thus: *Exortat'is locustarum abederat quicquid herbidum aut frondosum.* The words are in *Annal.* xv. 5, 4. where Berneggerus, Ryckius, and all the editions I have consulted, read *ambederat*.

Ablandor is attributed to Horace, but upon a strict search I can find no such word in any part of that author; the words *Cessit immanis tibi blandienti*, *Carm.* iii. 11, 15. seem to come the nearest to it.

Adgnosco is falsely attributed to Quintilian; but it is found in some bad edition of Seneca de Beneficiis, ii. 13. where for *Ostendisque te non agnoscere ista bona, quibus tantum infaris*, as it is now read in the *Variorum* edition, was read in some former editions *adgnosceret*, and in others again *adgnosceret*.

Adduplico is fathered upon Plautus, which I take to have been occasioned by a depraved reading of the passage in his *Pæn.* iii. 1, 61. *Adduplicabit omne furtum*, where the *Variorum* edition hath *id duplicabit omne furtum*.

Advocamentum is attributed to Pliny, but upon enquiry I cannot find that any tolerable Latin author hath used this word; I take the mistake to have been occasioned by a corrupt reading of *advocamenta* for *avocamenta* in *Plin. Epist.* viii. 5. *Ergo suspensus pro homine amicissimo, dum admittere avocamenta, & cicatricem pati possit; quam nihil æquè ac necessitas ipsa, & dies longa, & satietas doloris indicit.*

Abortus, a, um, is attributed to Statius, and indeed some old editions read *aborta fidera*, *Theb.* viii. 32. but the *Variorum* and others now read *aborta* for *aborta*.

Abconfio is cited from Pliny, and even the industrious Faber saith of it, *Afferitur ex Plin. 8, 16. in lexicis; verum libri habent abscondente.* But upon a carefull examination, I cannot find either *abconfio*, or *abscondente*, in the place referred to, or in any other place of either of the Plinys. The words of Pliny the historian, who ix. 17. in the common editions, but ix. 26. of Harduin's, hath the following sentence, *Mugilum natura ridetur, in metu capite abscondito, tatos se occultari creditum*, seem to come the nearest.

Absento is attributed to Claudian, who, *de Raptu Prof.* iii. 214. hath, according to some editions, *Colloquio patriisque procul absentaverit astris*, though inconsistent with the measure of the verse; but the more correct ones, and particularly that published by W. Pyrro for the use of the Dauphin, read *mandaverit*.

Annuatim is attributed to Pliny, but on a strict search it will be found to be an old mistake handed down from one dictionary writer to another. For in an edition of Laurentius Valla's *Elegantia*, printed at Basil, in MDLXXI. lib. vi. c. 60. against Valla's words; *Quidam adverbium hinc ducunt* (speaking of the word *quotannis*) *quod est annuatim, ut Plinius libro duodecimo dicens: Herodoto teste, qui tradit, singula millia talentum annuatim thuris pensitasse Arabes regibus Persarum, si codex verus est*, is this note: *Annua habet Frobenianus Plinii codex ab Erasmo recognitus.* Harduin also readeth *annuo* in that place. The words cited are in his edition xii. 40. of the common editions xii. 17.

Auriginosus is by mistake attributed to Horace. But I can find no other authority for it than that of an old Glossary, which explaineth *αὐρίγιος* by it.

BUT to say no more on this head, nor of many Greek words inserted in this part, such as *abrodietus*, *acanthion*, *acentra*, *acrocilia*, *adcastus*, *adiapboria*, *enigmatistes*, which not being read in any classical author, ought not to have been admitted in a Latin classical dictionary; I beg leave only to observe, that Littleton hath both inserted the word *adspotas* in its alphabetical order in his dictionary, and used it in his Latin preface, even in a sentence, in which he accuseth Cooper of the same fault whereof he himself is so guilty.

AS to the number of Latin words, though I have rejected some which are in those dictionaries, as having none of the classical writers to attest their authority, yet I have inserted very many classical words omitted in them, a specimen of which,

I have already given under the letter A, and the reader, on comparing this dictionary with theirs, will find the number in the rest of the letters to be very considerable.

THE next thing falling under consideration is the marks and notes, which may serve accurately to distinguish those words that rarely occur, or are only read in authours of an inferior class, from those which are undoubtedly classical. I have already taken notice of several mistakes committed by others with regard to this point, though requiring the greatest accuracy; many words of the first rank among the classics having no authour's name annexed to them, several classical words being omitted, and a great number of words, which do not appear in the classical writers inserted without proper marks, by which they may be distinguished from those which are undoubtedly classical.

BUT there is another great fault not uncommon in the writers before-mentioned, which is the attributing several bad words to good authours, and good words to bad ones; this must necessarily mislead those who unwarily depend upon their citations. It may be convenient to produce some instances of both kinds, before I proceed to the account of the method I have taken for settling this affair in a better manner.

Humiliatus is attributed to *Cicero* in both those dictionaries, but they seem to have been led into that error by *Calepine's* wrong citation of *Cicero's* words, *Nat. Deor. ii. 37. Animalia humiliata, ut cibum terrestrem facile rostris contingant*; whereas all the valuable editions of that authour read *humilitas* instead of *humiliata*, except *Aldus's*, which hath *humilia*.

Jafluere is fathered upon *Cicero*, but I cannot find that word in any part of *Cicero's* writings, or in any tolerable *Latin* authour.

Jaculo is attributed to *Claudian*, but the index to the *Dauphin's* edition of that authour exhibiteth no such word, neither can I find it used by any classical *Latin* authour.

Jynatio is cited as used by *Celsus*, but is, so far as I can find, used only by authours of a much inferior class, such as *Tertullian*, or other writers since him.

Jentator is attributed to *Eutropius*, but I find it not in him, or any other *Roman* authour.

Ignavitas is cited from *Justin*, but with what justness may be seen in my account of that word.

Illaqueatio is attributed to *Livy*, and *illaqueator* to *Tacitus*, but neither of them can be supported by the authours cited for them, or indeed any other of the classics; though *illaqueatus* is undoubtedly classical.

Illatio is attributed to *Tacitus*, but after much search I can neither find it in his works now extant, nor indeed in any other classical authour.

Regenor is attributed to *Augustine*, an authour of no weight in this case; but that word in the classical sense is used even by *Pliny* the historian, as may be seen in my account of it.

Reger is referred to *Boethius*, who lived in the fifth century, when the purity of the *Latin* tongue was much depraved; and yet that word is common in *Cicero*, and others of the first class of *Roman* writers.

Regyro is marked as bad or obsolete, though read in *Florus*, as well as *Varro R. R. i. 57.*

Remote, and *Remotius* its comparative, are omitted in both those dictionaries, though the comparative is read even in *Cicero*.

Scamillum is cited as if only to be found in *Priscian* or *Apuleius*, authours much inferior to *Vitruvius*, in whose works the consulor of this dictionary may easily find it by the directions given under that word.

Scapus also is used by the same authour, though in those dictionaries it is marked as a bad word, and referred to *Cael. Rhodiginus*.

Separatè, a word of no authority, is attributed to *Cicero*.

Servo is cited in both as read in *Silius Italicus*, but his words are *Qualisque comantes auro servavit ramos Junonius anguis*, lib. vi. 184. as read in *Cellarius's*, *Drakenborch's*, and all other editions, which I have consulted. They might perhaps be led into this mistake by *Stephens's Latin Thesaurus*, who read *ferravit* in this place; and yet, what is worthy of notice, this mistake is continued in the late edition of *Stephens*.

Sonax, which is used in so common a book as *Ovid's Metamorphoses*, hath only the name of *Apuleius* annexed to it in the said dictionaries.

Adnavigo is marked as obsolete in the last edition of *Littleton* (but not in the former editions, nor in that of *Cambridge*) though used by *Pliny H. xxxv. 10.* and *adnavigatus* is read in the same authour, xxxvi. 12.

THAT the younger scholars have need of some more certain directions, as to the authorities of *Latin* words, than are afforded them in the dictionaries now generally used, must, I think, by this time be evident to every impartial and competent judge in this affair. It is therefore proper to inform the publick what measures I have taken in this work for reducing this matter to a greater certainty, for the guidance of learners, in a case which is of no small importance in speaking or writing *Latin* with tolerable exactness. To effect this, I have considered the whole *Latin* tongue as reducible to the following classes.

THE first is of such words or phrases as are not only found in the purest *Roman* authours, but also became of common use. As to these, the consulor is generally referred to some authour who useth them, by the citation of the particular book, chapter, or verse, without any other mark.

THE second is of such as are found but seldom in any good authour, and, though used by some writer of the first rank, did not afterwards so far prevail as to be commonly made use of by the authours who succeeded him; of these I have given the consulors notice, as may be seen in *abludo*, *abnato*, *abnocto*, *adareo*, *addecet*, *addenseo*, *addenso*, *addivino*, *addubitatus*, *addeo*, *adbesio*, *adbesus*, *adbalo*, *adbamo*, *adborresco*, *adimpleo*, *admaturo*, *admordeo*, *adnutrio*, *adverbero*, *adversator*, and many others, by subjoining *Rare occ.* or *occurrit*, *vix alibi*, or *nescio an alibi*. This I have done through the whole work, by way of admonition, the words of the same signification, and more frequent use, ought to be preferred to the words of this class.

THE third is of those which were looked upon as obsolete when the *Latin* tongue arrived to its most flourishing state, about the reigns of the two first *Cæsars*; such as *abemo*, *abjugo*, *abjurasse*, *ablectus*, *abluvium*, *abmitto*, *abneco*, *abnuo*, *abnuto*, *aborior*, *absunedo*, *accipso*, *aceo*, *aditio*, *adjurgium*, *adjurgo*, *admiro*, *adobruo*, *astis*, *æthiopus*, &c. These are marked with an obelisk †.

THE fourth is of those which are met with chiefly in the *Latin* poets; as, *abeneus*, *abenus*, *alifer*, *aliger*, *alifonus*, *alitonans*, &c. These are denoted by a flower-de-luce ☼.

THE fifth is of such *Greek* words as occur in some classical writer, especially those written or printed in the *Roman* character; to these I have generally annexed such *Latin* words for them, as are either of the same import, or such as

come the nearest to it, where-ever my utmost care and diligence could discover them. For the difficulty of doing this exactly, is evident from the reason why such *Greek* words were used by the purest *Latin* authours, namely, because there was no *Latin* word, at least occurring to them, which sufficiently expressed the idea they designed to convey by them. Examples may be seen in *acroama*, *agon*, *agonista*, *agryta*, &c. These are denoted by a star *.

THE sixth is of those words or phrases which are met with only in authours of an inferior rank, who wrote in the decline of the *Latin* tongue; to most of which I have subjoined better *Latin* words marked with an obelisk turned thus †, as may be seen in *ablator*, *abliguritor*, *abominatio*, *abominosus*, *acceptabilis*, *acceptilatio*, &c. These are denoted by two parallel lines placed perpendicularly, thus ‖.

THE last is of such as have been either formed by later writers in analogy to the classical words, or introduced into the *Latin* tongue from divers other languages by historians, lawyers, or ecclesiastick authours. Too many of these have been inserted in our *Latin* dictionaries, to the no small prejudice of the purity of the *Latin* tongue. The better sort of them I have retained, because they may be of service to students in those professions, especially that of the civil law; but have utterly rejected many others, as quite foreign to the design of a classical *Latin* dictionary. Those persons who may be desirous of better acquaintance with them, may be supplied from books purposely designed to explain them, as *Du Fresnoe's Latin Glossary*, &c. These are also marked with ‖.

In giving the ETYMOLOGIES of the *Latin* words I have for the most part confined myself to one or two, which seemed to me the most probable; persons who are more curious in this matter may consult *Vossius*, *Beckman*, and others, who have written largely on this subject. The *Hebrew* and *Greek* words, except where the *Latin* is derived from them, are omitted, as serving rather for a vain ostentation of learning, than affording any real benefit in a work of this nature.

THE several SIGNIFICATIONS of such words as admit of various senses are ranged in a method entirely new, with regard to our *Latin* dictionaries; as will be obvious on the first inspection; being all numbered by figures, 1, 2, 3, &c. and ranged together in their natural order, beginning with that signification which cometh nearest to the etymology of the word, where that is known, and proceeding gradually to those which are more remote from the original sense, though sometimes the most usual. The primitive signification of words may generally be known by their etymology, relation to their subject, or some parallel or opposite words adjoined to them. One or more *Latin* examples are added by way of confirmation to each signification, which are likewise ranged together in the same order as the *English*, and marked by figures; and the particular book, chapter, or verse, wherein these passages in *Roman* authours so cited may be found, are for the most part carefully referred to. By this means the learner will have a much clearer knowledge of the true signification of every such *Latin* word, than he possibly could have by those books, wherein the different senses have been set down under each word, as they have been occasionally met with in *Latin* authours, whether prose or verse; and the consultors, on any scruple, may with ease see, whether the authour's words are truly represented and interpreted, which cannot be done without much searching and trouble in the method of general citations. Besides, many senses will occur herein not taken notice of in our *Latin* dictionaries; many idioms and phrases are more clearly explained; several customs among the *Romans* better illustrated; and the grammatical construction and government much more largely exemplified, and accounted for; so that some words, especially Verbs having a variety of significations, have run out into a much greater length, than one would at first think necessary in a book, wherein as much brevity, as was consistent with the nature of the work, and completion of my design, hath always been carefully observed.

THE following words, when compared with the accounts given of them by others, will enable the reader to form a tolerable idea of the very great pains taken in settling this part of the work:

<i>Agito,</i>	<i>censo,</i>	<i>copia,</i>	<i>explico,</i>	<i>induco,</i>	<i>nomen,</i>	<i>res,</i>
<i>ago,</i>	<i>clarus,</i>	<i>corona,</i>	<i>facio,</i>	<i>integer,</i>	<i>nota,</i>	<i>resolvo,</i>
<i>appello,</i>	<i>cohort,</i>	<i>curo,</i>	<i>fides,</i>	<i>laceſſo,</i>	<i>obeo,</i>	<i>sacramentum,</i>
<i>bonum,</i>	<i>colligo,</i>	<i>deduco,</i>	<i>fortis,</i>	<i>lex,</i>	<i>obruo,</i>	<i>sideo,</i>
<i>cado,</i>	<i>colo,</i>	<i>destino,</i>	<i>gratia,</i>	<i>medius,</i>	<i>pars,</i>	<i>solutus,</i>
<i>capio,</i>	<i>committo,</i>	<i>discedo,</i>	<i>babeo,</i>	<i>mitto,</i>	<i>pasco,</i>	<i>tendo,</i>
<i>caput,</i>	<i>compono,</i>	<i>duco,</i>	<i>homo,</i>	<i>modius,</i>	<i>peto,</i>	<i>and</i>
<i>causa,</i>	<i>conficio,</i>	<i>effero,</i>	<i>incumbo,</i>	<i>moveo,</i>	<i>popularis,</i>	<i>teneo.</i>

THERE is no need of acquainting the learned reader with the importance of such passages in *Latin* authours, wherein two or more words are used to denote the same meaning, commonly known by the name of *synonyma*, or to denote a contrary meaning, called *antitheta*, in settling the true signification and force of words; but I think it proper to declare, that a much greater number of these hath been painfully collected, and inserted in their proper places in this book, than can be met with in any, or all the *Latin* dictionaries now extant. Dr. *Littleton* hath attempted something in this way, but hath rather followed what he found done by *Nizolius*, *Scot*, or others, in this matter, than made any collections from the classics themselves; besides, his placing these *synonyms* and *opposites* to words in general, and not as such to any particular senses of those words, rendereth what hath been done by him of little or no service. The *synonyma* are denoted by =, and the *antitheta* by X, according to Dr. *Littleton's* method.

BUT the application I have made of them in the following work, is very different from what others have done. For I have not only made a much larger collection of this sort from all the classic writers, than had been done before; but have also applied them to illustrate and confirm the particular significations of every word, where-ever I could possibly find them; and have very often produced examples of both *synonyma* and *antitheta* to illustrate the same signification. If a variety of these occurred, I pitched upon such, as, besides the ideas of *synonyms* or *opposites*, contained the *syntax*, or some useful knowledge in morals or arts.

To what uses I have applied the *synonyma* may partly be seen in

Abdico, as, *ſo fugit* and *ſacris abdicat* are used by *Ovid* to expreſs much the ſame idea;

abdomen, *ſo ſumen* and *abdomen*, as *Pliny* telleth us, ſignify the ſame thing;

abborrens, *ſo abſurdæ* and *abborrentes* are applied by *Linny* to

denote much the ſame ſenſe;

abjectæ, *ſo abjectæ* and *timidæ*, *ſordidiûs* and *abjectiûs* are used by *Cicero*;

abjectio, *ſo debilitatio* and *abjectio* are used by the ſame authour.

Examples

Examples of the latter, or the *antitheta*, occur in

abalienatus, so *abalienatum* and *retinuit* are opposed by *aberro*, so *redeat* and *aberravit*, *lecor* and *aberro* are used by Cicero; *abalieno*, so *retinere* and *abalienarunt* are used by the same author; *abjectio*, so likewise *abjectio* and *adjectio* are opposed; *abjectus*, thus *abjectum* and *erexi* are opposed; *abjudico*, thus *judicabit* and *adjudicabit* are also applied.

It is needless to give more examples of these, almost every page abounding with them.

WITH regard to the CITATIONS from *Latin* authors in this work, and the name of the author annexed to any *Latin* word in general, I think it convenient to inform the publick:

First, THAT I have always endeavoured to shew a due regard to the dignity and established character of the writer; never designedly quoteing *Quintilian*, *Curtius*, *Justin*, *Juvenal*, or others of an inferior class, for words used by *Cicero*, *Cæsar*, *Livy*, *Virgil*, or other writers of the first rank; except in such *Latin* Examples, as contain a *synonym*, or *opposite*, something remarkable as to the grammatical construction; or with regard to idioms, proverbs, maxims, and moral sentences; or some usefull knowledge therein contained. For which reason the quotations from the last-named excellent authors, and those from *Plautus*, *Terence*, *Horace*, *Ovid*, and *Pliny*, are very numerous in this part.

Secondly, THAT I have been particularly carefull in noting all such *Latin* nouns, as have but one, two, or three, cases only among the classics; are defective, or redundant, in gender, or number; or admitt of different senses in different numbers: and have produced such authorities from the *Roman* writers, as would best prove and illustrate my observations. Examples of these may be seen in *abies*, *acinus*, *acus*, *ædes*, *æther*, *ager*, *alex*, *antæ*, *arbitratus*, *arbitrium*, and *auxilium*.

THE same method is observed with respect to the Comparative and Superlative degrees in Adjectives, Participials, and Adverbs. For having observed many mistakes with regard to several of these, committed even by learned men, who have trusted too much either to analogy, or grammar rules (*agillimus* in particular in our common *English* Accidents, and *altior* in the *Latin* Grammar, being falsely given as examples of comparison) I have carefully and distinctly set down all the words of this sort, which I have observed to be defective in one, or other, of the degrees of comparison. Instances of these may be seen in *abditus*, *abjecte*, *abscissor*, *absolutissime*, *accommodate*, *accumulatissime*, *adustior*, *æstusius*, *affirmate*, *affluens*, *affluentius*, *amarè*, *amarus*, *amicè*, *annosus*, *argutè*, *asseveranter*, and *assuetus*.

In Verbs also notice is given of those which are defective in person, or tense; or when only read in some one person in a particular sense; as in *ao*, *attineo*, and *ausim*.

Thirdly, THAT in citing the *Latin* classical authors, the following editions of them have been principally made use of:

Apuleius,	Delphini,	C. Nepos,	Variorum & Delphini,
Augustæ historiæ script.	Variorum,	Nemifianus,	Variorum,
Antonius,	Variorum,	Ovidii Opera,	Delphini & Variorum,
Boethius,	Delphini,	Palladius,	Commellini & Gesneri,
Cæsar,	Delphini,	Paterculus,	Delphini,
Calpurnius,	Variorum,	Perfius,	Delphini,
Cato,	Commellini & Gesneri,	Petronius Arbiter,	Burmanni,
Catullus,	Cantabrigiensis,	Phædrus,	Delphini & Bentleii,
Celsus,	Almeloveeni,	Plautus,	Gronovii & Delphini,
Ciceronis Opera,	Gronovii & Verburgii,	Plinii Nat. Historia,	Delphini,
Claudianus,	Delphini,	Plinii Epistolæ,	Cellarii,
Columella,	Commellini & Gesneri,	Propertius,	Cantabrigiensis,
Curtius,	Pittisci & Delphini,	Prudentius,	Cellarii,
Eutropius,	Delphini,	Quintilianus,	Gibsoni & Burmanni,
Firmicus,	Oisellii,	Sallustius,	Wassii & Delphini,
Florus,	Delphini,	Scribonius Largus,	J. Rhodii,
Frontinus,	Variorum,	Senecarum Opera,	Variorum,
Gellius,	Delphini,	Senecæ Tragediæ,	Schroderi,
Gratius,	Johnsoni,	Silius Italicus,	Drakenborchii & Cellarii,
Horatius,	Cantabrigiensis,	Statius,	Variorum & Delphini,
Justinus,	Grævii & Delphini,	Suetonius,	Gronovii & Ryckii,
Juvenalis,	Henninii & Delphini,	Sulpitius Severus,	Variorum,
Lactantius,	Cellarii,	Tacitus,	Gronovii & Ryckii,
Livius,	Hearnii & Clerici,	Terentius,	Delphini & Bentleii,
Lucanus,	Variorum,	Tibullus,	Cantabrigiensis,
Lucretius,	Fabri & Creechii,	Valerius Flaccus,	Burmanni,
Macrobius,	Variorum,	Valerius Maximus,	Torrenii,
Manilius,	Scaligeri & Delphini,	Varro,	Scaligeri,
Marcellinus,	Gronovii,	Vegetius,	Steuvechii,
Martialis,	Delphini,	Aur. Victor,	Pittisci,
Mela,	Gronovii,	Virgilius,	Delphini & Mafuicci,
Minucius Felix,	Variorum,	Vitruvius,	De Laet.

In some prose writers there is a little difference with respect to the divisions of the chapters, and their subdivisions; wherefore the citations from *Cicero* in this work are made according to the larger divisions: but in poets the book and verse are near the same in all editions, except in *Broukhufius's* celebrated editions of *Propertius* and *Tibullus*, which differ much in this respect from, I think, all others; for which reason I chose to make my citations from those authors according to the edition of them published at Cambridge, in quarto.

Fourthly,

Fourthly, THAT although I principally made use of the editions beforementioned, yet I have not confined myself wholly to them, or depended entirely on their authority. For where there was reason to suspect their readings of any passage, I compared them with others in greater esteem (of which a pretty large account is given in another place) and have generally set down the various readings of different editions, so far as I had occasion to make use of them. Examples of various readings may be seen in *abedo*, *abortus*, *a*, *um*, *abvulo*, *acanthis*, *accubatio*, *acetum*, *addocet*, *astuatio*, *etas*, *afficius*, *us*, *alacriter*, *aliquisquam*, *allevior*, *altero*, *alutatio*, *amineus*, *amplificæ*, *antecaptatus*, *antistitor*, *apianus*, *apoleci*, *appetitio*, *armentinus*, *artocopus*, *assamenta*, *assimulor*, and *aucupatio*. Besides which, I have sometimes ventured to set down my own opinion, conjecture, or suspicion, as to the reading of a place; as in *accessor*, *adborresco*, *alabarches*, *amaritas*, *angelus*, *antefacium*, *appingo*, *arilator*, and *assentio*.

MOREOVER, the reader may find many critical, and, as I hope they will be thought, usefull observations in this work, not to be found, so far as I know, in any other book of this kind; particularly in *a*, *abs*, *aborior*, *abscessit*, *absimilis*, *atque*, *accessus*, *adept*, *adbibeo*, *admodum*, *ærunna*, *affectatus*, *agè*, *agema*, *agnellus*, *alter*, *amo*, *ampliatio*, *analesta*, *anima*, *animadversio*, *annotinus*, *apathia*, *apparitio*, *aquatio*, *arbor*, *arrhabo*, *arvum*, *aspernatus*, *attamen*, *audaciter*, *auscus*, *auspicium*, and *autem*. These generally have a ¶ prefixed to them.

THE reader will observe, that in this account of what he may expect in this part of my dictionary, I have confined myself only to the first letter *A*; though the like care, and indeed greater (chiefly with respect to the references to the places in authours whence the citations are made) hath been taken in all the remaining letters; designing at first not to be so particular in this case, as I afterwards found it necessary to be.

VERY many distinctions made by the old *Latin* grammarians, and some moderns, as *Ausonius Popma*, and others, such as *bumeri* being appropriated to *men*, and *arui* to *beasts*; and *invenio*, denoting to *find things sought for*, *reperio* to *find them by chance*; though inserted both in *Littleton* and the *Cambridge*, I have entirely rejected in this work, because they cannot be proved by examples from the classics; and the reader, I persuade myself, by examining my account of those words, will see I had just reason for so doing.

THE idioms and phrases in this work are ranged under the particular senses to which they belong, and not thrown confusedly together with their *English* explications, as is done in most other *Latin* dictionaries. To these are prefixed the usual mark ¶.

I THINK it almost needless to mention such things as this dictionary hath in common with others, such as the genders of Nouns, preterperfect tenses of Verbs, the marking of the quantities of syllables, &c. But it may not be amiss to tell the reader, that as I had *Stephens's Latin Thesaurus*, and other valuable dictionaries continually before me in compiling this work, it can hardly be supposed I could omit any signification of a *Latin* word fairly proved by them: and I doubt not but it will be found, on a careful examination, that I have given some senses not taken notice of by them, though I have not accumulated so many authorities, but contented myself with one or two only, which, if well chosen, are more convenient for learners.

IN the orthography both of *English* and *Latin* words I have generally followed the custom which most prevaileth amongst us; but yet have not omitted to give my sentiments under some particular words, concerning which my opinion differeth from that more commonly received, especially with regard to the *Latin*; as may be seen in *calum*, *femina*, *hæris*, *stilus*, *stiva*, &c.

IF, after a diligent search into the authours referred to by the compilers of dictionaries, I could not find proper authorities for some *Latin* words; I chose in dubious cases to cite the authorities thus, *Steph. Faber. Littl. &c. ex Cic. Plaut. &c.* rather than utterly to reject them, in order to excite others to diligence, who in reading over the classics may casually light upon those passages, which have escaped my view.

IN turning over the many books necessary for carrying on and completing this design, and settling the several authorities and different senses of the *Latin* words in a method never before used in our *Latin* dictionaries, it is no wonder that some omissions and mistakes have happened, which I am now too sensible of, when it is too late to mend them all; but some few are of such consequence, that I think it needfull to give notice of them in the *addenda* and *corrigenda* prefixed to this work; and the rest I hope will be candidly imputed to such oversights, as are unavoidable in a work of this nature.

I DESIRE it may be observed, that the words *synonyma*, *antitheta*, *metaph.* &c. are designedly used in the largest sense: those words are capable of, to prevent some inconveniencies which might have ensued the making use of some other words of the like sense.

IN the *Latin* part, with which I began, after a careful and attentive perusal of the learned dissertations of the reverend Dr. *Littleton*, prefixed to the several letters of the alphabet, wherein he accurately treateth of their original, figure, name, and power, their distributions, and orders, from which their frequent changes into each other to soften, or raise, the sound, proceed (all which notices are so usefull and even necessary in any tongue, particularly in etymologys, orthography, and prosody, that in them all ancient grammarians have laid the foundation of their works) I at first designed to publish them, with the addition of some remarks of my own, in a different character; but afterwards considering that the more usefull they were, so much the less they ought to be written in a tongue young scholars must be supposed to be ignorant of, I concluded to write my dissertations in *English*. This I have the rather done, because several remarks therein may be of use to *English* readers likewise, being a kind of *Rationale*, as well of the *English*, as *Latin* tongue.

BUT it is time to proceed to the last part of this work, in the account of which I shall be very brief.

III. IN the historical and poetical part I have confined myself to such matters only, as are proper to the subjects they are designed to explain; namely persons, places, remarkable events, and the mythology occurring in the classic authours; and have pointed out the several places in the writers, where they may be found. The ancient geography hath been settled chiefly from those excellent performances of *Harduin* in his notes upon *Pliny*, and *Cellarius's* larger work upon that subject.

I THOUGHT it needless to insert the maps of *Rome*, or *Italy*, in this place, both because the scale of maps of the same size as this book would have been abundantly too small to convey any usefull and just knowledge of those places, and because there is lately published in octavo *Cellarius's Geographia antiqua*, with maps and proper indexes accommodated to the use of grammar schools.

THE Appendages to this part are :

1. THE *Roman* Calendar with notes : of which I have spoken more particularly in the *Latin* preface prefixed to it.
2. THE coins, weights, and measures used by the *Romans* ; the knowledge of which is certainly very usefull, and it requireth much time and application to be well acquainted with them ; but the value and capacity of them are so well explained already by the late Dr. *Arbutnot*, that I have contented myself in this place with giving only a summary calculation of them from the tables of that ingenious and learned authour. Some further account of these may be seen under their proper heads in the classical part of this book.
3. THE chronology ; which, in a classical dictionary, I think, ought not to be intermixed with ecclesiastical affairs. The best account of the *Roman* consuls, and other chief officers of *Rome*, is, in the opinion of some friends of mine, that printed at *Amsterdam* in MDCCV, by *Almeloveen*, which I have therefore chiefly followed. As this part is mostly designed for the use of those who have made some advances in the learned languages, I think it proper to be in *Latin* only.
4. THE notes of abbreviation used by the *Romans*. Some of these I have inserted in my dissertations on the several letters of the alphabet, and designed not to place them here ; but being persuaded by friends, that a fuller account of them might be useful to some persons in reading ancient coins and inscriptions, I have given them from the *Breviarium* of *Sertorius Ursatus*.

5. THE *Law Latin* dictionary ; which, though not so perfect as was once proposed, before the proceedings in law were confined by parliament to the *English* tongue ; yet, I flatter myself, will be found more usefull for the understanding records and forms of law written, or printed, in that language, than any of this kind before published.

I COULD wish this book had been printed on a larger character, for the sake of some gentlemen, who may be discouraged from making use of it, because of the smallness of the letter ; but it being designed chiefly for the use of our *British* youth, I presume it will be thought large enough for that purpose.

THUS having brought the labour of many years to a period, and given the publick a faithfull account of what may be expected from this work ; I hope no person will be so uncharitable, as to impute any thing said in relation to the present *Latin* dictionaries to a design of casting reflexions on the memories of their authours ; but that it will be looked upon, as it is true in fact, to be done only with a view of justifying myself to the world for publishing this performance.

THE assistance I have had from the *Dauphin*, and other indexes to the classics, I freely acknowledge ; but am in a particular manner obliged to those correct editions and useful indexes which have been published by the learned authour of the classical *Indices*.

I LIKEWISE acknowledge myself to have been much assisted in this toilsome and tedious work by the learned and industrious Mr. *Samuel Patrick*, the editor of *Hederic's* Lexicon, who hath taken no small pains in correcting and improving this dictionary.

To conclude, as I am far from desiring to censure the performances of others, and would not, when forced to say some things in vindication of myself, be thought so to do ; so I hope no person will cast reflexions on me, who have no other design in publishing this book, than to be serviceable in propagating usefull knowledge among my own countrymen, for whose good I heartily wish it were much more complete than it is. But this I hope will not be denied me by competent judges, that the method taken herein is the best plan towards a complete *Latin* dictionary, that hath yet appeared in our language.

T H E P R E F A C E T O T H E S E C O N D E D I T I O N.

AS Mr. *Ainsworth*, the authour of this *Dictionary*, died since the former edition of it was published; I hope it will not be unacceptable to the reader to see a short account of his life, as well as a true narrative, how this work was begun, carryed on, and brought to its present state.

MR. ROBERT AINSWORTH was born at *Woodyale* in the parish of *Eccles*, four miles from *Manchester*, in the county of *Lancaster*, September 1660, and was educated at *Bolton* in that county, and afterwards taught school in the same town.

SOME years after he came to *London*, and was master of a considerable boarding-school at *Bethnal-Green*, at which time he wrote and published a short treatise of grammatical institution. From thence he removed to *Hackney*, and afterwards to other places near *London*, where he taught with good reputation many years, when having acquired a moderate fortune he left off, and lived privately. He had likewise a turn both for *Latin* and *English* poetry, and some single poems of his have been printed in each of those languages. He died at *London*, April 4, 1743, aged 83, and was buried, according to his own desire, in the cemetery of *Poplar*, under the following monumental inscription, composed by himself.

ROB. AINSWORTH ET UXOR EJUS ADMODUM SENES
DORMITURI VESTEM DETRITAM HIC EXUERUNT,
NOVAM PRIMO MANE SURGENTES INDUTURI.
DUM FAS, MORTALIS, SAPIAS, ET RESPICE FINEM.
HOC SUADENT MANES, HOC CANIT AMRAMIDES.

TO THY REFLECTION, MORTAL FRIEND,
TH' ADVICE OF MOSES I COMMEND:
BE WISE AND MEDITATE THY END*.

ABOUT the year 1714 a proposal was made to some eminent booksellers of *London*, for compiling a new *Compendious English and Latin Dictionary*, upon the same scheme with *Faber's Thesaurus*, which was approved of. And it coming then under consideration, what person of sufficient ability and leisure could be found, and prevailed on, to undertake so laborious and extensive a work, Mr. *Ainsworth* was mentioned, as a proper person for such a design. And upon their acquainting him with it, he soon after undertook it, and how well it has been executed, may best appear, from the general approbation the first edition has met with from the publick.

WHILE this work was preparing, the execution of it was attended with so many difficultys, that it went on very slowly for a long time, and for some years was entirely suspended. But afterwards, on account of Mr. *Ainsworth's* advanced age, and a disorder that affected his eyes, I was desired to assist in reviewing the copy; and at his request, and the book-sellers concerned, accepted of it, after about a dozen sheets had been wrought off; which may serve as an apology not only for the smallness of the print, but likewise for the defects in the beginning of the *Latin* part, particularly in omitting the references to the several authours, occasioned by the brevity at first designed; as it was then chiefly intended for a school book, which view was afterward enlarged by adding the authorities. In the prosecution of this province therefore it was necessary to consult the authours themselves, and point out the particular places, as near as possible, from whence the several quotations were taken. And for this end I furnished myself with all such editions of the *Latin* classicks, as might most readily direct me to find out the several authorities referred to, or examine the correctness of the text; both which purposes can rarely be answered by one edition of the same writer. And thus much may suffice for the former edition.

As to what respects this new edition, I shall give an account of it in the order of the several parts of the work.

I. NOTWITHSTANDING the great pains taken in the first edition, and the almost infinite labour of finding out the several passages taken from *Roman* authours, and comparing of different editions; many things occurred too late to be inserted in their proper places, which however I carefully endeavoured to note, and have supplied in this edition. Moreover, to render the *Latin* part more complete, I found it necessary to read over several of the *Latin* classicks, particularly that illustrious, but too much neglected historian *Livy*, who has furnished a great many words not before inserted in any book of this sort; as also *Silius Italicus*, *Cornelius Celsus*, *Columella*, and several others; so that no pains have been spared in order to improve this work in that respect.

AND further, a great number of Participles not occurring in any former dictionaries, and collected by my own observation, are here introduced. These are so very numerous, that there are few pages, in which several instances of them

may not be found, and therefore need not be particularly specified. Besides which, the reader will meet with a great many principal *Latin Verbs*, in their passive sense, which was before omitted.

II. As to what has been done in the *English Latin* part, besides correcting some faults, which escaped notice in the former edition, and the addition of many words and phrases therein omitted; having consulted a very valuable manuscript of the late learned Mr. Samuel Morland, in five volumes in *folio*, which furnished me with a large number of *English* and *Latin* phrases not to be found before in any dictionary, I have inserted as many of them, as was consistent with the brevity and expedition required in this edition. And what has before been generally neglected in works of this nature, but I hope will be of service to the more curious, the very words of the several authours, with particular reference to the passages cited in more difficult descriptions of places and things, are here introduced; a few instances of which the reader may observe under the following words:

to offer the price,	intent,	a party, or faction,	to remember,
a garret,	a law,	to pay,	safe,
a garter,	natural,	to perpetuate,	to scruple, or make a scruple of,
to get aside,	to offer one's service,	plentyfulness, or plenty,	to show,
to get, or spread, abroad,	to offer battle,	a plot, or design,	short,
to get again,	an office, or public charge,	to gain, or carry, one's point,	the fight,
to have a business in hand,	to manage an office,	to poll more men,	to signify,
the heart,	an opinion,	power,	slippery,
to keep open house,	opportunity,	quarter,	the soul,
ill at ease, or sick,	to be in pain, or be pained,	a quota,	a stranger,
to insinuate one's self into another's favour,	pardon,	to redress grievances,	a year.
	a person, of good parts,		

And what was observed to be of considerable consequence, care has been generally taken to subjoin no *Latin* words to the preceding *English*, but what may be found in the *Latin* part: a neglect of which, in all the dictionaries of this sort hitherto published among us, has been of very ill consequence to young persons in their choice of words, and forming a *Latin* style; for which reason it was thought requisite, that the *Latin* part should be first printed.

And because some have thought, that too few etymologies were before inserted; I have added several new ones, taken chiefly from Mr. Morland, whose sagacity in that respect was very remarkable.

Many critical observations on particular words will likewise be found, in the manner of *Faber, Doletus, Stephanus*, and other writers of that sort; as in

abutor,	ades,	animal,	cognatio,	decernere,	elegor,
accido,	æquè ut quàm,	apparco,	collegium,	decertare,	enallage,
adcredo,	affectator,	arceo,	comitatus,	desensus,	eniter,
addere,	affulgeo,	assentatio,	commercium,	diphthongus,	exflo,
adducere,	aliquando,	attineo,	commilitium,	disfusus,	facilis,
adjuto,	aliqui,	attonitus,	confio,	distingo,	fortis,
admonitus,	aliter,	barba,	contingo,	dolus,	frater,
adolefcens,	ambitus,	bilis,	convenio,	duro,	frequent,
adsciscere,	amplatio,	bonus,	corrupto,	eclipsis,	frugis,
adversus,	amputo,	civis,	crimen,	edicere,	futo;

with many more, through the whole alphabet, too numerous to be recited here; and therefore these are to be considered as given only by way of specimen.

I have added also several examples from authours before omitted, as the reader may see under

alsonus,	allatro,	antiquo,	assolet,	cæmentum,	canfarius,
accusus,	alluwies,	appeto,	audientia,	cataracta,	confisco, &c.

Likewise several illustrations of difficult places from the best commentators now extant may be found through the work.

Besides these things, I have carefully examined many suspected words, usually denoted in the former edition by *Litt. ex Plant. Liv.* etc. for many of which good authorities are now cited, which have since occurred; and others, supposed to be good, upon examination appeared not to be so, which are distinguished with their proper marks.

To the many advantages hitherto mentioned in this part of the work, the reader will likewise meet with several hundred words, and additional senses of others, taken from classic writers, not to be found in other *Latin* dictionaries; which were communicated for the improvement of this edition by Mr. Professor Ward of *Gresham-College*, and have generally this mark *g* prefixed to them.

III. In the *Latin* proper part, besides correcting some mistakes, which escaped in the former edition, citations are given out of the *Roman* poets, chiefly to denote the quantity, where it was dubious; which has been too much neglected in most books of this kind.

I HAVE further to add, that some editions of the *Latin* classics having been either published since the former edition of this dictionary, or at least come to my hand since that time, I have diligently perused them also; amongst which are,

Auctores Rei rusticæ,	Gesneri,	Manilius,	Bentleii,
Ausonius,	Delphini,	Ovidius,	Burmanni,
Celsus,	J. B. Morgani,	Plinii Ep.	Cortii,
Livius,	Crevier,	Quintilianus,	Capperonnerii,
Lucanus,	Oudendorpii,	Terentius,	Westerhovii.

As this edition is printed upon a larger type, and in a more distinct manner than the former; it is to be hoped, that these advantages, besides the improvements above-mentioned, will serve to recommend it to the favour of the publick.

Different AGES relating to the PURITY of the LATIN TONGUE.

THOUGH the origin, growth, flourishing state, and decay, of the *Latin* tongue may, in my opinion, be most properly represented by the different ages of man, as infancy, youth, manhood, and old age; yet, since these periods of time have been more usually distinguished by metals of greater, or less, fineness, as gold, silver, brass, and iron; I choose to keep to the method of digesting them prescribed by others, rather than seem too fond of my own opinion, by introducing a new way of my own.

The *golden* age in this case is generally computed from the time of the second *Punick* war, to the latter end of the reign of *Augustus Cæsar*, and comprehendeth the oldest authours in the *Latin* tongue now extant, excepting the fragments of *Livius Andronicus*. Though for a considerable time after the commencement of this period, the language was but yet forming, and by gradual improvements afterwards arrived to its state of perfection under *Augustus*.

The *silver* age is reckoned to have commenced on the death of *Augustus*, and continued to the end of *Trajan's* reign.

The *brass* age began at the death of *Trajan*, and lasted till the time that *Rome* was taken by the *Goths*, about four hundred and ten years after the birth of Christ.

The *iron* age commenced from the sacking of *Rome* before-mentioned, after which the purity of the *Latin* tongue was very much neglected, and multitudes of barbarous words and form of expression introduced, to the great disparagement of that noble language.

How rude and unpolished this tongue was in its infant state, appeareth from hence, that the hymns of the *Salar* priests instituted by *Numa*, were scarcely understood by the priests themselves, who were cotemporary with the flourishing times, as *Fabius* telleth us, *Inst. Orat.* 1, 6. And the decemviral, and pontifical laws had nothing of that beautiful diction, which may be observed in the writings of the *Augustan* age.

Ennius the poet is also described by *Ovid*, *Trist.* 2, 424. as *ingenio maximus, arte rudis*. And *Cæcilius* is said by *Tully* *ad Att.* 7, 3. to be *malus Latinitatis auctor*.

But in after-times the *Romans* took great pains in polishing their native language, and even *Cæsar* himself, when otherwise engaged in busyness of great moment, writ a book relating to the speaking of *Latin* accurately, and declareth therein, *verborum delatium originem esse eloquentiæ*, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 72. *Cæsar*, *Cicero* the father of the *Roman* eloquence, *Cornelius Nepos*, *Varro*, *Sallust*, and *Livy*, may justly be reckoned the greatest writers in prose, and *Plautus*, *Terence*, *Lucretius*, *Virgil*, *Horace*, and *Ovid*, the greatest poets; who all lived in the golden age.

Cælius, *Paterculus*, *Columella*, *Curtius*, *Tacitus*, *Pliny* the historian, *Suetonius*, and some other prose writers, flourished in the silver age; and *Persius*, *Lucan*, *Silius Italicus*, *Valerius Flaccus*, *Juvenal*, and *Martial* among the poets; and the two *Seneca's* distinguished themselves by their writings on moral and other subjects.

Justin, *Ælius Spartianus*, with the other writers of the *Augustan* history; *Eutropius*, *Vegetius*, *Macrobius*, and *Aurelius Victor*, writers in prose; *Nemesianus*, *Ausonius*, *Prudentius*, and *Claudian*, poets; lived in the brass age, and were a considerable ornament to it.

Though it is usual to judge of the diction of the *Roman* writers by the age they lived in, yet that this may admitt of some exceptions is evident from hence, that *Vitruvius*, who writ even in the *Augustan* age, sinketh in some places far below the diction of his cotemporaries; and the stile of *Valerius Maximus*, the writers of the *Historiæ Augustæ*, *Ammianus Marcellinus*, and *Apuleius*, is much worse than of some others who lived in their times; and yet several lawyers, as *Emilius*, *Papinian*, *Ulpian*, and others, writ in a good *Latin* stile under *Alexander Severus*; and even *Lucianus*, a Christian, writ good *Latin* in the reign of *Constantine*, *Sulpitius Severus* in the time of *Honorius*, *Claudian* the poet in the time of *Severus*, yea and long after, under *Theodoric* the *Goth*; *Boëthius*, a man of consular dignity, wrote in so pure a *Roman* stile, that if we were ignorant of the age he lived in, we should take him for a cotemporary of *Cicero*.

In after-times the beauty of the *Latin* tongue declined very much, and many base words were introduced into the language, especially by the ecclesiastick and physical writers, the use of which ought to be carefully avoided by all persons studious of writing in a good *Latin* stile: The surest way of obtaining which, is carefully to read, make observations upon, and imitate, the purest *Latin* writers, especially those who come the nearest to *Cicero*, to whose valuable writings this language is very much indebted.

AUCTORES LATINI,

Quorum scripta, saltem nonnulla, jam extant, ordine temporum dispositi, eorumque editiones quædam melioris notæ recensitæ.

AUCTORES Latini ad *auræam, argentæam, æneam,* vel *ferream* ætatem referri solent.

I. *Auræa ætas à bello Punico secundo ad extremos usque Augusti Cæsaris annos producit, ab anno scil. U.C. DXXXVI, ad annum DCCLXVII, vel ab anno ante Christum natum CCXVII, ad annum Christi XIV; duravit autem annis ferè CCXXXII.*

Hujus ætatis auctores fuere :

Ante C.

CCXXXVIII. *Livius Andronicus*, tragicus, qui primus fabulam docuit. Hujus scripta, quæ supersunt, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum, Lugd. Bat. 1620, 8.

CCIII. *Cneus Nævius*, poëta, obiit. Hujus fragmenta edita sunt libro jam memorato.

CLXXXIV. *Marcus Accius Plantus*, poëta comicus, satis concessit. Hujus xx comædiæ jam supersunt, edit. cum commentariis Dionysii Lambini, Paris. 1576, fol. Fred. Taubmanni, Francof. 1621, 4. cum *variorum* notis à Johanne Frederico Gronovio, Lugd. Bat. 1684, 8. et à Jacobo Operario in usum Delphini, Paris. 1679, 2 vol. 4.

CLXXVIII. *Statius Cæcilius*, poëta comicus, floruit. Hujus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum à Roberto et Henrico Stephano collecta, Paris. 1564, 8.

CLXVII. *Quintus Ennius*, poëta epicus, obiit. Ejus scripta, quæ supersunt, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum, L. B. 1620, 8. scorsum Amst. 1707, 4.

CLV. *Publius Terentius, Afer*, poëta comicus, obiit. Hujus vi comædiæ elegantissimæ adhuc extant, edit. cum *variorum* notis à Cornelio Schrevelio, Lugd. Bat. 1657, 8. à Nicolao Camo in usum Delphini, Paris. 1675, 4. J. Leng. Cant. 1702, 4. Richardo Bentleio, Cantab. 1726, 4. et Westerhovia, Hag. Com. 1726, 2 vol. 4.

CLII. *M. Pacuvius*, poëta tragicus, claruit. Hujus scripta, quæ ad nos pervenerunt, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum, Lugd. Bat. 1620, 8.

CLXIX. *M. Porcius Cato*, orator et historicus, diem clausit supremum. Hujus fragmenta quædam ex Originibus et aliis scriptis collegit Aufonius Popma, apud Plantin, 1590, 8. et Joh. Meursius, L. B. 1598, 8. edit. cum Columellâ, et aliis, Bonon. 1494, fol. ap. Hieron. Commelin. Heidelb. 1591, 8. et à J. M. Gesnero, Lipf. 1735, 4.

CXXVI. *L. Attius vel Accius*, poëta tragicus, claruit. Ejus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum, Lugd. Bat. 1620, 8.

Ante C.
CXXXIX.

C.

C.

LXXIX.

LXIV.

LX.

LI.

XLIX.

XLIV.

XLIV.

XLIII.

C. Lucilius, poëta satyricus, claruit. Ejus scripta, quæ ad nos pervenerunt, extant inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latiorum, ab utroque Stephano collecta, Paris. 1564, 8.

Sextus Turpilius, poëta comicus, obiit. Hujus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum jam memorata.

L. Afranius, poëta comicus, claruit. Ejus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum jam memorata.

L. Cornelius Sisena, historicus, floruit. Ejus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta historicorum ab Aufonio Popmâ collecta, Amst. 1620, 8.

P. Nigidius Figulus, mathematicus et grammaticus, floruit. Ejus fragmenta quædam exhibent Jan. Rutgersii Variæ Lectiones iii, 6.

C. Decius Laberius, mimographus, floruit. Ejus scripta, quæ ad nostram ætatem pervenerunt, edita sunt inter Fragmenta quædam veterum poëtarum à Theodoro Janssonio ab Almevoleen, Amst. 1686, 8.

T. Lucretius Carus, poëta et philosophus Epicureus, ad plures abiit. Hujus vi libri de Rerum Natura editi sunt cum commentariis Dion. Lambini, Paris. 1570, 4. cum notis Tanaquilli Fabri, Salmur. 1662, 4. Michaelis Fayi in usum Delphin. Paris. 1680, 4. et à Thoma Creech, Oxon. 1695, 8.

C. Valerius Catullus, poëta, obiit. Ejus liber edit. cum notis *variorum* à Jo. Georgio Grævio, Traject. ad Rhenum, 1680, 8. cum commentario If. Vossii, Lond. 1684, 4. à Ph. Sylvio in usum Delph. Paris. 1685, 4. Cantab. 1702, 4. et Paris. 1723, 4.

Publius Syrus, mimographus, claruit. Ejus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum, à Stephanis, Paris. 1564, 8. et cum Terentio Ric. Bentleii, Cantab. 1726, 4.

Caius Julius Cæsar, imp. occisus est. Hujus extant Commentarii de bello Galico libb. vii, et de bello civili Pompeiano libb. iii. à Gothofredo Jungermanno edit. 1606, 4. Jo. Godwino in usum Delph. Paris. 1678, 4. Jo. Georgio Grævio, Amst. 1697, 8. Jo. Davifio, Cantab. 1706, 4. et Sam. Clarke, Lond. 1712, fol.

Aulus Hirtius Pansa, scriptor bellorum Alex. et Hisp. quæ Cæsaris Commentariis adjungi solent.

Marcus Tullius Cicero, eloquii Romani princeps, Antonii jussu capite plexus est. Ejus opera edita sunt à P. Victorio, Venet. 1537, 4 vol. fol. ab Elzev. L. Bat. 1642, 10 vol. 12. à J. Bleau,

Ante C.

Bleau, Amst. 1685, 10 vol. 12, à Corn. Schrevelio, L. Bat. 1661, 4, à Jacobo Gronovio, L. Bat. 1692, 2 vol. 4, et ab Isaaco Verburgio, Amstel. 1724, 2 vol. fol. et 11 vol. 8.

xxx.

Cornelius Nepos, historicus, obiit. Ejus liber elegantissimus de Vitis excellentium imperatorum extat, edit. cum commentariis Dion. Lambini, 1569, 4, notis *variorum*, Lugd. Bat. 1687, Nic. Courtini in usum Delphini, Paris. 1675, 4, Christophori Cellarii, Lipsiæ, 1694, 12, et Patav. 1721, 8.

xxxix.

Caius Sallustius Crispus, historicus, obiit. Opus edit. à Grutero. Francof. 1607, 8, Dan. Chrifpino in usum Delphini, Paris. 1674, 4, Jo. Fred. Gronovio, Amstel. 1690, 8, Josepho Wasse, Cantab. 1710, 4, et Gotlieb. Cortio, Lipsiæ 1730, 4.

xxvii.

Marcus Terentius Varro obiit. Hujus libri, qui supersunt, de Lingua Latinâ, et Re Rusticâ, edit. cum notis Jos. Scaligeri, Turnebi, et Victorii, an. 1581, 8, et cum not. *varior.* Amst. 1623, 8.

xxv.

Cornelius Gallus, poëta, obiit. Elegiæ, quæ sub ejus nomine extant, spuræ à quibusdam censentur. Editæ sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum à Stephanis, Paris. 1564, 8.

xix.

Publius Virgilius Maro, poëtarum Latinorum princeps, obiit. Ejus opera extant edit. cum commentario Fred. Taubmanni, Francof. 1618, 4, Carol. Ruzei in usum Delph. Paris. 1675, iterum 1722, 4, cum not. *varior.* L. Bat. 1680, 3 vol. 8, H. Laughton, Cantab. 1701, 4, et à Pancratio Mosvicio, Leovardiæ, 1717, 2 vol. 4.

xviii.

Albius Tibullus, poëta, obiit. Hujus extant Elegiarum libri iv, edit. cum commentariis Joan. Passeratii, Paris. 1608, fol. cum animadversionibus Jani Broukhufii, Amst. 1707, iterum 1718, 4, et cum Catullo et Propertio, Cant. 1702, 4.

xvi.

Sextus Aurelius Propertius, poëta, floruit. Hujus extant Elegiarum libri iv. edit. seorsum à Jan. Broukhufio, Amst. 1702, iterum 1717, 4, et sæpe cum Catullo et Tibullo, q. v.

xiv.

Æmilius Macer, poëta, obiit. Ejus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum à Stephanis, Paris. 1564, 8.

x.

Messala Corvinus, historicus, claruit. Opus ejus cum Floro et aliis edit. Lugd. Bat. 1648, 12. *Vitruvius Pollio*, mathematicus, floruit. Hujus extant de Architecturâ libb. x. edit. cum commentariis Guil. Philandri, Lugdun. 1586, 4, et notis *variorum* à Joan. de Laet. Amst. 1649, fol.

viii.

Quintus Horatius Flaccus, poëta lyricus, obiit. Ejus opera commentariis eximii illustravit Dion. Lambinus, Paris. 1605, fol. paraphrasi Fredericus Cerutus, Veronæ 1585, 4. notis et interpret Ludovicus Desprez, Paris. 1691, 4. edit. etiam à J. Talbot, Cantab. 1699, 4. Rich. Bentleio, Cantab. 1711, 4. et Thom. Wade, Lond. 1729, 4.

vi.

Gratius Faliscus, poëta epicus, floruit. Extat ejus Cynegeticon cum notis Tho. Johnson, Lond. 1699, 8. edit. etiam cum Nemesiano, et aliis, cum notis *varior.* Lugd. Bat. 1728, 4.

iv.

Verrius Flaccus, grammaticus, obiit. Fragmenta ejus extant inter Auctores Latinæ linguæ à

Ante C.

Dion. Gothofredo edit. Gen. 1622, 4, et cum Festo notis And. Dacerii, et J. Clerici, Amst. 1699, 4.

Post Christ.

T. Phædrus, Thrax, poëta, claruit. Hujus extant v libri Fabularum Æsopiarum, edit. cum notis *variorum*, Amst. 1667, 8, Jo. Scheferi, Hamb. 1673, 8, Petri Danet in usum Delph. Paris. 1675, 4, Petri Burmanni, Amst. 1698, 8, Dav. Hoogstratani, Amst. 1701, 4, et Ric. Bentleii cum Terentio, Cant. 1726, 4.

iv.

C. Julius Hyginus floruit. Genuina illius scripta, quæ veteribus memorantur, ad unum omnia periëre, inquit Fabricius, sed extant sub ejus nomine Liber Fabularum, Amstel. 1670, 12, Poëticon astronomicum inter Mythographos Latinos à Thoma Munkero edit. Amst. 1681, 2 vol. 8, et Liber Gromaticus cum commentaria Hermanni Rhabodi Schelii, Amst. 1660, 4.

ix.

Publius Ovidius Naso, poëta, ab Augusto in exilium pulsus. Ejus opera extant, edit. cum notis *variorum*, Amst. 1683, 3 vol. 8, Dan. Crispini in usum Delph. Lugd. 1689, 4, vol. 4, et Pet. Burmanni, Amst. 1727, 4 vol. 4.

x.

Catullus, poëta, auctor Pervigilii Veneris, claruit. Edit. cum notis *varior.* Hag. Com. 1712.

xii.

M. Manilius, poëta epicus, claruit. Ejus Astronomicon libri v extant à Josepho Scaligero edit. Lugd. Bat. 1600, 4, et in usum Delph. Par. 1679, 4.

xvii.

Titus Livius, historicus, obiit. Ejus opera, quæ supersunt, edit. cum notis *variorum* à Gronovio, Amst. 1679, 3 vol. 8, Jo. Doujatii in usum Delph. Paris. 1682, 6 vol. 4, edit. etiam Patavii, 1694. 5 vol. 12, Oxon. 1703, à Tho. Hearne, 6 vol. 8, et Amstel. 1710, à Joanne Clerico, 10 vol. 8.

II. *Argentea ætas ab obitu Augusti ad excessum Trajani imp. scil. ab anno Christi xiv ad annum cxvii producit, et duravit annis ciii.*

Hujus ætatis auctores fuëre :

Post Christ.

xx.

Aurelius Cornelius Celsus, medicus, claruit. Ejus de Re Medicâ libri viii extant, edit. à Theodoro Janfonio ab Almelooven, Amst. 1687, 12, et iterum Lugd. Bat. 1730, 2 vol. 8.

xxii.

Scribonius Largus, medicus claruit. Extant ejus Compositiones medicæ à Joanne Rhodio edit. Patavii, 1655, 4.

xxvi.

Valerius Maximus, historicus, floruit. Ejus libb. ix dictorum factorumque memorabilium extant, edit. cum Pighii et Claudii Mitallerii notis, Lugd. 1587, 12, Johannis Vorstii, Berolini 1672, 8, et Abrahami Torrenii, Leidæ 1726, 4.

xxx.

Caius Valerius Paternulus, historicus, claruit. Hujus Historiæ libri ii extant, edit. à Roberto Riguez in usum Delph. Paris. 1675 et 1726, 4. Christ. Cellario, Lipsi. 1707, 12, et cum not. *varior.* Lugd. Bat. 1719, 8.

xlii.

L. Junius Moderatus Columella claruit. Ejus de Re Rusticâ libri xii, quorum decimus tantum earmine epico scriptus est, hodie extant; edit. à Fulv. Ursino cum Catone & Varrone, Rom. 1587, 8, ab Hieron. Commelino, 1595, 8, et Jo. Matthia Gesnero, Lipsi. 1735, 4.

Post Christ.

XLV.

Pomponius Mela, cosmographus, floruit. Extant ejus Cosmographiae sive de situ orbis libri iii, edit. Mediolani 1472. fol. notis Isaaci Vossii, Hagæ Comitum 1658, 4, et Jacobi Gronovii, Lugd. Bat. 1685 et 1696, 8.

XLIX.

Quintus Curtius Rufus, historicus, claruit. Ex ejus libb. x de Rebus Alexandri duo priores interciderunt, reliqui extant, edit. à Joanne Freinshemio, Argentorati 1640, 2 vol. 8. iterum à Johan. Henr. Rapp. 1670, 2 vol. 4. Mich. Tellerio in usum Delph. Par. 1678, 4. Samuele Pitisco, Ultrajecti 1685, Christ. Cellario, Lipf. 1696, 12, et H. Snackenburch, Lugd. Bat. 1724, 4.

LX.

Porcius Latro vixit. Huic tribuitur à quibusdam Declamatio in Catilinam, cum Sallustio saepe edit. sed Vossius de Vit. ferm. 3, 6, Vibii Crispi fuisse putat.

LXIII.

Aulus Persius Flaccus, poeta, obiit. Hujus liber vi satyrum extat, edit. ab Eilhardo Lubino, Hanov. 1619, 8, nunc ferè Juvenali adjungitur, q. v.

LXIV.

Africanus Pedianus, grammaticus, claruit. Ejus Annotationes in quosdam Ciceronis orationes extant, editæ cum Ciceronis operibus.

Marcus Annaeus Seneca, Cordubensis, rhetor, qui Augusti et Tiberii temporibus floruit. Hujus extant libri v mutuli Controversiarum, et liber Suasoriarum.

LXV.

Lucius Annaeus Seneca, philosophus, Marci filius, obiit. Extant ejus libri iii de Ira, vii de Beneficiis, vii Naturalium questionum, Epistolæ cxxiv, Consolationes ad Helviam, Polybium, et Marciam; item libb. de Animi tranquillitate, Constantiâ, Clementiâ, Brevitate vitæ, &c. Utriusque opera Justus Lipsius notis illustravit, Antv. 1637, fol. et Jo. Fred. Gronovius, Amst. 1672, 3 vol. 8.

L. Annaeus Seneca, poeta tragicus. Decem Tragediæ, quæ sub Senecæ nomine ambulant, à quibusdam Lucio tribuuntur, ab aliis Marco. Sed de hoc ferè convenit inter eruditos, inquit Fabricius, decem has, quas habemus, non esse unius auctoris. Edit. à Jac. Gronovio, cum variorum notis, Amstel. 1682, 8, et Joanne Casparo Schrodero, Delphis 1728, 4.

LXV.

M. Annaeus Lucanus, poeta epicus, Neronis jussu occisus fuit. Extant ejus Pharsaliæ libri x, edit. cum variorum notis, Amstel. 1669, 8, à G. Cortio, Lipf. 1726, 8, et à Franc. Oudendorp, Amstel. 1727, 4.

LXVII.

Titus Petronius Arbiter, sub Nerone, incisis venis, lascivam animam efflavit. Hujus libri Satyricon extant, edit. à Jo. Schefero, Upsalæ 1665, 8, Thom. Reinesio, Lipsiæ 1666, 8, et Petro Burmanno, Traject. ad Rhenum 1709, 2 vol. 4.

LXXVI.

Caius Plinius Secundus, Historiæ naturalis auctor, in Vesuvio perijt. Historia ejus extat, primùm edit. Romæ 1470, à Joan. Fred. Gronovio, Leidæ 1669, 8, et Joan. Harduino in usum Delph. Parif. 1685, 5 vol. 4. iterum 1723, 3 vol. fol.

LXXVII.

Caius Silius Italicus, poeta, claruit. Extant ejus, carmine heroico scripti, de bello Punico xvii libri, edit. à Christ. Cellario, Lipsiæ 1695, 8, et Arnoldo Drakenborch, Traj. ad Rhen. 1717, 4.

LXXVIII.

Caius Valerius Flaccus, poeta, diem clausit supremum. Extant ejus Argonauticon libri vii,

Post Christ.

LXXX.

et pars libri octavi, edit. à Nic. Heinsio, Amstel. 1680, 12, et à Petro Burmanno, Leidæ 1724, 4. *Caius Julius Solinus* claruit. Extat ejus Polyhistoria, edit. ab Elia Vineto, Pictavis 1554, 4, Jacobo Graffero, Genev. 1605, 8, et Andrea Reyhero, Gothæ 1665, 8.

LXXXII.

Decimus Junius Juvenalis, poeta, claruit. Extant ejus Satyræ xvi, edit. à Fred. Ceruto, Aug. Taurinor. 1603, 4. Eilhardo Lubino, Hanov. 1603, 4, et 1607, 8. Ludovico Prateo, vel Dezaprez in usum Delph. Parif. 1684, 4, et Hen. Christ. Henninio, Ultrajecti, 1685, 4.

LXXXIV.

M. Valerius Martialis, poeta claruit. Extant ejus Epigrammatum libri xiv, edit. à Jos. Langio, Parif. 1617, fol. Matthæo Radero, Moguntia, 1627, fol. Petro Scriverio, Lugd. Bat. 1619, 12, et Vincentio Collesio in usum Delph. Parif. 1680, 4.

LXXXVIII.

M. Fabius Quintilianus, rhetor, claruit. Extant ejus de Oratoriâ institutione libri xii, edit. ab Edmundo Gibson, Oxon. 1693, 4. cum Declam. ab Ulrico Obrecht. Argentorat. 1698, 2 vol. 4, Petro Burmanno, Lugd. Batav. 1720, 4 vol. 4, et Joanne Caperonero, Parif. 1723, fol. *Publius Papinius Statius*, poeta, diem obiit supremum. Extant ejus Sylvarum libri v, Thebaidos libri xii, et Achilleidos libri ii, edit. à Casp. Gevartio, Lugd. Bat. 1616, 8, Emerico Cruceo, Parif. 1618, 4, Christiano Daumio, Cyneæ, 1664, 4, cum notis varior. Lugd. Bat. 1671, 8, et Sylvæ, cum notis J. Markland, Cantab. 1728, 4.

CIV.

Sextus Julius Frontinus mortuus est. Ejus extant de Aquareductibus urbis Romæ libri ii, et Stratagematicon libri iii, edit. cum notis Godefrid. Stewechii, Lugd. Bat. 1607, 4, Rob. Keuchenii, Amstel. 1661, 8, et Jo. Fred. Gronovii aliorumque, Lugd. Bat. 1675, 12.

CVIII.

C. Cornelius Tacitus, historicus, obiit. Extant ejus Annal. libri xvi mutuli, Historiarum v, &c. Edit. cum Just. Lipsii comment. Antv. 1589, fol. à Matthia Berneggero, Argent. 1638, 8, Theod. Ryckio, Lugd. Bat. 1687, 2 vol. 8, Juliano Pichon in usum Delph. 1687, 4 vol. 4, et ex recensione Gronovii, Traject. Batav. 1721, 2 vol. 4.

CIX.

Caius Plinius Cæcilius Secundus. Extant ejus Epistolarum libri x, et Paneg. edit. à Joan. Mariâ Catanzæ, Mediolan. 1506, fol. Jo. Veenhusio Lugd. Bat. 1669, 8, Christ. Cellario, Lipf. 1721, 12.

Aulus Gellius, vel *Agellius* claruit. Extant ejus Noctium Atticarum libri xx, edit. à Jacobo Proust in usum Delph. Parif. 1681, 4, Jacobo Gronovio, Lugd. Bat. 1706, 4.

CXV.

L. Annaeus Florus, historicus, claruit. Extat ejus Epitome de gestis Romanorum libris iv, edit. ab Annâ Tanaquilli Fabri filiâ in usum Delph. Parif. 1674, 4. Jo. Georg. Grævio, Ultraject. 1680, 8, et cum Grævii et aliorum notis, Amst. 1702, 8.

CXVI.

Caius Suetonius Tranquillus, historicus, floruit. Ex scriptis ejus extant Vitæ xii Cæsarum, liber de Illustribus Grammaticis, et de Claris Rhetoribus, edit. ab Isaaco Casaubono, Parif. 1610, fol. Augustino Babelonio in usum Delph. Parif. 1684, 4, J. Georg. Grævio, Hag. Comitum 1691, 4, Samuele Pitisco, Traject. ad Rhen. 1690, 2 vol. 8, iterum Leov. 1714, 2 vol. 4, et

Post Christ.

ad usum Josephi Portugalensis per Almeida, Hag. Com. 1727, 4.

cxviii.

Apicius Caelius claruit. Extant ejus de Re culinaria sive de Arte coquinaria libri x, edit. Venet. 1503, 4. à Martino Listero, Lond. 1705, 8, et Amstel. 1709, 8.

III. *Aeneas* ætas à Trojani obitu usque ad Romam à Gothicis captam, scil. ab anno Christi cxvii, ad annum ccccx extenditur, duravitque ccciii annis.

Hujus ætatis auctores fuere :

Post Christ.

cxlii.

Johannes, historicus, floruit. Extant ejus Historiarum Philippicarum libri xlv, edit. à Petro Jos. Cantelio in usum Delph. Paris. 1677, 4, Jos. Geor. Gravio, Amst. 1694, 8, et Tho. Hearne, Oxon. 1705, 8.

clxiii.

L. Apuleius, Madaurensis philosophus, claruit. Extant ejus Metamorphoseon libri xi, Apologia, liber de Mundo, de Deo Socratis, de Habitudine doctrinarum et nativitate Platonis philosophi libri iii, et Florida, edit. à Geverhardo Elmenhorstio, Franc. 1621, 8, Petro Scriverio, Lugd. Bat. 1624, 12, et Juliano Florido in usum Delphin. Paris. 1688, 2 vol. 4.

ccx.

Minucius Felix, Christianus, floruit. Ejus opera, quæ extant, edita sunt cum variorum notis, Lugd. Batav. 1652, 4, iterum 1672, 8, et à Joanne Davies, Cantab. 1707, 8.

ccix.

Palladius Rutilius Taurus sive Scaurus Æmilianus, floruisse videtur. Ejus extant de Re Rusticâ libri xiv, cum Columellâ et aliis editi.

ccxiv.

Julius Obsequens floruisse videtur. Ejus extat lib. mutilus de Prodigis, edit. à Joanne Schefero, Amstel. 1679, 8, et à Tho. Hearne cum Messalo Corvino, et aliis, Oxon. 1703, 8.

ccxvi.

Quintus Serenus Sammonicus, medicus, floruit. Ex variis ejus scriptis solum ad nos pervenit Carmen heroicum de Medicinâ parvo pretio parabili, edit. à Roberto Keuchenio, Amst. 1608, et 1706, 8.

ccxxi.

Domitius Ulpianus, jurisconsultus, à Caracallâ occisus. Ejus quæ extant scripta in Pandectis legi possunt.

ccxxx.

Terentianus Maurus, grammaticus, claruit. Scripta ejus, quæ supersunt, edita Paris. 1531, 4, et ab Eliâ Putschio inter Grammaticos veteres, Hanov. 1605, 4.

ccxxxviii.

Censorinus, grammaticus, claruit. Extat ejus liber de Die natali, notis illustratus Henr. Lindenbrogii, Hamburgi 1614, 4, et cum additionibus, Cantab. 1695.

cclxxxv.

Titus Julius Calpurnius, Siculus, poeta. Hujus Eclogæ aliquot extant primum edit. Parmæ 1748, 4, et à Jano Ulitio cum Gratio et aliis, Lugd. Bat. 1645, 12, et 1728, 4.

cclxxxviii.

M. Aurelius Olympius Nemesianus, poeta, claruit. Ejus extant Cynegetica carmine heroico descripta, et Eclogæ iv, edit. cum Gratio et aliis rei Venaticæ scriptoribus, Lugdun. Batav. 1728, 4.

ccxciii.

Ælius Spartianus, Julius Capitolinus, Ælius Lampridius, Vulcatius Gallicanus, Trebellius Pollio, et Flavius Vopiscus, floruerunt. Illorum scripta, quæ supersunt, extant inter scriptores Historiæ Augustæ primum edit. Mediolani 1465, cum comment. Isaacii Casauboni, Paris. 1603, 4, cum variorum notis, Lugd. Bat. 1670, 2 vol. 8, et ab Ulrico Obrechtio, Argentorati 1677, 8.

Post Christ.

ccci.

Cælius Aurelianus, medicus, claruit. Extant ejus Celerum sive acutarum passionum libri iii. et Tardarum sive chronicarum passionum libri v, edit. à Jac. Dalechampio, Lugduni 1579, 8, et à J. Janf. Almeloveen, Amst. 1709, 4.

cccvi.

Flavius Butorius, historicus, claruit. Extat ejus Breviarium Romanæ historiæ libri x, edit. ab Annâ Tan. Fabri filiâ in usum Delph. Paris. 163, 4, et Christ. Cellario, Jenæ 1697, 8.

cccxviii.

Cælius Lactantius Firmianus, Tullius Christianus, floruit. Opera ejus, quæ extant, ediderunt Antonius Thyssius, Lugd. Batav. 1652, 8, Tho. Spark, Oxon. 1684, 8, Christoph. Cellarius, Lips. 1698, 8, et Paulus Bauldri, Ultrajecti 1692, 8.

cccxx.

Lucius Ampelius, claruit. Ejus extat Libellus memorialis plurimis Flori editionibus adjunctus.

cccxxxiii.

Ælius Donatus, scholiastes, claruit. Ejus extant scholia in Virgilio Æneida et Terentium.

cccxl.

Julius Firmicus Maternus, mathematicus, claruit. Ejus extant Matheseos libri viii, primum edit. à Matthia Flacco, Argentorati 1562, 8, cum notis Jo. Wowerii, 1603, 8, et Jac. Oisellii, Lugd. Bat. 1672, 8.

ccclxx.

Sextus Rufus Festus Avenius, poeta, claruit. Ejus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Epigrammata vetera à P. Pithæo, Paris. 1590, 12.

ccclxxx.

Ammianus Marcellinus, historicus, claruit. Ejus historia extat, edit. ab Hadrianâ Valesio, Paris. 1681, fol. et Jacob. Gronovio, Lugd. Batav. 1693, fol. et 4.

ccclxxxvi.

Flavius Vegetius Renatus floruit. Ejus libri iv. de Re militari extant, cum commentario God. Stewechii et Fr. Modii illustrat. ap. Plantin. 1607, 4.

cccxcii.

Decimus Magnus Ausonius, poeta Burdegalensis, obiit. Ejus poemata extant, edit. ab Eliâ Vineto, Burdegala 1575, 4, et Jacobo Tollio, Lugd. Bat. 1671, 8, et Paris. 1730, 4.

cccxcv.

Aurelius Theodorus Macrobius, floruit. Extant ejus Comment. in Somnium Scipionis lib. ii, et Saturnaliorum lib. vii, edit. à Jacobo Gronovio cum variorum notis, Lugd. Bat. 1670, 8, et Lond. 1694, 8.

cccxcvi.

Q. Aurelius Symmachus floruit. Ejus extant Epistolarum libri x, edit. à Phil. Pareo, Francof. 1642, 8.

cccxcvii.

Sextus Aurelius Victor, historicus, claruit. Ejus opera extant edit. cum notis variorum, Lugd. Bat. 1671, 8, ab Annâ Tan. Fabri filiâ in usum Delph. Paris. 1681, 4, Sam. Pitiscus, Traj. ad Rhenum 1696, 8, et Christ. Junckero, Coburgi, 1703, 8.

cccxcviii.

Aurelius Prudentius Clemens, poeta Christianus, floruit. Poëmata ejus, quæ extant, notis illustrant Steph. Chamillardus in usum Delph. Paris. 1637, 4, et Christ. Cellarius Halæ Magdeburg. 1703, 8.

cccxcix.

Claudius Claudianus, poeta, floruit. Ejus opera, quæ extant, primum edita fuerunt Parmæ 1493, 4, cum notis Barthii, Hanov. 1612, 8, Nic. Heinlii, Lugd. Bat. 1641, 12, variorum, Amstel. 1665, 8, et Guilielmi Pyrrhonis in usum Delph. Paris. 1677, 4.

ccccxii.

Servius Honoratus, grammaticus, floruit. Extat ejus Commentarium in Virgilium.

ccccxvi.

Paulus Orosius, historicus, claruit. Ejus extant Historiarum libri vii, edit. Moguntia, 1615, 8.

IV. *Ferrea ætas, quâ, studiis humanioribus neglectis, barbaries ubique ferè grassata est.*

In illâ tamen illustres fuere

Post Christ.

ccccxxiii. *Sulpicius Severus*, historicus. Ejus libros ii Historiarum primus edidit Flacius, Basil. 2556, 8, cum notis variorum, Geor. Hornius, Lugd. Bat. 1665, 8, Jo. Vorstius, Berlin, 1668, 12, et Jo. Casp. Hofmeisterus, Tiguri 1708, 8.

ccclvii. *Martianus Capella*. Ejus Satyricon lib. primus edidit Thadæus Ugoletus Italus, Parmæ 1494. Præstantissima autem videtur editio Hugonis Grotii, Lugd. Bat. 1599, 8.

ccccclxxxii. *C. Silius Sidorinus Apollinaris*, poëta, obiit. Extant ejus Carmina xxiv, et Epistolarum libri ix. Primum edit. Mediolani 1498, cum comment. Jo. Savaronis, Paris. 1599, 4. cum notis Jac. Sirmondi, Paris. 1614, 8, sed præstantiss. habetur edit. Phil. Labbei, Paris. 1652, 4.

dxiv. *Ancilius Manlius Torquatus Severinus Boëtius*, philosophus, jussu Theodorici interfectus. Extant ejus de Consolatione philosophiæ libri v. edit. cum notis Jodoci Badii Ascensii, Paris.

Post. Christ.

1502, 4, Renati Vallini, Lugd. Bat. 1656, 8, et P. Callyi in usum Delph. Paris. 1680, 4, et Patav. 1721, 8.

dxvi.

Priscianus Caesariensis, grammaticus. Ejus Commentariorum grammaticorum libb. xviii extant inter Grammaticos ab Elia Putschio edit. Hanov. 1605, 4.

dxviii.

Sextus Pompeius Festus. Ejus fragmenta, et reliquæ librorum xx, de Verborum veterum significatione, edit. Venetiis 1560, 8, à Jo. Scaligero, Paris. 1575, 8, Andrea Dacerio in usum Delph. Paris. 1681, 4, iterum curante Jo. Clerico, Amstel. 1699, 4.

dxix.

Nonius Marcellus, grammaticus. Ejus extat liber de Variâ significatione verborum, primum edit. anno 1471, ab Adriano Junio, Antv. 1565, 8, et Paris. 1583, 8.

dl.

Jornandes, historicus. Ejus liber de Rebus Geticis extat, edit. Lugd. Bat. 1618, et Amstel. 1655, 8.

dlxii.

Magnus Aurelius Cassiodorus Senator. Chronicon ejus et alia aliquot scripta extant. Chronicon cum Floro et aliis historicis edit. fuit Lugd. Bat. 1648, 12.

Explication of the several MARKS used in this WORK.

In the first, or *English* and *Latin*, part :

THE Declensions of Noun Substantives are denoted only by the figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. except in such as may occasion any difficulty to young scholars as to the Gender, or Genitive case singular ; in which words both the Gender and Genitive case are set down.

The Conjugations of Verbs are denoted in the same manner, with the like restrictions.

In the second and third parts :

The different *English* significations of the *Latin* words are denoted by figures, as well as the *Latin* authorities.

The figures after an authour's name, where there are only two figures, denote the book, chapter, or verse ; and where three, the third denoteth the section, or subdivision.

In all the parts :

† Prefixed to a word denoteth it to be obsolete.

‡ Before a word denoteth it to be bad, or used only by writers of an inferior class.

• Before a word sheweth it to be of *Greek* extraction.

¶ Is prefixed to phrases and idioms.

§ Denoteth the grammatical construction.

✱ Before a word sheweth it to be poetical.

4 Is put before good *Latin* words substituted in the room of *Greek*, or bad *Latin*, words.

= Prefixed to a word, or sentence, sheweth that two, or more, words in that sentence, are much of the same import.

≠ Before a word, or sentence, sheweth that two, or more, words in that sentence, are used in an opposite, or different, sense.

=≠ Denote that there are words both of the same and opposite sense in the same sentence.

✱ Denoteth somewhat remarkable, with respect to the use and construction of a word.

ˉ Over a vowel sheweth that syllable to be long.

˘ Over a vowel denoteth that syllable to be short.

Rar. occ. for *rare* occurrit ; *vix* *alibi*, or *nescio an alibi*, denote that the word is seldom to be met with.

f. q. for *sed quare*, expressing a doubt.

q. v. for *quod vide*, or see the word referred to.

8 JY 61

THESAURI

THE SAURI

LINGUÆ LATINÆ

COMPENDIARII

PAR PRIMA.



ABD

A, or *an*, An indefinite particle, denoting almost the same as *one*, is generally expressed in Latin by putting the Noun only in the singular number, as *a dog*, *canis*; unless before Nouns of number; as, *many a man*, *multi*, the word *homines* being then understood, as sufficiently denoted by the masculine gender of the Adjective. In English this particle is commonly placed before the Adjective; as, *a stout man*, *fortis*.

A clock, *for of, or by the clock*, *Hora prima, secunda, &c. sic de cæteris*.

All to a man, *Omnes ad unum*.

A man told me, *Quidam mihi narravit*.

I go a fishing, walking, &c. *Eo piscatum, ambulatum*.

An ell, a day, a month, *Per unam, diem, mensē*.

To abalienate, **Abalieno*, 1. **abdico*, **alieno*.

To abandon, *Derelinquo*, *liqui*, *lictum*, 3. *desero*, *vi*, *sertum*; *desituo*; *renuncio*, 1.

Abandoned [*forfeited*] *Derelictus*, *desertus*, *desitutus*, *renunciatus*.

Abandoned [*wicked, desperate*] *Perditus*, *flagitiosus*.

An abandoning, *Derelictio*, 3. *desitutio*.

To abase, *Dejicio*, *jeci*, *jectum*, 3. *deprimo*, *essi*, *essum*; *humilio*, 1. *minuo*, 3.

Abased, *Dejectus*, *depressus*, *humiliatus*.

An abasement, or abasing, *Dejectio*, 3. *depressio*, *humiliatio*.

To abase, *Ruborem* alicui *incurere*, *rubore* aliquem *suffundere*, || *pudescere*.

Abashed, *Rubor* *suffusus*, || *pudescit*.

Abasing, *Rubor* *suffusus*.

To abate [*act.*] *Detraho*, *xi*, 3. *demo*, *mpsi*, *emptum*; *minuere*, *remittere*, *subducere*, *partem* aliquam *condonare*.

¶ *To abate one's courage*, **Animum* *frangere*, *percellere*.

To abate [*neut.*] *Decreſco*, *crevi*, 3. *diminuo*.

Abated, *Detractus*, *diminutus*, *subductus*.

An abatement, or abating, *Detractio*, 3. *diminutio*, *subductio*.

¶ *An abatement of a writ*, || *Exceptio* *dilatoria*.
An abbacy, *|| *Cænobiarchæ* *dignitas*, *|| *cænobiarchia*, 1.

An abbat, or abbot, *|| *Cænobii* *præfectus*, *|| *abbas*, *itis*, *m*. *|| *cænobiarcha*, *æ*, *m*.

An abbess, or abbess, *Mulier* *|| *cænobii* *antistes*, *|| *abbatissa*, 1.

An abbey, *|| *Cænobium*, 2. *|| *abbatia*, 1.

To abbreviate, *Contrahō*, *xi*, 3. *in compendium* *reducere*.

Abbreviated, *Contractus*, *in compendium* *reductus*.

An abbreviating, or abbreviation, *Contractio*, 3. *compendium*, 2.

An abbreviator, *Qui* *contrahit*, *vel* *in compendium* *reducit*.

To abdicate, **Abdico*, 1. *à se* *alienare*.

ABI

Abdicated, **Abdicatus*, **alienatus*.

An abdicating, or abdication, **Abdicatio* 3. **alienatio*.

Abed, *In lecto* *decumbens*.

¶ *Brought to bed*, *Partu* *liberata*.

Aberration, *Aberratio*, 3.

To aber [*aid, or maintain*] *Adjuvo*, 1. *auxilior*; *faveo*, 2. *sustineo*; *vindico*, 1. *suppetas* alicui *ferre*, alicujus *partes* *tueri*.

To abet [*set on*] *Concito*, 1. *impello*, *pūli*, *pūsum*, 3. *instigo*, 1.

Abeted, *Sustentus*, *vindicatus*, *concitatus*, *impulsus*, *instigatus*.

An abetting, *Suasio*, 3. *instigatio*.

An abettor, *Qui* *adjuvat*; *instigator*, 3.

To abhor, *Abominor*, 1. *aversor*, *detestor*; *odi*, *desect*.

Abhorred, *Abominatus*, *detestatus*.

To be abhorred, *Abhorrendus*, *abominandus*, *detestandus*.

An abhorrence, abhorrence, or abhorring, *Abominatio*, 3. *detestatio*; *odium*, 2.

Abhorrent, *Abhorrens* 2, *vel* *ab*, aliqua *re*.

An abhorrer, *Qui* *abominatur*, *vel* *detestatur*, *aliquid*.

To abide [*continue*] *Moror*, 1. *commoror*.

To abide [*dwelt*] *Habito*, 1.

¶ *Not to abide* [*endure, or suffer*] *Ægrè* *ferre*, *pati*, *perpeti*, *sustinere*.

Not to abide [*hate*] *Abominor*, 1. *odi*, *desect*. *odio* *habere*, *abhorre* *ab*.

To abide [*last*] *Duro*, 1. *perduro*; *perfitto*, *stii*, *stium*, 3.

To abide [*wait, or tarry, for*] *Expecto*, 1. *præstolor*.

To abide by [*a person*] *Defendo*, 3. *tueor*, 2. *vindico*, 1. *stare* *ab*, *vel* *cum*, aliquo.

¶ *To abide in an opinion*, *Perseverare*, *vel* *persistere*, *in* *intentia* *sua*.

An abiding [*continuing*] *Commoratio*, 3. *mansio*.

An abiding [*dwelling*] *Habitatio*, 3.

An abiding [*suffering*] *Perpassio*, 3. *toleratio*.

Not abiding [*hating*] *Detestatio*, 3. *odium*, 2.

An abiding [*tarrying*] *Expectatio*, 3.

An abiding by [*a person*] *Tuitio*, 3. *vindicatio*.

An abiding in [*a thing*] *Perseverantia*, 1. *percinacia*, *perveracia*.

An abject, *Homo* *abjectus*, *contemptus*, *nihil*, *nullius* *pretii*, *nullo* *in* *numero*, *villis*.

Abjectly, *Abiectè*, *humiliter*.

Abjectness, *Animi* *abjectio*, *debilitatio*.

Abilities [*skill*] *Peritia*, 1. *scientia*. ¶ *A person of great abilities*, *homo* *magni*, *acris*, *vel* *limati*, *judicii*; *homo* *sapientissimus*, *emunctæ* *naris*, *usu* *rerum* *peritissimus*.

Ability [*power*] *Facultas*, 3. *potentia*, 1. *virtutes*, *ium*, 1. *pl*.

Ability [*riches*] *Divitiæ*, *arum*, *f*. *pl*. *facultates*, *um*, *f*. *pl*. *opes*, *um*, *f*. *pl*. *ensus*, 4.

¶ *You brought them dumb up according to your ability*, *tu* *illos* *duos* *pro* *se* *collebas* *tuâ*.

ABO

Ability [*strength*] *Robur*, *itis*, *n*. *vires*, *ium*, *f*. *pl*. *corporis* *firmitas*.

Abjuration, *Abdicatio*, *ejuratio*.

To abjure [*forfeiture*] *Abjuro*, 1.

To abjure [*renounce*] *Ejuro*, 1. *renuncio*.

Abjured [*forfeiture*] *Abjuratus*.

Abjured [*renounced*] *Ejuratus*, *renunciatus*.

An abjuring, *Abdicatio*, 3. *ejuratio*.

The ablative case, *Auferendi* *casus*, *sextus*, *vel* *Latinus*.

Able [*fit*] *Capax*, *idoneus*, *potens*, *valens*.

Able [*skillful*] *Gnarus*, *peritus*, *solers*.

Able [*strong*] *Fortis*, *robustus*, *validus*, *magis* *viribus* *præditus*.

Able [*wealthy*] *Dives*, *itis*; *opulentus*, *re* *lautâ* *constitutus*.

¶ *Able to rule himself*, *Compos* *sui*, *potens* *sui*.
To be able, *Potsum*, *quero*, 4. *valeo*, 2. ¶

Every one provided as he was able, *pro* *sua* *quique* *facultate* *parabat*. *He was not able to bear so great envy*, *tam* *magnæ* *non* *erat* *par* *invidiæ*. *I bare it as well as I was able*, *ut* *potui*, *tuli*. *He was on able spokesman considering those times*, *multum*, *ut* *temporibus* *illis*, *valuit* *dicendo*. *As far as I was able*, *quoad* *possem*. *He was not able to do it through poverty*, *non* *sivit* *eum* *egestas* *facere*. *You are hardly able to hold your eyes open*, *vix* *sustines* *palpebras*. *I am able to allow those expenses*, *est* *mihi* *unde* *hæc* *fiant*. *He is not able to pay his debts*, *non* *est* *solvendo*. *She was not able to speak a word more*, *vox* *eam* *desecit*. *He is more liberal than his income is able to allow*, *benignior* *est* *quam* *res* *patitur*. *I assisted him all I was able*, *pro* *meâ* *re* *adjuvi*. *I am afraid he will not be able to maintain his resolution*, *metuo* *ut* *sustinet*. *They owe more than they are able to pay*, *animam* *debent*.

To be more, or very able, *Præpolleo*, 2. *prævaleo*.

More, or very able, *Præpollens*, *præpotens*, *prævalidus*.

Ableness [*fitness*] *Habilitas*, 3.

Ableness [*skillfulness*] *Peritia*, 1. *scientia*.

Ableness [*strength*] *Fortitudo*, *itis*, 3. *robur*, *itis*, *n*. *vires*, *ium*, *f*. *pl*.

Ableness [*wealthiness*] *Opulentia*, 1.

Ablepsy, *Cæcitas*, 3.

Ablution, *Ablutio*, 3.

Abnegation, *Negatio*, 3.

Abnormous, *Abnormis*, *enormis*.

¶ *To be aboard*, *In* *nave* *esse*, *vel* *versari*.

¶ *To go aboard*, *Navem* *conscendere*.

¶ *From on board the admiral*, *E* *nave* *prætoris*.
¶ *Just as he came from on board of the ship*, *in* *ipso* *è* *nave* *descensu*.

Abode [*dwelling-place*] *Habitatio*, 3. *sedes*, *is*, *f*.

Abode [*tarrying*] *Commoratio*, 3.

He abode [*dwelt*] *Habitavit*, *sedem* *fixit*.

He abode [*endured*] *Tulit*, *pertulit*, *perpassus* *est*, *Vid. Abide*.

ABO

To abolish [abrogate] Abolere, 1. abrogare, 1. antiquo; rescindo, 3.
To abolish [destroy] perdo, 1. dī, 3. extinguo, xi.
To abolish [raze out] Deleo, 2. expungo, xi, 3. extermino, 1. extinguo, 3. chliero, 1.
Abolishable [that may be razed out] Delebilis, quod antiquari potest.
Abolished [abrogated] Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus.
Abolished [destroyed] Perditus.
Abolished [razed out] Deletus, expunctus, exterminatus, extinctus.
To be abolished, Abolisco, 2. abrogari, deleri, extingui.
An abolishing, Abolitio, 3. abrogatio, perditio.
Vid. To abolish.
Abominable, Abominandus, detestandus, detestabilis, execrabilis, execrandus.
Abominably, Fœdè, odiosè, turpiter.
To abominate, Abominor, 1. abhorreo, 2. detestor, 1. fugio, 3.
Abomination, Detestatio, 3. odium, 2.
Abortion, or *abortivensis*, Abortio, 3. abortus, 4. abortivum, 2.
Abortive, Abortivus, frustra conceptus; frustratus.
To be abortive, Abortio, 4. Met. [unsuccessful] In vanum cœdere, frustrâ esse.
An abortive birth, or *child*, Infans immaturus, imperfectus; ossa, 1.
An abortive design, Negotium infelicitè susceptum.
Abortively [unsuccessfully] Irritum, infelicitè, parum prosperè.
Abortivensis, vid. *Abortion*.
Above [not below] Super, supra; 3. *We* use it *in* *cur* *them* *above* *the* *ground*, *solemus* *supra* *terram* *prædicare*. *He* *placed* *them* *above* *himself*, *super* *se* *collocavit*. *Atticus* *sat* *above* *me*, *Atticus* *super* *me*. *Atticus*, *infra* *Verrius* *accubuerunt*. *His* *head* *is* *above* *water*, *extat* *capite* *ex* *aquâ*. *It* *is* *a* *foot* *and* *a* *half* *above* *the* *ground*, *extat* *è* *terrâ* *se* *quipedè*.
Above [in place, excellency, or honour] Major, prior, præstantior, superior. *His* *liberality* *is* *above* *his* *ability*, *major* *est* *benignitas* *quàm* *quàm* *facultates*. *He* *was* *as* *much* *above* *him* *in* *honour*, *as* *inferior* *to* *him* *in* *fortune*, *erat* *superior* *ordine*, *quò* *inferior* *fortuna*. *He* *was* *above* *them* *all*, *primas* *obtinuit* *inter* *eos*. *It* *is* *scarcely* *above* *the* *height*, *vix* *genus* *superat*.
Above [more, or longer than] Plus, amplius, magis, quàm. *He* *above* *two* *hours*, *plus* *duo* *horas*. *They* *fought* *above* *two* *hours*, *amplius* *duobus* *horis* *pugnaverunt*. *He* *above* *what* *was* *convenient*, *ultra* *quàm* *oportebat*. *He* *above* *thirty* *years* *old*, *plus* *annis* *triginta* *natus*. *Not* *above* *one* *foot* *high*, *non* *pede* *uno* *altior*.
Above [beyond, or more than] Ante, præter, ultra, super, ex.
He *above* *all*, *Ante* *omnia*. *No* *one* *thing* *above* *the* *rest*, *nihil* *præter* *cætèra*. *Above* *his* *strength*, *ultra*, *supra*, *vel* *super* *vires*. *He* *trusted* *him* *above* *all*, *ei* *ex* *omnibus* *fidem* *habebat*.
Above [more especially] Cùm primùm, potissimùm, antè omnes, vltimò.
Above [there] [moreover] Ad hæc, insuper.
Above [upward] Sursum.
From *above*, Desuper, supernè.
All *things* *above*, Supera omnia.
Over *and* *above*, Ad, extra, super hæc; insuper. *Over* *and* *above* *these* *calamities*, *ad* *hæc* *mala*. *Over* *and* *above* *plunder*, *extra* *predam*. *Over* *and* *above* *his* *other* *crimes*, *supra* *cætèra* *flagitia*. *Over* *and* *above* *what* *was* *stipulated*, *insuper* *quàm* *quæ* *pacta* *erant*.
Open *board* [openly and fairly] Aperitè, incorruptè, integè, sincèrè.
Above [mentioned, above said], Supra memoratam, vlt dictam.
At *above*, Ut supra est dictum.
Above [ground], In vivis.
To be above [appear higher], Extò, sili, 1. apparere, videri.
To be above [excel] Emino, 2. præsto, sili,

ABR

1. supero, superior evadere. *He* *is* *above* *these* *things*, *elatori* *est* *animo* *quàm* *ut* *ea* *agat*.
Above [preferable] Antefendus, antehabendus, præferendus.
To be above, or *get above* [surpass] Antecedo, sili, 3. excedo; præsto, sili, 1. superagredior, 3. supero, 1.
To abound, Abundo, 1. reabundo; scateo, 2. affluo, 3.
Abounding, Abundans, affluens.
An abounding, Abundantia, 1. abundantia, 3. affluentia, 1. sedundantia.
About, having various significations, may be differently rendered; as by
Ad, *He* *about* *ten* *thousand*, *ad* *decem* *millia*.
About *which* *time*, *ad* *quæ* *tempora*.
Apud, *He* *is* *about* *the* *market*, *si* *apud* *forum* *est*.
Circa, or *circum*, *He* *about* *the* *green* *fields*, *circa* *virentes* *campos*. *They* *wintered* *about* *Aquilia*, *circum* *Aquileiam* *hiemabant*. *There* *are* *divers* *opinions* *about* *these* *things*, *varia* *circa* *hæc* *opinio*.
Circiter, *He* *about* *noon*, *circa* *meridiem*.
About *nine* *o'clock*, *nonam* *circa* *horam*.
Cum, *He* *about* *all* *my* *wealth* *about* *me*, *omnia* *mea* *meum* *portio*.
De, *He* *about* *you* *about* *your* *daughter*, *ad* *te* *de* *filia*. *There* *are* *different* *opinions* *about* *that* *matter*, *variant* *de* *eâ* *re* *sententia*.
Feirè, *He* *about* *the* *same* *hour*, *eodem* *ferè* *horâ*.
About *that* *time*, *eodem* *ferè* *tempore*.
Fermè, *He* *about* *the* *same* *time*, *iisdem* *fermè* *diebus*.
In, *He* *about* *long* *about* *this* *business*, *diu* *es* *in* *hoc* *negotio*. *Somewhere* *about* *the* *house*, *in* *ali-* *quâ* *parte* *domus*. *About* *the* *streets* *of* *the* *city*, *in* *urbis* *viciis*. *About* *us*, *in* *nostris* *regionibus*.
Ten *foot* *about*, *decem* *pedes* *in* *circuitu*.
Instar, *He* *about* *seventy*, *instar* *septuaginta*.
Plus *minus*, *He* *about* *thirty* *days*, *dies* *plus* *minus* *triginta*.
Quasi, *He* *about* *the* *bottom* *of* *the* *page*, *quasi* *in* *extremâ* *pagina*. *About* *ten* *o'clock*, *horâ* *quasi* *decimâ*. *About* *a* *foot* *big*, *quasi* *pedalis*.
Sub, *He* *about* *break* *of* *day*, *sub* *ipsum* *diei* *ortum*, *primâ* *luce*. *About* *the* *same* *time*, *sub* *idem* *tempus*.
Super, *He* *about* *the* *age* *of* *Homer* *and* *Hesiod*, *super* *etate* *Homeri* *et* *Hesiodi* *non* *conferuntur*. *I* *will* *write* *to* *you* *about* *this* *affair*, *hæc* *super* *re* *scribam* *ad* *te*. *The* *reports* *about* *that* *matter* *were* *many* *and* *divers*, *multa* *super* *eâ* *re* *varii* *rumor*.
Versus, *He* *about* *noon*, *ad* *meridiem* *versus*.
To be about [employed in] In aliquâ re laborare, occupari, versari; tractare aliquid. *He* *about* *that* *affair*, *nimis* *diu* *eo* *negotio* *occupatus* *es*. *I* *am* *about* *it* *now*, *ibi* *nunc* *sum*.
To be about [ready to do] is generally rendered by the future in *ut*. *He* *about* *the* *history* *we* *are* *about* *to* *write*, *historia* *quam* *scripturi* *sumus*. *The* *comedy* *which* *we* *are* *about* *to* *act*, *comœdia* *quam* *acturi* *sumus*. *They* *are* *about* *to* *return* *home*, *domum* *profecturi* *sunt*.
To go about [attempt] Aggredior, gressus, 3. tento, 1. accingere se ad aliquid agendum.
To go about [walk round] Obambulo, 1. perambulo.
He *about* *one's* *wisdom* *about* *one*, *Esse* *præsentis* *animo*.
To lie about [be dispersed] Dispergor, sus, 3.
To lie about [be near the borders of] Circumjaceo, 2. adjaceo.
To look about, Attendo, di, 3. curo, 1. circumspicio, exi, 3.
To take one about the middle, Medium aliquem prehendere.
About *with* *it*, Circumage.
Round *about*, Circumcirca, circumquaque, in gyrum.
Abram's *halm*, or *hemp-tree*, Vitex, igit, f.
A break, Equâ fronte.
Abricot, see *Apricot*.
Abrenunciation, Renunciatio, 3.
To abridge [deprive of] Privo, 1. orbo, spolio,

ABS

To abridge [shorten] Arcto, 1. contraho, xi, 3. in compendium cœgere, in summum redigere, multum in pauca conferre.
Abridged of, Orbatus, privatus, spoliatus.
Abridged [shortened] Arctatus, contractus, in compendium seductus.
An abridger, Qui in compendium redigit.
An abridging of, Privatio, 3. spoliatio.
An abridging [shortening] Contractio, 3.
An abridgment, Compendium, 2. commentariolus; summa negotii, * epitome, ei, f. * synopsis, is, f.
Abrach, Terebratus ad promendum.
To sit abroad, or *top*, Vas terebrare, relinere.
Abroad [from home, without doors] Foris, in publico, sub dio. *He* *often* *sup* *abroad*, *Foris* *sæpe* *ceno*. *To lie abroad* *all* *night*, *Pernoctare* *in* *publico*. *A convenient* *place* *must* *be* *taken* *abroad*, *Idoneus* *sub* *dio* *sumendus* *est* *locus*.
The *hunter* *abideth* *abroad* *in* *the* *cold*, *manet* *sub* *Jove* *frigido* *venator*.
Abroad [from within, out of doors] Foras, in apertum, medium, vel publicum. *He* *goeth* *abroad* *betimes*, *mane* *exit* *foras*. *He* *went* *abroad* *in* *the* *open* *air*, *in* *apertum* *prodit*. *He* *came* *abroad* *amongst* *them*, *in* *medium* *proceffit*. *I* *know* *you* *seldom* *appear* *abroad*, *scio* *te* *rard* *in* *publicum* *prodire*.
Abroad [in, or from, foreign parts] Peregrè. *He* *is* *gone* *abroad*, *peregrè* *abit*. *He* *continues* *long* *abroad*, *peregrè* *diu* *moratur*. *He* *lately* *returned* *from* *abroad*, *nuper* *peregrè* *redit*.
Abroad [in open fight] In medio, publico, vel propatulo.
Abroad [round about, here and there] Latè, passim, undique, ubiquequaque.
He *came* *abroad*, *Ex* *ædibus* *egredi*, *domo* *prodire*, *è* *foribus*, *vel* *testis*, *excedere*.
To disperse *abroad*, Dispergo, si, sum, 3.
To go abroad, Foras, vel in publicum, prodire.
To publish *abroad*, Divulgo, 1. evulgo; vulgo notum facere.
To run abroad [as a person] Discurro, 3. fursum deorsum equitare.
To run abroad [as a report] In vulgus manare, vulgò ferri. *A report* *run* *abroad*, *fama* *percrebuit*.
He *to* *take* *abroad*, *Foras* *secum* *ducere*.
To walk abroad, Ambulo, 1. expatior, obambulo, prodeambulo.
To abrogate, Abrogo, 1. aboleo, 2. antiquo, 1. rescindo, scidi, 3. irritum reddere.
Abrogated, Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus.
An abrogating, Abolitio, 3. abrogatio.
He *to* *fit* *abroad*, *Ovis* *incubare*.
Abrupt, Abruptus, asper, præruptus.
Abruptly, Abruptè, præruptè, raptim, ex abrupto.
Abruptness, or *abruption*, Abruptio, 3.
An abscisi, Abscessus, 4.
Abscission, Abscessio, 3.
To abscond, Abscondo, didi, itum, 3. delitescio, tui, 3. lateo, 2.
Absconded, Absconditus, abditus.
An absconder, Occultator, 3.
An absconding, Occultatio, 3.
Absence, Desiderium, 2. Absentia, 1.
He *done* *one's* *absence*, Absentis aliquo factum.
Absent, Absens.
To be absent, Absum, desum, desideror.
He *to* *absent* *himself*, Absum; absere se, non comparere, præsentem se non habere, se à loco abstinere.
To absolve [acquit] Absolvor, 3. libero, 1. à poenâ eximere, innocentem declarare, à culpâ liberum pronuciare.
To absolve [perfect] Absolvor, 3. perficio; ad finem perducere.
To be absolved, Absolvor, 3. libror, 1.
Absolved [acquitted] Absolutus, liberatus.
Absolved [perfected] Confectus, perfectus.
An absolving, Absolutio, 3. liberatio.
Absolutely, Absolutè, planissimè, prorsus.
Absoluteness [completeness], Absolutio, 3. perfectio.

Absoluteness,

Abolutemsi [in government] Dominatio, 3.
Abolutory, or **abolutary**, Abolutorius.
To absorb, Absorbere, 1.
Absorbed, Absorptus.
Absorbent, Remedia absorbentia.
To abstain, Abstinere, 2. sibi temperare, à se rejicere. ¶ *He abstained from pleasures*, à voluptatum illecebris abhorruit. *They desired them to abstain from murder*, precabantur ut cædibus paterent.
An abstaining, Abstinencia, 1.
Abstemious, Abstemius, sobrius, temperatus.
Abstemiously, Sobrie, temperate.
Abstemiousness, Abstinencia, 1. temperantia; sobrietas, 3.
Absterge, Absterge, detergere.
Absterger, or **absterge**, Abstergens, detergens.
Abstinence, Abstinencia, 1. continentia, temperantia.
Abstinent, Abstinens, continens.
To abstract [reduce into an epitome] Contrahere, xi, 3. in compendium redigere; epitomen alicujus rei facere, conficere, scribere.
To abstract [separate] Abstrahere, xi, 3. sejungo; separo, 1. segrego.
An abstract, Breviarium, 2. compendium.
Epitome, es, f. ¶ *Villany in the abstract*, summum scelus.
Abstracted [reduced into an epitome] Contractus, in compendium redactus.
Abstracted [separated] Abstractus, sejunctus, separatus.
Abstractedly, or **abstractly**, Separatim, vel per se, consideratus.
Abstruse, Abditus, abstrusus, occultus, obscurus, reconditus.
Very abstruse, Perreconditus.
Abstrusely, Abditè, obscurè, occultè.
Abstruseness, Obscuritas, 3.
Aburd, Absurdus, ineptus, à ratione abhorrens.
Somevbat absurd, Subabsurdus.
Very absurd, Perabsurdus.
To be absurd, Absurdus esse, à ratione abhorrens.
An absurdity, Res absurda, res inepta, vel parum rationi congruens; ¶ absurditas, 3.
Aburdly, Absurdè, ineptè, parum congruenter.
Abundance, Abundantia, 1. copia, opulentia; ubertas, 3. ¶ *Abundance of apples this year*, annus hic exuberat pomis. *We have heard abundance of tales*, abunde fabularum audivimus.
Abundance of leaves, foliorum luxuria.
Abundance of straw and fodder, straminis & pabuli affatim. *Such an abundance of corn and money*, tantus frumenti pecunieque numerus.
Too much abundance, Nimietas, 3. nimia copia, abundantia, ubertas.
Abundant, or **abounding**, Abundans, copiosus, uber.
Abundantly, Abunde, copiosè, cumulatè, ubertim, effusè, plenà manu.
More abundantly, Copiosius, cumulatius, uberius.
To abuse [to use improperly, or contrary to design, or custom, good, or bad] Abuteri, fus, ti, 3.
To abuse, or **deceive a person**, Aliquem decipere, fallere, circumvenire.
To abuse carnally, Vitio, 1. stupro; polluo, 3.
To abuse to one's face, Scurrere, ari.
To abuse one in language, Conviciari, ari; dictis, vel conviciis, aliquem laceßere.
To abuse one in action, Malefacere, 3. injuriam inferre alicui.
An abuse [wrong use] Abusus, 4. abusus, 3.
An abuse [injury] Injuria, 1. fraus, dis, 3.
An abuse [in language] Convicium, 2. contumelia, 1. ¶ *scemina*, ari, n.
Abused [in words] Contumeliosè habitus, scurriliter exceptus, conviciis laceßitus.
Abused [in facts] Injuriis laceßitus, violatus, læsus.
An abuser, Violator, 3. ludicator; scurra, 1. m.
An abusing [in words] Maledictio, 3. convicium, 2.

An abusing [in deeds] Injuria, 1. iniqua tractatio.
Abusive, Dicar, ari; scurrilis, maledicus.
Abusive language, Convicium, 2. verba contumeliosa.
Abusively, Contumeliosè, scurriliter.
Abusiveness, Contumelia, 1. scurrilitas, 3.
To abut, [border upon] Adjacere, 2. contemnis effe.
Abuting, Contemnis.
An abyss, ¶ Abyssus, i, f.
An academy, ¶ Academia, 1.
Academician, or **academical**, ¶ Academicus.
An academick, ¶ Academicus.
An acatalectic verse, ¶ Acatalecticæ versus.
An acatery [in the king's household], ¶ Acateria, 1.
To accede, Accedere, offi, 3.
To accelerate, Accelerare, 1. depropero, festino, matoro.
Accelerated, Acceleratus, deproperatus, festinatus, maturatus.
Acceleration, Acceleratio, 3.
An accent, ¶ Accentus, 4. ¶ *tonus*, 2. aper, tici, m.
To accent [a word], ¶ Accentum vocabulo appingere.
To accent [pronounce] Verba accuratè pronuntiare.
To accept, Accipere, cipi, 3. ¶ *He accepted my requests and petitions*, postulata & petitiones suscepit.
To accept of kindly, Gratum & acceptum habere, æqui & boni consulere, aliquid lætè fronte accipere.
Acceptable, Acceptus, ¶ *charus*, gratus, optatus, pergratus.
Acceptableness, Gratia, 1. favor, 3.
Acceptably, Aptè, gratè.
Acceptance, Acceptio, 3.
Acceptation [sense, or meaning] Sensus, 4. notio, 3. significatio.
Acceptation [kindly received] Gratè acceptus.
Accepted, Acceptus, gratus.
An acceptor, Qui aliquid accipit.
An accepting, Acceptio, 3.
Acceptation, Relatio in acceptum, ¶ acceptilatio, 3.
An access, Accessio, 3. accessus, 4. aditus.
To have access unto, Admittere, fusi, 3. accedo, fsi; ad congressum admitti. ¶ *That I may have an easy access to your library*, ut mihi tui libri pateant.
Accessible [easy to be come at] Cui accessus patet.
Accessible [to be spoken with easily] Affabilis, comis.
Accession [addition to] Accessio, 3. additamentum, 2. corollarium, impendium.
Accession to the crown, Ad summum imperium accessus.
Accession to a treaty, Ad pactiones accessus.
An accessory, or **accessory**, Culpæ, vel conjunctionis, confors, tis, affinis; sceleris conficius, criminis, vel facinoris, socius; particeps, cipi, c.
¶ It was thought he was accessory, præbuit suspicionem conscientie.
The accident, or **accidents** [grounds of Grammar], ¶ Grammatices introductio, vel elementa prima.
An accident [sudden event] Casus fortuitus.
An accident [to a substance], ¶ Accidens; quod per se stare non potest, nisi inhereret alteri.
Accidental [happening by chance] Contingens, accidentis, fortuitus.
Accidental [not essential] Adventitious, adscitus, non innatus.
Accidentally, Casu, fortè, fortuito, fortuitus.
An acclamation, Acclamatio, 3. exclamatio.
Activity, Activitas, 3.
To accommodate [fit] Accommodo, 1. apto.
To accommodate [furnish with] Suppedito, 1. aliquem re aliquâ instruere, rem sufficere alicui.
To accommodate [make up a difference] Controversiam dirimere, pacem reintegrare, conciliare.

Accommodated [fited] Accommodatus, aptus.
Accommodated [furnished] Instructus, suppeditatus.
Accommodated [made up] Reconciliatus.
An accommodation of lodging, Commodum hospitium.
An accommodating, or accommodation [fitting up] Accommodatio, 3. [furnishing with] Suppeditatio, 3. instructio; [a making up of a difference] pacis reintegratio, pacis conciliatio.
To accompany [go with] Comitor, 1. se socium itinens dare. ¶ *He accompanied him*, se illi comitem exhibuit, vel præbuit.
To accompany [keep company with] Conso-cior, 1. eum aliquo vivere, contubernio alicujus familiariter uti.
To accompany [bring one on his way] Deduco, xi, 3. perduco. ¶ *Many accompanied him home*, frequenter eum deduxere demum.
Accompanied, Comitatus, deductus, perductus.
An accompanier, Deductor, 3. socius itinens; contubernalis.
An accompanying, Deductio, 3.
An accomplice, Sceleris conficius, socius, particeps, confors. ¶ *He was an accomplice in that conspiracy*, in eadem conjuratione versabatur.
To accomplish, Consummare, 1. ¶ *absolve*, 3. impleo, 2. adimpleo; conficere, 3.
To accomplish one's command, Perago, 3. exequor.
To accomplish a vow, Votum persolvere, prædare; voti fidem solvere.
To have one's desire accomplished, Votis frui, vel potiri; voti summam consequi.
Accomplished, Consummatus, ¶ *absolutus*, perfectus, completus.
An accomplished person, Vir summis animi dotibus instructus.
An accomplice, Qui consummat, &c.
An accomplishment, or accomplishing, Consummatio, 3. perfectio, peractio.
To compute, Computo, 1. vid. *Accum*.
An account, Computum, 2. rationeula, 1.
An accountant, In ¶ *arithmetice exercitatus*, ¶ *arithmetice peritus*.
An accord [agreement] Concordia, 1. consensio, 3. consensus, 4. ¶ *The accord of all nations is to be accounted the law of nature*, omnium gentium consensio lex naturæ putanda est. *Of my, thy, his, her, our, your, or their own accord*, ultro, sponte; voluntate meâ, tuâ, suâ, nostrâ, vestrâ. *He came to me of his own accord*, ultro ad me venit.
To accord, Assentio, fi, 4. consensio; concordo, 1. convenio, 4. assentior, fus. ¶ *I accord with you*, juxta tecum sentio. *To accord in opinion*, concurrere in unam sententiam, uno ore consentire. *To accord in mutual affection*, unum studere, unum sentire, conjunctissimè cum aliquo vivere.
Accordant, Assentiens, consentiens.
An accordance, or according, Assensus, 4. concordia, 1.
Accorded, Compositus, reconciliatus.
According to, Prout, perinde ut, utrumque, pro eo ut. ¶ *According to every man's pleasure*, prout cujusque libido est. *According to the opinion of every man's manners is*, perinde ut opinio est de cujusque moribus. *According as things shall be need*, utrumque opus sit. *According as I could*, pro eo ut potui.
According to, Ad, de, ex, secundum, pro, &c.
¶ He speaks nothing according to truth, nihil ad veritatem loquitur. *He doth all according to his own mind*, de suâ unius sententiâ gerit omnia. *According to appointment*, ex compositio. *He lieth according to his own nature*, secundum naturam suam vivit. *According to their willany*, pro seclere eorum. *According to my power*, pro meâ virili. *We must now go according to the times*, nunc scence servendum est. *According to my former custom*, meo pristino more.
Accordingly, Meritò, congruè, sic, pariter, ideo.
To accost [approach, set upon] Aggredior, effusi, 3. congreddior; adorior, rurs; accedo, effusi, 3. convenio, 4.

To accē [speak to] Aliquem adire; compellere, alloqui.

Accedat, Compellatus.

An accē, Compellatio, 3. congressus, 4. congressio, 3.

To account [reckon] Numero, 1. supputo, computo; rationes inire, ratiunculam subducere. ¶ *He accounteth all that clear gain*, omne id deputat esse in lucro.

¶ *To balance, adjust, make even, or settle accounts*; Rationes exaequare, componere, facere. *He passed his accounts*, rationes comprobatae fuerunt.

¶ *To cast account* [as at school] *Arithmeticam discere, rationes computandi artem ediscere.

¶ *To cast up his accounts* [as a tradesman] Rationes computare, putare, vel supputare.

To cast up his accounts [vomit] *Vomo, vi, 3. vomo.

¶ *To call one to an account* [for evil practice] Ad rationem reddendam vocare.

¶ *To call one to an account* [for expenses] Sumptuum rationem exigere, postulare, postulare.

¶ *To give an account of one's doings*, Rationem reddere.

¶ *To give an account of a thing*, Rem ordine exponere, narrare, referre.

¶ *To pass an account*, Rationes comprobare, exaequare.

¶ *To place to account* [among tradesmen] In rationes alicujus inferre.

¶ *To state an account*, Rationes inter se conferre.

¶ *To take an account of*, Rationes inire, rationes ab aliquo accipere.

An account [reckoning] Ratio, 3. computus, 2. calculus. ¶ *It is a clear account*, ratio apparet.

He is casting up his accounts, rationes colligit.

You are right in your accounts, recte rationem tenes.

He took an account from his farmer, rationem a colonis accepit.

As far as I can see by your account, ut rationem te dicente intelligo.

He said he was setting right his account, rationem se purgare dicebat.

Our accounts agree very well, bene ratio inter nos accepti & expensi convenit.

To put into the accounts, in rationes inferre.

An accounting, Computatio, 3. calculatio; rationum subductio.

A little account, ¶ *Computationcula*, 1. ratiunculula.

Accountable, Rationi reddendae obnoxius.

¶ *Bills of account*, *Scheda rationum, literae rationariae.

¶ *A book of accounts*, Liber accepti & expensi.

Acceptor of accounts, Calculator, 3. ratiocinator.

An accountant, Numerandi peritus, *arithmeticus exercitatus.

To account [esteem] Estimo, 1. habeo, 2. facio, 3.

¶ *To make great account of*, Magni aestimare, facere, pendere, ducere; in deliciis habere, in oculis ferre. *If you would be accounted honest Men*, si vultis vos perhiberi probos.

¶ *To make no account of*, Elocci, nauci, nihili, non magni pendere. *It may be you make little account of what becometh of me*, tu fortasse quid de me fiat parvi pendis.

¶ *To account for* [give a reason for] Causam explicare, rationem reddere.

¶ *To make account of*, on design, a thing, Statuere in animo, vel secum.

¶ *To turn to account*, In rem alicujus esse; profum, sui.

An account [estimation] Pretium, 2. ¶ *Men of no account*, ignota capita; homines viles, nihili; numerus, 2. sine nomine turba; proletarii, capite censi.

¶ *Of great account*, *Charus, gratus, magni, vel quantivis, pretii.

¶ *A thing of no account*, Res vilis, nullius pretii, nihili.

¶ *A man of no account*, Homo nihili, tressis.

¶ *To be of some, or no account*, Aliquis, vel nullus, esse numero, ordine, pretio. *A person of small account*, homo haud magni pretii.

¶ *What account did Caesar make of you?* P. quem locum apud Caesarem obtinuisti? *He maketh no account of pleasure*, voluptatem nullo loco numerat. *No value of any account but known to him*, nemini

est paulum modò humaniori ignotus. *Of great account for virtue and fidelity*, antiqua virtute & fide exstimatus.

An account [cause, or reason] Causa, 1. ratio, 3. ¶ *On that account*, eâ de causâ, hâc ratione.

On his account, illius gratiâ.

Accounted, Estimatus, habitus.

To account [dresa] Apparatus, 1. instruo, xi, 3. prono, 1. vestio, 4.

Accounted, Armis instructus, ornatus.

Accountments, Arma òrum, n. pl. apparatus, 4.

An accounting, Apparatio, 3. instructio.

Accretion, Accretio, 3.

To accrue, Accresco, òvi, 3. ex aliquâ re oriri, accedere, advenire.

To accumulate, Accumulo, 1. cumulo, coacervo; congero, gessi, 3.

Accumulated, or *accumulative*, Accumulatus, cumulus, coacervatus, congestus.

An accumulating, or *accumulation*, Accumulatio, 3. coacervatio.

Accuracy, or *accurateness*, Accuratio, 3. rei accurata ratio, vel descriptio. ¶ *To do a thing with great accuracy*, aliquid accuratè, diligenter, studiose facere; magnâ cum curâ diligentiaque præstare.

Accurate, Accuratus, exactus.

Accurately, Accuratè, ad amissim, ex amissim.

To accuse, Maledico, xi, 3. execror, 1. deinceps, 2.

Accused, Maledictus, execratus, devotus.

Accusable, Accusandus.

Accusatory [pertaining to accusation] Accusatorius.

To accuse, Accuso, 1. infector, criminator; arguo, 3. postulo, 1. in jus aliquem vocare; agere, 3. infirmulo, 1. postulo. ¶ *He accuseth him of treason*, majestatis læsæ eum accersit.

He might accuse another of bribery, ipse alterum ambitus crimine accersit.

To accuse, blame, or find fault with, Culpo, 1. reprehendo, 3. aliquid alicui vitio vertere.

To accuse falsely, Calumnior, 1. invidiosè criminor, ficto crimine infector.

To accuse secretly, Defecto, tili. ¶ *He accused my friend for bribery*, nomen amici mei de ambitu detulit.

¶ *To be accused*, In jus vocari; judicio obstringi, postulari.

Accused, Accusatus, postulatus.

¶ *Accused falsely*, Falsò delatus.

Accused secretly, Delatus, occultè infamatus.

An accuser, Accusator, 3. inculator, delator.

An accuser suborned, Emisarius, 2.

A false accuser, Calumniator, 3. *sycophanta, 1.

A partaker with an accuser, Subscriptor, 3.

An accuser corrupted by the person accused, Prævaricator, 3.

A secret accuser, Delator, 3. postulator.

An accusing, or *accusation*, Accusatio, 3. criminatio, postulatio, delatio.

Like an accuser, Accusatoriè.

An accusation, or *charge*, Accusatio, 3.

A secret accusation, Indicium, 2. delatio, 3.

A false accusation, Calumniâ, 1. *sycophantia.

¶ *To frame an accusation against one*, Reum aliquem peragere.

¶ *To confute accusations alledged*, Criminationes allatas refellere, repellere, propellere, coarguere, diluere.

¶ *The accusative case*, Accusandi casus, vel quartus.

Accusing falsely, Calumniosus.

By false accusing, Calumniosè, *sycophanticè.

To accustom one, Assuefacio, 3. consuefacio; in consuetudinem adducere.

To accustom himself, Assueco, 3. consueco, 3.

To be accustomed, Soleo, utitur sum; assueco, consueco. ¶ *It is accustomed in many things*, multis in rebus usitatum est. *This thing our*

ancestors have long used and been accustomed to, est hoc in more positum, institutoque majorem.

Accustomed, or wont, to do a thing, Assuefactus, assuetus.

Accustomed, or wont, to be done, Usitatus, usurpatus, solitus.

Not accustomed, Inusitatus, insolitus, infuetus, insolens. ¶ *Not accustomed to receive truths*, insolens veri accipiendi.

Accustomably, or accustomedly, Usitatè, frequenter, sepiissime.

Accustomary, Assuetus, consuetus, usitatus.

An accustoming, Assuefactio, 3.

The ace point in the dice, Canicula, 1.

The ace [at cards] *Monas, adit, f.

Acerb [sharp] Acerbus, *acidus.

Acerb [severe] Durus, levis.

Acerbity [sharpness] Acerbitas, 3. *aciditas.

Acerbity [severity] Duritia, 1. rigor, 3. severitas.

An ache, Dolor, 3.

¶ *The belly ache*, Tormina ventris.

¶ *The head ache*, Capitis dolor, ¶ cephalalgia, 1.

¶ *The heart ache*, Cordis dolor.

¶ *The stomach ache*, *Stomachi dolor.

¶ *The tooth ache*, Dentium dolor, ¶ odontalgia, 1.

¶ *An extreme ache of a bile*, *Ulcèris æstus.

To ache, Doleo, 2.

Ache, or smallage, Apium, 2.

¶ *An ache bone*, Os coxendicis.

To achieve, Patro, 1. conficio, 3. perago; compleo, 2. ¶ *I could not achieve it*, id obire non potui.

He hath achieved his labours, perfunctus est laboribus.

To achieve [compass, get, or obtain] Assueco, 3. potior, 4. obtineo, 2.

To be achieved, Exor, 3. conficior.

Achieved, Confectus, gestus.

Achieved, or dispatched, *Actus, confectus, decursus.

An achiever, Confector, 3.

¶ *An achiever of victories*, Victoriarum compos.

An achieving, Confectio, 3. consummatio.

An achievement [in heraldry] Insignia gentilia.

Achievements, or *exploits*, Res gestæ.

Acid [adjective] *Acidus.

Acid [substantive] Res acida.

Acidity, *Acrimonia, 1. *acor, 3.

To acknowledge, Agnosco, òvi, itum, 3. recognosco; confiteor, fessus, 2. fateor, fassus; non nego, in te recipio, palam prædico. ¶ *I acknowledge what you say of me*, agnosco quod mihi tribuis.

¶ *To acknowledge himself guilty*, crimen fatèri, in se culpam suscipere.

¶ *To acknowledge a kindness*, Memoriam in bene meritum animum præstare.

To acknowledge that be owing by the kindness, unkindness, valour, &c. of another, Acceptum aliquid benignitati, &c. referre; imputare aliquid alicui.

To acknowledge before an officer, Profiteor, fessus, 2.

Acknowledged, Agnitus, recognitus.

An acknowledging, or *acknowledgment*, Agnitio, 3. recognitio.

An acknowledgment [grateful return] Grati animi significatio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas, vel desiderium.

An acolyte [inferior church officer] ¶ Acolytus, 2.

Aconite [wolf's-bane] *Aconitum, 2.

An acorn, Glans, di, 3.

A little acorn, Glandula, 1.

Full of acorns, Glandulosus.

¶ *To bear acorns*, Glandes ferre.

Bearing acorns, Glandifer, òra, sm.

Acousticks [doctrine of sounds] ¶ Acoustica, òrum, n. pl.

To acquaint, Admoneo, 2. nuncio, 1. indico; commonefacio, 3. ¶ *Acquaint my friend with it*, indicium hero facias meo.

¶ *To acquaint, or inform one*, Aliquem de re aliquâ monere, admonere, certiorum facere.

Acquaintance [the thing] Notitia, 1. consuetudo, 3. necessitudo; commercium, 2. usus, 4.

¶ *Our*

¶ Our acquaintance is of no long standing, inter nos nupera notitia admodum est. I have no acquaintance with you, neque te, quis sis homo scio. I have not the least acquaintance with him, albus an ater sit, nescio.

¶ An old acquaintance [the thing] Vetusta familiaritas.

Acquaintance [the person] Notus, familiaris.

¶ An acquaintance of mine, notus mihi quidam. An intimate acquaintance of mine, unus ex intimis meis familiaribus. A very great acquaintance of his, quidam summa cum familiaritate illi conjunctus. We are old acquaintance, inter nos vetus usus intercedit. Upon, or for, what acquaintance? quo nomine? quia gratia? unde isthac familiaritas?

¶ To creep into one's acquaintance, In alicujus familiaritatem se insinuare.

¶ To seek one's acquaintance, Ad alicujus familiaritatem se applicare.

Acquainted, Familiaris, notus, usu cognitus. Acquainted before, Præcognitus.

To be acquainted, Notescere, vel innotescere, alicui. ¶ I am very well acquainted with him, cum eo summus est mihi usus, eo familiarissime utor.

¶ To become acquainted together, Noticiam inter se aspicere.

To be made acquainted with, or informed, Ceterior fieri. ¶ Should I not have been made acquainted with it first? nonne mihi prius communicatum oportuit? I will see you be made acquainted with all, omnia tibi, ut nota sint, faciam.

An acquainting, Admonitio, 3. indicium, 2. Acquisit, Res acquisitæ, opes paratæ.

To acquiesce [rest satisfied with] Acquiesco, 3. conquiesco; assentior, 4. pareo, 2.

An acquiescence, acquiescency, or acquiescing, Assensio, 3. assensus, 4. alterius voluntati submissio.

Acquiesced in, Comprobatus, quo sum contentus.

To acquire [get] Acquirō, sibi, 3. colligo; comparo, 1. consequor, 3. assequor; lucrō, 1.

To acquire [learn] Disco didici, 3. arripio. ¶ He soon acquired the knowledge of those things in which he was instructed, celeriter arripuit quod tradebatur.

Acquired [gotten] Acquisitus, comparatus.

Acquired [not by nature] Adscitus, usu edoctus.

An acquiring, or acquirement, Adeptio, 3. comparatio, emptio. ¶ A person of great acquirements, multarum rerum usu exercitissimus, multarum rerum peritus.

Acquisition, acquish, or acquish, Accessio, 3. comparatio; lucrum, 2. fructus, 4.

To acquit, *Solve, 3. *absolve; libero, 1.

To acquit [free another from debt] Aliquem ære alieno liberare, alicujus æs alienum dissolvere.

To acquit [free himself from debt] Ære alieno se liberare, debita solvere; satisfacere iis quibus debemus.

¶ To acquit one in judgment, Exeris eximere, litteram salutarem scribere, infontem declarare.

To acquit one from blame, Aliquem ex culpâ eximere. ¶ He was acquitted by every one, omnibus sententiis absolutus est.

¶ To acquit himself handsomely in a business, Laute munus suum administrare, officio laute fungi.

¶ To acquit himself of his promise, Satis promissio suo facere, fidem præstare.

¶ To acquit himself of his vow, Votum solvere, persolvere, reddere; voto se liberare.

Acquital, or acquittal, *Absolutio, 3.

An acquaintance for money received, *Apocha, 1. *syngrapha pecunie acceptæ, vel solutæ; ¶ acceptatio 3. ¶ To give an acquaintance for money, acceptam alicui pecuniam ferre. To give an acquaintance in full of all accounts, quicquid debebatur acceptum referre alicui.

Acquited, *Solutus, *absolutus, liberatus.

An acquitting, *Solutio, 3. liberatio.

Acquited of knowery, Sceleris, vel improbitatis, solutus.

An acre, Jugerum, 2.

Acre by acre, Jugeratim.

Acrid, or acrimonious, *Acer, *acidus,

Acrimony [sharpness] *Acrimonía, 1. *acor, 3.

Acritude, *Acritudo, 3.

Acroft, oblique, Oblique, transversum.

Acroftick, *Acroftichis, idis, f.

To act, or do, *Ago, xpi, 3. facio.

¶ To act his part, Officio suo fungi, munus suum administrare.

To act [imitate] Gesticulor, 1. actiones alicujus imitari.

To act stage plays, Ludos scenicos agere, histrioniam exercere. ¶ We are going to act a play, fabulam acturi sumus.

An act, or deed, Factum, 2. gestum.

An act, or decree, Decretum, 2. senatus consultum.

An act of the commons, Plebiscitum, 2.

An act of indemnity, or oblivion, Injuriarum & offensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis.

An act in a play, *Actus, 4.

A great act, or exploit, Facinus magnum & memorabile. ¶ You have done a great act, pugnaveris.

A wicked, or heinous act; Flagitium, 2. facinus turpe, vel fœdum.

Act's registered, *Acta, ðrum, n. pl.

An acting [mimicking] Gesticulatio, 3.

An action, *Actum, 2.

¶ A man fit for action, Homo gnāvus & strenuus, ad quidvis agendum aptus.

¶ An act against him that hath sold a bad thing, obliging him to take it again, Actio redhibitoria.

An action [fight] Prælium, 2. pugna, 1.

Action [in ordinary] Gestus, 4. *actio, 3.

An action [suit at law] *Dica, 1. lis, litis, 3. formula, 1. actio forensis.

An action of covenant, Formula pacti & conventi.

An action personal, Actio condicidia.

An action of trespass, Injuriarum formula.

An action upon the case, ¶ Actio super casum.

An action withdrawable, ¶ Actio rescissoria.

An action withdrawn, Actio rescissa.

¶ To bear an action, Propter quod aliquis in jus vocari potest.

¶ To bring, or enter, an action against one, Alicui dicam scribere, vel impingere; litem intendere; experiri lege; in jus vocare, citare, ducere, rapere.

¶ To gain, or recover an action, In lite stare, judicio vincere, vel superare. He recovered his action, rectus stetit in curiâ. Didst thou ever bear of an action of assault brought against me? cedo an unquam audisti mihi injuriarum scriptam dicam?

¶ To sue upon an action of trespass, Injuriarum cum aliquo agere.

¶ To sue upon action of debt, Debitorem interpellare.

¶ To lose his action, or be cast, Lite, vel causâ, cadere.

Actionable, Actioni forensi, vel judicio, obnoxius.

Actions [in commerce] Sortes (in publicâ societate.)

Active [nimble] *Agilis, *alacris, gnāvus, promptus, strenuus, *actuōs.

Active [in Grammar] *¶ Actīvus. ¶ A verb active, verbum activum.

Actively [nimble] Gnāviter, *alacriter, promptè, strenuè, *actuōc.

Actively [in Grammar] *¶ Activè.

Activity, *Agilitas, 3. celeritas, gnavitas, strenuitas.

An actor [a doer, or agent] *Actor, 3. auctor.

An actor [stage-player] Histrio, 3. *mimus, 2. persona, 1.

An actress, *Mimo, 1.

¶ To be an actor, Sustinere personam, vel partes, alicujus.

Actual, Ipso facto, re ipsâ.

Actually, Re ipsâ, reapse. ¶ He is actually ill of a fever, tenet nunc illum febris, febri etiamnum jactatur, febre laborat.

An actualy, or scribe of a convocation, *Actuarius, 2.

To actuate, *Animo, 1. incito; accendo, 3. incendo,

Actuated, *Animatus, incitatus, incensus.

To acuminate, *Acumino, 1.

Acute [sharp] *Acutus.

Acute [in judgment] Subtilis, sagax, acis; perspicax.

Acute [in reply] Salsus, *acutus, *aculeatus.

An acute [accent] *¶ Acutus scil. accentus.

Acutely, Subtiliter, sagaciter, *falsè, *acutè.

Acuteness, Sagacitas, 3. subtilitas.

An adage [proverb, or old saying] *Adagium, 2. proverbium, *paræmia, 1.

Adam's apple [a tree] Pomum ¶ Adami.

Adamant, [loadstone] Magnes, xpi, M.

An adamant, [diamond] Adamas, antiq, M. a Of adamant, or adamantine, Adamantinus.

To adape, Apto, 1. accommodo.

Adapted, Aptus, aptatus, accommodatus.

An adopting, Accommodatio, 3. f.

Adapting [part.] Aptans, accommodans.

To add, or put, to, Addo, didi, 3. appono, sui; adjicio, jeci; accessionem facere, incrementum rei asserere.

To add, or join, to, Adjungo, 3. connecto, xvi, subnecto, subtexo, subjicio, jeci.

To add, or reckon, to, Adscribo, 3. annumero, 1.

¶ To add one to the number, Aliquem in numerum aggregare.

¶ To add his judgment, Judicium interponere.

¶ To add fuel to the fire, *Oleum camino addere.

To add over and above, Superaddo, didi, 3. superinjicio, jeci.

To add together, Conaddo, didi, 3.

To add, [in speaking] Superdico, xi, ðre.

To be added, Adcor, 3. adjicio.

Added, Additus, adjunctus.

Added to the number of others, Adscriptitius, conscriptus.

Things added beside the purpose, *Parerga, ðrum, n. pl.

An adding, Additamentum, 2. adjectivum, 3. accessio; mantilla, 1.

An addition, or appendage, to a book, building, &c. Appendix, xpi.

Additional, Quod additur, vel auget aliquam rem.

Addition [ornament] Additamentum, 2. incrementum, ornamentum.

Addition [in Arithmetic] Additio, 3.

An adder, Vipera, 1. coluber, 2. colubra, 1.

A water-adder, *Hydrus, 2. *hydra, 1. natrix, xpi.

Of, or like, an adder, Vipereus, viperinus.

An adder's skin, Vernatio, 3. cauvie viperinæ.

Adder's-tongue [herb] *Ophioglossum, 2.

An addice, or Addis, [a cooper's tool] *Harpaga, 1. dolabra, securicula; alia victoria.

A little addice, or addis, Dolabella, 1.

¶ To addice, or give, himself to somebody, Se alicui rei addicere, devovere; ad aliquid animum adjungere, se applicare.

¶ To addice himself to some art, Artem aliquam colere, vel exercere.

¶ To addice himself to live uprightly, Sibi legem innocentie indicere.

Addicted, Addictus, deditus, devotus, donatus.

An addiccing, Dictatio, 3.

Addle, Irritus, vacuus, collus, putidus, inania.

¶ An addle-egg, Ovum *urinum, subventaneum, *æphyrium, sterile.

Addle-headed, Fatuus, stultus. ¶ Your brains are addle, non tibi sanum est sinciput.

To address [direct unto] Inferibo, 3.

Te address [make ready] apto, 1. paro; accingo, 2. præcingo.

To address [speak to] Compello, 1. *alloquor, 3.

An address [direction] Forma directionis.

An address [petition] Libellus supplicis.

An address [speaking to] Compellatio, 3.

Address [behaviour in conversation] Calliditas, 3. comitas, dexteritas; contumelia, 2. ¶ He executed his office with good address, dextro obsequio officia.

Addressing, Inferibens, compellans.

Addressed unto, Inferiptus, compellatus.

Address [a Saxon term for a young prince] Princeps juvenutis.

Address [equal] Adequatus.

ADM

An adept, Peritus, usu promptus.
To adhere, Adhaerere, 3. adhaereo, 2.
Adhered, Cui aliquid adheret.
Adherent [cleaving to] Adhaerens.
An adherent [partner] Particeps, cōpis, socius.
An adhering, adherence, or adhesion, Adhaesio, 3.
Adjacent [lying near] Adjacens, rī; cōtēminus, circumjēctus, contiguus, vicinus.
An adjective, Adjectivum, 3.
An adjective, || Adjectivum, 2.
Adjective y. || Adjectivum.
Adieu [farewell] Vale; salve & vale.
To adjoin [add to] Adjungo, 3. addo, dīdi, adjicio, jēi; subjiō; adnecto, xui.
To adjoin [lie close to] Adjacen, 2. contingo, īgi, 3. attingo.
Adjoined, Adjunctus.
Adjoining, Adjacens, continens, contingens, finitimus, continuus, cōtēminus.
To adjourn [put off] Differo, dīstūli; prolo, 1. cōperendino, amplio.
To adjourn [as an assembly] In alium diem rejicere, differre.
Adjourned, Dilatus, cōperendinatus.
An adjourning, or adjournment [in Law] Dilatio, 3. Cōperendinatio, || ampliatio.
Adipous, Obesus, pinguis.
To adjoin, Adjungo, 3. Vid. Adjoin.
To adjudge, Adjudico, 1. addico, 3.
Adjudged, Adjudicatus, addictus.
An adjudging, or adjudication, || Adjudicatio, 3.
Adjutant, Adjutamentum, 2. adminiculum.
An adjutant [a thing joined] Adjunctum, 2.
Adjunction, Adjunctio, 3.
Adjuration, || Adjuratio, 3.
To adjure, Adjuro, 1.
To adjust [make fit] Accommodo, 1. apto.
To adjust [set in order] Compono, 3. orno, 1. exorno.
Adjusted [an account] Rationes conficere, putare, exequare.
Adjusted, Compositus, accommodatus.
Adjusted [as accounts] Confessus, exaequatus.
An adjusting, or adjustment, Accommodatio, 3.
An adjutant [helper] Adjutor, 3. coadjutor.
An adjutant [in the army] Praefecti vicarius, vel adjutor.
Adjutory, Adjutans, auxilians.
Admensuration, mensura, 1. || admensuratio, 3.
Adminicle, Adminiculum, 2.
To administer, or *solicit*, a cause; to manage, go down, or dispose of affairs, Administro, 1. procuro, dispēto.
To administer an oath, the sacrament, &c. Administro, 1.
To administer [Physick] Medicinam adhibere.
Administered, Administratus, curatus, procuratus.
An administering [disposer] Administrator, 3. curator, procurator.
An administratrix, Femina quae rem procurat, || administratrix, 3.
Administration [government] Respublica.
An administration, or *administering*, Administratio, 3. procuratio.
|| An administration of justice, Juris dictio, vel administratio.
Administratorship, Munus procuratoris.
An admiral, Copiarum navalium praefectus, classis praefectus, * || thalassarcha, 1.
|| Lord high admiral, Summus classarius, classis regiae summus praefectus.
|| Vice admiral, Classarii summi legatus.
|| An admiral [ship] Navis praetoria.
The admiralship, or *Admiral's office*, * || Thalassarchia, 1. classis praefectura.
The admiralty [court] Curia summi maris praefecti, forum * || thalassarchiae.
An admiral of a squadron, Classarius, 2.
|| Admiral of the red, white, blue, Classis rubra, albo, caeruleo signo insignitae praefectus.
Rear-admiral, Qui extremae classis praefect.
Admirable, Admirabilis, insignis, mirandus, suspiciendus.
Admirably, Insigniter, egregie, mirandum in modum.
An admiration, or *admiring*, Admiratio, 3.

ADR

To admire, or *bore in admiration*, Miror, 1. admiror; suspicio, exi, &c. || Every one admires him, in hunc oculi omnium conversi sunt.
Admired, * Charus, egregius.
An admirer, Studiosus, amator alicujus rei.
Admission, or *admittance*, Admissio, 3.
To admit, Admitto, mīsi, 3. ascribo, pōi; ascesso, scire, 1. conjungo, xui. || To admit one a freeman, ascribere in civitatem. Admit it to be so, sit sanū, esto, fac, finge, demus, ita esse. To admit one into one's acquaintance, aliquem ad necessitudinem adjungere, in amicitiam recipere.
|| To be admitted to council, Admissio in concilium.
|| To be admitted into orders, Sacris initiari.
Admirable, Admittendus.
|| To have admittance, Aditum, copiam, conveniendi habere; ad colloquium admitti.
Admitted, Admissus, ascessus.
|| Admitted into a college, In collegium cooptatus.
|| Admitted into orders, Sacris initiatus.
An admiring, or *admiration*, Admissio, 3.
To admix, Admisco, 2. immisco.
Admixed, Admixtus, immixtus, immixtus.
Admixtion, Admixtio, 3.
To admonish, * Admoneo, 2. * moneo; certiorum aliquem reddere, vel facere.
To admonish, or *exhort*, Hortor, 1. adhortor.
Admonished, * Monitus, admonitus, certior factus.
An admonisher, * Admonitor, 3. * monitor.
An admonishing, admonition, or admonishment, * Admonitio, 3. * admonitio, 4.
To admonish [bring to nothing] Ad nihilum redigere.
Admonished, Ad nihilum redactus.
Ado [fir] * Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. || What ado is there in the court! Quid turbae est apud forum! Why do you keep such ado? Quare sic tumultuaris? What ado be makest! Quas tragedias excitat!
Much ado, or *with much ado*, Vix, negre, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu. I had much ado to contain myself, negre me tenui. At last with much ado I perceived, vix tandem sensi. There was much ado to get that done, difficulter & negre id fiebat, I had much ado to keep my hands from him, vix temperavi à manibus.
|| Without much ado, Facile, nullonegotio.
|| Without any mere ado, Statim, sine mora.
|| To make much ado, Magnas concitare turbas, magnos tumultus concitare.
|| To make much ado about nothing, Magno conatu magnas nugas agere, de re nihili laborare, fluctus excitare in simpulo.
Adolescence, Adolescentia, 1.
Adonick Verse, Versus || Adonicus.
Adonis flower, Flos Adonidis.
To adopt, or *chose*, one for an heir, Adopto, 1. coopto; tibi filium eligere, haeridem ascribere.
To adopt again, Denuo adopto, 1. iterum coopto.
Adopted, Adoptatus, ascessus, cooptatus.
An adopter, Qui cooptat, || adoptator, 3.
An adopting, or *adoption*, Adoptio, 3.
Adoptive, Adoptivus.
Adorable, Adorandus, divino cultu & honore dignus, divino cultu prosequendus, sanctè venerandus & colendus.
An adoration, or *adoring*, Cultus, 4. adoratio, 3. veneratio.
To adore, Adoro, 1. colo, vi, 3. veneror, 1.
|| To adore a person, Colere, vel venerari, aliquem summā obstantiā.
Adored, Cultus, veneratus.
An adorer, Cultor, 3. venerator, mirator.
To adorn, Orno, 1. decoro, condecoro, excolo, vi, 3. expolio, 4. venustatem accersere, limam adhibere.
Adorned, Ornatus, excoltus, politus, limatus, comptus. || The banks adorned with green grass, riparum veritus viridissimi. Adorned with garlands and roses, fectis redimitus & rosis.
An adorning, or *adornment*, Ornamentum, 2. cultus, 4.
An adorer, Qui ornat.
Adroit [dextrous] Solers, callidus, astutus.

ADV

To be adry, Sitio, 4.
Adcitions, Adscitus, acquisitus.
To advance forward, Procedo, 3. promoveo, 2. proveho, 3. || He advanced not a step, ille cubitum nunquam processit. We made some little advance, promovimus aliquantulum. I cannot advance a foot farther, non possum magis conferre pedem.
To advance [or lift up] Attollo, 3. effero, extūli; exalto, 1. || When virtue advanced, envy pulled down, quem virtus extulit, eundem invidia oppressit.
To advance [pay money before hand] Pecuniam prae manu representare, vel in antecessum numerare; ante tempus deponere.
To advance [prefer one] Eveho, 3. erigo; effero, extūli; dignitatem augere, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovere, ab obsequitate in claritatem vindicare.
To advance an opinion, argument, &c. Exhibeo, 2. propono, 3. in medium proferre, afferre, producere.
To advance, [neur.] Progredior, gressus, 3. proficiscor, fectus; procedo, fēi; proficiscor, fectus; praecurro.
Advanced, Promotus, provectus, elatus, evectus, auctus, exhibitus, propositus, in medium allatus. See the verb.
Advanced, [jering out] Extans, eminens, prominens.
|| Advanced in Age, Aetate provectus.
An advance, or *advancement*, Profectus, 4. progressus, processus; promotio, 3. dignitas.
Advancing, Promovens, provehens, representans, &c.
|| Advance guard, Stationes priores.
|| Advance money, Pecunia prae manu representata.
Advantage, [gain, or profit] Lucrum, 2. commodum, emolumentum.
Advantage [of time, or place] Superior.
|| Having the advantage in place, superior loco. And this be doth not for your advantage, but his own, atque hoc carmen iste non vobis, sed sibi, intus canit. It is not for your advantage, non est in rem tuam. It will be for your advantage, è re tuā erit. We look for some advantage by them, eos speramus nobis profuturos. If it were any advantage to us, si ex usu esset nostro. You shall say you have laid out that kindness to advantage, teneratum istuc tibi beneficium pulchre dices. They defend themselves by advantage of the place, se opportunitatibus loci defendunt.
Advantage [over measure] Auctarium, 2. additamentum, corollarium; mantissa, 1. || Throw him in something by way of advantage, auctarium adjicio.
To advantage, Conduco, 3. profum. || This is for my advantage, hoc pro me facit. You were afraid it would not advantage you, metuisti ne non tibi istuc teneraret.
To have an advantage of, * Praesto, fēti, 1. superior esse.
|| To give, or yield one the advantage, Superiorem alicui conditionem cedere, herbam porrigere.
To make advantage of, or *by*, a thing, Lucror, 1. frui re aliqua.
|| To sell to great advantage, Magno pretio vendere.
|| To take advantage of to another's prejudice, Opportunitate, vel occasione, uti ad ulterius damnum.
|| To let slip an advantage, Occasionem rei bene gerendae amittere.
Let us for advantage, Meritorius.
With advantage, * Feneratid.
Required with advantage, * Feneratus.
Advantaged, Adjutus.
Advantageous, Commodus, utilis, lucrativus.
Advantageously, Commoditas, 3. utilitas.
Advantageously, Commodè, utiliter.
Advent, Adventus, 4.
An advental, Loricā, 1.
Adventitious, or *adventual*, Adventitious, aliunde quantus.

ADV

To adventure [enterprise, or essay] *Audeo*, *sum*, 2. tento. 1. fufcipio, cōpi, 3. aggredior, *sum*.
To adventure, [hazard] *Periculator*, 1. aleam jacere, periculum facere, fortunæ mandare. ¶ *I will adventure and seek my fortune*, *Periculator fortunam, fortunæ me obijam*.
 ¶ *To adventure to sea*, *Vela ventis dare, ratem pelago committere*.
 ¶ *To adventure his life*, *Vitam periculo obijere*.
 ¶ *To adventure the hazard of war*, *Fortunam belli tentare*.
An adventure [enterprise] *Periculum*, 2. *sum*.
An adventure [hazard] *Discrimen*, *inis*, *n*.
Adventure [chance] *Casus* 4. *fortis*, *tis*, *f*.
At adventure, *Temerè*, *casu*.
By adventure, *Fortè*, *fortuito*.
To be adventured, *Audacter*, *confidentèr*, *temerè*.
An adventurer, *Audaculus*, 1. *periculator*, 3.
An adventuring, *Periculation*, 3.
Adventurous, *Audas*, *acis*; *fortis*.
An adventurous act, *Aufum*, 2. *facinus audax*.
Adventurously, *Audacter*, *confidentèr*, *temerè*.
An adverb, ¶ *Adverbium*, 2.
Adverbial, ¶ *Adverbialis*.
An adversary [he, or she] *Adversarius*, 2. *adversarius*, *tis*, 3. *inimicus*, 2. *inimica*, 1. * ¶ *antagonista*, 1. ¶ *A great adversary to this empire*, *Inimicissimus huic imperio*.
 ¶ *An adversary that beareth one ill will*, *In aliquem malè animatus*.
 ¶ *To be an adversary*, *Adversor*, 1. *renitor*, *sum*, 3.
Adverse [cross] *Adversus*. ¶ *The adverse party*, *partes diversæ, vel adversæ*.
Adversity, *Infelicitas*, 3. *adversus*, *trum*, *n*. *pl*. *res miseræ, adversæ, vel angustæ*. ¶ *He is in adversity*, *est afflictus & jacens*. *Few friends in adversity*, ¶ *tempora si fuerint nubila solus eris*. *Adversity tries friends*, *in angustis amici apparent*.
 ¶ *To help in adversity*, *Arctis in rebus opem ferre*, *rebus incommotis aliquem sublevare*.
 ¶ *To suffer adversity*, *Sævientis fortunæ vim pati*, *in turbidis rebus esse*.
 ¶ *To advert, or mark*, *Adverto*, 3. *animadverto*; *considero*, 1.
Advertency, *Cura*, 1. *consideratio*, 3.
To advertise [give notice] *Edoceo*, 2. * *commonefacio*, 3. *certiore facere*, ¶ *autem pervellere*, * *monitis erudire*. ¶ *You must advertise and tell beforehand*, *prædicandum & præmonendum est tibi*.
 ¶ *To be advertised*, * *Commonefio*, *firi*; *reficisco*, *firi*; *edocor*. ¶ *He will not be advertised*, *admonitionis modum non relinquit*.
Advertised, *Edoctus*, *instructus*, *certior factus*.
 ¶ *He was advertised of all those things by his ambassadors*, *edoctus omnia per legatos*.
An advertisement, * *Monitum*, 2. * *admonitio*, 3. ¶ *To trust to his advertisements*, *monitis illius niti*. *I write sure advertisements*, *ad te exploratè scribo*.
An advertiser, * *Monitor*, 3.
An advising, * *Admonitio*, 3. * *monitio*, *nunciatio*.
Advice [counsel] *Consilium*, 2. ¶ *He will follow no body's advice but his own*, *de sua unius sententiâ gerit omnia*. *You give good advice*, *bene mones*.
Done with advice [deliberation] *Deliberatus*, *evigilatus*.
Done without advice, *Temerarius*, *inconsultus*.
Advice [news] *Nuncium*, 2. *novæ res*.
To advise [counsel] *Suadeo*, 2. *hortor*, 1. *consilium dare*, *auctor esse alicui*. ¶ *Consulere alicui alio planè sensu veteres dicebant*. ¶ *I advise thee to be quiet*, *monéo ut quiescat*. ¶ *What do you advise me to do?* *Quid das consilii?* ¶ *I do not advise you to trust your safety to the city*, *auctor non sum ut te urbi committas*. *I will not advise you at all*, *nihil ego tibi consilii hodie quicquam dabo*. *It is no ill advice they gave*, *non malè præcipiunt*.
 ¶ *To advise with* [consult] *Consulere aliquem*, *in consilium advocare*. ¶ *Advise with him*, *hunc cape consilii socium*. *I will take his advice*, *is mihi quod dederit consilii id sequar*. *They sent*

AFF

to the Augurs to advise about that Matter, *ad eam rem consultandam augures acciverunt*. *It becometh us to take advice*, *consulto opus est*.
To advise of a thing, * *Monéo*, 2. * *admonéo*; *certiore de re aliqua facere*.
To advise one to do a thing, *Suadeo*, *fi*, 2.
To advise to the contrary, *Dissuadeo*, 2.
To advise before hand, * *Præmonéo*, 2.
Adviseable [proper to be considered] *De quo deliberandum est*.
Adviseable [proper to be done] *Commodus*, *utilis*.
To be well advised, *Sapio*, 3.
 ¶ *It is advised from abroad*, *Nuncium allatum est*.
Well advised *Sapiens*, *cautus*, *circumspectus*, *consideratus*.
Ill advised, *Incautus*, *malè cautus*, *temerarius*.
Adviseably, *Cautè*, *consultè*, *consultò*, *cogitatè*, *cogitatò*.
 ¶ *To act adviseably*, *Ex cogitatâ ratione res componere*, *ad consilii calculos revocare*, *nihil temerè conari*. ¶ *Whether he did it adviseably*, *or turned necessity into advice*, *is doubted*, *consultone id egerit*, *an eum in consilium verteret*, *dubium est*.
Adviseedness, *Cautea*, 1. *prudèntia*.
Advising [bringing advice] *Nuncians*, * *monens*, * *admonens*.
Advising [counseling to, or against] *Suadens*, *dissuadens*.
Advising [consulting] *Deliberans*.
An adviser [one giving advice] *Consultor*, 3. *auctor*.
An adviser [one taking advice] *Deliberator*, 3. *consultor*.
Adulation, *Adulatio*, 3. *assentatio*.
Adulatory, *Adulatorius*.
Adult, *Adultus*, *maturus*.
To adulterate [corrupt] *Interpolo*, 1. *adultero*; *commisceo*, 2.
Adulterated, *Adulterinus*.
An adulterator, ¶ *Interpolator*, 3. * *mango*.
An adulterating, *or adulteration*, *Interpolatio*, 1. *commixtio*.
An adulterer, *Adulter*, 2. * *mechus*.
An adulteress, *Adultera*, 1. * *mœcha*.
Adulterous, *Adulterinus*, *stuprosus*.
Adultery, *Stuprum*, 2. *adulterium*.
 ¶ *To commit adultery* [of the man] *Adultero*, 1. *adulteror*, *stupro*; *conjugii fidem violare*, *nuptias inquinare*, ¶ *cubile alienum temerare*, *alienum lectum concutere*, [of the woman] *stupro pollui*.
 ¶ *Taken in adultery*, *Stupro compertus*, *vel deprehensus*.
 ¶ *To be defiled with adultery*, *Adulteror*, 1. *temetor*.
To adumbrate [shadow] * *Adumbro*, 1. * *umbrâ operire*.
 ¶ *To adumbrate*, [make a rude draught of] *Crasse depingere*, *describere*.
Adumbrated, * *Adumbratus*.
Adumbration, * *Adumbratio*, 3.
An advocate, *Advocatus*, 2. * *patronus*, *caudicus*, *causarum actor*.
A petty, or silly advocate, *Leguleius*, 2.
An advocate's place, or advocatship, * *Patrocinium*, 2.
 ¶ *To plead as an advocate*, * *Patrocinari alicui*.
To advocate, or avocate, *Advoco*, 1.
An advocator, * *Patronus* ¶ *ecclesiæ*.
An advocacy, *Advocatio*, 3. *sacerdotium gentile*.
Adjust, *Adjustus*.
Adjuster, *Adjustio*, 3.
Aerial, or airy, * *Aërius*, * *ætherius*.
Æolick dialect, * *Æolica dialectus*, * ¶ *Æolismus*, 2.
An Era, * ¶ *Epocha*, 1.
Æstival, *Æstivus*.
An Estuary, *Æstuarium*, 2.
Ætherial, * *Ætherius*.
Afar off, *Procul*, *protenus*.
From afar, *A longinquo*.
Affable, *Affabilis*, *comis*, *blandus*, *summâ humanitate præditus*.
Affableness, or affability, *Affabilitas*, 3. *comitas*, *urbanitas*.
Affably, *Affabiliter*, *urbanè*, *comiter*.

AFF

An affair, *Res*, 5. *negotium*, 2.
To affect, [accustom] *Affecto*, 1.
To affect, [love] *Diligo*, *exi*, 3.
To affect, [make a shew of] *Offento*, 1. *jacto*; *præ se ferre*.
 ¶ *To affect with joy, grief, love, fear, &c.* *Gaudio*, *maiorè*, *amore*, *metu* *afficere*.
Affection, or affectedness, *Affectatio*, 3. *confectatio*, *appetitio*.
Affected, *Affectatus*.
 ¶ *An affected person*, *Homo putidus*, *putidiusculus*.
 ¶ *An affected thing*, *Accersitus*, *nimis accuratus*, *affectatus*.
 ¶ *Affected at, or with*, *Tristitâ*, *vel gaudio*, *affectus*.
Affected well, or ill [disposed] *Bene*, *vel malè*, * *animatus*, *affectus*.
 ¶ *Affected* [by a disease] *Morbo affectus*, *laborans*.
Affected [beloved] *Dilectus*.
Maliciously, or ill affected, *Lividus*, *malignus*.
Too much affected, *Putidulus*.
 ¶ *How standeth he affected?* *Quid habet animi?*
 ¶ *An affected word*, *Dictum accersitum*, *putidum*.
Affectedly, *Exquiritus*, *putidus*.
Affectedly, *Affectatio*, *nimie concinnitatis consecratio*.
Affection, [love] *Amor*, 3. * *charitas*, *gratia*, 1. *studium erga aliquem*.
Affection, [or any passion of the mind] *Impetus*, 4. *animi affectio*, *affectus*, *motus*.
 ¶ *To be governed by his affection*, *Duci studiis suis*.
 ¶ *To bridle the affections*, *Cupiditates indomitas compescere*, *affectiones distortas frænare*, *animum vincere*.
 ¶ *To gain, or win, the affections of a person*, * *Animum*, *voluntatem*, *benevolentiam*, *alicujus sibi conciliare*. ¶ *He hath gained every body's affection*, *in maximâ est gratia apud omnes*.
 ¶ *To attempt to gain the affection*, *Benevolentiam alicujus captare*.
 ¶ *To lose the affection of a person*, *Alicujus benevolentiam à se alienare*.
 ¶ *To move the affections by speaking*, *Mentes incendere*, *inflammare*, *allicere*; *in animos penetrare*, *sele infiguare*.
Without affection, * *Animi affectibus carens*, * *apathes*.
A being without affection, * ¶ *Apatha*, 1.
Evil affection, *Voluntas aliena*, * *caecotelia*, 1.
Affecting, moving, affection, or affectionate, *Commovendis*, *vel concitandis*, *animis idoneus*, * ¶ *patheticus*.
 ¶ *Full of affection*, *Amore plenus*.
Affectionate, *Alicujus amans*, *vel studiosus*, *alicui benevolus*.
Affection, [disease, or disorder] *Affectio*, 3. *ma-la corporis habitudo*.
 ¶ *The hysterick affection*, *Affectio* * ¶ *hysterica*.
Affectionately, *Amanter*, *amicè*, *benevolè*, *cupidè*, *peramanter*.
Affers [those that fine offenders in courts] ¶ *Afferatores*, *n*. *pl*. *juratores*, *taxatores*, *qui multas alicui irrogant*.
To affianse [betroth] *Spondeo*, 2. *despondeo*.
Affiance [betrothing] *Sponsalia*, *rem*, *vel iurum*, *n*. *pl*.
Affiance [trust] *Fiducia*, 1. *confidentia*.
 ¶ *To have affianse in*, *Alicui*, *vel aliquâ re*, *confidere*.
Affianced [betrothed] *Desponsus*, *desponsatus*, *destinatus*.
 ¶ *To be affianced to one*, *Aliquem affinitate attingere*, *affinis esse*.
An affiancer [betrother] *Sponsor*, 3.
An affiancing [betrothing] *Disponsatio*, 3. *sponsalia*, *im*, *vel iurum*, *n*. *pl*.
An affidavit, *Testificatio*, *vel testimonium*, *cum iurejurando*.
Affinity [alliance] *Affinitas*, 3. ¶ *To contract affinity with a person*, *cum aliquo affinitate sese devincire*.
Affinity [likeness] *Convenientia*, 1. *conjunctio*, 3. *similitudo*, *simis*.

Affirmable, Quod affirmari potest.
An affirmation, or affirming, *Affirmatio*, 3. assertio, asseveratio.
Affirmative, *Affirmans*, *asseverans*, *asserens*.
 ¶ *To maintain the affirmative*, *Affirmantium opinionem tueri*. One holds the affirmative, the other the negative, unus ait, alter negat. *Negative* and *affirmative* are contrary, negantia contraria aientibus.
Affirmatively, *Affirmatè*, *asseveranter*. ¶ *I say nothing affirmatively*, nihil affirmo.
Affirmed, *Affirmatus*, *asseveratione affirmatus*.
To affix, * *Affigo*, xi, 3. *annecto*, xvi.
Affixed, * *Affixus*, *annexus*.
To afflict, *Affligo*, xi, 3. *premo*, sfi, *pungo*, xxi; *excrucio*, 1. alicui dolorem asserre, aliquem contristare.
 ¶ *To afflict one's self*, *Se macerare, vel afflictare*; *afflictari, vel macerari*.
Afflicted, *Afflictus*, *dolens*, *mœrens*.
An afflictor, *Afflictor*, 3. *vexator*.
Afflicting, or afflictive, *Acerbus*, *ærumnōsus*, *calamitosus*, * *miser*, *tristis*.
Affliction, *Afflictio*, 3. *crux*, *ûis*; *cruciatu*, 4. *res adversæ*.
An afflux, *Abundantia*, 1. *affluentia*.
Affluent, *abundans*, *affluens*.
Affluence, *Abundantia*, 1. *affluentia*, *copia*.
To afford [give, or yield] *Reddo*, *did*, 3. *præbeo*, 2. *ministro*, 1. *suppedito*.
To afford [in telling] *Vendo*, *did*, 3. ¶ *I cannot afford it at so small a price*, non possum tantulo vendere. *It cannot be afforded cheaper*, non potest minoris vendi. *I cannot afford to live in so grand a manner*, *res mihi non suppetit ad tantum luxum*. *He was the greatest man that age afforded*, illius seculi præstantissimus fuit.
Afforded, *Præbitus*, *suppeditatus*.
An affording, *Præbitio*, 5. *suppeditatio*.
Affording, *Præbens*, *suppeditans*, *vendens*.
To affright, *In sylvam convertere*.
To affright, *Terreō*, 2. *timorem alicui incutere*.
To affront, *Irrito*, 1. *provoco*; *petulanter eludere*, *contumeliis lacessere*, *contumeliam alicui facere*.
 ¶ *To receive an affront*, *Contumeliam accipere*, *injuriam affici*.
 ¶ *To put an affront upon a person*, *Aliquem pueris appetere*, *verborum contumeliis lacessere*, *vexare omnibus contumeliis*.
 ¶ *To put up an affront*, *Injuriam inultam dimittere*, *impunitam ferre*, *inultam pati*, *præbere os ad contumeliam*.
Affronted, *Contumeliis lacessitus*.
An affront, or affronting, *Contumelia*, 1. *injuris*, *petulantia*.
 ¶ *A grievous affront*, *Insignis contumelia*, *gravissima injuria*.
An affrontor, *Petulan*, *injuriosus*.
Affronting, or affrontive, *Contumeliosus*, *injuriosus*.
Affusion, *Fusio*, 3.
Afloat, *Fluctuans*, *fluitans*.
Afoot, *Pedestris*. ¶ *To walk afoot*, *pedibus ire*, *pedestre iter conficere*.
 ¶ *To sit afoot*, *In medium asserre*, *proferre*, *proponere*.
Afore, *Ante*, *præ*. *See before*.
Aforegoing, *Præcedens*.
Aforeband, *Antè*, *in antecessum*.
 ¶ *To be aforeband with*, *Prævenire aliquem*.
 ¶ *Aforeaid*, *Suprà memoratus*, *suprà dictus*.
Aforetime, *Olim*, *quondam*.
Afraid, *Timidus*, *trepidus*; * *pavidus*.
Some what afraid, *Trepidulus*.
Nothing afraid, *Intrepidus*; * *impavidus*, *inconculsus*.
 ¶ *To be afraid*, * *Paveo*, 2. *timeo*; *metuo*, 3. *extimēco*, vi; *formido*; 1. *vereor*, *timeo*, 2. ¶ *I am afraid I cannot*, *vereor ut possum*. *I am afraid to say it*, *religio est mihi dicere*. *He is as much afraid as any of you*, non minus quam quivis vestrum formidat. *I am afraid he will not abide the shock*, *metuo ut subsistat*. *See how far I am from being afraid*, *vide quàm non reformido*.
Are you afraid to do it? *Num dubitas id facere?*

¶ *I am afraid of every breath of air*, *omnes terrent aures*. *More afraid than hurt*, *vel muscas metuit prætervolantes*.
To be sore afraid, * *Expaveo*, 2. * *expaveco*, 3. *exhorreo*, 2. *pertimeo*; *vehementer conturbari*, *maximo metu esse*, *totâ mente contremiscere*.
To be afraid beforehand, *Præformido*, 1. *prætimeo*, 2.
To begin to be afraid, * *Paveco*, 3.
To make afraid, *Perterreō*, 2. *territo*, 1. *terrefacio*, 3.
To make half afraid, *Subterreo*, 2.
To be half afraid, *Subtimeo*, 2.
Made afraid, *Exanimatus*, * *terrītus*.
Afrest, *Denuo*, *iterum*. ¶ *His grief began afrest*, *renovatur luctus*.
To affright, * *Terreō*, 2. *territo*, 1. *aliquem ingenti metu afficere*, *terroribus vexare*; *formidine animum opprimere*.
An affright, *Timor*, 3. * *pavor*, *consternatio*.
Afrighted, *Territus*, *consternatus*, *metu perculsus*.
To be affrighted, * *Terreor*, 2. *consternor*, 1. *metu percelli*.
Afr, *A puppe*, *vel puppi*.
After [before an oblique case] *à*, *ab*, *ex*, *post*.
 ¶ *Presently after the funeral*, *statim à funere*. *He was a little after their time*, *recens ab illorum ætate fuit*. *Nor did I depart any whither after that day*, *nec verò uquam discedebam ex eo die*. *After his death*, *post ejus mortem*.
After, or after that, *Quam*, *postquam*, *posteaquam*, *ubi*, *cum*, *ut*, *posthæc*. ¶ *After I had showed them your manners*, *postquam eis mores ostendi tuos*. *After I was gone in*, *posteaquam introii*. *After he was come*, *be went to the consul*, *ubi is venit*, *consulem adiit*. *After we were set*, *cum confedissemus*. *After I departed from you*, *ut abiis ab te*. *The fifth day after they had received an answer from the senate*, *quinto die quàm à senatu responsum accepissent*. *Then he walked on the shore*, *after that into the bath*, *inde ambulavit in litore*, *posthæc in balneum*. *The next day after he had killed him*, *proximo die quo illum interemerat*. *After the kings were driven out of the city*, *pulsis ex urbe regibus*. *The fifth day after you had gathered them*, *quinto die quàm susuleris*.
After [referring to proximity of degree, order, or succession] *juxta*, *proximè*, *secundum*, *sub*.
 ¶ *Next after God it is in your power*, *juxta Deum in tuâ manu est*. *Next after those they are dear*, *proximè hos chari*. *Next after his brother he attributed most unto them*, *quibus ille secundum fratrem plurimum tribuebat*. *Your letters were read presently after those*, *sub eas literas statim recitatæ sunt tuæ*.
After, or afterwards, *Exinde*, *postea*, *post*, *posterior*, *postmodo*. ¶ *An hour after they had condemned Gabinius*, *hora post Gabinium condemnaverant*. *We will consider of this afterwards*, *posteriora ista videbimus*. *They will have cause to rejoice afterwards*, *sic ut postmodo gaudeant*.
After [according to] *Ad*, *de*, *in*. ¶ *Make it after the same manner*, *ad eundem modum facito*. *He calleth him after his own name*, *suo dicit de nomine*. *After my own way*, *meo modo, vel more*. *After that manner*, *illo modo*. *After what manner?* *quo modo?*
After [rendered by an adjective] *Posterior*, *inferior*. ¶ *He was a little after his time*, *erat paulò ætate posterior*. *After wit, or thoughts*, *posteriores cogitationes, vel curæ*. *They were after their time*, *inferiores erant quàm illorum ætas*.
 ¶ *A little while after*, *Paulò post*, *non ita multò post*, *p. flexa*, *aliquando*.
The day after, *postdiē*.
After [behind] *Ponè*, *à tergo*.
 ¶ *After two or three days*, *Paucis interpositis diebus*.
 ¶ *One after another*, *Alternus*, *alternis vicibus*, *invicem*, *ex ordine*.
 ¶ *After ages, or after times*, *Posteriora secula*.
The afterbirth, *Secundinæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.*
 ¶ *An after-clap*, *Ictus iteratus*.
 ¶ *An after-game*, *Lusionis iteratio*, *lusûs intergratio*, *certamen illustrativum*.

¶ *The afternoon*, *tempus pomeridianum*.
Afternoon, *post meridiem*.
 ¶ *An afternoon's luncheon*, *Merenda*, * *cœnula pomeridiana*.
To come or go after, *Sequor*, *quâvis*, 3. *succedo*, sfi.
To gaze after, *Inhio*, 1.
To look, or seek, after, *Inquiro*, *stavi*, 3.
To look after [take care of] *Curo*, 1. *procuro*.
An after reckoning, *Nova computatio*, ¶ *He dreads an after reckoning*, *sibi prætimet*, *ne iterum de eâ re postuletur*.
An Ağa, [officer among the Turks] *Satellitum præfectus*.
Again, *Iterum*, *rursus*, *denuo*, *de integro*, *deinde*. ¶ *Plays not worth the reading again*, *fabulæ non satis dignæ quæ iterum legantur*. *He is fallen sick again*, *de integro incidit in morbum*. *When they had lift themselves up again*, *cum se rursus exultissent*. *A little while after he went in again*, *haud multò post recepit se intus denuo*.
Again [hereafter] *Post*, *posthæc*, *postea*. ¶ *If ever I find you again in this street*, *si plateâ in hac te offendero post unquam*. *If ever he do so again*, *si unquam posthæc*. *Whom I had never seen before*, *nor should ever see again*, *quem neque unquam antè videram*, *nec eram postea visurus*.
Again [in turn, likewise] *Contrâ*, *invicem*, *vicissim*, *mutuò*. ¶ *If she commend his beauty*, *do you commend her's again*, *si laudabit hæc illius formam*, *tu hujus contrâ*. *Now you have the affairs of the city*, *do you again write what is done in the country*, *habet res urbanas*, *invicem rusticas scribe*. *What is just is honest*, *and again*, *what is honest is just*, *quod justum est honestum*, *vicissimque*, *quod honestum est justum est*. *Your love to me again*, *tuus erga me mutuus amor*. *He loveth me again*, *me mutuò amat*.
Again [after verbs] is often expressed by *re*, *as to come again*, *Redeo*, 4. *To fetch again*, *repeto*, 3.
Again [even] *Etiam*, *vel*. ¶ *His ears rung again*, *tinniverunt etiam aures*. *So that his teeth chattered again in his head with cold*, *ut præ frigore vel dentibus strideret*.
Again and again, *Iterum atque iterum*, *etiam atque etiam*, *&c.* ¶ *It thundered again and again*, *with a huge rumbling*, *iterum atque iterum fragor intonat ingens*. *Consider again and again*, *etiam atque etiam cogita*. *I named him again and again*, *iterum ac ter tunc nominavi*. *I entreat you again and again*, *iterum & sæpius te rogo*.
 ¶ *As big, small, high, &c. again*, *Duplò major*, *minor*, *altior*.
 ¶ *To and again*, *ultrò citroque*.
Back again, *Retro*.
 ¶ *Over again*, *Denuo*, *de novo*.
Against, [denoting defence, or preservation] *à*, *ad*, *adversus*, *adversum*. ¶ *I defend the myrtles against the cold*, *defendo à frigore myrtos*. *We may be guarded against strangers*, *tecti esse ad alienos possumus*. *Money gathered up against the commonwealth*, *pecunie conciliatæ adversus rempublicam*. *I defended myself by arms against him*, *me armis adversum eum defendi*.
Against [referring to time] *Ante*, *dum*, *in*.
 ¶ *Be sure you get it done against that night*, *ante istam vespèram opus expeditum approbato*. *Finish it against he come hither*, *interim perfice*, *dum ille huc venerit*. *Against the evening*, *in vespèram*. *Against to-morrow*, *in crastinum*. *He invited him to supper against the next day*, *ad cœnam invitavit in postero diem*.
Against [contrary] *Adversus*, *contra*, *præter*.
 ¶ *I will not strive against you*, *non contendam ego adversus te*. *He striveb against the stream*, *contra torrentem brachia dirigit*. *It was against his mind that it fell out so*, *præter ipsius voluntatem accidit*.
Against [to the prejudice of] *Adversus*, *adversum*, *in*. ¶ *Should I speak against him?* *adversumne illum causam dicerem?* *You order this sadly against yourself*, *peccimè hoc in te consulis*.
Against [by, or at] *Ad*, *ante*.

Against

AGG

Against [or over against] è regionè, ex adverso, contrà.

Against [rendered by an adjective] Adversus. ¶ *They tend against you*, adversa vobis urgent vestigia.

To be against, obductor, 1. obator, xus, 3. oppugno, 1. impugno, adversor.

To go, or run, against, Occurro, 3. ¶ *They run with their foreheads one against another*, adversis frontibus occurrunt.

To dash one against another, Collido, si, 3.

¶ *To go against an enemy*, Contra hostem incedere.

¶ *To go against*, [be nauseous to] Ingratum, vel minus gratum, esse.

¶ *Against the hair, or against the grain*, Invita Minerva, adverso animo.

Against one's will, Invitè, invitus. ¶ *A wise man doth nothing against his will*, sapiens nihil facit invitus.

Against one's nature, Invitè, adversante, vel repugnante, naturà. ¶ *Do nothing against your natural inclination*, nihil facies invitè naturà.

Agarick, * Agaricon, 2.

An agate stone, * Achates, æ, m.

¶ *To set a thing a gate*, Viam aperire.

A kind of agate of a blood colour, * Hæmachates, æ, m.

The age [of a person or thing] Ætas, 3. ¶ *I knew mine own age*, scio ego quid ætatis sim. ¶ *I at your age went to the wars*, ego id ætatis in militiam profectus sum. ¶ *There are not three days between their ages*, triduum non inter eos est ætatis. ¶ *He may for his age*, per ætatem licet. ¶ *At sixteen years of age*, annos natus sexdecim. ¶ *He is at age*, ex pueris excessit, adultus est, adolevit, ætatem habet. ¶ Ætas vini, silvæ, domus, &c. leg. op. præbatores auctores.

An age [a hundred years, or long space of time] Seculum, 2. ævum. ¶ *For so many ages*, per tot secula.

Age [old age] Senectus, 3.

Non-age, Infantia, 1. setas impubis, pupillares anni.

Under age, [or one under age] Impuber, vel impubes, iris, 3. impubis.

Great age, Senectus, 3. longævitas.

¶ *Of a good age*, Ætate provectus.

¶ *Of the same age* [as old as] Æqualis, æquævus.

¶ *Of the same age* [living in the same age] Qui in eodem cum alio seculo vivit.

¶ *Of one year's age*, Annulus, * hornotinus, hornus.

¶ *Of two years of age*, Biennis.

¶ *Of the first age*, Primævus.

¶ *In this age*, Hodie.

¶ *To be of age*, Adultè, vel maturè, ætate esse.

Aged, Grandis, grandævus, annosus, ætate provectus.

An aged man, Senex, is, 3.

An aged woman, Anus, si, 4.

To become aged, Consenescere, 3.

Agedly, Seniliter, vetustè.

¶ *Of full, or ripe, age*, Adultus, maturus.

¶ *Old age*, Senectus, 1. senium, æ. ¶ *Now in my old age*, nunc ætate exacta.

¶ *From our tender age*, A teneris unguiculis.

Agency [action] * Actio, 3.

Agency [acting for another] Curatio, 3. procuratio.

¶ *Free agency*, Liberum arbitrium.

An agent [who doth any thing] * Agens, * actor.

An agent [who acteth for another] Curator, 3. procurator.

An agent [in a foreign country] ¶ Resident, 3.

To aggregate [heap up] Aggero, 1. accumulo.

To agglomerate, Agglomerare, 1.

To agglutinate, [glue together] Agglutino, 1.

Agglutinated, Agglutinatus.

To aggrandize, Ad magnas dignitates promovere, dignitatem alicujus amplificare, aliquem divitiis & honoribus augere.

Aggrandized, Ad magnas dignitates promotus.

To aggravate [a matter, or crime] Aggravo, 1. aggero, exaggero, accumulo.

To aggravate [provoke] Incendo, 3. commoveo, 2. provoco, 2.

AGR

To aggravate [grief, or pain] Angeo, 2.

Aggravated [as a crime] Exaggeratus.

Aggravated [provoked] Incensus, commotus, ira accensus.

An aggravating, or aggravation, Exaggeratio, 3. commotio, provocatio.

To aggregate, Aggrego, 1.

The aggregate [in arithmetick] Summa aggregata, || aggregatum, 2.

Aggregated, Aggregatus.

Aggression, Aggressio, 3.

An aggressor, Qui aggreditur aliquem, || aggressor, 3.

To aggrieve, Dolore, mœrore, tristitiâ, aliquem afficere; contristare, 1.

Aggrieved, Mœtus, dolore affectus.

Agghast [amazed] Attonitus, stupefactus, consternatus.

Agile [nimble] * Agilis, vegetus.

Agility, * Agilitas, 3. dexteritas.

¶ *With agility*, Dextre, agiler.

To agitate [an affair] * Agito, 1. negotium gerere, tractare; de aliquâ re differere, vel deliberare.

To agitate [stir up] Incendo, 3. commoveo, 2. concito, 1.

Agitated, * Agitatus, commotus, concitatus, incensus. ¶ *How long have these things been in agitation?* Quamdiu hæc agitata sunt?

Agitation [stirring up] Commotio, 3. consociatio.

Agitation, * Agitatio, 3.

An aglet [a little plate of metal] Bractea, 1. bracteola.

An agnail [corn growing on the toes] * Clavus pedis, * pterygium, 2.

An agnail [or sore between the finger or toe, and nail] * Paronychia, 1.

Agna-ion, Agnatio, 3.

Agnition, Agnitio, 3.

Ago [before this time] Abhinc, ante. ¶ *He came home again two years ago*, duobus abhinc annis domum rediit. ¶ *Two months ago*, ante duos menses, jam sunt, vel elapsi sunt duo menses. ¶ *Some years ago*, aliquot ante annis. ¶ *About eight hundred years ago*, annos fere octingentos.

Long ago, a good, or great, vobis ago, Jam pridem, jamdudum. ¶ *It is not long ago since*, haud sanè diu est cum. ¶ *It is long ago since we drank together*, jamdiu factum est postquam nos combibimus. ¶ *We ourselves have seen almost all those things long ago*, ipsi nos pridem vidimus eadem fere omnia.

Not long ago, but a while ago, or a little while ago, non, vel haud, ita pridem. ¶ *It is but a while ago since he died*, nupèr est mortuus. ¶ *You look fairer now than you did a while ago*, formosior videre quàm dudum.

¶ *How long ago?* quàm dudum?

So long ago, Tamdiu.

¶ *To set one ago*, Incendère aliquem ad aliquid agendum, aliquem cupiditate rei incitare.

An agony [anguish] * Angor, 3. cruciatus, 4. * || agonia, 1.

An agony [consternation] Consternatio, 3.

¶ *To be in an agony*, Crucinari dolore.

¶ *Full of agony*, * Animam agens.

An agonist [champion] Pugil, ilis, 3. * || agonista, æ, m.

A great, or by the great, Universè, conjunctim omnia.

¶ *To take work by the great*, Opus faciendum redimere, integrum opus conducto pretio suscipere.

¶ *A taker of work by the great*, Redemptor operis integri conducto pretio.

¶ *A taking of work by the great*, Redemptura, vel redemptio, operis integri conducto pretio.

To agree [assent, or yield to] Assentio, si, 4. assentior, sus; assipulo, 1. annuo, 3. accedo, si; acquiesco, òvi.

To agree [make up a difference] Compono, sui, 3. reconcilio, 1. ¶ *They agreed that affair to the satisfaction of all parties*, illud eum bonè gratià composuerunt inter omnes.

To agree [be of the same mind] Consentio, si, 4. convenio; * || concordo, 1. ¶ *It is agreed upon by all*, consentitur, vel constat; inter omnes.

AGR

They agreed together, illis inter se convenit. ¶ *If he agree with himself*, si sibi ipsi consentiat. ¶ *Savage bears agree together*, sævis inter se convenit uris. ¶ *They all agreed to his proposition*, omnes in eam sententiam ierunt.

To agree, or hang, together, Congruo, si, 3. coherceo, si, 2. inter se consentire. ¶ *Women agree best together*, mulier mulieri magis congruit. ¶ *This is of such a nature, as that it can never agree with that*, hoc ejusmodi est, ut coherere nunquam possit.

¶ *They all agree together, or at by agreement*, Omnes compacto, ex compacto, de compacto, rem agunt.

To agree and suit fitly one with another, Congruo, 3. quadro, 1. ¶ *He agreeth with my natural temper and inclinations*, ille congruit cum naturâ & moribus meis. ¶ *His words and actions do not agree*, Facta ejus cum dictis discrepant. ¶ *All ugly things seem to agree in her*, omnia turpia in istam quadrare videntur.

To agree [make a bargain] * Paciscor, pactus, 3. ad * pactiorem accedere. ¶ *He never agreed with any one for stipend*, nunquam de mercede pactus est. ¶ *You may agree or bargain with another*, cum alio potes pacisci, vel transigere. ¶ *I have agreed for the price*, conveni de pretio. ¶ *I do not believe we shall agree*, non conventurum inter nos arbitror.

To make persons agree [be friends] In gratiam redigere, similitates dirimere. ¶ *I will have them agree*, pacem inter eos componi volo. ¶ *Are you agreed?* num redisti in concordiam? ¶ *They agree again*, redeunt rursus in gratiam. ¶ *Are you two agreed yet, I pray?* Jamne pax est inter vos, quaeso, duos?

To agree upon a thing, Condicto, in, 3. ¶ *They agreed upon a truce*, Inducias condixerunt.

¶ *To agree with* [live peaceably] In pace cum aliquo degere, vel vivere.

To be agreed, or agree together, * Concordo, 1.

To agree on, or upon [resolve] Consentio, si, 4. statuo, 3. constituo. ¶ *The day is agreed on*, pactus & constitutus est dies.

To agree in one tune, Concino, si, 3. eodem * tono canere.

To agree with [answer to] Respondeo, 2. quadro, 1.

To agree with [be grateful to] Placeo, 2. gratus, vel jucundus, esse.

To make to agree, Compono, sui, 3. reconcilio, 1.

Agreeable [acceptable, pleasant] Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.

Agreeable [convenient] Consentaneus, congruens, gratus, aptus.

Very agreeable, Pergratus, perjucundus, percharus.

To be agreeable, or fit, Competo, 3. convenio, 4. quadro, 1.

Agreeableness [fitness] Convenientia, 2. competentia, congruentia.

Agreeableness [pleasantness] Gratificatio, 3. jucunditas.

Agreeably [fitly] Aptè, congruenter, convenienter.

Agreeably [pleasantly] Gratè, jucundè, placidè.

Agreed [as a bargain] * Pactus, transactus.

Agreed [as a difference] Compositus, reconciliatus.

Agreeing, * Concors, dis; consonans, consentiens, quadrans.

Not agreeing, Disjunctus, dissentaneus, dissidens, discrepans.

An agreeing, or agreement, Consensus, 4. consensio, 3.

An agreement [bargain] Sponsio, 3. transactio, conditio.

An agreement [covenant] * Pactum, 2. sœdus, òris, 3. stipulatio.

An agreement [reconciling] Reconciliatio, 3. compositio, reductus in gratiam.

An agreement [proportion] Partium inter se convenientia, apta partium compositio, * symmetria, 1.

An agreement, [in tune] Consentus, 4.

¶ *Articles of agreement*, Federis articuli, conditiones, capita.

To be at agreement, * Concordo, 1.

¶ To bring to, or make, an agreement betwixt parties, Lites inter aliquos componere, in gratiam inducere.

¶ To come to an agreement [when the parties have fallen out] Reconciliari, in gratiam redigi, ad concordiam adduci.

To make an agreement, or bargain with, * Pacificor, pactus, 3.

To make an agreement, or stipulation, Stipulor, 1.

An agreement maker, Arbitrator, tri, 2. transactor, 3. sequaster, tri.

¶ According to agreement, Ex pacto, ex compacto.

Agrestical, or agrestick, Agrestis, rusticus.

Agriculture, Agricultura, 1. agricoltio, 3.

To agrieve. See Aggrieve.

Agimony, || Agrimonia, 1. * eupatorium, 2.

An agriote, Aciduli sporis cerasum.

Aground, Humi jacent, prostratus. ¶ He is aground, ulterius non potest procedere.

¶ To run a ship aground, in terram navem adducere, appellere.

¶ To be run aground [as a ship] In terram, vel vadum, impingere; ad scopulos allidi.

An ague, * Febris, 3. horror in febris.

A little, or slight, ague, * Febricula, 1.

¶ An ague continuing but one day, * Febris, 1. ephmera.

¶ An ague coming by fits, * Febris intermittens.

¶ An unquitting ague, * Febris * hectica, perpetua.

¶ A quotidian ague, * Febris quotidiana.

¶ A tertian ague, * Febris tertiana, 1. tritæa.

¶ A quartan ague, * || Febris quartana, quadridni circuitus febris, vel quartis diebus recurrens.

The burning fit of an ague, * || Causon, ðnis, 3.

The cold fit of an ague, Horror, 3.

The fit of an ague, or other distemper, Accessus, 4. impetus; * || paroxysmus, 2.

Sick of an ague, * Febricitans.

To have an ague, * Febricitor, 1. * febre laborare, vel corripi.

¶ Having a quartan ague, * Febris quartana laborans.

¶ The shivering, or shaking, fit of an ague, Horror febris.

¶ Causing an ague, * Febris afferens, excitans, vel movens.

Aguish, * Febriculosus.

Aid, Ah.

Aid, Auxilium, 2. adjumentum, adjutorium, adminiculum, subsidium; suppetia, ærum, f. pl.

¶ He importeth his aid, implorat ejus fidem.

He was sent for aid, subsidio missus est.

The royal aid, or subsidy money, Census, 4. tributum quod regi ex plebisco in sumptu belli, &c. præstatur.

¶ An aid de camp, Ducis in exercitu adjutor.

To aid, Auxilior, 1. adjuvo, adjuto; succorro, 3. adminiculus, 1. subvenire alicui, sublevare aliquem, alicui adjumento esse; subsidium, suppetias, opem, alicui ferre; adesse alicui.

Aided, Adjutus.

Aiding, Adjovans, opem ferens.

An aider, Auxiliator, 3. adjutor; opifer, tri, 2.

An ail, ailing, or ailment, * Morbus, 2. malum.

To ail, Doleo, 2. ¶ What aileth you? quidnam tibi dolet? quid te turbat? quid tibi est?

¶ What aileth you to be so sad? quid tu es tristis?

¶ What aileth him to be so angry? quid illi accidit ut exanderet? ¶ We ail nothing, nihil nobis dolet.

¶ What aileth you to abuse me? quid causa lædia me?

To aim [at a mark] Collineo, 2. ad * scopum, vel metam, dirigere.

To aim at [or design] Conor, 1. designo; peto, 3. molior, 4. sibi aliquid proponere. ¶ I aim at nothing but your safety, nihil laboro, nisi ut tu salvis sis.

¶ They aimed at his destruction, exitum illi designarunt. ¶ They both aim at it, ab ambobus id designatur. ¶ I know what you aim at, scio quid conare.

¶ What duth the man aim at? quid hic rem agit? ¶ I aim at greater matters, etiam majora molior. ¶ They aim at high things, magna sibi proponunt. ¶ He perceived his brother ¶ as aimed at, fratrem desinari sentiebat.

An aim [mark] Album, 2. * || scopus; directio, 3.

An aim [or design] Conatus, 4. propositum, 2. ¶ All their aim was, that, nihil aliud querebatur, nisi ut. ¶ I am quite out of my aim, de via decessi, proposito excidi.

Aimed at [as a mark] Ad metam, vel signum, directus.

Aimed at [designed] Petitus, propositus, designatus.

An aimer at, Petitor, 3.

An aiming at [as a mark] Directio, 3.

An aiming at [design, or endeavour, to compass] Propositum, 2. conatus, 4.

¶ To be out in, lose, or miss, one's aim, * || Scopum non attingere, 2. ¶ || scopo aberrare, ausis excidere.

Air, * Aer, tri, 3. * æther, tri; aura, 1. cælum, 2. ¶ This air is so bad I am hardly able to endure it, vix sustineo gravitatem cæli hujus.

I cannot away with this air, non cælum patior. ¶ We have a thick air round about us, nobis aer crassus offunditur.

¶ Cool evening air, * Cauri vespertini, noctes serenæ.

An air of the countenance, Faciei forma, vel species.

¶ In the open air, Sub dio.

An air [good grace] Concinnitas, 3. venustas.

An air in music, Suavis modulus.

To air abroad, Aprico, 1. aëri exponere.

To air by the fire [as linen] Ad ignem exficcare.

To air by the fire [as liquors] Calefacio, 3. igni exponere.

An air bole, Spiramentum, 2.

¶ An air pump, * Machina ad aërem exhauriendum.

To take the air [go abroad] Ambulo, 1. deambulo, spatior.

To take air [be discovered] Patescere, retere, evulgari, palm enunciar.

¶ Aired abroad [exposed to the air] Soli expositus.

¶ Aired by the fire [as linen] Ad ignem expositus, igne exsiccat.

Aired by the fire [as liquors] Calefactus, ad ignem expositus.

Airiness [of a place] Amœnitas, 3. apricitas.

Airiness [of a person] Festivitas, 3. * lepor, * hilaritas.

An airing, Deambulatio, 3.

¶ To give one an airing, Ad deambulandum adducere, vel deducere.

To take an airing, Deambulo, 1. spatior.

¶ An airy place, Locus spatiosus, amœnus, apricus.

An airy person [brisk] * Alacer, festivus, * lepidus, * hilaris.

¶ An airy person [beau] Nimis elegantie in vestitu studiosus.

¶ Airy motions, Leves * || Idem, levis infat in animo rerum informationes.

Airs [passion] Iracundia, 1. ira.

¶ To put on airs, Iracundie indulgere.

Airy [belonging to the air] * Aërius, * æthereus.

Airy [fresh and cool] Frigus amabile, vel amœnum.

Airy [thin, or light] Tenuis, exilis.

¶ An airy of birds, Accipitrum cætus, vel nidus.

To ake, Doleo, 2. condoleo. ¶ My head ake, dolet mihi caput. His head and teeth ake, Laborat à dolore capitis & dentium.

The head ake, Dolor capitis, * || cephalalgia, 1.

The tooth ake, Dolor dentium, * || odontalgia, 1.

An aking, Dolor, 3. ¶ Metaph. To have an aking tooth at one, male alicui optare.

An akorn. See Acorn.

Alabaster, * Alabastrum, 2. * alabastrites, æ, 1.

¶ An alabaster box, * Myrothecium ex alabaistro confectum.

¶ Alabaster, or made of alabaster, ex alabaistro confectus.

Alack, alackaday, Væ mihi misero, hei mihi.

Alacrity [cheerfulness] * Alacritas, 3. * hilaritas, lætitia, 2.

Alamode, More novo & eleganti, ad formulam concinnam, ex scito cultu.

Alamode [a sort of silk] Pannus sericus tenuissimus filia contextus.

An alarm, or alarum [in war] Clasticum, 2. conclamatio ad arma.

¶ A false alarm, Inanis ad arma conclamatio.

An alarm [sudden fright] * Trepidatio, 3. * pavor, consternatio, * terror.

An alarm clock, or watch, || Suscitabulum, 2.

* horologium ad aliquem ex somno suscitandum.

¶ To alarm, or give an alarm [in war] Ad arma vocare, conclamare; bellicum canere.

¶ To sound an alarm, Clasticum canere, tubæ signum prælii dare.

To alarm, or fright, one, Perterrefacio, feci, 3.

metum, * pavorem, vel * terrorem, injicere alicui.

Alarmed [frighted] * Trepidus, * territus, consternatus.

¶ The army was alarmed, incidit terror exercitui. ¶ That accident alarmed them all, casus ille trepidationes ubique fecit.

Alarming, Ad arma conclamans, * pavorem injiciens, perturbans.

Alas, Ah, heu, cheu, hei mihi misero, heu me miserum!

¶ Alas for shame! Proh dedecus! pro pudor!

¶ Alas for sorrow! Pro dolor.

Alate [of late, or lately] Nupèr, modò.

Alay. See Alley.

An albe [a priest's white vestment] Alba sacerdotis vestis, * || poderis.

Albeit, Tametsi, etsi, etiam si, quamvis, quantumvis, quaquam, quamlibet, quantumlibet.

Alcaick verse, Versus * Alcaicus.

Alchymy [the art of transmuting metals] * || Alchymia, 1. * || chymia; ars * || spagyrica.

An alchymist, * || Alchymista, 1.

An alcove, Locus fornicatus.

The alcoran, || Alcoranum, 2. || Mahometicæ legis liber.

The alcyon [kingsfisher] * Halcyon, ðnis, 3.

An alderman, Senator urbanus, civis patricius.

¶ To walk an alderman's pace, Junoniam incedere, lentos passus trahere, lento gradu incedere.

An alderman's robe, Abolla, 1.

¶ The alderman's bench, Senatûs curia.

Alderman like, Senatoriè, patriciè.

An alder tree, Alnus, 2.

Alder, or made of alder, Alneus.

A place where alders grow, or a grove of alders, || Aloetum, 2.

Ale, Cerevisia sine || lupulis, vel non || lupulata; 2. ¶ zythum, 2. ¶ Good ale is meat, drink, and cloth, calida potio vestivarius est.

New ale, * Mustum, 2.

¶ Gill ale, Cerevisia hederacea.

¶ Strong ale, Cerevisia prima.

¶ Small ale, Cerevisia tenuis & secundaria.

¶ Stale ale, Cerevisia vetula.

Alcherry, Cerevisia cum pane & * macide cocta.

An ale brewer, || Cerevisarius, 2. * || zytheparius.

An alehouse, * Caupona || cerevisaria; || cerevisarium, 2. * zythopolium.

¶ To haunt alehouses; || Cauponas frequentare, habitare popina.

Alehouse, or belonging to an alehouse, Popinalis.

An alehouse keeper, * Caupo, 3. * || zythopola, 1.

An aleconner, Qui munus cerevisiam gustandi gerit.

Alecost [herb] * Costus hortorum.

Alegar, * Acetum cerevisie.

Aleboof, or ground ivy [herb] Hedera terrestris.

An alembick [a still] Vas extrahendis per distillationem succis, vas distillandis succis, * || alembicus, 2.

Almizib, In longum porrectus.

Alere [brisk] * Alacris, vegetos.

Alexipharms, * Alexipharmica, ðrum, n. pl.

Algebra [the art of literal arithmetick] * || Algebra, 1. * arithmetica speciosa.

An algebraist, * Arithmetice speciosæ peritus.

Algia [chill] * Algidus, * frigidus, gelidus.

Algidity, * Algor, 3. * frigus, tri, 2.

An aliant. See Alien.

Aliant wine, Vinum regionis Illicitanæ, vinum || Alicanticum.

An alian [stranger] Externus, * alienus, externus, peregrinus; * alimgens, 1.

Alimable, Quod alienari potest.

ALL

ALL

ALL

To *alien*, or *alienate* [strange, or withdraw from] * Alieno, 1. * abalieno; avertio, 3. avoco, 1. * alienum facere.

To *alienate* [sell away] * Abalieno, 1. * alieni juris facere.

To *alienate* [put to sale] Bona proscribere, publicare, vendere.

Alienated [estranged] * Alienus, * alienatus.

Alienated [sold away] * Abalienatus.

Alienated [put to sale] Proscriptus, publicatus.

To *receive a thing alienated*, Postliminio recipere.

Alienating, or *alienation*, * Abdicatio, 3. * alienatio.

To *alight* [as a bird] Subsidio, sed, 3.

To *alight* [from a horse] Desilio, si, 4. ab equo descendere.

An *alighting* [from a horse] Ab equo descensus.

Alighted [lid down] Delapsus.

Alite, adj. Par, æris, compar; æquus, æqualis, æqualis, similis.

Alite, adv. Æquè, pariter, perinde.

Aliment [nourishment] Alimentum, 2. nutrimentum, pabulum.

Alimental, or *alimentary*, Alimentarius, pabularis.

Alimony [food] Alimentum, 2. || Alimonium.

Alisander [loving] || Leviticum vulgare.

Alive [living] Vivus, vivens.

Alive [surviving] Superstes, sitis.

To *be alive*, Vivo, xi, 3. || He is alive, and

he is to be so, vivit atque valet. Is he alive? sope-

ratine & vesicitor auræ Æthereæ? Whist I am a-

live, me vivo. The best philosopher this day a-

live, princeps hujus ætatis philosphorum. Hope

keep him alive, spes alit.

Alshakeng [winter cherry] Solanum rubrum.

All, * Omnis, cunctus. || All men of all orders,

omnes omnium ordinum homines. But when I

had done all, sed cum omnia fecissem, He used to

take pains for them all, laborem pro cunctis ferre

consequens. Alexandria and all Egypt, Alexandria

cunctaque Ægyptus. All my fault is, that, sum-

ma criminis est, quodd. But yet that is not all,

sed nequaquam in isto sunt omnia.

All [the whole] Totus, integer, universus,

perpes, pèris. || All day, toto die. All the

world, universus mundus. Keep it all to yourself,

integrum tibi reserves. Known all the world over,

toto notus in orbe. All that while I was at Na-

ples, omni illo tempore Neapoli fui. These things

I speak of all in general, hæc loquor de universis.

All that will be away with, id illa universum

abripit. There I rested all night long, ibi quievi

noctem perpetum. With all my heart, libenter.

His all was at stake, omnia, quæ sibi chara fue-

rant, periclitata fuerunt.

All [for all and every one in particular] Sing-

uli, ñram, m. pl. quique, unusquisque.

All [for all in general] Universi, ñram, m. pl.

cuncti.

All [when it signifieth only] Unus, solus.

|| He is all my care, illum curo unum. He is all

for himself, sibi soli cavet, duntaxat propicit,

sibi commodus unus est. Have her all to yourself,

hanc solus habeto. They live all upon honey, melle

solo vivunt. The Stoicks were all the philosophers

that said so, Stoici soli ex omnibus philosophis

æixerunt. He is all but the head under water, ex-

tat capite solo ex aqua.

All [signifying as much as, so much as, &c.]

Quantumcunque, quod, quicquid, quantum, quàm.

|| I will take all the care I can, quàm, vel quan-

tum, potero cavebo. All I may, all I can, quan-

tumcunque possim, quantum potero. They left all

the beauty they had in their youth, quod flor in

juventute erat amiserunt. All the judgment I had,

quicquid habuerim judicii. I would strive all that

ever I could, quàm maximè possem contenderem.

Make all the haste you can, quantum poteris festina.

|| All in all, Præ & puppis.

|| Fortune is all in all in the business, Utramque

paginam facit fortuna.

|| All in all, or very familiar with one, Per-

familiaris, intimâ familiaritate conjunctus.

|| To be all in all with one, [influence] Pluri-

mum posse apud aliquem.

All about, Undique, passim, undiqueque.

All alone, Solus, solitarius.

All one, Perinde, idem, &c. || This is all one,

as if I should say, hoc perinde est tanquam si

ego dicam. I reckon it all one as if, perinde censeo

ac si. They once were all one with the Academicks,

quondam iidem erant qui Academici.

|| It is all one whether, Nihil interest utrum,

tantundem est, nihil refert.

|| It is all one to you, whether, Tuâ nihil refert,

utrum.

|| It was all one to those that killed him what he

said, Non interfuit occidentium quid diceret.

|| It is all one to me, Nihil moror, nihil meâ

refert, non magnopere laboro, vel curo.

|| All at once, Simul & semel.

All along [always, ever] Uique, continuè,

perpetuè, nunquam non.

All along, [lying prostrate] Pronus, pro-

stratus.

|| All the while, Per totum tempus.

|| All together [all at once, or in company]

* Omnes, vel universi simul.

Altogether [wholly] * Omnino, prorsus.

|| All under one, una atque eadè operâ.

By all means, Quoquomodo.

On all sides, Quaquaversus, quaquaversum, un-

dique.

|| On all hands, Ex omni parte.

|| When all cometh to all, Tandem, ad extre-

rum, demum.

|| All is bustle, Otium & altum silentium est.

|| All on a sudden, De improviso. || All on a

sudden the war broke out, bellum subito exarsit.

|| This is all that is left of the money, Hoc tan-

tum pecunie relictum est.

|| Giving all for gone, Transactum de partibus

ratus.

|| To go upon all four, Quadrupedantium more

incedere.

All this while, Uique hoc, usque ad hoc tem-

pus, usque adhuc, tandiu. || We have had such

bad weather all this while, ita usque adversâ tem-

pestate usi sumus.

All over [throughout] Passim. || She scat-

tered the body all over the fields, per agros passim

dispergit corpus.

|| It is all over [done, or ended] Finita res est.

|| All the better, Tanto melius.

|| To call one all to naught, Conviciis aliquem

lacetere, vel proscindere.

|| All the kindness you can do them is not worth a

rust, si quid benefacias, plumâ est levior gratia.

|| All is lost that is put in a river dis, Pertu-

sus quicquid infunditur in dolum perit.

|| It is not all a case, Non par ratio est, alia est

causa.

|| Just for all the world as, Simillimè atque.

|| I would not do it for all the world, Nullis

rationibus adductus id facerem.

|| It cometh all to one, Eodè recidit, redit,

spectat.

|| All to no purpose, Nihil agis.

|| To all intents and purposes, * Omnino, prorsus,

penitus.

|| It is all our own, Nostra omnis lis est, omnis

res est in vado, vel tuto.

|| For all that, Neque ed secus.

|| For all you, Te invito.

For good and all, * Omnino, prorsus.

|| Here and there, and all at once, Hic & illic

simul, hic & ubique.

|| All is well that endeth well, Exitus acta

probat.

|| All is not right with them, Aliquid monstri

alunt,

|| All cover, all lose, Qui totum vult, totum

perdit.

|| All is not gold that glistereth, Fronti nulla fides.

|| This is all, Tantum est.

|| All, * Omnino, prorsus. || I do not at all

agree to that, Nullo modo prorsus assentior. In

truth you are ashamed of nothing at all, nihil te

quidem quicquam pudet.

|| All [ever] Unquam.

|| Most of all, Præcipue, præsertim.

|| Not at all, Ne omnino quidem.

|| All saints day, Dies festus omnium sanctorum

memoria consecratus.

|| All souls day, Ferialia februa.

All knowing, qui omnia scit, || omniscienti.

All mighty, or

All powerful, Omnipotens, & || Cunctipotens.

All seeing, Omnivisus, omnia uno intuitu

lustrans.

All wise, Qui in omnibus sapit.

To *allay* [abate, or lessen] Sedo, 1. mitigo; le-

nio, 4. || He allayed his hunger with leaves,

levavit famem frondibus. He allayed his fere-

ness and severity with courteous behaviour, levari-

tatem acerbiam multis condimentis humanitatis

mitigabat. The tempest is allayed, tempestas

refedit.

To *be allayed* [abated, or lessened] * Defervesco,

bui, 3. demulcor, 2. subsidio, sed, 3. || The grief

was allayed, Deferbuit, vel soporatus, est dolor.

|| To *allay* [mingle] wine with water, * Vi-

num lymphâ merum temperare, vel diluere; * Bac-

chum lymphis temperare, vel commiscere.

To *be allayed* [mingled] Temperor, 1. * di-

luor, 3. commisceor, 2.

Allayed [abated, or lessened] Lenitus, demul-

sus. || Hunger allayed by banquet, fames ex-

empta epulis.

Allayed [mingled] Temperatus, * dilutus,

commixtus. || Wine too much allayed, vinum plus

satis dilutum.

An *allayer* [appeaser] Delinitor, 3.

An *allayer* [mingle] Temperator, 3.

An *allaying*, or *allay* [abating] Lenimentum,

2, lenimen, lenis, 3.

An *allaying*, or *allay* [mixture] Temperatio,

3, mixtura, 1.

Allegation, Allectatio, 3.

Allective, illecebrosus, alliciens.

To *allege* [by way of excuse] Allego, 1. cau-

tor; causam asserere, rationem reddere, vel subji-

cere.

|| To *allege* one as an author, * Auctorem as-

serre, citare, laudare.

To *allege* a thing maliciously against one, Ca-

lumnior, 1.

|| To *allege* a thing, or author falsely, Aucto-

ritatem ementiri, falso citare, vel laudare.

Alleged, [by way of excuse] Allegatus, cau-

satus.

Alleged, [as an author] Allatus, citatus, lau-

datus.

An *alleging*, Allegatio, 3.

An *allegation*, Allegatio, 3. allegatus, 4.

A false *allegation*, Calumnia, 1.

An *allegator*, [beast] * Crocodilus, 2.

Allegiance, Fides, ei, 5. fidelitas, 3.

An *allegory*, * || Allegoria, 1.

Allegorical, * || Allegoricus, per * || allegoriam

dictus.

Allegorically, * || Allegoricè.

To *allegorize*, * || Allegorice, seu * || paraboli-

co, sermone uti.

To *alleviate*, Allevio, 1. levo.

Alleviated, Allevius, levatus.

An *alleviating*, or *alleviation*, Allevatio, 3.

levatio.

Allelujab, || Alleluja.

Allelujab [wood sorrel] * Oxys, trifolium * || a-

cetosum, * || acetosella.

An *alley* [walking place] Ambulacrum, 2.

An *alley* [narrow passage] Angustior, 2.

* xystus.

An *alley* in a garden, * || Hypethra, 1. subdi-

alis ambulatio.

All hail, [hail] * Panax, ñris.

|| All hailers ride, Festa omnium sanctorum.

Alliance [by marriage] affinitas, 3.

Alliance [in blood] Consanguinitas, 3.

Alliance [of states] Societas, 3. socius, ñris, 2.

An *allie* [by marriage] Affinis.

An *allie* [of the state] Socius, 2. amicus.

To *allie*, Conjungo, xi, 3. devincio, xi, 4.

federe, vel societate, conjungere.

ALL

Allodial, || **Allodialis**.
To allot [one some business] Delego, 1. assigno. ¶ *He allotted me this business*, me huic negotio delegavit, mihi hoc negotium commisit, vel credidit.
To allot somewhat to one, Sortito tribuere.
To be allotted unto, or *have by lot*, Sortitor, sortitus, 4. ¶ *I am allotted to punishment*, or *an office*, Sortitor poenam, vel magistratum.
An allotment, Allegatio, 3. sortitio.
To allow [approve] Probo, 1. comprobato, approbo; iudicio suo confirmare. ¶ *I allow of that reason*, accipio causam.
To allow [give] Exhibeo, 2. attribuo, 3. præbeo, vi, 2. præsto, 1. demetior, cæsus, 4. ¶ *I will allow him money*, dabitur à me argentum. *I am able to allow it*, est unde hæc fiant. *As you are able to allow*, pro te tuâ.
To allow [grant, or yield] Concedo, si, 3. permitto, si, 4. do, didi. ¶ *It is allowed of in men of our years*, ætati nostræ conceditur. *They will not allow any but a wise man to be a good man*, neque quæquam bonum virum esse, nisi sapientem.
¶ *Something is to be allowed for custom*, Aliquid consuetudini dandum est.
¶ *To allow one his expenses*, Sumptus alicui suggerere, vel suppedicare.
To allow [permit] Permitto, si, 3. concedo, si, fino, tri, passior, fusus. ¶ *The mariners would not allow me to attend upon you*, expectare te per nautas non est licitum. *I allowed him to follow his own inclination*, sibi ut animum suum expleret. *He is scarcely allowed to take breath*, vix huic respirandi potestas datur. *Allow me to prefer ours to the Greeks*, dabis hanc veniam, ut nostros Græcis anteponam. *All the world allowed him some diversion to this age*, datur concessu omnium huic ætati ludus ætati.
To allow in reckoning, Decido, di, 3. de summa aliquid minuere, vel deducere; totum non exigere.
Allowable [approved] Probabilis, laudabilis.
Allowable [just] Æquus, iustus, legitimus.
An allowance [approbation] Approbatio, 3. comprobatio.
An allowance [gift] Donatio, 3. demensum, 2.
Allowance [granting, or yielding] Doni, vel mercedis, attributio.
Allowance [permission] Licentia, 1. permissio, 3. potestas.
Allowance [in reckoning] Decessio, 3. deductio.
¶ *To keep one at short allowance*, Arcè, contentèque aliquem habere; exigue sumptum alicui præbere.
Allowed [approved] Probatus, comprobatus, satus.
Allowed [permitted] Concessus, permissus.
Allowed in reckoning, Deductus, subtractus.
Allowed, [given] Præbitus, exhibitus.
An allowing [approving] Comprobatio, 3. approbatio.
¶ *Allowing* [permitting] Concessio, 3. permissio.
An allowing [giving] Donatio, 3. exhibitio.
To allude, Alludo, si, 3. oblique aliquid tangere, vel perstringere.
Alluded to, Cui aliquid alludit, || allusus.
An alluding, or allusion, Lusus in verbis, || al-lusio.
Alluding to, alludens, oblique tangens, vel perstringens.
Alum, * *Alumen*, Iris, n.
To allure [entice] Illicio, rei, 3. allicio, pellicio; allecto, 1. sollicito. ¶ *Excellent wits are allured by praise*, gloriâ inviuntur præclara ingenia.
To allure [wheedle, exhort, or trepan] Lenocino, 1. securo, xi, 3. blandior, 4. lacto, 1. verbo illecebrare, si aliquem captare, allicere, illi-sicare.
To allure forth, Proleco, rei, 3. proleco, 1. Allure, Allicio, illicio, inelut.
Allurement, Allectatio, 3. blandimentum, 2. laceramentum, illicium, lenocinium. ¶ *He got*

ALO

himself away to the allurement of luxury, deest se totum vitiorum illecebris. *He had many alluements of the city*, multa habebat invitamenta urbis.
An allurer, Pellax, -axis, illex, teis, allector, 3. seductor, sollicitator.
Alluring, Illecebratus, blandus.
An alluring, Allectatio, 3. sollicitatio.
Alluring [part.] Alliciens, pelliciens.
Alluringly, Blandè, illecebrôsè.
An allusion, Lusus in verbis, || allusio, 3.
An allusion to the name of a thing, Agnomina-tio, 3.
Alluvion, Alluvio, 3.
An ally, Socius, amicus. See *Allie*.
An aleman [in music] Modulus, || Ale-manicus.
An almanack, Fasti, -trum, m. pl. * *Ephemeris*, Idis, 3. || *calendarium*, 2.
An almanack maker, Fastorum, vel * *ephemeridum*, scriptor.
Almightiness, Omnipotentia, 1.
Almighty, Omnipotens, ¶ || cunctipotens.
An almond, * *Amygdala*, 1. * *amygdalum*, 2. nux Græca, vel Thassia.
An almond tree, * *Amygdala*, 2.
Almond, or *of*, or *like almonds*, * *Amygdalinus*.
The almonds of the ears, Aurium glandulæ, -um, f. pl. * *parotides*, am, f. pl.
An almoner, Stipendiarii administrator, * || e-leemosynarius.
¶ *A lord almoner*, Stipendiarii summus ad-ministrator.
¶ *A subalmoner*, Stipendiarii vicarius ad-ministrator.
Almshouse, Fere, ferme, penè, propè, propemodum, modò non tantum, quasi, usque, juxta. ¶ *There is not a day almshouse but he cometh to my house*, dies ferè nullus est quin domum meam ventitet. *The standing corn was almost ripe*, seges propè jam matura erat. *When now it was almost sun-set*, cum jam ad solis occasum esset. *It came almost to a sedition*, juxta seditionem ventum est. *When he saw the Romans almost surrounded with the right wing*, ubi vidit Romanos tantum non circumiri à dextro cornu. *It is almost time that*, propè adest cum. *Almost drunk*, ebrio proximus. *They had almost done it*, parum absuit quin. *It is almost night*, nox appetit. *It is almost one a clock*, instat hora prima.
Alms, * || *Eleemosyna*, 1.
An alms, * *Stipis*, 3. donum pauperi erogatum.
An almshouse, * || *Ptochotrophium*, 2.
An almshouse for old men, or women, * || *Gerontocomium*, 2.
Alms, or *belonging to alms*, * || *Eleemosynarius*.
An almsgiver, In, vel erga, pauperes benignus, largus, liberalis.
¶ *To ask alms*, * *Stipem rogare*.
¶ *To give alms*, Mendico stipem porrigere.
An almsman, * || *Proteucticus*, 2.
An almsman, or *almsman*, Mensor ad ulnam.
Alms, Aloë, ei, f.
The bitter kind of aloes, Aloë succotrina.
The grosser kind of aloes, Aloë caballina.
A sweet and precious aloes, * || *Xyloaloe*, || a-gallochum, lignum aloës.
Aloft [on high] Altus, excelsus, supernus, super, sursum, in sublime. ¶ *As often as we were carried aloft*, quoties tollebamur in altum. *Heist up this fellow aloft*, sublimem hunc rape. *The boughs grew up aloft*, in excelsum emicant rami. *The air is carried aloft*, extenuatus aer sublimè fertur.
To sit aloft, Exalto, tibi.
From aloft, Desuper. ¶ *They wounded their enemies from aloft*, hostes desuper vulnerabant.
Alone, Solus, solitarius, unicus, unus, inco-mitatus. ¶ *We are now here alone*, soli, sumus nunc hic. *As he was meditating by himself alone*, cum aliquid secum agitaret. *You may trust him alone*, præsentis absentiæ idem erit. *You are not alone in it*, fecerunt alii scæpe. *I am not alone by myself*, at jam ante alii fecerant idem. *We will do it alone*, per nos agemus.
Alone [adv.] Soluto.
All alone, Perisus.

ALW

To leave alone, Derelinquo, tibi, 3. desero, nò.
Left alone, Desolatus, desertus.
To let alone, Mitto, misi, 3. missum facere.
¶ *Let him alone for my sake*, mitte hunc mei cau-sa. *Let us let these things alone*, missa hæc faci-amus. *Let me but alone*, sine modo. *Let me alone with it*, quiescas, ego videro; id mihi da negotii. *Let me alone*, or *I will give you a dowse in the chops*, crepabunt manu malæ tibi nisi me omittis.
Along, Per, or *else* by an ablative case. ¶ *I will send some along the shores*, per littora certos dimittam. *I was going along the highway*, publi-câ ibam viâ.
Along, secus, secundum. ¶ *Along the river's side*, secus, vel secundum, fluvium.
Along with, Una cum. ¶ *I will go home a-long with you*, unâ tecum ibo domum.
¶ *To come, or go, along with*, Cum aliquo pergere, *All along* [every where] Ubique.
All along [prostrate] Prostratus.
¶ *To lie along, or all along*, Corpore extensè jacere.
¶ *All along* [throughout my life] Totâ vitâ, per totam vitam.
Aloof, or *aloof off*, Eminus, longè, de longin-quo.
Aloof, Clarè, clarâ, vel intentâ, voce.
An alpe [bulfinch] || *Rubicilla*, 1.
Alpha, [the first Greek letter] * *Alpha*, indel.
An alphabet, Literarum ordine dispositæ, elementa literarum ex ordine collocata, * || *alphabetum*.
Alphabetical, Ex ordine, vel serie, literarum collocatus, * || *alphabeticus*, *elementarius*.
Alphabetically, * || *Alphabeticè*.
Already, Jamdudum, dudum, pridem, jam-pridem, jam, jamjam.
Alone [herb] Auricula muris.
Also, Item, etiam, quoque, necnon, pariter, itidem.
Also, or *moreover*, Quinetiam, præterea, por-rò, autem, insuper, adhuc, huc accedit quod.
An altar, Altare, is, n. * ara, 1.
Altarage, Quod ad aram offertur, lucrum ex altaribus.
Altar-wise, ad modum altarium.
To alter [change] Muto, 1. commuto, im-muto, permuto, vario; verto, ti, 3.
To alter, or *be altered*, Mutator, 1. immutor.
¶ *To alter one's condition* [marry, of a man] Ducere uxorem [be married, of a woman] Nubo, 3.
¶ *To alter one's opinion*, De sententiâ decedere, aliquid sententiâ mutare.
Alterable, Variabilis, mutabilis.
Alteration, Mutatio, 3. ¶ *A great alteration of times for the worse*, mira temporis inclinatio.
Altered, Mutatus, innovatus, variatus.
To be altered, Immutor, 1. novor. ¶ *The custom is somewhat altered*, deflexit de viâ consue-tudo. *There was nothing that I thought fit to be altered in the laws*, nihil habui quod putâram no-vandum in legibus. *The case is altered*, rerum facies mutata est.
Altering [changing] Mutatio, 3.
Altering [lasting but a time] Temporalis, temporalis.
Alteration [contention] Altercatio, 3. jurgium, 2. litigatio, 3. rixa, 1.
Alternate, or *alternative*, Alternus, mutuos.
Alternately, or *alternatively*, Alternè, alternâ vice, alternis vicibus, per alternas vices.
Alteration, Per vices successio, || *alternatio*.
Although, Licet, quantumlibet, quancquam, quancquam, quamlibet, etiam, tamet, cû.
Altitude, Altitudo, 3. excelsum; fa-tigium, 2. proceritas, 3. sublimitas.
Altogether, * *Omnino*, proptus.
¶ *Are you come for altogether?* An sic venis ut non rediturus sis?
An alveary, Alveare, 3. alvearium, 2.
Alum, * *Alumen*, Iris, n. salugo terre.
¶ *Roach alum*, * *Alumen* * *petreæ*.
Aluminous, or *full of alum*, * *Aluminosus*.
Always, Semper, perpetuo, jugiter, nunquam

non, in æternum. ¶ *He is always at his book, caput de tabulâ non tollit. He is always out at the same note, chordâ semper oberrat eadem.*

I am is frequently the sign only of a verb passive or neuter; as, I am taught, doceor; I am sick, ægroto; I am hot, æstuo.

I am [exist] Sum, existo, fuis, 3. ¶ *I am clearly against it, animus abhorret. I am contented with any thing, mihi quidvis sat est. He knows I am coming, scit me adesse. I am a dry fishio. I am of your mind, tecum sentio, tibi assentior. I am upon a journey to, mihi iter est in. As far as I am able, quod queo. I am about thirty years old, plus annis triginta natus sum. I am as you see me, just so, ita sum, vel sic sum, ut vides. Amain, Vehementer, valde, strenuè, pro virili.*

¶ *Amain [for the mariners to lower the sails] Demittite vela.*

*An amanuensis, Ab epistolis. Amarantb, *Amaranthus, 2.*

To amass [heap up] Accumulo, 1. coacervo, cumulo.

Amassed, Cumulatus, accumulatus, coacervatus.

An amassing, Accumulatio, 3. coacervatio, Amatory, Amatorius.

To amaze [astonish] Obstupescio, fæci, 3. aliquem in stuporem, vel admirationem, conjicere; consilii inopem reddere.

To amaze [daunt] Perterrefacio, fæci, 3. aliquem mente confondere, attonitum reddere.

Amazed, Stupescitus, attonitus. ¶ He is amazed in body and mind, animo & corpore torpet. The city is amazed with fear, urbs lymphata est horribus.

Amazedly, Attonitè.

*Amazedness, or amazement, *Animi perturbatio, vel stupor.*

Amazing, Mirabilis, mirandus.

Amazingly, Mirabiliter.

An ambassador, Legatus, 2. orator, 3. ¶ He is an ambassador at Paris, legatus est, legationem agit, vel gerit, apud Parisios; Parisiis est in legatione.

An ambassador's allowance, ¶ Legatum, 2.

An ambassador's charge, or office, Legati munus.

¶ Ambassador in ordinary, Legatus, vel orator, ordinarius.

¶ Ambassador extraordinary, Legatus, vel orator, extraordinarius; extra, vel præter, ordinem missus.

An ambassadress, Legati conjux.

An ambassage, Legatio, 3.

To send an ambassage, Lego, 1. legationem mandare. ¶ He sent ambassadors to treat of peace, misit legatos de pace, vel de fœdere, ineundo.

To go on an ambassage, Legatione fungi, legationem obire. ¶ He was sent on an ambassage to the king of Alexandria, Legationem apud regem Alexandrie obiri.

Amber, Electrum, 2. succinum.

Amber, or made of amber, Succinus, è succino confectus, ¶ electrinus.

A languet of amber, Langurium, 2.

Ambergrease, or ambergris, ¶ Ambria, 1. ¶ amharum, 2.

Amber ace, Ambo asser.

An ambidexter [one using both hands alike] Sinistrâ perinde utens ac dextrâ, ¶ ambidexter.

An ambidexter [jack on both sides] Prævaricator, 3.

Ambient [compassing about] Ambiens.

*Ambiguity [doubtfulness] Ambiguitas, 3. æquivocatio; *ambibologia, 1. ¶ homonymia.*

Ambiguous, Ambiguus, dubius.

¶ An ambiguous word, Dîctum ex ambiguo, Ambiguously, Ambiguè.

Ambir, Ambius, 4.

Ambition, Ambitio, 3. ambitus, 4. honoris, vel honorum, cupiditas.

Ambitious [proud] Ambitiosus; honorum, vel gloriæ, cupidus; avidus, appetens.

Ambitious [desirous of] Avidus, cupidus.

¶ To be ambitious, Honores ambire, honoris fame sagrare, imperium, vel honores, affectare.

Ambitiously, Ambitiouè.

¶ Ambitiously to seek preferment, Ambire dignitatem, vel honores.

To amble, Gressus glomerare, in numerum ungulas colligere, totum incedere.

An amble, or ambling pace, Incessus numerosus.

An ambler, or ambling horse, Equus toluaris.

Amblingly, Tolutim.

An ambrey [pantry] Cella penaria.

*Ambroses [herb] *Ambrosia, 1.*

*Ambrosia [the diet of the gods] *Ambrosia, 1.*

*Ambrosial, *Ambrosius.*

Ambulatory [walking] Ambulatorius.

Ambulation, Ambulatio, 3.

The ambury [in horses] Verruca spongiosa sanguine plena.

An ambuscade, ambush, or ambushment, Infidiæ, ærum, f. pl.

To lie, or be, in ambush, Infidiari, 1. infidiis alicui struere.

¶ Laid in ambush, In infidiis positus.

**A liar in ambush [he] Infidiator, 3. [the] infidiatrix.*

By ambush, Ex infidiis.

Amel. See Enamel.

*Amelcorn, *Olyra, 1.*

Amen [so be it] Ita fiat, amen, indec. esto.

To amend [repair] Reparo, 1. reficio, fæci, 3.

fascio, 4. refarcio; restauro, 1. reconcinno.

To amend [make better] Emendo, 1. corrigo, eci, 3. in melius mutare, vel vertere. ¶ He amends his work, politius limat opus.

To amend [change his way of living] Resipisco, ut, 3. mores in melius mutare, se ad bonam frugem recipere.

To amend [in health] Convalesco, vi, 3. salutem recuperare.

Amended, Emendatus, refectus, instauratus.

¶ Little said is soon amended, tutum silentii præmum.

To be, or that may be, amended, Emendabilis.

Not to be, or that cannot be, amended, Inemendabilis.

An amender, Castigator, 3. censor, corrector, emendator.

An amending, or amendment, Correctio, 3. castigatio.

Amends, Compensatio, 3. ¶ He bath the amends in his own hands, non peribit iultus.

To make amends, Compensio, 1. penso; refarcio, 4. rependo, di, 3. damnum refarcire. ¶ He maketh amends for his fault, redimit culpam præteritam.

Amenity [pleasantness] Amœnitas, 3.

*To amerce [fine] *Multo, vel *multo, 1.*

**punio, 4. *multam alicui dicere, inducere, imponere, irrogare.*

*Amerced, *Multatus.*

*An amercement, or amercement, *Multo, 1.*

**pena, *multatio, 3.*

*An amercer, *Multator, 3.*

*An amercing, *Multatio, 3.*

An amisse, or amice [a popish priest's robe]

¶ Amiculum sacrum.

*An amethyst [a violet-coloured stone] *Amethystus, 2.*

Amiable, Amabilis, pulcher, perpulcher, venustus.

Amiableness, Decor, 3. pulchritudo, dînis, venustus.

Amiably, Amabiliter, decorè, pulchrè, venustè.

Amicable [friendly] Amicus, benivolus, benevolens.

Amicableness, Bona gratia.

Amicably, Amicè, benevolè, cum bonâ gratiâ.

Amidst, Inter, in medio.

Amis [not right] Præus, vitiosus. ¶ If ought bad happened amis, si aliquid esset offensum.

Not much amis, non-incommodè, non abs re. It will not be amis, non erit alienum. It is not amis, non abs re est.

Amis [not right] Præus, malè, mandorè, perterram, vitiosè. ¶ You judge amis of these things, hæc malè judicas. Nothing cometh amis to him, omnibus se accommodat rebus, omnia novit.

To do amis, Offendo, di, 3. pecco, 2. delinquo, liqui, 3. in se delictum admittère. ¶ They do amis in that, in eo peccant. They examine what is done amis, quid in eo peccatum sit exquirunt. If you had done ever so little amis, si tantulum peccasses.

Amici, ¶ Incautum, 2.

Amity [friendship] Amicitia, 1. benevolentie conjunctio; familiaritas, 3. necessitudo, dînis.

Ammunition, Armorum copia, apparatus bellicus.

Ammunition, or belonging to ammunition, Castrensis, militaris.

An amissly, Injuriarum & offensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis.

Among, or amongst, Apud, in, inter. ¶ Hence there grew many great discords amongst the Athenians, hinc apud Athenienses magnæ discordiæ ortæ sunt. I never thought money was to be reckoned among good things, nunquam ego pecunias in bonis esse numerandas putavi. He is not to be reckoned among great men, hic in magnis viris non est habendus.

Among friends all things are common, communia sunt amicorum omnia. I know those things used to be said among the Greeks, non sum nescius ista inter Græcos dici solere. They are not liked among the common sort, non sanè probantur inter vulgus.

From among, E, ex.

An amorist, or amoroso, Amator, 3. proci, 2.

Amorous, Amatorius, effeminatus, lascivus, mollis; amoribus deditus, vel occupatus.

*Amorous potions, *Philtæ, ærum, n. pl.*

Amorously, Amatoriè, blandè, molliter.

Amort [afflicted] Mæstus, tristitiâ affectus, vel obductus.

¶ All amort, Tristitiâ totus obductus.

Amort [mortified, killed] Mortuus, morte multatus.

To amortize, Annuæ pensionis obligatione sese exolvère.

Amortization, Annuæ pensionis abolitio.

To amove, Amoveo, vi, 2.

An amount [or total sum] Totum, 2. summa, 1.

To amount, Cresco, crevi, 3. exurgo, rexi. ¶ The sum amounteth to thus much, redit summa ad.

Amours [loves] Amores, um, m. pl. amor lascivus.

Amphibious, Anceps, ¶ amphibius.

*An amphibious creature, *Animal anceps, Yitis, *amphibium.*

*Amphibology [doubtful speech] *Amphibologia, 1. sermo ambiguus.*

*An amphitheatre, *Amphitheatrum, 2.*

*Of an amphitheatre, *Amphitheatralis.*

Ample [large] Amplus, copiosus, largus, lautus.

Amplification [enlargement] ¶ Ampliatio, 3.

Amplified, Amplificatus, exaggeratus.

An amplifier, Amplificator, 3.

To amplify, Amplifico, 1. exagero; augeo, 2.

An amplifying, or amplification, Amplificatio, 3.

Amplitude, Amplitudo, dînis, 3.

Amplly, Ample, abundè, copiosè, cumulatè, fusè, largè, latè.

Amputation [cutting off] Amputatio, 3.

An amulet against witchcraft, Amuletum, 2.

*To amuse [delightfully entertain] *Animum detinere, occupationibus distingere.*

To amuse [make thoughtful] Cogitationem alicui injicere, aliquem obstupescere, attonitum reddere.

Amused, Detentus, occupatus.

An amusing, or amusement, Detentio, 3. occupatio.

An. See the particle A.

An anabaptist, Qui homines adultâ ætate ¶ baptizandos censet, ¶ anabaptista.

An anchorite [hermit, or monk] Qui in solitudine vitam agit, ¶ anchoreta, æ, m.

*Anacreontick verse, Versus *Anacreonticus.*

An anagram [a transposing the letters of a name] ¶ Anagramma, dînis, n.

An anagrammatist, ¶ Anagrammatum scriptor.

Analogical, or analogous, ¶ Analogus.

An analogy [an agreement] Similitudinis propositio, comparatio; ¶ analogia, 1.

An analysis [unfolding] *|| *Analysis*, *is*, *f*.
Analytical, or *analytic*, *|| *Analyticus*.
Anarchy, *|| *Anarchia*, *i*.
Anathema [a curse] *|| *Anathema*, *āris*, *n*.
To anathematize, *|| *Anathematē* percutere.
An anatomy, *|| *Sceletos*, *i*, *m*.
 ¶ *The art of anatomy*, *Ar̄s incidendi*, *vel* *dissecandi*, *corpora humana*; *|| *anatomicē*, *es*, *f*.
Anatomical, *|| *Anatomicus*.
An anatomist, *|| *Anatomicus*.
To anatomize, *Humanum corpus incidere & singulas partes scrutari*, *|| *anatomizo*.
Anatomizing, *Corporis humani incisio*, *|| *anatomy*, *es*, *f*.
Ancestors, *Antecessores*, *maiores*, *priores*, *patres*.
 ¶ *To imitate his ancestors*, *Majorum vestigiis inherere*.
 ¶ *To excel his ancestors*, *Familie dignitatem augere*.
Ancestors, or *belonging to ancestors*, *Gentilitius*, *avitus*.
Unlike his ancestors, *Degener*.
Derived of the ancestors name, *|| *Patronymicus*.
Anger, *Prospicio*, *i*. *stirps*, *3*. *|| *semma*, *diis*, *n*.
An anchor, *|| *Anchora*, *i*.
Of, or like, an anchor, *|| *Anchoralis*.
The cable of an anchor, *|| *Anchorale*, *is*, *n*.
 ¶ *To anchor*, or *cast anchor*, *|| *Anchoram jacere*.
 ¶ *To weigh anchor*, *Anchoram solvere*, *tollicere*, *prædicere*.
 ¶ *At anchor*, *Stans in anchoris*, *vel ad anchoras*.
 ¶ *To ride at anchor*, *Ad anchoras stare*.
Anchorage, *|| *Anchoræ jaciendæ locus idoneus*.
An anchorite, *Qui agit vitam solitariam*, *|| *anachoreta*, *es*, *m*. *|| *eremita*.
Anchorry, *|| *Enchraficholus*.
Ancient, *Antiquus*, *vetustus*, *vetus*, *āris*; *veterratus*, *priscus*.
An ancient man, or *woman*, *Senex*, *is*, *grandævus*, *2*. *grandæva*, *i*.
An ancient father, *Avus*, *i*.
An ancient [ensign] Signifer, *āris*, *2*. *|| *vexillifer*.
To grow ancient, *Inveterasco*, *3*.
 ¶ *Grown ancient*, *Senectute*, *vel* *senio*, *confectus*; *inveteratus*.
 ¶ *An ancient custom*, *Mos vetustus*, *antiquus*, *vetus*, *veteratus*.
 ¶ *An ancient estate*, *Opes avitæ*.
Anciently, *Olim*, *antiquitus*, *quondam*, *antiqua temporibus*, *majorum ætate*.
Ancientness, *Antiquitas*, *3*. *vetustas*.
The ancients, *Antiqui*, *drum*, *m*. *pl*. *prisci*; *vetores*, *vm*, *maiores*.
The ancle, *Talus*, *2*. *sura*, *i*.
The ancle bone, *Malleoli*, *drum*, *m*. *pl*.
Coming down to the ancles, *Talaris*.
An ancone [elbow] *Forunculus*, *2*.
And, *Et*, *ac*, *atque*, *neque*, *non*, *que*, *tum*. ¶ *I commend them*, *and* *that deservedly*, *ego illos laudo*, *idque merito*.
 ¶ *Without if and ands*, *Planè*, *absolutè*, *absque conditione & pactione*.
 ¶ *And if*, *Si*, *quod si*. ¶ *What and if you shall see* ? *quid igitur si videritis* ? *But and if you will not forgive*, *si autem non remiseris*. *Yes*, *and please God*, *imò*, *si Deo placet*.
And whilst, *Simul*.
And not, *Et*, *non*, *neque*, *non autem*, *&c*. ¶ *This man if he agree with himself*, *and be not sometimes overcome with goodness of nature*, *hic si tibi ipsi consentiat*, *& non interdum nature bonitate vincatur*. *He begins the old wars again*, *and cannot be quiet*, *renovat pristina bella*, *nec potest quiescere*. *And do not say you were not told of this*, *neque tu hoc dicas tibi non prædictum*. *And not long after*, *neque ita longo intervallo*, *neque ita multo post*. *And you cannot but know it*, *nec clam te est*. *And not without cause*, *nec injuria*. *You should relieve him*, *and not rail at him*, *oportet te sublevare hominem*, *non autem jurgis adoriri*.
 ¶ *And so forth*, *Et sic deinceps*, *& quæ sequuntur*.
 ¶ *And therefore*, *Proin*, *proinde*, *ideo*, *idecirco*. ¶ *And therefore while you have time*, *consider*, *proin*

adum est tempus cogita. *And therefore be as courageous as the case requires*, *proinde fac tantum animum habes*, *quantò opus est*.

And yet, *Tamen*, *etſi*. ¶ *The consul seeth*, *and yet this man liveth*, *consul videt*, *hic tamen vivit*. *I suffer for my rashness*, *and yet what rashness was there in it* ? *do penas temeritatis mee*, *etſi quæ fuit illa temeritas* ? *And yet they will not do that neither*, *neque id facient*. *And yet why should I teach you this* ? *quæquam te quidem quid hoc doceam* ? *And yet all cannot be Scipios*, *nec tamen omnes possunt esse Scipiones*.

Note, *and* is omitted when the former of two verbs, coupled by it, is changed into a participle. ¶ *He railed at him*, *and beat him*, *conviciis laceratum cecidit*, *pro conviciis laceravit & cecidit*. *Whom his mother conceived and bore*, *quem mater conceptum genuit*.

Note, the English idiom *and* is sometimes translated by *ut*; as, ¶ *How shall I defend him*, *and not be faulty* ? *quomodo ita eum defendam*, *ut culpæ non sim affinis* ? *How can we go out*, *and not be seen* ? *quomodo ita possumus egredi*, *ut non conspiciamur* ?

And all, *Etiam*, *quoque*. ¶ *And you and all*, *& tu etiam*. *He had lost his faith and all*, *perdidisset fidem quoque*.

And is sometimes included in the supine; as, ¶ *I will go and see*, *ibo visum*. *Let us go and drink together*, *eamus compotatum*.

¶ *A little more and he had been killed*, *Parum abfuit quin interficeretur*.

¶ *And why so* ? *Nam quid ita* ? *quomobrem tandem* ?

An andiron, *Subex*, *vel* *cantherius focarius*; *fulmentum*, *vel* *fulcrum*, *ferreum quo ligna sustententur in camino*.

Anemone, or *emny* [flower] *|| *Anemone*, *es*, *f*.

Anew, *De integro*, *denovo*, *de novo*.

Anent [over against] *E regione*.

Anet [herb] *|| *Anethum*, *2*.

Anewst [near, or about] *Ferè*, *ferme*.

An angel, *|| *Angelus*, *2*.

¶ *A good angel*, *Bonus genius*, *|| *angelus custos*, *vel* *totelaris*.

¶ *An evil angel*, *Malus genius*, *|| *cacodæmon*, *diis*, *m*.

An angel [coin] *Nummus aureus qui valet fere decem solidos*.

An angel fish [scate] *Squatina*, *i*.

Angelica [herb] *|| *Angelica*, *i*.

Angelical, or *angelical*, *|| *Angelicus*.

Anger, *Ira*, *i*. *iracundia*; *indignatio*, *3*. *furor*; *sevitia*, *i*. *bilis*, *3*. *|| *stomachus*, *2*.

Extreme anger, *Ereandescencia*, *i*.

Anger incurred, *Offensa*, *i*.

Aptness to anger, *Iracundia*, *i*.

To anger, *Irrito*, *i*. *acerbo*, *exacerbo*; *exacuo*, *3*. *exandefacio*, *feci*, *inceſſo*, *ſſi*; *|| *animus* alicui *movēre*, *bilem concitare*; *aliquem incensum dare*, *|| *stomachum alicui facere*, *irā aliquem accendere*.

Angered, *Irritatus*; *irā incitatus*, *percitus*, *vel* *æstuans*. ¶ *The best of men are sometimes angered*, *optimorum virorum animi irritabiles sunt*.

¶ *An acute*, *obſe*, *oblique*, or *rigbt*, *angle*, *|| *Angulus acutus*, *&c*.

An angle [corner] *|| *Angulus*, *2*.

An angle, or *angling rod*, *Arundo*, *diſis*, *f*. *per-tica piscatoria*, *calamus piscatorius*.

An angler, *Qui pisces arundine piscatoriâ capiat*, *vel* *ineſcat*; *|| *hamiota*, *es*, *m*.

To angle, *Ineſco*, *|| *hamum in aquas ad pisces ineſcandos dimittere*.

An angle [or hook] *|| *Hamus*, *2*.

An anglicism, *Locutio Anglicana*.

¶ *An angling line*, *Linea piscatoria*.

Quickly, or *soon*, *angry*, *Iracundus*, *|| *stomacholus*.

Angry, *Iratus*, *irā ardens*. ¶ *Angry letters*, *ardentes literæ*.

¶ *Exceeding angry*, *Irā incensus*; *irā vehementer commotus*; *iracundiâ ardens*, *fremens*, *accensus*.

To be angry, *Irascor*, *3*. *succenseo*, *2*. *|| *stoma-*

chor, *2*. *candefco*, *ui*, *3*. ¶ *He was angry at it*, *hoc animo iracundo tulit*. *He is angry at you now*

for that, *is nunc propterea tibi succenset*. *They are angry with one another*, *ira inter eos interceſſit*. *I am so angry that I am not myself*, *præ iracundiâ non sum apud me*. *A small matter makes them very angry*, *pro levibus noxiis graves iras gerunt*.

To be very angry, *Furo*, *i*. *sævio*, *4*. *æſtuo*, *i*. *debacchor*; *irā ardere*, *graviter irasci*, *gravius commoveri*.

¶ *To be angry for a very trifle*, *De afini umbrâ altercari*, *de lanâ caprinâ rixari*.

To cease to be angry, *Deſævio*, *ii*, *4*.

¶ *To look angry*, or *angrily* [as a person] *Tor-*

re aliquem aspectare, *vel* *intueri*.

¶ *To look angry*, or *angrily* [as a fore] *Mul-*

tum inflammari.

¶ *To make angry*, *|| *Stomachum alicui mo-*

vere, *iram alicui concitare*.

Angrily, *Iracundiâ*, *iratè*.

Angrily [in look] *Torre*.

Angrily [in speech] *Asperè*, *sæviter*.

Anguish, *|| *Angor*, *3*. *anxietas*; *cruciatu*, *4*.

dolor intensus, *ægritudo premens*.

Angular [having corners] *|| *Angularis*.

Anguſt [narrow] *Anguſtus*.

Anhelation, *Anhelatio*, *3*.

Anights, *Noctu*, *nocte*.

Anility [womens old age] *Anilitas*, *3*.

Animadverſion [correction] *Caſtigatio*, *3*.

Animadverſion [observation] *Animadverſio*, *3*.

notatio, *obſervatio*.

To animadvert [correct] *Caſtigo*, *i*. *animad-*

vertere in aliquem.

To animadvert [take notice of] *|| *Animadverto*,

ti, *3*. *obſervo*, *i*. *|| *animus* ad aliquid *advertere*.

Animadverted [corrected] *Caſtigatus*; [taken

notice of] *|| *animadverſus*, *notatus*, *obſervatus*.

An animadverter, *Caſtigato*, *3*. *animadverſor*.

An animal [living creature] *|| *Animal*, *aliis*, *n*.

*|| *animans*, *tiſ*.

Animal, or *belonging to animals*, *|| *Animalis*.

An animalcule, or *animalcule*, *|| *Animalcu-*

lum, *2*.

To animate [encourage] *Cohortor*, *i*. *excito*,

incito; *incendo*, *3*. *ſtadium alicuius inflammare*,

mentem alicui incitare, *animus addere*; *cohortationibus aliquem impellere*.

To animate [give life, or quicken] *|| *Animo*, *i*.

Animated [encouraged] *Excitatus*, *incitatus*,

incensus.

Animated [quickened] *|| *Animatus*.

An animating *Cohortatio*, *3*. *incitatio*.

Animation, *|| *Animatio*, *3*.

An anker [of brandy] *Doliolum*, *2*.

Ankle. See *Anclæ*.

Animosity [heat] *Ardor*, *3*. *impetus*, *4*.

Animosity [grudge] *Odium*, *2*. *ſimultas*, *3*.

*|| *ſtomachus*, *2*.

Aniſed, *Aniſum*, *2*.

An aniſiſ, *Ananiſium conditor*, *faſtorum*

ſcriptor.

Annals [yearly registers] *Annales*, *ium*, *m*. *pl*.

faſti, *drum*.

Annates [first fruits] *Primitiæ*, *drum*, *f*. *pl*.

Annealing of tiles, &c. *Tegularum*, *lamina-*

rum, *metallorum*, &c. *proba coctio & duratio*.

To annex [join to] *Anneſto*, *ui*, *3*. *appono*,

ſui; *adjuugo*, *xi*; *adjuicio*, *jæci*.

Annexation, *Annexus*, *4*.

Annexed, *Annexus*, *appoſitus*, *adjunctus*, *ad-*

ditus, *adjectus*.

A thing annexed, *Appendix*, *icis*.

An annexing, *Annexus*, *4*. *appoſito*, *3*.

To annihilate [bring to nothing] *Aliquid ad*

nihilum redigere, *|| *omnino deſere*, *funditus ex-*

tinguere.

Annihilated, *In nihilum reductus*; *|| *omnino*

deletus, *funditus extinctus*.

Annihilating, or *annihilation*, *Extinctio*, *3*.

Annis, or *aniſe* [herb] *Aniſum*, *2*.

Anniverſary [yearly] *Anniverſarius*, *annuus*,

ſolennis.

¶ *An anniverſary faſt*, *Jejunium anniverſari-*

um, *vel* *ſolenne*.

¶ *Anniverſary feaſt*, *Annus ſeſta*.

Annotation, *Annotatio*, 3. nota, 1. commentarium, 2.

Annator, *Annotator*, 3. Qui commentaria scribit; qui auctoris vitia virtutesque examinat; commentariorum scriptor.

To annoy, *Incommodo*, 1. lædo, *fi*, 3. offendere, *di*.

An annoyance, or *annoying*, *Noxa*, 1. damnum, 2. incommodum; læsio, 3. offensio.

Annoyed, *Læsus*, *offensus*, *damno affectus*.

Annoyed with cold, **Algozus*.

An annoy, Qui aliquem incommodo afficit.

Annual [yearly] *Annuus*, *solennis*.

Annually, *Quotannis*, *singulis annis*.

An annuity, *Pensio annua*, *reditus annuus*.

To annul [make void] *Abrogo*, 1. aboleo, 2.

tollo, 3. rescindo.

Annular, or *annulary*, *Annularis*.

Annulled, *Abrogatus*, *rescissus*.

An annulling, *Abrogatio*, 3. abolitio.

To annumerate, *Annumero*, 1.

Annunerator, *Annunerator*.

To annunciate [bring news] *Annuncio*, 1.

The annunciation [Lady-day] || *Annunciatio*

Marie virginis.

To anoint, *Ungo*, *xi*, 3. *inungo*; *lino*, *livi*, *ob-*

lino; *imbuo*, *vi*.

To anoint about, *Circumungo*, *xi*, 3. *circumli-*

no, *livi*.

To anoint all over, *Perlino*, *livi*, 3.

To anoint often, *Unctio*, 1.

To anoint upon, *Superinungo*, *xi*, 3. *superlino*,

livi.

Anointed, *Unctus*, *linitus*.

Anointed all over, *Perunctus*, *circumlinitus*.

An anointer, *Unctor*, 3.

An anointer of a dead corpse, *Pollinctor*, 3.

An anointing, *Unctio*, 3. *inunctio*; *unctura*, 1.

Anointing, or *belonging to anointing*, *Uncturarius*.

An anointing place, *Unctuarium* **hypocauston*.

Anomalous, or *anomalar* [irregular] **Anoma-*

lot, **anormis*, **enormis*.

Anomaly, || *Anomalis*, 1.

Anon [by and by, presently] *Confestim*, *con-*

tinuò, *extemplo*, è *vestigio*, *illico*, *mox*, *prope-*

diem, *protinus*, *statim*, *absque morâ*, *citra mo-*

ram.

Anonymous, **Anonymus*.

Anorexy, *Cibi fastidium*, || *anorexia*, 1.

Ever and anon, *Identidem*.

Another, **Alius*. || *He is of another mind*, *ali-*

ter putat. *He is of another mind now*, de *senten-*

tiâ deductus est. *If your case were mine you would*

be of another mind, tu si hic esses aliter sentiret.

Left be he of another mind, ne *sententiam mutet*.

They stand now on one foot, then on the other, *alter-*

nis pedibus insunt. *Good turns done by one to*

another, *beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque*.

He dispersed them abroad, some to one place, some

to another, *alia alio dissipavit*.

One another, *Alii alii*, *alter alterius*, *se invi-*

cem. || *They may be a help to one another*, *alii*

alii prodesse possunt. *Bear ye one another's bur-*

den, *alter alterius onera portate*. *One mischief*

on the neck of another, *aliud ex alio malum*. *They*

killed one another, *mutuis ictibus occidere*. *Their*

society one with another, *societas ipsorum inter ip-*

sos. *They like one another well*, *uterque utrique*

est cordi. *Boys love one another*, *pueri amant*

inter se, *vel mutuo*.

|| *One after another*, *Alternis vicibus*.

One with another, *Si numerum æquaveris*. ||

They cost me ten shillings one with another, *singuli*

6 numerum æquaveris, *decem solidis constite-*

runt. *He sold the fruit one with another*, *pro-*

miscuit fructus vendidit.

At another time, or *place*, **Alias*. || *One while*

be attempting my soldiers, *another time my friends*,

modò milites meos, *modò amicos sollicitat*.

Another man's, **Alienus*. || *Free of another*

man's purse, de *alieno liberalis*.

Another way, **Aliofum*, *alio modo*.

Anoy. See *Annoy*.

To answer, *Respondeo*, *di*, 2. *subijcio*, *respon-*

do. || *He answered from the purpose*, *alienum respondet*.

He answered like for like,

par pari refert, *lege talionis agit*. *Thus I answered what a little before I concluded*, *rationi illi quam paulò antè conclusi occurri*.

To answer [correspond, or suit] *Congruo*, 3.

convenio, 4. *quadro*, 1.

To answer [excuse] *Excuso*, 1. aliquem culpâ

liberare, *vel eximere*. || *You can never answer*

that fault, *te de istâ re nunquam excusare po-*

teris.

To answer for [be answerable for] *Spondeo*,

spondi, 2. *ad me recipio*.

To answer for [be security for] *Pro aliquo*

prædem, *vel vadem*, *se fidiere*.

To answer for [give an account of] *Rationem*

reddere.

To answer [serve for] *Utilis*, *vel idoneus*, *esse*.

To answer again, or *often*, *Responso*, 1. *re-*

sponso.

To answer again as an echo, *Assono*, *vi*, 1. *re-*

sono.

To answer again [as servants] *Obloquor*,

quâvis, 3. *protervè respondere*.

To answer again [rail at] *Regerere convitium*

in aliquem.

To answer an action at law, *Restipulor*, 1.

|| *To answer objections*, *Adversarii nodos dissol-*

vere, *rei objectæ occurrere*, *vel præcurrere*.

|| *To answer an obligation*, *Gratiarum*, *vel be-*

neficiorum, *memorem se præbere*; *gratiam re-*

ferre, *præmia pro acceptis beneficiis rependere*.

An answer, *Responso*, 3. *responsum*, 2.

An answer from God, *Oraculum*, 2.

Answerable [correspondent to] *Congruens*,

consonus, *consentaneus*.

To be answerable for, *Præsto*, *fidi*, 1. || *The*

father is answerable for the faults of his children,

pater familiæ præstare debet ea quæ à liberis

fiunt, à *patre familiæ jure repetitur ratio eorum*

quæ faciunt liberi.

|| *To be answerable for* [be security for] *Spon-*

forem se præbere, *vel fidiere*.

Answerable to, or *for*, *Obligatus*.

Answerableness, *Consenso*, 3. *congruentia*, 1.

convenientia.

Answerably, *Pariter*, *similiter*.

|| *Answered for*, *Pro quo vadimonium obitur*.

An answerer, *Responso*, 3.

An answerer for another, *Præstis*, *prædis*; *vas*,

vadis, *m*.

An answering, *Responso*, 3.

The answering an action at law, *Restipula-*

tio, 3.

An answering for, *Vadimonium*, 2.

An ant [pismire] *Formica*, 1.

A little ant, *Formicula*, 1.

An ant-bill, or *ant's nest*, *Caverna formicosa*,

grumulus formicis repletus.

An antagonist [adversary] *Adversarius*, 2. ||

antagonists, 1.

The antarctic [south] *pole*, **Polus australis*.

Antecedent, *Antecedens*, *præcedens*.

Antecedence, *Primatus*, 4. *principatus*.

Antecedent [foregoing] *Antecedens*.

Antecedently, *Antè*, *ante*, *pridè*.

To antedate, *Tempus antiquius quàm par est*

adscribere, || *anachronismum* *admittere*.

An antedate, || *Prochronismus*, 2.

Antedated, *Tempus antiquius quàm par est ad-*

scriptum, *signatus cum* || *prochronismo*.

An antelope. See *Antelope*.

An anthem [a divine song] || *Antiphona*, 1.

St. Anthony's fire, || *Erysipelas*, *itis*, *n*.

An anticamber, *Anterius conclave*, **amphi-*

thalamus, 2.

Antichrist, || *Antichristus*, 2.

Antichristian, || *Antichristianus*.

To anticipate [prevent] *Anticipo*, 1. *præoc-*

cupo; *præcipio*, 3. *prævenio*, 4.

Anticipated, *Præoccupatus*.

An anticipating, or *anticipation*, *Anticipatio*, 3.

præoccupatio, **prolepsis*, *is*, *f*.

Anticipating [part] *Præoccupans*.

An anticipator, Qui *anticipat*, *vel præoccupat*.

Antick, *Antiquus*, **archaicus*.

Anticks [in buildings] *Signa antiqua*, *figurae*

antiquæ.

An antic [mimick] *Histrion*, 3. **mimus*, 2.

ludius; *ludio*, 3.

|| *To dance anticks*, *Ineptè saltare*, *ant'quo*

more ducere choreas.

The anticor [in horses] *Febris pestilens*, *

phlegmone circa pectus stipata.

An antidote, **Antidotum*, 2. **antidotus*, *i*, *f*.

**alexipharma*.

An antelope, *Hircus recurvis cornibus*, || *an-*

telaphus, 2.

Antimonarchical, *Regiæ dominationi adver-*

sarius, *unius dominatui inimicus*.

Antimony [a purging stone found in silver

mines] *Stibium*, 2. *stimmis*, *inder*.

Antipathy [a natural aversion] *Oodium*, 2. *fas-*

tidium; *repugnancia*, 1. *aversionis*, 3. **antipa-*

thia, 1. || *To have an antipathy to a person*, *ab*

aliquo naturali odio refugere. *The antipathy and*

sympathy of inanimate beings, *odia amicitiaque*

rerum sensu carentium.

Antiperistasis, || *Antiperistasis*, *is*, *f*.

Antipodes [whose feet are against ours] **An-*

tipodes, *um*, *m*. *pl*.

An antiquary, *Antiquarius*, 2. *antiquitatum*

studiosus.

To antique [abolish] *Antiquo*, 1. *abrogo* 4.

aboleo, 2.

Antiquated, *Antiquatus*, *abrogatus*, *abolitus*.

Antique, *Antiquus*, *exoletus*, **archaicus*.

Antiquity, *Antiquitas*, 2. *vetustas*.

Antitrophe [conversion] a figure in rhetoric,

when in the same sentence one word is used in

various senses, || *Antitrophe*, *is*, *f*.

Antithesis [opposition of contraries] || *Anti-*

thesis, *is*, *f*.

Antlers [brow antlers] *Rami primigenii cor-*

nuum cervi junioris.

An anvil, *Incus*, *itis*, *f*. || *That affair is*

now upon the anvil, de eâ *re jam deliberatur*.

An anvil's flock, *Truncus incudis*, **acmo-*

theton, 2.

|| *To hammer upon an anvil*, *Incuere*

looketh out after any thing to find fault withal, non requirit quid reprehendat. If it be any thing bot, si modò aer paulò calidior fuerit. Is he any thing the richer for it? an propterea ditior evaluit. Any thing of a gentleman would scorn to do it, aliquis paulò humaniore indole id agere nollet. I am as sick as any thing, gravissimè segroto.

Any farther, Ulterius, amplius.

Any how, Quocumodo.

Any longer, Diutius.

Any man, any body, or any one, Quispiam, quisvis, quivis unus. ¶ Is any man alius more fortunate than I? equis me vivit hodie fortunatior? If any one ask for me, si quis me querat.

¶ If he had any mind, Si in animo esset.

Any more, Amplius.

Any where, Ubiqum, alicubi, ubivis, ubilibet, uspiam. ¶ Is there better to live any where, præstantius fuerit ubivis gentium retatem agere. Whether there be any law written any where, or no, fin est ulla lex scripta uspiam, five nusquam. I do not believe I shall have any where any settled abode, commodatum me nusquam arbitror. I wish to be where any where here about, utinam hic esset alicubi. If you are any where out of the way, si uspiam ablis.

¶ If any where, Sicunde.

¶ If at any time, Si quando.

Any whither, Quodum, usquam, quodpiam. ¶ Are you going any whither? ituruse quodpiam? Nor indeed did I go any whither after that day, nec verò usquam discedebam ex eo die.

Any while, Aliquando.

At any time, Uquum, quandocumque.

¶ Any [Greek tense] Indefinitum, a. ¶ aoristus.

Apace, Cito, celeriter, propere, festinanter, curriculo. ¶ It rains apace, vehementer pluit. Harunth apace, eunth gradu incitato. He reads apace, cursum legit. He speaks apace, præcipit sermonem. The ship sails apace, classis fertur cito gurgite.

Apate, Scilicet, separatim, singillatim.

Apert from [separate] Sejunctus, secretus, segregatus.

To stand apart, Disto, i. distito.

Apathy, Affectum vacatio, vel vacuitas; ¶ a-pathia, i.

A ape, Simia, i.

A little ape, Simiolus, 2. fimiola, i.

An aper [fish] Aper, pri, m.

To ape, or imitate, a person, Imitor, i. aliquem imitando effingere atque exprimere, imitatione consequi, vel assequi.

Apepy, Cruditas stomachi, ¶ a-pepsia, i.

Aperient, Aperiens.

Aperion, or apertures, Apertiones, um, f. pl. aperturæ, ærum, f. pl.

Aperity, Aperitè, planè.

Apetalus, Herba fine foliis.

An aporism [choice short sentence] ¶ Apha-dismus, 2.

An apiary, Apiarium, 2.

Apib, ¶ Mimicus.

Apib tricks, Gerræ, ærum, f. pl. ineptiæ; ¶ mimi, ærum, m. pl. gestus ridiculi, motus corporis ridiculi, gesticulatio ridicula.

Apiboly, ¶ Mimicè, ridiculè.

Apibnesi, Gesticulatio ¶ mimica, vel ridicula.

The apocalyp [revelation] ¶ Apocalypsis, is, f.

The apocrypha, Libri ¶ apocryphi, libri dubie fidei.

Apocryphal, ¶ Apocryphus.

Apodictical, Demonstrativus.

Apogee, ¶ Apogæum.

To apologise, or make an apology, for, Aliquem, vel aliquid, purgare, defendere, tueri.

An apologist, Defensor, 3.

An apologue [fable] ¶ Apologus, a. fabula, i. fabella.

Apology [excuse] Defensio, 3. purgatio, ¶ a-pologia, i.

Apophibegm [a short witty sentence] Dictum acutum & breve alicujus viri illustris, ¶ apophthegma, Æis, n.

Apopleck, ¶ Apoplecticus, attonitus.

An apoplexy [dead palsy] Nervorum resolutio, ¶ apoplexia, i.

2

Aposiopesis, Reticentia, i. ¶ aposiopesis, 3.

Aposiasty [revolting] Ab instituta religio de-fectio, ¶ apostasia, i.

An apostate, ¶ Christianæ fidei, vel religionis, desertor; ¶ apostata, æ, m.

To apostatize, Desicisco, 3. deficio, fci; fidei naufragium facere, religiosum institutum defe-rere.

An aposteme, Abscessus, 4. suppuratio, 3. ¶ a-postema, Æis, n.

An apostle, Primus ¶ Christianæ doctrinæ præco, ¶ apostolus, 2.

Apostleship, ¶ Apostoli munus, ¶ apostolica dignitas.

Apostolical, or apostolick, ¶ Apostolicus.

An apostrophe, Ælis alicujus vocalis nota, ¶ apostrophus, 2.

¶ To apostrophe a word, Vocalem elidere, ¶ apostropho notare.

An apothecary, ¶ Pharmacopola, i. medica-mentorum confector, medicamentarius.

An apothecary's shop, ¶ Pharmacopolium, 2. medicamentaria officina.

An apothegm, See Apophibegm.

An apocem, Decoctum, 2. ¶ apocema, Æis, n.

To apall [astonish] Conferno, i. pallorem alicui incurrere.

To apall [daunt, or discourage] Percello, cilli, 3. aliquem ¶ terrere, vel perterere.

Appalled, Confternatus, percussus, perterritus.

Appallment, Confternatio, 3.

Apparel, Vestis, 3. vestitus, 4. amictus, cultus, habitus; vestimentum, 2.

Apparel [in surgery] Vulnerariæ curationis apparatus.

Apparel [tackle of a ship, &c.] Apparatus, 4.

¶ To apparel himself, vestem induere, induere sibi vestem, induere se veste.

To apparel another, Vestio, 4. alicui vestem induere, alicui vestitum dare, vel præbere.

To apparel [make ready] Se accingere, parare, apparare, comparare ad aliquod agendum.

Appareled, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus.

Appareled gallantly, Concinnatus, exornatus.

Appareled neatly, Concinnus, cultus, comptus, politus, exornatus.

¶ Appareled meanly, Vili, vel pannosè, veste indutus.

Appareled in mourning, Pollatus, pullo vestitu indutus, lugubri habitu vestitus.

Appareled handsomely, Cultus, comptus, politus.

Appareled unbandfomely, Incultus, inornatus, impolitus.

An appareling, Amictus, Æis, 4. vestitus; ap-paratio, 3. exornatio.

Apparent, Manifestus, liquidus, evidens, conspicuus, perspicuus, apertus. ¶ Apparent tokens of wickedness, expresse sceleris vestigia.

¶ An apparent crime, Crimen flagrans, vel flagitiosum.

¶ Hic apparent, Cui jus est proximum ad hæ-reditatem, hæres præsumptus.

To be apparent, Pareo, 2. compareo. ¶ It is apparent, liquidè constat, res ipsa loquitur.

To make apparent, Patefacio, fci, 3. demon-stro, i. obcuritatem tollere, tenebras discutere, nullum dubitandi locum relinquere.

Made apparent, Patefactus.

Apparently, Aperte, liquidè, perspicuè, mani-festè.

Apparentness, Perspicuitas, 3. evidentia, i.

An apparition, Spectrum, 2. visio, 3. vi-sum, 2.

An apparitor, Lictor, 3. apparitor.

An apartment [in a palace] Portio quædam palatii alicui ad habitandum assignata.

An apartment [any lodging] Ædium pars, æ-dificii membrum.

To appay, Satisfacio, fci, 3.

To appeach, Nomen deferre. See Impeach.

To appeal [accuse] Accuso, i. defero, 3.

To appeal to, Appello, i. provoco; causam ad aliquem referre. ¶ I appeal to you, te testem appello. He appealed from the Prætor to the tri-bunes, à prætore ad tribunos appellavit. He ap-pealed to the people, ad populum provocavit.

An appeal, or appealing, Appellatio, 3. pro-vocatio.

Letters of appeal, Libelli ¶ appellatorii.

Appealed [accused] Accusatus, delatus.

Appealed to, Appellatus, provocatus.

An appellant, or appelland, Appellator, 3. pro-vocator.

To appear, Appareo, 2. compareo, pareo. ¶ As far as can appear from what is written, quod literis extat. Whether it easily appeareth, ex quo faciliè appareat.

To appear above [water] Extro, sitti, i.

To appear above [others] Eminere, ul. 2. su-pereminere; superminere, i.

¶ It appeareth by this, Illud indicium est.

¶ To appear against, Se sistere contra aliquem.

¶ To appear for [hide with] Alicui favere, tu-tari partes alicujus.

¶ To appear for one [before a judge] Se sistere in judicio ad aliquem defendendum, vadimonium obire, ad vadimonium venire, vel occurrere.

¶ To appear in print, Auctor esse scripti ¶ ty-pis mandati, vel libri alicujus publici juris facti.

¶ To appear [seem] Videor, 2.

To appear [become visible, as of the sun, &c.] Illuceo, xi, 2. illucesco, 3. effulgeo, 2.

¶ To appear openly, In medium, vel in orbis theatrum, prodire; in luce versari, è tenebris erumpere.

To appear [arise] Exorior, iri, emergo, fi, 3. emico, i. surgo, rexi, 3.

To appear above, Preminere, 2. supereminere.

To appear as through a glass, Transpareo, æp.

To begin to appear, Pateco, 3.

To make to appear, Aperio, 4. demonstro, i. monstro; ostendo, 3. ¶ I will make it appear to be true, id verum esse ostendam.

It appeareth, Constat, liquet, patet, videtur, liquido patet, patefit.

An appearance, or appearing [outward shew] Species, æi. ¶ All his religion consisteth in ap-pearance, omnis illius pietas in specie fctæ simu-lationis apparet. He is a good man to all ap-pearance, hic speciem præ se viri boni fert.

Appearance [concourse of people] Frequentia, i. concursus, 4. celebritas, 3. ¶ There never was so great an appearance of all sorts of people in this city, nunquam hæc civitas tantâ celebri-tate omnis generis hominum floruit.

Appearance [likelihood] Similitudo, Æmis, f. verimilitudo.

Appearance [in a court of justice] Ad vadi-monium occurrus.

Appearance [figure] Persona, i. ¶ He maketh great appearance at court, magnificam in aulâ personam sustinet. He maketh but a mean ap-pearance, improbam personam agit.

An appearance above water, Emergio, 3.

An appearance [vision] Visio, 3. ¶ phantasma, Æis, n. spectrum, 2. ¶ umbra, i.

A first appearance [rising] Exortus, 4.

¶ A day of appearance, Dies status vadimonii obeundi.

The last day of appearance, Terminus ¶ pe-remptorius.

¶ Default of appearance, Vadimonium desertum, vadimonium non obitum, ¶ eremodicium, 2.

¶ To make one's appearance, Se sistere.

¶ To be bound for one's appearance, Vadime-nium promittere.

Appearing, Apparens. See the Verb.

To appease, Compesco, xi, 3. comprimo, pressi, minuo, xi, compono, sui, restringo, xi, remitto, fi; placo, i. sedo, paco; lenio, 4. demulceo, fi, 2. tranquillum facere, placidum reddere.

¶ To appease one's wrath, Aliquem irâ furen-tem mollire, vel lenire; iram alicujus coërcere, placare, permulcere, sedare.

To appease by sacrifice, Expio, i. lito, plase; propitium reddere, vel efficiere.

Appeasable, Placabilis, ingenio flexibilis.

Not appeasable, Implacabilis.

Appeased, Placatus, pacatus, sedatus, remol-litus; lenitus, propitius. ¶ A war not to be appeased, bellum inexpiabile.

To be appeased, Placor, i. remollesco, 3. mi-tesco,

teco, deservio, ii, 4. deservio, 2. ¶ *He is appeased, servor animi refectus. When their anger was appeased, cum ira confesissent.*

The being easy to be appeased, Placabilitas, 3.

An appeaser, Placator, 3. pacator, pacificator.

An appealing, Pacificatio, 3. placatio, sedatio.

An appellant, Appellator, 3. qui ad alium provocat.

An appellation, Appellatio, 3.

Appellative, || Appellativus.

An appellee [the person appealed to] Appellatus. An appellant [a criminal who discovereth his accomplices] Accusator, 3. delator.

An appellant [a challenger to fight] Provocator, 3.

Appendent [hanging on] Appendens.

To append, Appendo, 3.

An appendent, || Appendens.

Appendent, Appensus.

An appendix, or appendage, Appendix, icis, f.

A small appendix, Appendicula, 1.

Appennage, Reditus natu minoribus fratribus & regis stirpe assignatus.

*To appertain [belong] Pertineo, 2. attineo; respicio, exi, 3. specto, 1. competo, 3. ¶ *After he had taken away all that appertained to us, cum ademerit nobis omnia que nostra erant propria. He knew every thing which appertained to the art of war, nulla res in usu militari posita hujus viri scientiam effugit. This question appertaineth to philosophy, huc questio in philosophia versatur.**

*It appertaineth, Interest, refert. ¶ *It appertaineth to the safety of the publick, salutis communis interest. It appertaineth to mine own advantage, at well as that of others, mea interest & aliorum.**

Appertaining, Pertinens, Spectans.

Apperance, Appendix, icis, accessio, 3.

Applicable, Expetibilis, expetendus.

Appetency [earnest desire] Appetentia, 1.

An appetite, Appetitus, 4. cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames, it.

*¶ *To get an appetite, Famem opsonare, stomachum acuire, appetentiam ciborum prestare; aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facere, vel excitare.**

To have an appetite, Esurio, 4. cibum appetere.

*¶ *To have no appetite, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci.**

*¶ *To make one lose his appetite, Alicui ciborum fastidium asserere, vel ciborum appetentiam hebetare; alicui cibi aviditatem auferre. I have lost my appetite, cibi satietas & fastidium me cepit.**

A good appetite to eat, Cupiditas edendi, † peredia, 1.

An appetite to drink, Cupiditas bibendi, † bibesia, 1.

Full of appetite, Ciborum avidus; gulosus.

*An insatiable appetite, Inguivus, 5. edendi rabies, * orexis, is.*

To applaud, Applaudo, si, 3. plausis approbare, aliquem plausu prosequi, vel laudibus efferre.

*¶ *To be applauded, Plausum accipere, laudibus efferi.**

Applauded, Plausus.

An applauder, Applausor, 3. plausor, laudator.

An applause, or applauding, Applausus, 4. plausus.

*¶ *To excite applause, Plausum movere, vel excitare.**

*¶ *To gain applause, Laudibus efferi, gloriam consequi.**

*¶ *To seek applause, Plausum captare, aucupari, venari, affectare.**

Deserving applause, Plausibilis, favorabilis.

*An apple, * Pomum, 2. * malum. ¶ *Apples, eggs and nuts, one may eat after flus, poma, ova, atque nuces, si det tibi fordida, gustas.**

*¶ *An apple soon rotten, * Pomum fugax.**

*¶ *A summer apple, * Malum præcox, cit, vel præcoquum.**

*¶ *A winter apple, * Malum ferotinum.**

An oak apple, Galla, 1.

A pine apple, Nux pinea.

*¶ *A quince apple, * Malum cydonium, vel la-natum.**

*The apple of the eye, Oculi pupilla, * acies, 5.*

*Apple of love [herb] * Pomum amarit.*

*¶ *An apple core, * Pomi loculus.**

*¶ *An apple pie, or apple tart, * Poma crustâ fastâ incocta.**

*An apple left, * Pomarium, 2.*

*An apple monger, or apple seller, * Pomarius, 2. qui, vel quæ, poma vendit. ¶ *He talketh like an old apple woman, Ineptè garrit.**

*An apple tree, * Malus, i, f.*

*Of, or belonging to, an apple tree, * Malinus.*

*An apple yard, or place planted with apple-trees, * Pometum, 2.*

*Bearing apples, * Pomifer, * malifer.*

*Full of apples, * Pomosus.*

*Applicable, Quod applicari, vel accommodari, cupiam rei potest. ¶ *There is nothing which is not applicable to him, nihil est quod in eum cadere non videatur.**

Applied, Applicatus, accommodatus, deditus, adhibitus.

An applicer, Qui aliquid applicat, vel accommodat; accommodator, 3.

An applying, or application, Applicatio, 3. accommodatio.

Application [diligence] Diligentia, 1. cura; studium, 2. sedulitas, 3. attentio.

*¶ *To do a thing with great application, * Animo attento, vel intento, aliquid agere, confidere, perpendere.**

*¶ *To make one's application to a person, Aliquem adire, accedere, compellare; ab aliquo opem petere.**

*To apply [accommodate one thing to another] Applico, ui, 1. * apto, accommodo; appono, posui, 3. aliquid ad aliud admoveo. ¶ *Having applied the asp to her body, she departed this life, aspide ad corpus admotâ, vitâ privata est.**

*¶ *To apply cuping glasses, Cucurbitulas imponere, aptare, admoveo, accommodare.**

*To apply [addict one's self to] Se ad aliquid applicare, appellere, accommodare, adjungere; rei alicui operam dare. ¶ *They apply themselves one way or other, animum ad aliquod studium adjungunt. I now apply myself to that, ad id nunc operam do. He applied himself to the management of weighty affairs, se ad magnas res gerendas accommodavit.**

*To apply his mind to, * Animum ad aliquid adjungere, rei alicui applicare, in, vel ad, aliquid incumbere; animum ad aliquid appellere, studium in aliquâ re ponere, vel alicui rei dare; studio alicujus rei operam dare, studium in aliquâ re collocare, studium alicui rei impertire. ¶ *He applied his mind to writing, animum ad scribendum appulit. He applied all his thoughts to get praise, incumbit toto pectore ad laudem. He applied, or plied, his task, pensum accurat. He diligently applied his books, studii se totum dat.**

*¶ *To apply, or lay out, money, Pecuniam rei cuiquam adscribere, attribuire, impendere, destinare, transferre, desecere.**

To apply to [by way of address, or entreaty] Aliquem adire, accedere, compellare, ab aliquo opem petere.

To appoint, Statuo, ui, 3. constituo, instituo; condicto, xi.

*¶ *To appoint a tutor for his children, Liberis tutorem adscribere.**

*¶ *To appoint the people to pay tax, Tributum populo indicere.**

*¶ *Appoint what judge you will, Cedo quemvis arbitrum.**

*¶ *It is so appointed by nature, A naturâ ita comparatum est, ita ratio comparata est vitæ, vel naturæ nostræ.**

To appoint [or name] Nemino, 1. determino.

To appoint, order, or design, Assigno, 1. designo.

*¶ *To appoint by law, Lege præscribere, statuire, sancire.**

To appoint upon agreement, Constituo, ui, 3. condicto, xi.

To appoint, or set, Præstituo, ui, 3. præfinio, 4. præscribo, pñ.

To appoint in another's place, Substituo, ui, 3. sufficere, vel supponere, aliquem in alterius locum.

To appoint bounds, Termino, 1. determino, limito.

Appointed, Constitutus, certus, status, præstitutus.

Appointed [assigned] Legatus, designatus.

Appointed, bound, or authorized, to do a thing, Auctoratus.

Appointed [furnished] Rebus necessariis instructus, vel suppedatus.

One appointed to aid another, Subsidiarius, 2.

An appointer, Constitutor, 3. || nominator.

An appointing, Assignatio, 3. designatio, præfinitio, præscriptio.

An appointment, Constitutum, 2. compactum.

*¶ *If you have made an appointment with the gout, put it off till another day, si quid constitutum cum podagra habes, fac in alium diem differas.**

An appointment [assignment] Diei & loci constitutio, rei certo quodam loco ac tempore faciendæ denunciatio.

An appointment, or order, Jussum, 2. mandatum.

*¶ *To make an appointment, Diem & locum constituere ad aliquid agendum.**

By appointment [or agreement] De, vel ex, compacto.

By appointment [or order] Jussu, ex mandato, Without appointment, Injussu.

To apportion, Æqualibus partibus dividere, vel distribuere.

Apportioned, Æqualiter divisus, vel distributus.

Apportionment, Æqualis distributio.

To appose, Examino, 1. alicujus facere periculum in literis.

*Apposite, Appositus, * aptus, idoneus.*

*Appositely, Appositè, * aptè, idoneè.*

Apposition, Appositio, 3.

To appraise, Æstimo, 1. alicui rei pretium imponere, constituere, statuere.

An appraiser, Æstimator, 3. existimator.

*¶ *A sworn appraiser, Æstimator jurejurando constitutus.**

An apprehension, or apprising, Æstimatio, 3.

To apprehend [conceive, or understand] Deprehendo, di, 3. intelligo, exi; rem tenere, percipere, intelligere, comprehendere.

To apprehend [fear, or suspect] Timeo, 2. suspicio, 1. suspicionem alicujus rei habere.

To apprehend [or seize] Apprehendo, di, 3. prehendo; capio, cæpi, corripio, ui.

To apprehend, or take unawares, Intercipio, cæpi, 3.

*¶ *An excellent apprehension, Ingenium egregium, excellens, eximium, illustre, maximum, optimum, præclarum, singulare, splendidissimum, summum.**

*¶ *A person of quick apprehension, Homo ingenii * acris, acerrimi, peracris, perarguti, subtilis.**

*¶ *According to my apprehension, Meo judicio.**

Apprehended [understood] Perceptus, comprehensus, intellectus.

Apprehended [suspected] Suspectus.

Apprehended [seized, or taken] Captus, prehensus.

Apprehending, Deprehendens, &c. See the Verb.

Apprehension [capacity, or understanding] Ingenium, 2. captus, 4. facultas, 3. intelligentia, 1.

*An apprehension [fear, or suspicion] Suspicio, 3. timor; metus, 4. ¶ *He was under grievous apprehension, quàm maximè timuit, prætimuit.**

An apprehension [seizing] Captura, 1. prehensio, 3.

To be apprehensive of, Animadverto, 3. ob-servo, 1.

To be apprehensive of danger, Metuo, 3. timen, 2. formido, 1.

Apprehensive [quick of apprehension] Sagax, acis, perspicax; acutus.

Apprehensively [acutely] Acutè, sagaciter, sapienter.

Apprehensively [easily to be understood] Perspicue, palam, apertè.

*Apprehensively, Sagacitas, 3. subtilitas; * acumen ingenii.*

An apprentice boy, Tyro, 3. discipulus, 2. qui artium

APT

artifici servit artis herilis edificandi causâ.
A little apprentice, Tyrunculus, 2.
An apprentice girl, Discipula, 1.
 ¶ *To bind, or put out apprentice, Aliquem arte aliquâ imbuendum, vel erudiendum, artificem dare, committere, tradere.*
 ¶ *To serve an apprenticeship, Sub aliquo tyrocinia ponere, alicujus artis rudimenta addiscere.*
 ¶ *To be out of one's apprenticeship, Tyrocinii rudimenta deponere.*
An apprenticeship, Tyrocinium, 2.
 ¶ *To apprise one of a thing, Certiorem aliquem facere de re aliquâ.*
To be apprized of, Sentio, si, 4. intelligo, exi, 3. certior fieri de re aliquâ. ¶ *You seem not to be enough apprized of his impudence, parum per-spexisse ejus videre audaciam.*
To approach, Appropinquo, 1. advento; accedo, si, 3. appeto, tri; imminco, vi, 2.
An approach, Appropinquatio, 3. accessus, 4. aditus.
 ¶ *To have an approach to one, Ad aliquem admitti, copiam aliquam adeundi habere.*
 ¶ *To make approach towards, Ad aliquem adire, accedere, appropinquare.*
Approachable, Accessus, cui aditus, vel accessus, primum; cui aditus patet.
 ¶ *Approached to, Propè admotus.*
Approachless [inaccessible] Inaccessus, cui accessus minime patet.
An approaching, Appropinquatio, 3.
Approbation, Approbatio, 3. comprobatio.
To appropriate [hasten] Appropero, 1.
To appropriate [take to one's self] Aliquid sibi vindicare, assequere, asserere.
Appropriated, Sibi vindicatus, assertus.
Appropriate [fit, proper] Proprius, idoneus, aptus.
An appropriation, appropriating, or claiming, Vindicatio, 3.
To approve, Approbo, 1. comprobo. ¶ *I approve much of your design, ego tuum consilium vehementer approbo.*
To approve [confirm] Approbare, comprobare; satum habere.
Approved, Approbatus, comprobatus, probatus.
 ¶ *An approved author, Auctor classicus, vel idoneus.*
 ¶ *A man of approved integrity, Spectatæ fidei, vel integritatis, vir.*
An approver, Approbator, 3.
An approver [accuser of his accomplices] Delator, 3.
An approving, Approbatio, 3. comprobatio.
An appurtenance, Appendix, iis.
Aprication [warming by the sun] Apricatio, 3.
Apricity, Apricitas, 3.
*An apricot, * Malum præcoquum, Persicum, vel Armeniacum.*
 ¶ *An apricot-tree, * Malus Armeniaca.*
Apri', Apillia.
An apron, Præcinctorium, 2. ventrale, is, n.
Aprizonium, 2.
 ¶ *A tradesman's apron, Semicinctum artificis.*
*Apt [fit] * Aptus, idoneus, congruus, consentaneus.*
*Apt [inclined] * Pronus, propensus, proclivis.*
*Apt [active] * Dexter, * agilis.*
*Apt to break, * Fragilis.*
 ¶ *Too apt to indulge, Nimis indulgens.*
Apt to learn, Docilis.
*Apt to be merry, * Hilaris, facetus.*
To be apt to fall, Propendo, di, 2. in ruinam vergere.
*To make apt, or fit, * Apto, 1. accommodo, concinno.*
Applaud, or apensis, Habilitas, 3. naturâ habilis.
Applaud, or proness, Propensio, 3.
Applaud to do good, or evil, Indoles, is, f.
Applaud to learn, Docilitas, 3. ingenium ad disciplinam docile.
*Aptly, * Aptè, idoneè.*
 ¶ *It is apt to be so, Ita asseclit fieri, in more positum est.*
*Aprone [without case] * Aptoton.*

ARC

*Aporexy [the abating of a fever] * Aporexia, 1.*
Aquarius [one of the 12 signs] Aquarius, 2.
Aquatick, aquatical, or aquatile [watery] Aquatilis, 2; aquaticus.
Aquavitæ, Aqua vitæ.
Aquafortis, Aqua fortis.
An aqueduct [conduit] Aquæ ductus.
Aquous, Aquaticus, Aquatilis, aquosus.
Aquila [a fish] Aquila, 1.
Aquiline, Aquilinus.
*Arabian, * Arabicus, * Arabius.*
*An Arabian, * Arabs, bis, m.*
*Arabick, * Arabicus.*
*In Arabick, * Arabicè, linguâ * Arabicâ, vel * Arabum.*
Arable, Arabilis, ager culturæ habilis, vel idoneus; arationes, um, f. pl.
Aray. See Aray.
An arbalist [cross-bow] Arcubalista, 1.
An arbiter, Arbitrator, tri, m.
Arbitrable, Quod arbitrorum judicio permitti potest.
Arbitrage, Arbitrium, 2. arbitratu, 4.
Arbitrarily [at his own choice] Arbitrariè, ex arbitrio, pro libitu, vel libidine.
Arbitrarily [lordly] Imperiosè.
Arbitrariness, Dominatio, 3.
Arbitrary [left to one's choice] Arbitrarius.
Arbitrary [lordly] Imperiosus, imperiosè dominans.
 ¶ *An arbitrary prince, Princeps sui arbitrii, vel sui juris.*
Arbitrary government, Dominatio, 3. summum, vel plenum, imperium.
To arbitrate [judge between] Questionem, vel controversiam, decidere, vel dirimere; decidere de controversiâ; questionem persolvere.
An arbitration, or arbitrament, Arbitrium litis; arbitratu, 4.
A bond, or engagement to stand to an arbitration, Compromissum, 2.
 ¶ *To commit an affair to arbitration, Rem arbitrorum judicio permittere, rem arbitris disceptandam committere; compromittere; arbitris rem judicandam tradere.*
 ¶ *To agree, or stand, to an arbitration, Compromisso stare, vel manere.*
An arbitrator, Arbitrator, tri, m.
An arbitress, Arbitra, 1.
An arbor, or arbour, Pergula, 1. trichila; arbores arcuata, vel camerata.
An arborist, Arborum peritus.
 ¶ *An arbour-maker, Qui arbores arcuat, arcuandi arbores peritus.*
The arbuté fruit, Arbutum, 2. sæctus arbuteus.
An arbuté tree, Arbutus, i, f.
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, an arbuté tree, Arbuteus.*
Arch [crafty, or subtle] Vaser, subtilis, callidus, astutus.
Archness, Vastities, ei, 5. astutia, 1.
An arch, Arcus, 4. fornix, iis, 3. camera, 1.
To arch, Arcuo, 1. fornicare; in arcum sinuare, vel curvare.
 ¶ *An arched roof, Camera fornicata; laquear, aris, n.*
 ¶ *To make an arched roof, Concarnere, 1.*
 ¶ *The arches of a bridge, Camerae pontis fornicatae.*
 ¶ *The court of arches, Curia de arcibus.*
Arched, Arcuatus, fornicatus, laqueatus, concarnatus.
Archwise, Arcuatim.
*An archangel, * Angelus primarius, * archangelus, 2.*
*Archangel [dead nettle] Lamium, 2. * Angelica, 1.*
 ¶ *An archbishop, * Episcopus primarius, * archiepiscopus, * metropolitani.*
*An archbishoprick, * Archiepiscopatus, is, m.*
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, an archbishop, * Archiepiscopalis.*
 ¶ *An archdeacon, * Diaconus primarius, * archidiaconus, 2.*
*An archdeaconry, or archdeaconship, * Archidiaconatus, 4.*
*Archduke, * Archiducalis.*

ARG

An archduke, Dux primarius, archidux, eis, m.
*An archduchess, * Archiducissa, 1.*
*Archetype, * Typus primarius, * archetypus, 2.*
*An archdukedom, * Archiducatus, 4.*
*An archer, Sagittarius, 2. * arcitenens, spiculator, iris, m.*
Archery, Ars sagittaria, vel sagittandi.
*Water archer [herb] * Sagittaria, 1.*
*An arch heretic, * Archihæreticus, 2. * hærefiarcha, 2, m. * hæreticorum antesignanus.*
*Archiepiscopal, * Archiepiscopalis.*
*An architect [master-builder] * Architectus, 2. * architecton, vel * architecto, isis.*
Architect like, Affabre, eleganter.
*Architecture, * Architectura, 1. * architectonica, ei, f.*
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, architecture, * Architectonicus.*
 ¶ *A piece of architecture, Opus architectonicis rationibus extructum.*
An archknave, Veterator callidus.
*Archtreasurer, Quæstor primarius, summus ærarii præfectus, * archithesaurarius.*
*An architrave [the chapter of a pillar, or chief beam in building] * Epistylum, 2.*
*Archives [store places for old records] Tabularium, 2. * archiva, urum, n. pl.*
*An archpriest, * Archipresbyter, is, i; flamen, isis.*
An archpriest's house, Flaminia, urum, n. pl.
The archpriest's office, Flaminium, 2.
*The arctic [northern pole] * Polus * arcticus, vel * borealis; cardo septentrionalis, circulus septentrionalis.*
Ardency [eagerness] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.
Ardency, or ardentness [heat] Ardor, 3. fervor; flagrantia, 1. æstus, 4.
*Ardent [eager] * Acer, ardens, servens, fervidus, vehemens.* ¶ *An ardent desire of recovering their liberties, acerrima & fortissima libertatis recuperandæ cupiditas.*
Ardent [hot] Ardens, candens, servidus, flagrans.
Ardently, Fervidè, acriter, vehementer.
 ¶ *To desire ardently, Intendè, vel cupidus, aliquid petere, cupere, poscere.*
Ardour [eagerness] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.
Ardour [heat] Ardor, 3. æstus, 4.
Arduous, Arduus, difficilis.
Area, Area, 1. superficies, 5.
Are; we, ye, thy, are. Sumus, estis, sunt.
 ¶ *Are is likewise the sign of all persons plural in the present tense of verbs passive; as, We are loved, amamur; ye are taught, docemini; they are heard, audiuntur.*
Argent [of, or like to, silver] Argenteus, candidus.
Argoletiers, Equites ferentarii, vel leviter armati.
To argue [dispute] Argumentor, 1. discepto, disputo, litigo, delitigo; ingenii telis pugnare, in contrarias partes discurrere.
 ¶ *To argue [show, or prove] Arguo, vi, 3. evinco, vici; probo, 1.*
Argued [disputed] Disceptatus, disputatus.
Argued [proved] Evictus, probatus.
An arguer, Disceptator, 3. disputator.
A female arguer, Disceptatrix, isis; disputatrix.
An arguing, Disceptatio, 3. disputatio.
 ¶ *To stand arguing the case, Cum aliquo contendere, certare, disceptare, litigare, deligare.*
An argument [presumptive proof] Argumentum 2. ratio, 3.
 ¶ *An argument [subject] Argumentum, 2. materia, vel materies, de qua agitur.*
 ¶ *The argument to a comedy, * Exibolium, 2. * comedie argumentum.*
*A cunning argument, * Elenebus, 2. * sophisma, isis, n.*
 ¶ *Full of arguments, Argumentosus.*
 ¶ *To hold an argument with one, Adversus aliquem disputare, cum aliquo sermones cadere, verbis contendere, disceptare, disputare.*
Argumentation, Argumentatio, 3. disceptatio.

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Argumentative, Argumentis eliciendus, || argumentalis.

Argute, Argutus, argutus.

Arianism, Arian doctrina, || arianismus, 2.

Arians, Arian sectatores.

Arid [dry] Aridus.

Aridity, Ariditas, 3. aritudo, *ditis*.

Arietherban, Edictum regis, quo omnes ejus beneficiarii in exercitum convocantur.

Aries [one of the twelve signs] Aries, *itis*, m. *Arigbt*, Rectè.

¶ *To set arigbt*, Aliquid ad præcepta, vel regulas, artis exigere, vel redigere.

To arise [or get up] Surgo, *rexi*, 3. assurgo, exurgo.

To arise again, Resurgo, *rexi*, 3.

To arise [take rise from] Nasco, *natus sum*,

3. procedo, *essi* provenio, 4.

To arise as the sun, Orior, *iri*; exorior.

To arise as waves do, Undo, 1.

Arising before day-light, Antelucanus.

To arise together, Consurgo, *rexi*, 3.

To cause to arise, Excito, 1. exulcisco.

Arise, Surrectus, ortus.

Arising upward, Acclivis, acclivus.

Arising, Surgens, oriens.

An arising again, Reditus ad vitam, || resurrectio, 3.

The arising of a bill, Acclivitas montis.

Ariftery [government by nobles] Respublica ab optimatibus administrata, optimatum principatus, || aristocrata, 1.

Aristocratical, || Aristocraticus.

Arithmetical, || Arithmeticus.

Arithmetically, || Arithmetice.

An arithmetician [professor of arithmetick]

* Arithmetice, vel * arithmetices, professor.

An arithmetician [one well skilled in arithmetick]

* Arithmetice exercitatus, * arithmetice peritus.

Arithmetick, || Arithmetica, 1. ars numerandi, vel supputandi.

An ark [chest, or coffer] Arca, 1. cista.

An ark [ship] * Navis, 3. * navigium, * navigium.

Noah's ark, || Noemi navis, vel navigium.

An arm, Brachium, 2. lacertus. ¶ *My arm is too short*, alæ meæ pennas non habent. *We must put our arm no further than our sleeve will give leave*, ut quimus, quando ut volumus non liquet. *By strength of arm*, validâ manu.

A little arm, Brachiolum, 2.

An arm [of the sea] Sinus, 4. fretum, 2.

An arm [of a tree] Palus, 2.

The arm [of a vine] Rames, *itis*, m.

A bracelet for the arm, Brachiale, *is*, n.

Having long arms, or branches, as a vine, Brachiatum.

An arm full, Manipulus, 2.

An armpt, or *armbole*, Ala, 1. axilla.

Of, or belonging to, the armboles, Ad alas, vel axillas, pertinet; || axillaris.

¶ *To pull a thing out of one's arms*, Aliquid è complexu evelle.

¶ *To carry a thing under one's arm*, Sub alâ aliquid portare.

To clasp, or take, in one's arms, Amplector, *xeu*, 3. aliquid, vel aliquid, unius tenere.

To arm [take arms for war] Armo, 1. arma capere, vel sumere; bellum adernare, parare, apparare.

¶ *To arm* [put on arms] Se telis induere; armis accingi; arma induere, vel sumere.

¶ *To arm* [furnish with arms] Armis aliquid instruere, tela alicui suppeditare.

To arm one's self against [act cautiously] Caveo, vi, 2. [prepare for] se ad aliquid sustinendum parare, vel accingere.

An armada, Classis armata.

An armament, Bellicus apparatus.

Armature, Armatura, 1.

Armed, Armatus, armis instructus, munitus, indutus.

Armed all over, or cap-a-pe, * Cataphractus, perarmatus.

Armed with a buckler, Scutatus, clypeatus, clypeo indutus.

A R R

Armed with darts, Pilatus.

¶ *Armed with a sword*, Ense, vel gladio, instructus.

Armed with a coat of mail, Loricatus, paludatus.

Arminians, Arminii sectatores.

Arminianism, Arminii doctrina.

An arming, Armatura, 1.

Arming [part.] Armans, &c. See the Verb.

An armlet, Brachiale, *is*, n.

Armipotent, * Armipotens.

Armoniac, or rather ammoniac, * Ammoniacum, 2.

Armorial, Ad arma pertinens.

¶ *Armorial ensigns*, Gentilitii scuti insignia.

Armour, Armatura, 1. arma, *trum*, n. pl.

Armour for the thigh, Femorale, *is*, n.

A coat of armour, Lorica, 1. paludamentum, &c.

An armourer, Faber, vel opifex, armorum.

Armoury [blazonry] Ars insignia gentilitia in scuto rectè depingendi.

¶ *To be well versed in armoury*, Quæ ad gentilitia scuta pertinent ea expeditissime & scitissime explicare.

An armoury, or armory, Armarium, 2. armamentarium.

Arms [weapons] Arma, *trum*, n. pl.

¶ *To bear arms under a general*, In alicujus exercitu militare, sub alicujus signis militare, sub aliquo militare, aliquo imperatore merere, merere sub aliquo imperatore, stipendia mereri.

¶ *Deeds* [feats] of arms, Res bellicæ, gesta militaria.

To be in arms, In armis esse. ¶ *Sicily is up in arms*, Sicilia bello ardet, vel flagrat.

To lay down arms, Arma ponere, deponere, abjicere; ab armis discedere. ¶ *They laid down their arms*, and called for quarter, armis positus ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt.

¶ *To try the fortune of arms*, Armis & castris rem tentare.

¶ *A man of arms*, Vir bellicus.

Fire-arms, || Bombarda, 1. * || sclopus, 2. * || sclopetus.

¶ *By force of arms*, Manu, vi & armis.

¶ *To bear arms* [a coat of arms] Insignia gentilitia in scuto ferre.

¶ *To blazon arms* [as a painter] Insignia gentilitia in scuto rectè depingere; [as a herald] figuras scuti gentilitii conceptis verbis & ordine recensere, vel edifferere.

¶ *Arms rebated*, Insignia immutatione aliqua distincta.

¶ *Arms not rebated*, Insignia pura, in quibus nihil imminutum aut mutatum est.

¶ *False arms*, Insignia adulterina.

¶ *Arms well blazoned*, Insignia ex artis legibus in scuto rectè expressa, descripta, depicta.

An army, Exercitus, 4. militum copiae.

An army on march, Agmen, *inis*, n.

An army drawn up for battle, * Acies, *ei*, f. * acies instructa.

The general of an army, Imperator, 3. dux.

¶ *To lead an army*, Agmen, vel copias, ducere.

¶ *To march an army*, Exercitum ducere, promovere.

¶ *To marshal an army*, * Aciem instruere, ordine disponere, vel componere; ordinare.

¶ *To muster an army*, Exercitum lustrare, recensere.

¶ *To raise an army*, Milites conscribere; exercitum colligere, comparare, conscribere, constare.

Aromatick, or *aromatical*, * Aromaticus.

Arose, the perfect tense of *arise*, which see.

Around, Circumcirca, circumquaque, undique.

An arquebus [musket] || Sclopus, 2. Vide Harquebus.

Arreck, or *rack*, Potus quidam Indicus ex succo || Toddi expressus.

To arraign, Postulo, 1. criminis reum agere, in jus aliquem vocare.

Arraigned, Postulatus, reus peractus, in jus vocatus.

Arraigning, Postulans, in jus vocans.

An arraignment, * Actio, 3. accusatio, questio judicialis.

A R R

Arrand. See Errand.

Arrangement, Digestio, 3. series, 5.

Arrant, Merus. ¶ *An arrant lie*, merum mendacium.

¶ *An arrant knave*, Purus putes nebulos.

¶ *An arrant rascal*, Vilis homuncio, homo tressis, vel nihil.

Note, *Arrant* is used for *very*, the sign of the superlative in a bad sense; as, *an arrant thief*, furacissimus; *an arrant sluggard*, ignavissimus; *an arrant liar*, mendacissimus.

Arras [hangings] * Aulea conchyleata, vel punicea; tapes, *itis*, m. * Peristromata Phrygia, vel acupicta.

Array [clothes] Vestis, 3. vestimentum, 1. vestitus, 4.

Arrayed, Vestitus, indutus, ornatus.

To array [clothe himself] Vestem induere, sibi vestem induere, induere se veste. ¶ *He arrayeth himself very finely*, scitè & eleganter sibi vestes aptat.

To array [clothe another] Aliquem vestire, alicui vestitum dare, vel præbere.

Array [order] * Acies, *ei*, f. ordo, *ditis*, 3. dispositio.

¶ *To set in array*, * Aciem disponere, componere, ordinare, instruere.

¶ *To march in array*, Ordine incedere, proficisci, iter facere.

Set in array, Compositus, ordine dispositus, digestus.

¶ *A battle set in array*, * Acies ad pugnam instructa.

¶ *Commissioners of array*, Quibus cura militum armaturæ legitime demandatur.

Out of array [adj.] Incompositus, palans, effusus, malè dispositus.

Out of array [adv.] Incompositè, inconditè.

Arrearage, Reliqua, *trum*, n. pl. || reliquatio, 3. ¶ *To pay all arreages*, æs alienum omnino solvere, vel dissolvere.

¶ *To be in arreage*, Aliquid insolutum relinquare, reliqua trahere; || reliquor, 1.

Arrears, Reliqua, *trum*, n. pl.

One in arrears, Qui aliquid insolutum relinquit, || reliquor, 3.

To arrest [as a bailiff] Aliquem prehendere, vel comprehendere; manum alicui, vel in aliquid, injicere; in jus aliquem trahere, vel rapere.

To arrest [as a plaintiff] * Dicam alicui impingere, aliquem in jus vocare.

An arrest, or *arresting*, Comprehensio, 3. prehensio; manus injectio.

¶ *An arrest of parliament*, Senatûs decretum, senatûs consultum, supremæ curiæ sententia.

Arrested, Comprehensus, prehensus, in jus tractus.

The Arrians, Arian sectatores. See Arian.

Arriereban. See Arriereban.

Arriere guard, Novissima, vel postrema, acies; novissimum, vel ultimum, agmen.

An arrival, Adventus, 4. accessus, appulsus.

To arrive [come to place] Aliquid advenire, accedere, venire, pervenire.

To arrive [as a person from on board a ship] * Navem, vel nave, appellere; navem terræ, vel ad terram, applicare; terram tangere.

To arrive [as a ship] Appelli, *fulsus*; applicari.

Arrived, Appulsus.

An arriving, Accessus, 4. adventus, appulsus.

¶ *To be near arriving*, Alquod adventare, vel appropinquare.

Arrigance, or *arrogancy*, Arrogantia, 1. superbia; fastus, 4.

Arrogant, Arrogans, fastosus, superbus.

Arrogantly, Arroganter, superbe.

To arrogate [take to one's self] Sibi aliquid arrogare, sumere, assumere, vindicare.

Arrogated, Sibi assumptus.

An arrow, Arundo, *ditis*, f. sagitta, 1. calamus sagittarius; * telum, 2.

¶ *As swift as an arrow out of a bow*, Volvere sagittâ citius.

A little arrow, Parva sagitta, || sagittola, 1.

A broad and barbed arrow, Tracula, 1.

ne dicebat. *As far as I could apprehend*, quantum atque potui. *As for Pomponius*, quod ad Pomponium. *I will do that which as to the severity of it, shall be more mild, and, as to the common safety, more profitable*, faciam id, quod est ad severitatem lenius, ad communem salutem utilius.

As being, Ut, utpote, quippe, scilicet. ¶ *As being one to whom very great sorrow came by his death, ut ad quem summus maior morte sua veniebat*. A people that may be numbered as being small, populus numerabilis, utpote parvus. Democritus, as being a learned man, thinketh the sun to be of a great compass, sol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini erudit. And I, as being a very wise man, presently understood, ego, scilicet, homo prudentissimus, statim intellexi.

As far as, Quā, quantum, quoad, usque, usque ad, usque eō. ¶ *As far as one could see*, quā visus erat. *As far as is in my power*, quantum situm est in nobis. *As far as possible*, quoad ejus fieri potest. *As far as Rome*, Romam usque. *As far as the works*, usque ad molem. *As far as shall be needful*, usque eō quod opus erit.

As if, as though, Quasi, perinde quasi, perinde ac si, tanquam, ut si, tanquam qui, tanquam si, non secus ac si, juxta ac si, ita ut si. ¶ *As if his life lay at stake*, quasi vitæ discrimen agatur. You require that we should confirm that as though it were done by our order, postulus ut id, perinde quasi factum sit nostro judicio, confirmemus. They trembled, as if they had been surprised by an ambush, perinde, ac si insidiis circumventi fuissent, trepidant. She fought as if she had no mind to conquer, ita pugnavit tanquam quæ vincere nollet. That they should salute him as though he had been consul, ut istum, tanquam si esset consul, salutarant. This is, all one as if I should say, hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam. As if you were my own brother, non secus ac si frater meus esses. As if he had been my own brother, juxta ac si meus frater esset. As though he had known nothing of the matter, ita ut si rem istam non nossent. He maketh as though he had been willing, dissimulat se voluisse.

As it were, Ut, eū, quasi, tanquam. *As long as*, Quamdiu, tamdiu, tantisper dum, quoad, u que dum, dum. ¶ *You shall learn as long as you will*, discēs quamdiu voles. He lived in the city as long as he could conveniently, vixit tamdiu quam licuit in civitate beatè vivere. As long as you oblige him, dum huic obsequare. I must play least in sight as long as the matter is undecided, latendum est tantisper dum negotium non confectum fuerit. Do not forbear writing to me, as long as you can conveniently do it, quoad ejus facere poteris, ne intermittas scribere ad me. As long as they live, usque dum vivunt. I gave as long as I had it, dedi dum fuit.

As big as, as bad as, Instar. ¶ *As big as a book*, instar voluminis. They think it as bad as death, instar mortis putant.

As many as, Tot, totidem, quotquot, quodcunque. ¶ *As many years as he has lived*, tot annos quot habet. There are as many changes of voices as of minds, vocis mutationes totidem sunt quot animarum. As many as there be, quotquot erunt. As many soldiers as you can get together, quodcunque militum contrahere poteris. Twice as many as the number of servants requirereth, duplicia quàm numerus servorum exigit.

As much, Tantum. ¶ *Though I use as much more*, etiamsi alterum tantum perdendum sit. *We ought to use things as much or more*, quem pariter uti his decuit, aut etiam amplius. Add as much as you will thereto, it will keep to its kind, quantumcunque eō addideris, in suo genere manebit. They are as much to blame, simili sunt in culpā, tam sunt in vitio. As much as lay in me, quod quidem in me fuit. We have done as much as we promised and undertook, satisfactum est promissio nostro ac accepto. I will do as much for you, reddam vicem, reddetur opera. Which is as much as any plaintiff can desire, quod est accusatori maxime optandum. He made as much account of the good will of his own

freemen, as of his own credit, voluntatem municipum tantidem, quanti fidem suam fecit.

As much as ever, Ut cum maximè, quantus maximè. ¶ *The house is as much celebrated as ever*, domus celebratur ita ut cum maximè. *I will speak with as much brevity as ever I can*, dicam quantā maximè brevitate potero.

As often as, Quotiescunque, toties quoties. ¶ *As often as I speak*, quotiescunque dico. *As often as it is commanded*, toties quoties præcipitur.

As soon as, Ubi, cum, cum primū, ut, simul ac, simul ut, simul atque.

As soon as ever, Ubi primū, ut primū, cum primū, simul ac primū, statim ut.

As well as, ut, tam quā, æquè ac. ¶ *I will bear it as well as I can*, ut potero feram. *I love thee as well as myself*, tam te diligo quā meipsum. If they could endure our vices as well as our commands, si tam vitia nostra quā imperia ferre potuissent. As well as I, æquè mecum, juxta mecum, mecum pariter. They can see as well by night as by day, nocturnis æquè quā die cernunt. He thinketh nobody can do as well as himself, nihil nisi quod ipse facit rectum putat.

As yet, Adhuc.

Not as yet, Necdum.

As light as a feather, Plumā levior.

As lean as a rake, Ossa vix tegit macies.

As poor as Job, Iro pauperior.

As true as the Gospel, Apollinis responsum.

As you brew, so you shall bake, ut fermentem feceris, ita & metes.

As rich as he is, ut ut, vel quamlibet, dives.

Such as it is, Qualis qualis.

To ascend, Ascendo, di, 3. conscendo: alta petere, fursum evehī, altius emergere.

Ascendant [power] Auctoritas, 3.

To gain the ascendancy, or ascendancy, over one, In aliquem auctoritatem habere, auctoritatem, vel satis ponderis, habere apud aliquem; plurimum apud aliquem posse, vel valere.

The ascendancy [of a nativity] * Horoscopus, 2. sidera natalitia, vel astra natalia; affectio astorum. ¶ *Suppose it be material what is the ascendancy in a child's nativity*, fac in puero referre quā affectione cœli spiritum duxerit.

An ascendancy, or ascension, Ascensio, 3. ascensus, 4.

An ascent, Locus altus, excelsus, vel editus.

To ascertain, Aliquid confirmare, certum facere, stabilire.

To ascertain the price of goods, Mercibus pretium imponere, statuere, constituere, facere.

Ascertain [fixed] Certus, confirmatus, constitutus, determinatus.

Ascertain [informed] Certior factus.

An ascertainment, Confirmatio, 3. certus auctor.

An ascertaining, Confirmatio, 3.

Ascetic [belonging to practice] * Asceticus.

Asclepiad verse, Carmen Asclepiadeum.

To ascribe, Aliquid alicui ascribere, 3. attribuerē, tribuere, imputare.

To ascribe to himself, Aliquid sibi attribuerē, sibi sumere, imputare, arrogare, vel vindicare.

Ascribed, Ascriptus, attributus, tributus, imputatus.

An ascribing, or ascription, Ascriptio, 3. attributio, tributio.

Ashamed, Verecundus, pudibundus, pudore suffusus.

To be ashamed, Erubescere, ui, 3. expalleo, 2. pudet, dispudet; pudore affici, vel suffundi. ¶ *He was ashamed to come in your sight*, erubuit ora vestra. *I am ashamed of you*, pudet me tu. Are not you ashamed? equid te pudet? *I am ashamed to have such a trick put upon me*, dispudet sic mihi data esse verba. *He was ashamed to speak in public*, pudore à dicendo refugiebat. *I wonder you are not ashamed to look me in the face*, te cum me aspicias pudore non affici miror.

To make ashamed, Pudorem aliquem afficere, pudorem alicui incurrere, vel suffundere.

I am half ashamed, Suppudet me.

Shameful, or *to be ashamed of*, Pudendus, probrosus, fœdus, turpis. ¶ *A wife man will endeavour to get richer by means he need not be*

ashamed of, sapiens rem familiarem quæret iis rebus à quibus adest turpitude.

An ash, or *ash tree*, Fraxinus, i. f.

A wild ash, * Orus, i. f.

Ash coloured, Cineritius, Cineus.

Ashen, Fraxineus.

Ashen keys, Fructus fraxineus.

An ash grove, Fraxinetum, 2.

Ash Wednesday, Dies sacrorum cinerum, || Cineralia, ium, vel dñum, n. pl.

Ashweed, || Herba Gerardii.

Ashes, Cinis, cinis.

Buck ashes, Cinis ad lixivium.

A maker, or seller, of ashes, Ciniſſo, ōnis, m. cinerarius, 2.

Pot ashes, Cinis ad vitrum conficiendum.

To burn to ashes, In cineres redigere, || cinefacio, feci, 3.

Baked in ashes, Sub cinere coctus, || subcineritius.

Pale as ashes, Cineritius.

Ashore, In tellure, super terram.

To come ashore, Terrā potiri, excensum ex navibus in terram facere, in terram egredi, vel evadere.

To put an army, goods, &c. on shore, Copias, merces, in terram deponere, vel exponere.

Aside [apart] Separatim, seorsum.

Aside [a wry] Oblique, à latere.

To look aside proudly, Visus superbos obliquare, aspectum contorquere.

To call aside, Sevoco, 1.

To lay aside, Sepono, pſui, 3.

To lay aside a design, Consilium rejicere, repudiare, respuere.

To go, or come, aside, Secedo, cessi, 3. ¶ *Come aside hither*, Sofia, secede huc, Sofia.

To set aside, Seorsum seponere.

To set aside, [an order, or decree] Rescindere, scindi, 3. antiquo, 1. irritum facere.

To throw aside, Abjicio, jeci, 3. rejicio.

Asinine [belonging to an ass] Asinarius.

To ask a question, Rogo, 1. interrogo, sciscitor.

To ask, or desire, Rogo, 1. aliquid ab aliquo petere, aliquid aliquem, vel ab aliquo, postulare; aliquid ab alio postulare. ¶ *A man may ask, roget quis*. He asked him by letters, eum petiit per literas. Ask God forgiveness, postce Deum veniam.

To ask again, Repetico, ſci, 3. repeto, ii. vel iui.

To ask earnestly, Flagito, 1. efflagito, etiam atque etiam rogo.

To ask advice, Aliquem consulere de re aliqua, ab aliquo consilium petere.

To ask, or inquire, Quæro, iſui, 3. exquiro; interrogo, 1. percontor. ¶ *They ask them what news*, quas res cognoverunt quærunt, vel exquirunt. *As I was asking the porters whether any ship was come*, dum percontor portitores equa navis venerit.

To ask, or require, Requirō, iſui, 3. ¶ *It asketh the more to maintain*, eō plus requirit ad se tuendum.

To ask boldly, or demand, Postulo, 1.

To ask earnestly, Aliquid ab aliquo flagitare, vel orare.

To ask so as to obtain, Exoro, 1. impetro.

To ask the price, [to cheapen] Licitor, 1. ab, vel ex, aliquo mercis pretium, vel quanti aliquid vendat, percontari. ¶ *When Theophrastus asked a certain old woman the price of such a thing, she returned an answer, and said, You can not buy it cheaper*, Cum Theophrastus percontaretur ex ancilā quādam, quanti aliquid venderet, respondit illa, atque addidit, Non potes emere minoris, Cic. *I ask the price of the fish*, Rogito pices, Plaut.

To ask the price [as the seller] Indico, 1. ¶ *They ask dear*, indicant caro.

To ask people in the church, Solenniter futuras nuptias denunciare, vel promulgare.

To ask frequently, Requirito, 1.

To ask humbly [supplicate] Supplico, 1. aliquem supplicibus verbis orare.

To ask industriously, Percontor, 1. perquiro, iſui, 3.

To ask mournfully, Imploro, 1.

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To ask secretly, Suppeto, ii, vel iiii, 3.
To ask as a suitor, or wooer, Proco, 1.
Assance, as, aunc, or ahaunt, Obliquè, torvè, transversè, limis oculis.
Asked, Rogatus, interrogatus, postulator, petitor.
An after, Petitor, 3. postulator, quæstor, rogator.
An after of questions, Percontator, 3.
As a saucy after, Petitor procax.
Asker [a wry, or crooked] Limus, obliquus.
Asker [adv.] Obliquè, transversè.
To look askew, Limis, vel obliquis, oculis aliquem intueri.
To look askew at, Torvè intuens.
An asking, Rogatio, 3. petitio, postulatio.
Shall I give him his asking for her? tanti quanti pœcit vin enam illam?
An asking of advice, Consultatio, 3.
An asking a question, Rogatio, 3. percontatio.
An asking humbly, Supplicatio, 3.
An asking [inquiring], Inquisitio, 3.
An asking [entreating] as a favour, Obsecratio, 3. deprecatio, petitio, supplicatio; precis, gen. f.
An asking in the church, Solennis futurarum nuptiarum denunciatio, vel promulgatio.
The asking [standing candidate for] the consuls, Petitio consularis.
An asking of, or demanding one's due, Postulatio, 3.
Aslant, Obliquè, in obliquum.
Asleep, Soporatus, soporatus, somno oppressus.
To be asleep, Dormio, 4. obdormisco, 3. somno torpère, se somno sepeliri, vel opprimere.
To be fast asleep, Alitè dormire, somno torpère.
To fall asleep, Dormito, 1.
Almost asleep, or sleepy, Semisomnis, semisomnus.
Half asleep, Semisopitus.
Fallen asleep, Soporatus, sopitus, somno oppressus.
To lay, or lull asleep, Soporare, 1. somnum alicui afferre, conciliare, inducere, movere.
Asleep, [as a limb] Torpeo, 2. stupeo. *My right foot is asleep*, mihi pes dexter torpet, vel stupeat.
Asleepy, Somnulosus.
A lulling, or lulling asleep, Somni conciliatio, vel inductio.
Aslope, Obliquè, in obliquum.
To make aslope, Obliquo, 1.
Made aslope, Obliquatus.
An asp, Aspis, idis, f.
An asptree, [aspin tree] Populus alba, candida, tremula.
Asparagus [herb] * Asparagus, 2.
An aspect, Aspectus, 4.
An aspect of a place, Prospectus, 4.
An aspen leaf, Populi alba foliolum.
Asperity [roughness] Asperitas, 3. duritas.
To asperse [sprinkle] Aspergo, si, 3. conspergo.
To asperse [speak unhandfomely of] Alicui infamiam asperere, al quem infamiâ aspergere, alicui turpitudinis notam inuere, alicujus existimationem violare.
Aspersed [sprinkled] Aspersus, conspersus.
Aspersed [blemished] Infamiâ aspersus, infamatus, diffamatus.
An aspersing, or aspersing [sprinkling] Aspersio, 3.
An aspersing [speaking ill of] Infamiâ, existimationis violatio, vel lesio.
To cast an aspersing on, Turpitudinis notam alicui inuere.
An aspick [serpent] Aspis, idis, f.
An asperate [in grammar] Spiritus asper.
An aspiration, or breathing, Aspiratio, 3.
An aspiring after, Ad res magnas contentio honorum, dignitatis, &c. rerum magnarum affectatio, ambitus, cupiditas.
To aspire, or blow upon, Aspiro, 1.
To aspire, or strive, Annitor, sus, vel aus, 3.
To aspire unto honour, Honores ambire, homo-

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ris fame flagrare, ad honores contendere.
To aspire at, to, or after, Magna spectare, affectare, cupere. *There was a current report that he aspired after the crown*, regnum eum affectare fama ferebat.
A man of an aspiring temper, Homo elati & superbi animi.
Assbodel [herb] * Asphodelus, 2.
Assportation, Asportatio, 3.
Assquint, Obliquè, transversè.
To look assquint, Transversè intueri.
To look assquint at, Limis oculis aliquem, vel aliquid, spectare.
An ass, Asinus, 2. *He is a very ass*, multo est inficitior.
A little ass, Asellus, 2.
A she ass, Asina, aella.
A wild ass, Onager, gri, m.
An ass colt, Pullus asini.
Of, or belonging to, an ass, Asinarius.
An ass driver, or ass herd, Asinarius, 2.
An ass [or fool] Stultus, fatuus, insulsius, ineptus, stipes, fungus.
To ride on an ass, Asino insidère.
Assa foetida [a strong scented gum] || Asa foetida.
To assail, Adorior, &c. See Assault.
An assailant, Oppugnator, 3.
Assaraback [wild spikenard] * Asarum, 2.
To assassinate, or assassinate, Aliquem ex insidiis percüttere, interficere, interimere, trucidare.
An assassine, Percussor, 3. sicarius, 2.
An assassination, Cædes, vel interemptio, per immidum percussorem, vel ex insidiis.
To assault, or assail, Aggredior, sus, 3. adorior, rius, 4. in hostem ruere, irruere, invadere, impressionem, vel impetum, facere; impetum in aliquem dare.
To assault a place, Urbem, oppidum, vel arcem, oppugnare, invadere, aggredi, adoriri; in oppidum impressionem facere, urbi oppugnationem inferre, irumpere oppidum, in oppidum irruptionem facere. *They afterwards assaulted the town more furiously than before*, inde oppugnationem atrocior, quam ante, adorta est.
An assault, or assailing, Aggressio, 3. oppugnation; impetus, us, m. *If you can stand the first assault*, primam coitionem sustineris.
To bring an action of assault and battery against one, * Dicam alicui impingere de assultu & percussione.
To defend against an assault, Propulso, 1. *They bravely repulsed the enemy's assault*, impetum oppugnantium fortiter propulsarunt.
To make an assault upon, Impetum in aliquem facere.
To take, or win, a town by assault, Oppidum vi capere, vel factâ impressione expugnare.
To go assault [as bitches] Catulio, 4.
A taking, or winning, by assault, Expugnatio, 3.
Won by assault, Expugnatus, vi captus, vel occupatus.
Assaulted, Oppugnatus.
An assaulter, or assailant, Aggressor, 3. oppugnator.
An assay, or essay, Specimen, inis, m. tentamen.
To assay [make trial] Aliquid conari, tentare, experiri, periclitari, probare; alicujus rei periculum facere, vel experimentum capere.
To assay again, Retento, 1.
To assay what becan do, Vires suas prætentare. See Essay.
To assay before hand, Prætentio, 1. præludo, si, 3.
To assay [taste first] Prægusto, 1. prælibo.
To assay privily, Subtentio, 1.
Assayed, Tentatus, expertus, probatus.
Not assayed, Intentatus, inexpertus.
An assayer, Tentator, 3. probator.
An assayer of coin, Monetæ cudendæ inspector, metallorum probandorum præfectus.
An assaying, Tentatio, 3. tentamen, inis, n. præludio, 3. præludium, 2.
An assilage, Consecratio, 3. coagmentatio, compactio, conjunctio. *An assilage of ex-*

ASS

cellent qualities, eximiarum dotum complexio.
To assemble [call together] Convoco, 1. congreco, aggrego; cogo, ægi, 3.
To assemble the senate, Senatam cogere, 1. convocare; conventus agere.
To assemble an army, Exercitum conflare, legiones, vel milites, conscribere.
To assemble many things together, Multas res compingere.
To assemble [neut.] Convenio, mi, 4. congreco, assis, 3. convoco, 1. cæco, 4. *They assembled privately*, clam inter se conveniebant.
Asssembled [met together] In unum locum coactus, collectus, congregatus, aggregatus, convocatus.
Asssembled [joined together] Coagmentatus, copulatus, conjunctus.
An asssembling [act.] Congregatio, 3. convocatio.
An asssembling [neut.] Conventus, 4.
An asssembly, Conventus, 4. frequentia, 1. hominum multitudo in unum locum congregata, hominum congregatio.
An asssembly met to hear a discourse, Concio, 3.
He charmed the asssembly with his eloquence, dicendo hominum cæcus tenuit.
An asssembly, or ring, Corona, 1.
An asssembly of divines, Concilium, vel || synodus || theologorum.
A disorderly asssembly, Coitio, 3. tumultus, 4. cæcus.
To hold an asssembly, or office, in any place, Conventus agere, vel celebrare.
To dismiss an asssembly, Cætum dimittere, vel solvere.
To assent, or give one's assent to, Alicui rei assentiri, sententiam ascribere, consensum præbere, assensu suo probare, comprobare, confirmare. *I assent to you in that matter*, illud tibi assentior. *He could not be persuaded to give his assent thereto*, eo adduci non potuit, ut huic rei assentiretur; ut id fieret, nemo ab eo consensum extorquere potuit.
An assent, Assensio, 3. assensus, 4.
Assentation, Assentatio, 3.
Assented unto, Cui assensus est, de quo convenit.
To assert [affirm, or maintain] Aliquid asserere, asseverare, vel affirmare. *They assert that the world was composed of atoms*, Asseverant ex corpusculis mundum esse perfectum.
To assert [vindicate] Defendo, 3. protego, xi; tueor, 2. vindico, 1.
Asserted [affirmed] Assertus, affirmatus.
Asserted [vindicated] Defensus, protectus, vindicatus.
An assertion, Assertio, 3. assertio.
An asserting [affirming] Assertio, 3. assertio.
An asserting [vindicating] Defensio, 3. conservatio, vindicatio.
An assessor, Assessor, 3. conservator [conservatrix, fem.] protector, vindex, iei.
To assess [tax] Alicui tributum, vel stipendium, imperare, imponere, inducere.
To assess themselves, Pecunias in commune conferre.
Assid, Censur.
An assessor, Censur, tributum, 2.
An assessor of taxes, Censor, 3.
An assessor [in an asssembly] Assessor, 3.
Assess, Bona solvendis debitis & legatis restantia.
An asservation [earnest affirming] Asservation, 3.
Assiduity [diligence] Assiduitas, 3. sedulitas.
Assiduity mastereth difficulty, Gutta cavat lapidem.
Assiduous, Assiduus, sedulus.
Assiduously, Assidue, sedulo.
To assign, or appoint, the time and place, Diem & locum alicui rei faciendæ præstituire, destinare, indicere.
To assign a piece of land to one, Alicui aliquam agri partem assignare.
To assign lands to new inhabitants, Assignare agros colonis novis.

¶ *To assign one a pension, Honorarium alicui stipendium statuere.*

¶ *To assign over a lease, Locationem ædium, vel agri, alicui assignare.*

¶ *To assign a reason for, Rationem, vel causam, dare, exhibere, reddere, præterire.*

¶ *Assignatus, or assign, Alicui rei assignatus. Assignable, Quod alteri assignari potest.*

¶ *Assigned, Assignatus, adductus, decretus.*

¶ *This province was assigned to you, hæc provincia tibi assignata & adducta est. An annual pension was assigned him, annuus sumptus huic decretus est. It hath a certain place assigned it in the heavens, certum habet in celo ac definitum locum.*

¶ *A day, or place, assigned, Dies, vel locum, præstitutus, vel constitutus.*

¶ *An assignment, or assignment, of time and place, Dei & loci constitutio, rei certa quodam loco ac tempore faciendæ denuntiatio.*

¶ *An assignation, or assignment, [distribution] Assignatio, 3. distributio.*

¶ *An assignment of a lease, Locationis ædium alteri assignatio.*

¶ *To assimilate [liken] Assimilo, 1.*

¶ *Assimilated, Assimilatus.*

¶ *To assimilate [counterfeit] Assimulo, 1.*

¶ *An assimilation, Assimilatio, 3.*

¶ *An assise, or assizes, Judicium ad jus statis diebus dicendum confessus, comitia provincialia.*

¶ *To keep, or hold, the assizes, [as a judge] Jus pro tribunali dicere, vel reddere; juri dicundo provincias obire.*

¶ *A clerk of assizes, Qui acta, vel decreta, in judicium confesso in tabulas refert.*

¶ *To assize weight and measure, Ponderum & mensurarum jura præscribere.*

¶ *An assizer of weights and measures, Ædilis; ponderum & mensurarum signator.*

¶ *To assist [aid] Adjuvo, 1. juvo, opitulator ætus; auxilior; subsidium alicui ferre, alicui adesse, vel succurrere; manum auxiliarem alicui porrigere, se propugnatorem alicui dare, suppetias alicui ferre.*

¶ *To assist [stand by] Assisto, sisti, 3. adsum, tuor, 2. à parte, vel partibus, alicuius stare.*

¶ *Assistance, Auxilium, 2. adjumentum, subsidium.*

¶ *To desire assistance, Opem ab aliquo petere, implorare, flagitare; alicujus auxilium, vel suppetias, invocare.*

¶ *To give assistance, Alicui ferre auxilium, vel subvenire.*

¶ *An assistant, Collega, 1. adjutor, 3. [fem.] adjutrix, itis, f.*

¶ *To be assistant to, Aliquem juvare, vel adjuvare; alicui adesse.*

¶ *Assisted, Adjutus.*

¶ *Assisting, Adjuvans.*

¶ *Assise, or assizes. See Assize.*

¶ *Assizable, Congregabilis.*

¶ *An associate, Familiaris, 3. socius, 2. collegæ, 1.*

¶ *To associate himself, or keep company with, Societatem cum aliquo contrahere, facere, vel constare; aliquem sibi socium adjungere, vel associare; societatem cum aliquo coire, vel inire. ¶ He associated himself with the best of men, conjunctum se cum optimis quibuscunque.*

¶ *To associate in war, Arma cum aliquo sociare, socia agmina jungere.*

¶ *Associated, In societatis sædus ascitus, conjunctus.*

¶ *An association, or associating, Hominum inter se concitatio.*

¶ *To assuage [free from excommunication] Ab excommunicatione aliquem absolvere, ad ecclesiam revocare, vel in ecclesiam recipere.*

¶ *Assoon, Cum, ubi, postquam.*

¶ *To assume [take upon himself] Aliquid sibi assumere, arrogare, vendicare.*

¶ *Assumed, Sibi assumptus.*

¶ *An assuming person, Qui nimis sibi arrogat.*

¶ *An assumption, [in logic] Assumptio, 3. [in rhetoric] Enthymema, itis, n.*

¶ *An assurance [warranty] Cautio, 3.*

¶ *Assurance [certainty] Certa, explorata, non dubia, minimè dubia. rei alicujus notitia. ¶ I*

have a perfect assurance of all that, hæc omnia ita se habere non modò non dubium est mihi, sed certissimum; hæc omnia ita esse certò, vel certum, scio; exploratum planè, perfectum & compertum habeo.

¶ *With assurance, Certò, indubitanter.*

¶ *Assurance [confidence] Audacia, 1. confidentia.*

¶ *A man of great assurance, Audax, homo perfrictæ frontis.*

¶ *Assurance [security] Securitas, 3. fiducia, 1.*

¶ *Assurance [pledge] Pignus, itis, n. 3. ¶ He gave me an assurance of his friendship, amicitie suæ mihi pignus dedit.*

¶ *Public assurance, Fides publica.*

¶ *Assurance [resolution] Fidentia, 1. firma animi consilio, fiducia.*

¶ *To defend a cause with great assurance, * Animo certo & confirmato in causâ consistere.*

¶ *To do a thing with great assurance, Fidenti animo aliquid agere.*

¶ *Assurance for a thing lent, Cautio, 3.*

¶ *To give assurance for the performance of a thing, Satisfactio, 1. vadimonium præstare.*

¶ *A giving security for performance, Satisfactio, 3. cautio.*

¶ *To take good assurance, Satisfaccipio, itis, 3. caveo, 2.*

¶ *A taking assurance, ¶ Satisfaccipio, 3.*

¶ *To speak with assurance, Constanti vultu atque habitu loqui.*

¶ *To assure [affirm] Aliquid asserere, asseverare, vel affirmare. I assure you, tibi confirmo.*

¶ *To assure [protect] Aliquem tueri, defendere, protegere.*

¶ *To assure himself, Certò scire, compertum exploratumque habere. ¶ I assure myself, persuasum habeo. Assure yourself, sic habeto.*

¶ *To assure a thing to one, Pignoris datis aliquid alicui firmare.*

¶ *To assure a person by promise, Fide interposita polliceri, sibi alicui dare.*

¶ *To assure by bare relation, Ceitorem facere, fidenter affirmare.*

¶ *Bound to assure, Pignoratus.*

¶ *Assured, Certus, confirmatus, compertus, exploratus, perfectus, non dubius, minimè dubius, indubitatus, indubitabilis.*

¶ *An assured friend, Amicus certus, fidus, fidelis.*

¶ *Offices of assurance, Collegia, quæ ex consuetudine damna præstare tenentur.*

¶ *To be assured of a thing, Certò scire, compertum, perfectum & exploratum habere.*

¶ *To be assured [resolved] Apud se statuere, in proposito susceptoque consilio permanere, certâ in sententiâ consistere.*

¶ *Assuredly [certainly] Certè, certò, profectò.*

¶ *Assuredly [boldly] Fidenter.*

¶ *Assuredness, Certa rei ratio.*

¶ *An assurer, Confirmator, 3.*

¶ *An assurer, or insurer, of money, Confirmator pecunie ex contractu.*

¶ *An assuring, Confirmatio, 3.*

¶ *To assuage, Mitigo, 1. sedo, placo; mulceo, 2. permulceo; lenio, 4. mollio; compeco, 3. coërceo. ¶ Time assuageth grief, dislenit ægritudinem, doloris vis diuturnitate lenescit.*

¶ *To assuage, or be assuaged, Resido, itis, 3. subido; conquiesco, itis; deservesco, hai; detreco, itis; se remittere, vel relaxare. ¶ That sorrow beginneth to assuage, dat intervalia & relaxat se dolor. The fever is assuaged, febrem conquiescit. This fury will be soon assuaged, recedit ira hæc brevi. That the fierceness of the king may be assuaged, ut impetus relanguescat regis. The waves were assuaged, conciderunt fluctus maris. The tumult was assuaged, tumultus compressus fuit.*

¶ *To assuage after swelling, Detumeo, 2. deturgeo.*

¶ *Assuaged, Mitigatus, sedatus, lenitus, emoluitus, placatus, relevatus. ¶ Thirst assuaged, sitis relevata, sedata.*

¶ *An assuager, Qui mitigat, vel placat.*

¶ *Assuaging, or having virtue to assuage, Mitigatorius.*

¶ *An assuaging, Lenimen, itis, n. 3. lenimentum, 2. levamentum, delinimentum; delinitio, 3. mitigatio, placatio, sedatio.*

¶ *An asterisk, [little star] * Asteriscus, 2.*

¶ *An asterism, [constellation] * Astrum, 2. * asterismus.*

¶ *An asthma [difficult breathing] Anhelatio, 3.*

¶ *Asthma, itis, n.*

¶ *Asthmatical, or asthmatic, Anhelator, 3. * asthmaticus.*

¶ *To astonish [disturb, or affright] Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, * terere, * exterrere, percellere.*

¶ *To astonish very much, Aliquem * stupefacere, * obstupefacere.*

¶ *To be astonished [or somewhat surprised] Aliquem mirari, admirari, demirari. ¶ I am astonished at your negligence, tuam negligentiam satis mirari non queo. You ought not to be astonished at it, mirum tibi videri non debet. I was always astonished at your greatness of mind, magnitudinem animi tui semper sum admiratus.*

¶ *To be astonished very much, * Stupeo, 2. * stupeo, factus; * obstupeo, ui, 3. ¶ They were exceedingly astonished, obtorpuerunt animi. He was astonished at the sight, aspectu obmutuit. He pretended to be very much astonished, attonitum se ac percussum simulavit.*

¶ *Astonished, Attonitus, confternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, percussus, perturbatus, * stupefactus. ¶ They stood astonished, attonitis hæcæ animis. Astonished at the strangeness of the thing, rei novitate percussus, percitus.*

¶ *An astonishing, Confternatio, 3. exanimatio, perturbatio; animi stupor.*

¶ *Astonishment, * Stupor, 3. torpor, * pavor.*

¶ *To astonish [astonish] * Obstupefacio, fæci, 3.*

¶ *To go astraddle, or straddling, Varico, 1. varicor.*

¶ *To ride, or sit, astraddle, Divaricatis cruribus eedere, equitare.*

¶ *Astragal [a circle about a pillar] * Astragalus, 2.*

¶ *Astray [gone astray] Errabundus, errans, deerrans.*

¶ *To go astray, Erro, 1. vagor, palor; à cursu recto divertere, variis erroribus duci.*

¶ *To lead astray, A rectâ viâ abducere, in errores inducere.*

¶ *A going astray, Erratio, 3.*

¶ *A straying, or strolling, vagabond, Erraticus homo.*

¶ *As astray, or stray, Bestia erratica, vel deerrans.*

¶ *An astriction [binding] Astrictio, 3.*

¶ *Astrictive, or astrigent, Astringens, restriciens, astrictoriam vim habens, alio sistendæ utilis, * stypticus.*

¶ *To astringe [make cosive] Alvum, vel ventrem, astringere, comprimere, tenere, durare.*

¶ *Astringency, Astrictio, 3. astrictoria vis.*

¶ *Astringent, or astringing [adj.] Compriment, iurans, siliens alvum.*

¶ *Astride, Cruribus, vel tibiis, varicatis.*

¶ *An astrolabe [instrument for taking distances] ¶ Astrolabium, 2.*

¶ *An astrologer, * Astrologus, 2. * mathematicus.*

¶ *Astrologer, corrupt. for Astrology, [hart wort] * Aristolochia, 1.*

¶ *Astrological, Ad * astrologiam pertinens, * astrologicus.*

¶ *Astrologically, Secundum artem * astrologie.*

¶ *Astrology, Sideralis scientia, * astrologia, 1.*

¶ *Judicial astrology, * Astrologia divinatoria, ars quæ ex siderum contemplatione futura prænuat.*

¶ *An astronomer, * Astronomus, 2. * Astronomice professor, scientiæ sideralis peritus.*

¶ *Astronomical, * Astronomicus.*

¶ *Astronomically, Secundum artem * astronomie.*

¶ *Astronomy, * Astronomia, sideralis scientia.*

¶ *Astrander, Separatim, scorum.*

¶ *To cut asunder, Dissoco, ui, 1.*

¶ *To part, pull, or take, asunder, Sejuncto xi, 3. separo, 1. dissolvo, ui, 3. ¶ It is easier to take things asunder which are aptly put together, than to connect the dissipated parts, facilius est apta dissolvere, quam dissipata connectere.*

At, is answered by divers Latin prepositions; viz. à, ab, ad, ante, apud, ex, cum, ex, in, inter, sub, super, pro, &c. as ¶ *I will begin at Romulus*, incipiam à Romulo. *Nor was all quiet at sea*, nec ab oceano quies. *At the day appointed*, ad constitutum diem. *At the name of Thibbe he looked up*, ad nomen Thibbe oculos erexit. *At last*, ad ultimum, ad extremum. *At most*, ad summum. *At latter lammas*, ad Græcas calendæ. *At hand*, ad manum. *At the pleasure of a woman*, ad arbitrium mulieris. *At the fire*, ante focum. *At the gate*, ante januam. *At my house*, apud me. *Cæsar encamped at Corfinium*, apud Corfinium castra posuit Cæsar. *Three hundred and six were slain at Cremera*, cæsi apud Cremeram trecenti & sex. *You were there at Lecca's house that night*, fuisti igitur apud Leccam eâ nocte. *When I am at his house it is all one as my own*, apud eum sum tanquam domi meæ. *He went away at break of day*, cum diluculo abiit. *At break of day*, cum primâ luce. *At that word*, cum dicto. *He went away at midnight*, de mediâ nocte decessit. *He is perfumed at my charge*, olet unguenta de meo. *He loved her at his heart*, ex animo amavit eam. *At some distance*, ex intervallo. *At unawares*, ex insperato. *No longer than yesterday at the feast*, vel heri in convivio. *At school*, in scholâ. *At church*, in templo. *At Cajata*, in Cajetâ. *I liked it at the very first*, jam in principio id mihi placebat. *My consulship is now at an end*, in exitu est jam meus consulatus. *The memory lies at the bottom of the ear*, est in aure imâ memoriæ locus. *At every word the tears fall*, lachrymæ in singula verba cadunt. *At present*, in præsentî, in præsentia. *He found him just at work*, virum in ipso opere deprehendit. *At a venture*, in incertum. *Had this befallen you at supper time*, si hoc inter cenam accidisset. *At the beginning*, inter initia. *At they were at their cups*, inter scyphos, inter vinâ. *At break of day*, sub lucem. *At hand*, sub manu, in promptu, ad manum. *At sunset they gave over*, sub occasum solis destiterunt. *His wickedness was the common talk of all at supper*, de hujus nequitia in commune omnes super canâ loquebantur. *At the door*, ab ostio, ad fores, pro foribus.

¶ The preposition is sometimes understood, as, ¶ *At first sight*, primo aspectu. *At one blow*, uno ictu. *At my instance*, impulsu meo. *At my bidding*, me imperante. *At that time*, eo tempore. *At things are ordered at the will and pleasure of God*, nutu & arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur. *At your pleasure*, tuo arbitratu. *At the least*, minimum. *What wouldst thou do with him?* quid illo facias? *Good at a dart*, jaculo bonus. *At my peril*, meo periculo. *Just at work*, in ipso opere.

At for to [by a dative case] ¶ *What will she do at me?* quid faciet mihi?

At home, or *at the house*, Domi. ¶ *I will be at home*, si you would have any thing with me, domi ero, si quid me voles.

At, before a city or town, if the name of the place be of the first or second declension, and singular number, is rendered by putting it in the genitive case; as, *at London*, Londini. *At Oxford*, Oxoniæ. *At Cambridge*, Cantabrigiæ. ¶ But if the name of the place be of the third declension, or plural number, it must be put in the ablative case; as, *at Carthage*, Carthagine. *At Athens*, * Athenis. *At Paris*, Parisiis, *At Venice*, Venetiis.

At a venture, in incertum, temerè, fortuitò. *At hand*, Prædictò, propè.

¶ *At second hand*, Secundâ emptione.

¶ *I will not take this at your hand*, istud haud inultum feres.

At all, * Omnino, prorsus, quicquam.

At all [ever] Unquam. ¶ *I will not do it now*, if at all, tunc non faciam, si unquam.

At any time, Unquam.

At any time, Nequando.

At best, Ut eam maximè. ¶ *Then Athens was at its best estate*, * Athenæ tunc maximè floruerunt. *This, at best*, is but a pitiful performance, hoc, ut nihil pejus dicam, res nihili est.

At first, Primò, orimùm.

At last, Tandem.

At no time, Nunquam.

At most, Summum, ad summum, plurimùm, ut plurimùm, * omnino. ¶ *He gave at most two thousand pieces of money*, or *at most three thousand*. Duo milia nummum, aut summum, tria dedit. *Four, or five at the most*, quatuor, aut quinque ad summum. *They produce but five at the most*, pariunt plurimùm quinos. *The difference is but three at most*, tribus ut plurimùm distat. *We were about two hundred of us at most*, fuimus omnino ad ducentos.

At that time, Tunc, tum, illo tempore.

At this time, Nunc dierum, jam, hodie.

At least, Saltem, certè, vel. ¶ *Rid me of this pain*, or *at least ease me of it*, eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem. *At least I shall vex him*, molestus certè ei fuero. *If not in a good*, at least in a settled, state of the city, si non bono, at saltem certo, statu civitatis.

At leisure, Otiosè.

At length, Aliquando, tandem, demum, denique.

At once, Simul, femel, pariter, simul & femel, unâ atque eadem operâ.

At unawares, Inopinatò, inopinanter, repentè, ex improviso, derepentè.

¶ *At the worst*, ad extremum.

To be at, or engaged in a thing, In aliquâ re occupari, vel versari. ¶ *What would he be at?* quid sibi vult?

¶ *To be at charges with*, Sumptus in aliquid infumè, pecuniam in, vel ad, aliquid impendere.

¶ *To be at the pains of*, In aliquid agendo laborare.

¶ *To be at a person to do a thing*, Aliquem urgere, impellere, instigare ad aliquid agendum.

To atchieve, Patro, 1. perpetuo.

Atchieved, Patratu, perpetratus.

An atchieving, Patratio, 3.

¶ *A notable atchievement*, Facinus præclarum, egregium, illustre.

¶ *Great atchievements*, Magnæ res gestæ.

An atchievement in heraldry [vulgo batchment] Insignia gentilitia alicujus defuncti in scuto descripta.

An atchiever, Patratu, 1. m. 3.

I ate, Edi. See Eat.

Atchism, Scelus eorum qui Deum esse negant.

* ¶ *Atheis*, 1. ¶ *Atheismus*, 2.

An atchist, Qui divinam naturam aut Deum tollit. * ¶ *Atheus*, 2.

Atchistical, Ad divinam naturam tollendam pertinens.

Atchistical, Secundum eos qui divinam naturam tollunt.

To be atchist, Sitio, 4. siti affici, tentari, teneri.

Atchistical, * Athleticè.

Athletick, * Athleticus.

Atchward, Transversè.

Atchsphere, Vaporum * sphaera.

An atom, Corpusculum, 2, * atomus, i. f.

Atone. See Atonè.

Atriples [herb] Atriplex, 1c1s, f.

Atrocious, Atrox, 1c1s.

Atrociously, Atrociter.

Atrocity [fierceness] Atrocitas, 3.

To attach [tack together] rem aliquam ad aliam alligare, vel cum aliâ colligare.

To attach [detain] Aliquem detinere, demorari, remorari, tenere, morari.

To attach [take prisoner] Aliquem comprehendere, vel prehendere; manum alicui injicere, manus in aliquem injicere. ¶ *He attached my father for debt*, pignorat us est patrem meum.

¶ *To be attached to a person, or thing*, Alicui adherere, inhaerere; alicujus partibus favere, ab aliquo stare, sese partibus alicujus dedere; in aliquid incumbere.

Attached [taken prisoner] Prehensus, apprehensus.

¶ *Attached to an opinion*, Alicujus doctrinæ, vel sententiæ, favens, adherens, deditus, addictus.

An attaching, or attaching [a tacking together] Alligatio, 3. colligatio.

An attachment [detaining] Retentio, 3.

An attachment [taking prisoner] Prehensio, 3. comprehensio.

Attachment to a person, or thing, Adhæsiò, 3. adhæsius, 4.

An attack [setting upon] Aggressio, 3.

An attack [the charging of an enemy] Impressio, 3. irruptio; impetus, 4. assultus.

An attack [made on a town] Oppugnatio, 3.

¶ *The attack of a disorder*, * Morbi tentatio, vel impetus.

To attack [begin a quarrel] Aliquem provocare, adori; convitiis lacessere, vel proferendè.

¶ *To attack an enemy*, Hostem aggredi, adori; in hostem invadere, hostem invadere, in hostem irruere, vel impressionem facere; in hostes impetum facere, vel dare.

¶ *To attack one by letters*, Epistolis aliquem lacessere, vel provocare.

¶ *To attack a town*, Oppidum oppugnare, cingere, vel invadere; urbem aggredi, vel adori; in oppidum impressionem facere, urbi oppugnationem inferre, irrumpere oppidum, in oppidum irruptionem facere.

Attacked, Provocatus, lacessitus, petitus, oppugnatus.

An attacker, Provocator, 3. petitor, oppugnator.

To attain unto, Aliquâ re potiri, aliquid attingere, contingere, consequi, effequi. ¶ *Virtue is the ready way to attain a quiet life*, tranquillæ vitæ semita per virtutem patet. *They cannot attain to that praise*, ad illam laudem aspirare non possunt. *Easy ways to attain promotion*, aditus ad capeffendos honores prompti.

Attainable, Attequendus, obtinendus.

An attainer, Crimen majestatis procerum suffragis judicandum.

A bill of attainer, Libellus accusatorius apud regni proceres.

Attained unto, Impetratus.

An attaining unto, Impetratio, 3. consecutio.

Attainment, Impetratio, 3.

A man of good attainments, Vir eruditus, doctrinâ clarus, ingenii dotibus clarus, præclarus, eximius, egregius.

To attain, Accuso, 1. evinco, 1c1s, 3. reum agere, vel peragere.

¶ *To attain of bigb treason*, Læse majestatis aliquem accusare.

To attain [corrupt] Inficio, fici, 3. corrupto, râpi.

Attained, Accusatus, convictus, evictus.

¶ *Attained of bigb treason*, Læse majestatis accusatus, evictus.

¶ *Attained flesh*, Caro subrancida, putida, sœtens.

¶ *Attainment of blood*, Sanguinis corruptio.

To attemper, Attempero, 1. misceo, vi. 2. commisceo.

Attempered, Mistus, commixtus.

An attempt, Ausum, 2. inceptum; conatus, 4.

¶ *To make a foolish attempt*, Ineptè aliquid moliri, conari, aggredi, tentare.

To attempt, Conor, 1. molior, 4. incipio, cœpi, 3. audeo, sus, sum, 2.

Attempted, Inceptus, molitus.

An attempter, Inceptor, 3. molitor.

An attempting, Ausum, 2. conatus, 4.

To attend [wait upon] Præstolor, 1. maneo, si, 2. opporior, 4. expecto, 1. ¶ *I will attend you*, te manebo. *I attend your orders*, expecto quid velis.

¶ *To attend unto*, Alicui auscultare, animo adesse, aures vacuas dare.

To attend upon [conduct] Deduco, xi, 3. comitor, 1. latus alicujus claucere.

Attendance, or *attending*, Expectatio, 3. obsequium, 2. ministerium.

¶ *To attend a sick person* [as a physician] Ægrum, vel ægrotum, curare [as a nurse] ægroto servire, infervere, auxilium præstare; ægroto nutricia officio fungi.

Attendance on business, Cura, 1. diligentia.

¶ *The attendance, or train, of a prince*, Affec-larum, vel affectatorum, turba.

A great man's attendance, Famulitium, 2. obsequium,

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sequium, ministerium; turba clientum, comitatus numerosus.

¶ *To dance attendance*, Saepe & frustra comitari, affectari, visitare aliquem favorem obtinendi gratia.

¶ *To give attendance*, Aliquid curare, in aliquid incumbere, rei alicui operam dare.

An attendant, Afflicta, 1. comes, 2. 3. *The attendant of a disease*, Effectus, 5. exitus; eventum, 2.

Attendant on, Praestolans, expectans.

Attended [minded] Curatus.

Attended [waited on] Deductus.

Attended with, Concomitatus.

Attention, Attentio, 3. intentio.

¶ *To do a thing with attention*, Aliquid intento animo agere, curare, conficere; diligenter & attentè in aliquid incumbere.

¶ *To procure attention*, Auditores attentos reddere, auditorum animos demulcere.

Attentive, Attentus, intentus.

Very attentive, Perattentus.

¶ *To be attentive*, Ad aliquid attendere, animum ad aliquid advertere, ad aliquid animum adhibere, in aliquid diligenter incumbere.

¶ *To make attentive*, Attentum aliquid facere, expectationem alicujus erigere, habenas alicujus animi tenere.

Attentively, Attentè, arrectis auribus, attento, vel intento, animo.

Very attentively, Perattentè.

Attentively, Attentio, 3. animi intentio.

To attenuate [lessen] Attenuo, 1. extendo.

Attenuation, Attenuatio, 3. extenuatio.

Attenuated, Attenuatus, extenuatus, tenuatus.

To attest, Aliquid testari, testificare, attestari, testificatione, vel testimonio, probare, comprobare, confirmare, ratum facere.

An attesting, Testificatio, 3. testimonium, 2.

¶ *An attestation by writing*, Consignata literis testificatio.

¶ *To receive an attestation in writing*, Consignatam literis testificationem ab aliquo accipere.

Attested, Testimonio consignatus, vel confirmatus.

Attire, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2. ¶ *Clothed in rich attire*, vestibus sumptuosis ornatus.

To attire one, Orno, 1. vestibus ornare, vel exornare.

Attired, Ornatus, exornatus.

An attiring [maic.] Qui ornat, vel exornat; [sem.] ornatrix, 2. 3. 1.

An attiring, Ornatio, 3. exornatio.

¶ *The attires of a stag*, Cornua cervi adulta.

Attitude, Corporum situs in pictura.

To atone, or *make atonement*, Expio, 1. concilio, reconcilio, placio; in gratiam redigere, favorem conciliare.

To atone [make amends for] Rem unam cum alia compensare.

¶ *To make an atonement for a crime*, Crimen, vel scelus, expiare.

An atonement, Conciliatio, 3. reconciliatio, expiatio.

An atonement maker, Conciliator, 3. reconciliator.

Attoned, Conciliatus, expiatus, compensatus.

An atoning sacrifice, Sacrificium expiationis causa oblatum, expiatorium.

That which cannot be atoned for, Inexpiables.

An attorney at law, Procurator rerum forensium, litium procurator. ¶ *This affair cannot be managed by an attorney*, delegationem res ista non recipit.

¶ *The king's attorney*, or *attorney general*, Cognitor regis, regiarum causarum procurator.

¶ *A knavish attorney*, Procurator praevicarius.

A prating attorney, Rabula, 2. m.

¶ *To act by an attorney*, Per procuratorem agere.

¶ *To appoint*, or *make one his attorney*, Litteris datis procuratorem statuere.

¶ *A letter of attorney*, Litterae procuratoris, attributa scripto negotii generis auctoritas vel potestas.

An attorneyship, or *attornment*, Procuratio, 3. delegatio.

To attract [draw to] Ad se aliquid trahere, attrahere, vel pertrahere.

¶ *To attract* [allure one by fair speeches] Aliquem ad aliquid allicere, illicere, pellicere, allectare, invitare.

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¶ *To attract the eyes of a person*, Alicujus oculos in se convertere, rapere, allicere.

Attracted [drawn to] Ad se tractus, attractus, pertractus.

Attracted [allured] Allectus, illectus, invitatus.

An attracting, or *attraction* [drawing to] Attractio, 3.

An attracting [by fair words] Blanditiae, 2. 1. pl. lenocinium, 2.

An attracting [alluring] Illecebra, 1. invitamentum, 2. incitamentum, illicium.

Attractive [drawing] Attrahendi vim habens, attrahendi vi praeditus.

Attractive [by fair words] Blandus, pellax, acis.

Attractive [alluring] Quod oculis valde blanditur, oculos ad se rapit, oculos allicit, vel permulcet.

Attractively [alluringly] Illecebrose, blandè, blanditer.

An attribute, Attributum, 2. titulus; attributio, 3.

¶ *The attributes of God*, Divina attributa.

To attribute, Aliquid alicui attribuere, tribuere, ascribere, imputare. ¶ *He attributeth his vices to old age*, vicia in senectutem confert. *He attributeth his own praise to another*, laudes suas ad alterum transfundit. *He attributeth to me the safeguard of the whole empire*, judicat imperio Romano & orbi terrarum me attulisse salutem.

To attribute to himself, Aliquid sibi attribuere, ascribere, assumere, lumere, arrogare, vineicare.

¶ *He attributeth praise to himself*, laudem sibi assumit. *I do not attribute that wisdom to myself*, non istam mihi scilicet sapientiam.

Attributed, Attributus, tributus, vendicatus, imputatus.

An attributing, Attributio, 3.

Attrition [rubbing] Attritus, 4.

To avail, Profum, confero, tui, refero; conduco, xi, 3. valeo, 2. juvo, vi, 1. ¶ *It avails nothing to a good life*, nihil ad bene vivendum confert. *What did it avail?* quid retulit?

Available, Valens, 2. 3. efficax, acis; utilis, conducibilis.

Availment, Emolumentum, 2. fructus, 4. utilitas, 3.

It avails, Confert, conducit, refert, interest. ¶ *It avails little*, parum juvat. *It avails much*, multum juvat, plurimum prodest.

Avant [away] Apage, abi.

Avarice [covetousness] Avaritia, 1. pecuniae aviditas, vel cupiditas; 2. argenti sitis, auri famae; avarities, 5.

Avarice, [niggardliness] Nimia parsimonia; sordes, ium. 1. pl.

Avaricious [covetous] Avarus; auri, pecuniae, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens. ¶ *He is a little too avaricious*, ad rem avidior, vel attentior, aliquantum est.

Avaricious [niggardly] Parcus, deparcus, restrictus, sordidus, tenax, acis.

Avariciously, Avarè, parè, sordidè.

Avariciousness, Avaritia, 1. See avarice.

Avast [hold a little] Mane, mane; ne quid temere.

An auction, or *public sale*, Aucio, 3.

An auctioneer, Venditor vicarius, auctionarius, 2.

To sell by, or *put up to*, auction, Auctione, 1. auctionem facere, in auctione vendere, hasta posita vendere.

Audacious, [bold] Audax, acis; confidens, improbus.

Audaciousness, Audacter, confidenter, improbe.

Audaciousness, Audacia, 1. confidentia.

Audacity, Audacia, 3. improbitas, 3.

Audible [to be heard] Audiendus, auius percipiendus.

Audible [loud] Canorus, sonorus.

Audience [a group of hearing] Audientia, 1.

An audience [assembly] Cuius, 4. concursus, conventus, frequentia, 1. concio, 3.

¶ *To give audience to*, Aliquem audire; alicuius aures dare, adhibere, praebere; alicui audientiam

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facere. ¶ *The king gave audience to the ambassador of the most Christian king*, admissus ad regem ¶ *Christianissimi regis legatus*, ab eo auditus est.

¶ *Audience of leave*, Audientia valecendi.

¶ *The court of audience*, Curia audientiae.

¶ *To get one audience*, Ut aliquis audiat procurare.

An audit, Testium auditio, rationum examination.

¶ *To audit accounts*, Rationes examinare, ad calculos vocare.

An auditor, Auditor, 3. inquisitor.

An auditor of accounts, Rationum inquisitor, 3. calculator, ratiocinator.

¶ *An auditor of the Exchequer*, Fiscus procurator, thesaurarii vicarius, à rationibus publicis.

An auditor's clerk, ¶ *Scriptuarius*, 2.

An auditory [assembly] Concio, 3.

An auditory [school, or place of hearing] Auditorium, 2.

To avenge, Uliciscor, ultus; vindico, 1. talionem reddere, par pari referre.

¶ *To avenge one's self of a person*, Vindicare se ab aliquo, aliquem ulcisci.

Avenged, Ultus, vindicatus.

Not avenged, Inultus.

An avenger [maic.] Ultor, 2. 3. [sem.] ultrix, 2. 3. vindex, 2. 3.

An avenging Ultio, 3. vindictio; vindicta, 1.

An avener, Rerum quae ad regia equorum stabula pertinent inspector.

An avener, Aditus, 4. introitus.

Avens [herb] ¶ *Caryophyllata*, 1.

To aver [avouch] Afferro, vi, 3. assevero, 1. serid asseverare.

Average [duty of carriage] Portorium, 2. operarum praebitio.

Average, [equal share] Aequa ejusdem speciei portio, distributio, vel collatio.

¶ *To put to an average*, Rem arbitrorum iudicio permittere, rem arbitris disceptandam committere.

Averdupois, See *Avourdupois*.

Avered, Serid affirmatus, exploratus.

An averring, or *averring*, Confirmatio, 3. probatio; testimonium, 2.

Aversion, Aversio, 3.

Averse, Aversus, 2. alienus, à, vel ab, aliquo re abhorrens. ¶ *Averse to learning*, à Musis aversus, à literis alienus, à studiis abhorrens.

Aversion, or *averseness*, Aversio, 3. fastidium, 2. ¶ *He hath an aversion to marriage*, abhorret ab uxore ducenda. *He hath an aversion to me*, est à me alienior. *That thing is my aversion*, ab ista re animus meus abhorret. *No body ever had a greater aversion to literature*, nemo unquam fuit tam aversus à Musis.

¶ *To give one an aversion to*, Aliquem ab aliquo abalienare, vel alienare.

¶ *To have an aversion to*, Ab aliquo alienum, aversum, vel alienatum, esse; alieno, vel averio, animo esse ab aliquo.

Deserving aversion, Aversibilis.

To avert [turn from] Avertio, 2. 3. abduco, xi; abstrahio, xi.

Averted, Aversus, abductus.

An averting, Ab aliquo re avocatio.

The king's avary, Locus ubi pabulum regiorum quorum conditur.

An auf, or *elf*, [fool] Stultus, fatuus.

To augment [increase] Augeo, xi, 2. adaugeo; aliquid rei incrementum afferre.

¶ *To augment one's revenue*, Rem suam augere, exaggerare.

To augment [enlarge] Amplio, 1. amplifico.

To augment, or *be augmented*, Accresco, 2. 3. 1. increfco; augeo, auclax, 2. augefco, 3. ¶ *His infirmity was augmented*, valetudo increverat.

Augmented, Auctus, aductus, amplificatus.

An augmenting, or *augmentation*, Auctus, 4. adauclax; accretio, 3. accrescio, amplificatio; incrementum, 2. ¶ *An augmentation of honour and fortune*, accessio dignitatis & fortunae.

An augument, Amplificatio, 3.

An augur, or *auger* [tool] ¶ *Terebra*, 1.

A little augur, ¶ *Terebellum*, 2.

An augur [soothsayer] Augur, *avis*, m.
Auguration, or augury [divination by birth] Augurium, 2.
The dignity of an augur, Augurator, 4.
Belonging to an augur, Auguralis.
August, Augustus, magnificus.
August [the month] Augustus, 2. mensis sextilis.
An aviary, Aviarium, 2. * ornithoboscion, ornithophium.
Avidity, Aviditas, 3.
Awkward, in-pus, minus aptus, inhabilis, incallidus.
Awkwardly, Ineptè, minus aptè.
Awkwardness, Ineptia, 1.
An awl, Subula, 1. See *awl*.
Aulick [belonging to court] * Aulicus.
The aulick council, Concilium imperii aulicum.
An aumbry, See *Almery*.
An aum, See *avum*.
Auncient, See *ancient*.
An amalet, Ovorum intrita in fartagine frisa, vel trita.
An aunt by the father's side, Amita, 1.
An aunt by the mother's side, Matertera, 1.
A great aunt by the father's side, || Proamita, 1.
A great aunt by the mother's side, || Promatertera, 1.
Avocation [calling aside] Avocatio, 3.
An avocation, [hindrance] Impedimentum, 2. || obstaculum.
To avoid [eschew, or shun] Vito, 1. devito, evito, fugito, declino; fugio, gi, 3. refugio; ex laqueis avolare, ex malis emergere, cum sarcinis enatare.
To avoid [qui] Discedo, fsi, 3. relinquo, liqui.
To avoid by stool, Alvum evacuare, exinanire.
To avoid by urine, Meio, minci; * urinam redde, vel facere.
To avoid the sight of one, Alicujus aspectum aufugere, vitare.
To avoid a blow, Ictum declinare.
To avoid by coughing, Eatusio, 4. tussiendo expuere.
An avoidance, Evacuatio, *avis*, f.
Avoided [thuned] Evitatus, devitatus.
Easily avoided, Evitabilis.
Not to be avoided, Inevitabilis.
An avoider, Qui evitat.
An avoiding, Evitatio, 3. devitatio.
Avardupois weight, Libra sedecim unciarum.
To avouch Assevero, 1. confirmo, constanter affirmo.
To avouch for another, Pro aliquo spondere, vel se spondere dare.
To avouch one's authority, Dignitatem alicujus tueri, defendere, vel vindicare.
To avouch an author, Auctorem laudare, citare.
Avouchable, Quod affirmari potest.
Avouched, Affirmatus, asseveratus vindicatus, laudatus, probatus.
An avoucher, Sponzor, 3. || fidejussor, affirmator.
An avouching, Sponsio, 3. || fidejussio.
To avow, or justify a thing, Affirmo, 1. ap-probo, vindico, assero, vi, 3.
To avow [own, or profess] Profiteor, fessus, 2.
Avowable, Quod vindicari potest.
Avowed, Palam affirmatus, vindicatus.
An avowed enemy, Hostis apertus, vel declaratus.
Avowedly, Aperiè, ex professo.
An avower, Qui aliquid affirmat, vel vindicat.
Avowry, Justificatio, 3. purgatio.
Avowry, Adulterium, 2.
Auricular, Auricularis.
Auricle, Auricula, 1.
Auspicious [lucky] Felix, faustus, auspiciatus.
Auspiciously, Feliciter, faustè, auspiciatò.
Auspiciousness, Felicitas, 3. faulitas.
Auster, Austerus, durus, asper, severus.
An austere life, Victus, cultusque asper, vita dura; vitæ asperitas & duritia.
Somewhat austere, Durior.
Austere, Austerè, duriter, severè. ¶ He be-lieved himself somewhat austere to others, aliis auriore se præbuit.
Austere, or *austerity*, Severitas, 3. austeritas, asperitas.

Authentic, or authentic, Firmâ auctoritate comprobatus, auctoritate ratus, res certæ fidei.
Authenticity, or authentically, summâ fidei.
Authentic papers, Auctoritates, *ux*, f. pl. id quod in auctoritatibus perscriptis extat.
To make authentic, Ratum facere, firmâ auctoritate comprobare.
Authenticity, or authenticity, Certa, vel explorata, rei cognitio.
Made authentic, Firmâ auctoritate comprobatus.
An authour [writer] Auctor, 3. scriptor.
An authour [contriver, or inventor] Conditor, molitor. ¶ *Jason the authour of the first ship*, primæ ratis molitor Jason.
I will tell you my authour, Auctorem nominabo.
An authour of the purest ages, Auctor classicus.
The first authour of mischief, Caput sceleris.
The chief authour, Dux & signifer.
To be authour of one's own harm, Asciam cro-ribus suis elidere, fibi malum creare, suo indicio perire.
The authour of a law, Legislator.
Authoritative, Auctoritate firmatus, probatus, comprobatus.
Authoritatively, Auctoritate.
Authority, Auctoritas, 3. dominium, 2. impe-rium; dominatio; jus, jûris, n. ¶ He is ad-vanced to the highest authority, rerum fastigium tenet. No man was in much greater authority than another, nemo magnopere eminebat. Let us rule the people with equal authority, communem hunc populum paribus auspiciis regamus. Latens have no authority in war, silent leges inter arma. They were in great authority, in republicâ, judi-cilique plurimum pollebant. He doth it of his own authority, suo jure agit.
Authority [leave] Licentia, 1. ¶ I have au-thority to do it, id mihi agere licet.
Chief authority, Primatus, 4. principatus.
A man in great authority, Vir præpotens, in quo summa auctoritas est & amplitudo, vir auctoritate gravis.
A man of small authority, Vir auctoritate pa-rum pollens.
One in authority, Magistratus, 4.
Chief men in authority, Viri optimates, mag-nâ auctoritate pollentes.
An authority [passage out of an authour] Au-ctoritas, 3.
To be in authority, Auctoritatem habere, vel obtinere; plurimum poliere, auctoritate valere, florere, pollere.
To cite, or quote authorities, Auctoritatem, vel auctorem, laudare; citare, proferre, allegare.
To do a thing of one's own authority, Suo jure aliquid agere.
To excel in authority, Præpolle, 2. præfide, iedè; præsum, fui.
To give authority to a thing, Alicui rei au-ctoritatem afferre, adjicere, tribuere; pondus alicui rei addere.
To put in authority, Aliquem alicui rei præ-ficere, auctoritatem alicui dare, tribuere, attri-buere.
To put out of authority, Exauctorare aliquem, alicui magistratum abrogare, magistratu aliquem privare.
To be put out of authority, Exauctorari, ma-gistratu privari.
To quote authorities, Auctores laudare. See *To cite*.
To speak with authority, Cum potestate loqui.
With authority, Cum privilegio, cum imperio.
To authorize, Auctoritatem alicui dare, vel tribuere; aliquem auctoritate munire.
Authorized, Auctoritate, vel * diplomate, mu-nitus; || licentatus.
An authorizing, Auctoritas, 3. licentis, 1. copia.
Autography, Propriâ manu scriptio, * || auto-graphia.
Automatic, or automatical [selfmoving] * Au-tomatus.
Autumn, Autumnus, 2. autumnitas, 3.
Of, or belonging to, autumn; or *autumnal*, Au-tumnalis, e.
Avulsion, Avulsio, 3.

Auxiliary [helping] Auxiliaris, auxiliarius.
Auxiliary forces, Copiæ auxiliares; auxilia, *brum*, n. pl. lociorum copiæ, cohortes auxiliares.
To await, Expecto, 1. maneo, si, 2.
Awake, Vigil, vigilans.
Thoroughly awake, Somno solutus.
To awake [active] Excito, 1. fuscito, ex-fuscito; expergefacio, fsci, 3. somnum alicui rum-pere.
To awake [neut.] Expergiscor, resus.
To be, or keep, awake, Vigilo, 1.
To keep a person awake, Aliquem vigilem fa-cere.
To lie awake, Infomnis cubare. ¶ I have lain awake all this night, somnum hac nocte oculis non vidi meis.
To awaken to a due sense of things, Aliquem ad rectè cogitandum commovere.
Awaked, Experrectus, expergefactus.
Half awake and half asleep, Semisomnis, vel semisomnus.
Awakened with a sense of God's mercies, * Dei beneficiis commotus.
Awakening discourses, Sermones qui ad rectè de * Deo cogitandum commovent.
To award, Adjudico, 1. addico, xi, 3.
To award, or ward off, a blow, Ictum avertire.
He awarded the blow by bending his body a lit-tle, Ictum parvâ corporis declinatione aufugit. He awarded the blow with his shield, Clypeo Ictum excepit.
An award, Sententia, 1. litis adjudicatio.
Awarded [adjudged] Adjudicatus.
Awarded [warded off] Averfus.
Aware, Sciens, providens, præsentiens, præ-scius.
Not aware, Ignarus, nescius, nec opinus.
To be aware of, Caveo, vi, 2. prævideo, vidi; præsentio, fsi, 4. ¶ I was not aware of you, haud te aspexeram. Here is my master, and I was not aware of him, herus est, nec prævideram. He was upon him ere he was aware, imparatum adortus est. Look back as if you had not been a-ware, quasi de improvisò respice ad eum. He surprised them before they were aware, inopinantes deprehendit. She tasted of it before she was aware, de eo imprudens gustavit.
Away [fy] Vah! ¶ *Away*, there is no danger, vah! nihil est periculi.
Away [begone] Apage. ¶ *Away* with you, apage te.
To away [go away] Abeo, ii, vel rei, 4. facel-so, fsi, 3. ¶ *Will you not away?* fugin' hinc? *Away* with you, aufer te hinc. *Away* with all speed that can be, rem'gio v'eloque quantum poteris festina & fuge.
To away [take away] Aufero, abstuli; tolo, sustuli. ¶ *Away* with this mud, aufer mihi oportet. *Away* with that barbarous custom, tollite barbarum morem. *Away* with these sep-teries, pellantur hic ineptiæ.
To away [bear] Fero, tuli; patior, ffas.
I cannot away with a Grecian Rome, non possum ferre Græcâ urbem. I cannot away with this air, hoc cælum non patior.
To be away, Absum, fui; desideor, *avis*.
To bear, or carry, away, Aufero, abstuli; ab-duco, xi, 3.
To drive away, Pello, pxi, 3. abigo, xgi.
To cast away, Abjicio, jeci, 3.
To fall away [apostatize] A * ¶ Christianâ re-ligione deficere, vel desilicere; * ¶ Christianam religionem deserere.
To fall away [grow thin and meagre] Ma-cesco, 3. macresco, emacresco; emacior, 1.
To get, or go, away, Evado, fi, 3.
To be away, Fessio, 1.
To pine away, Contabesco, vi, 3.
To run away, Fugio, gi, 3. aufugio.
To send away, Ablego, 1.
To stand away, Abisto, fisti, 3.
To steal away, Se subducere.
Awe, Reverentia, 1. metus, 4. timor, 3.
To be in awe, Timeo, 2.
To awe, or keep in awe, Reprimo, pressi, 3. coërco, vi, 2. timorem sui alicui injicere.

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To stand in awe of, Revereor, *vis*, 2. ¶ He perceived you to stand in awe of him, intellexerat vereri vos & metuerē.

Awed, Absterrius, deteritus, inhibitus.
¶ *Over awed*, Magno metu absterrius.
Awful, Verendus, terribilis, horrendus.
Awfully, Horrendum in modum.
Awfulness, Horror, 3. rei qualitas terribilis.
Awkward, Ineptus. See *Awkward*.
Awkwardly, Ineptē.
Awkwardness, Ineptia, 1.
An awl, Subula, 1.
An awn, or beard, of corn, *Arista*, 1.
¶ *An awn of wine*, Mensura vini circiter 360 librarum.

An awning, Velorum prætentura ad arcendum solem.

Awake, Expergefactus. See *Awake*.
A wry [crooked] Distortus, obliquus.
A making a wry, Distortio, 3.
A wry [crookedly] Oblique.
To go a wry, [out of the way] Oterro, 1.
¶ *To look a wry*, Transverſe, vel oblique, tueri.
To tread a wry, Distortis calcis incedere.
To turn, or set a wry, Torqueo, *ſ*, 2. distorto.

An ax, *Axcia*, 1.
An ax [for execution] *Securis*, *is*, f.
A broad, or squaring, ax, *Dolabra*, 1.
A battle, or poll, ax, *Bipennis*, securis bellica.
A chip ax, *Dolabula*, 1.
Chip d'with an ax, *Dolabratus*.
A pick ax, *Bipennis*.
A little planing ax, *Dolabella*, 1.
An axle tree, *Axis*, *is*, m.
Axillary, ¶ *Axillaris*.
An axiom, *Æxistum*, 2. * ¶ *Axioma*, *ſmatis*, n.
The axis [diameter of a sphere] *Axis*, * *diameter* sphaeræ, media linea dimetiens sphaeram.
Ay [yes] *Imò*, maxime.
¶ *For ay* [ever] *In æternum*.
Ay [ay me] *Hei mihi*, *cheu*!
¶ *Ay* [green herb] ¶ *Semper vivum*.
Ay, *Auxilium*. See *Aid*.
An ayry, *Nidus accipitruis*.
Azimut, *Circulus verticofus*.
Azure [blue] *Ceruleus*, * *cyanæus*.
¶ *An azure stone*, *Lapis lazuli*.

BA

TO bay like a sheep, *Balo*, 1.

To babble, *Garrus*, 4. *deblatero*, 1. quicquid in buccam venerit effutire. ¶ *He is a very babble fart*, rimarum plenus est, hac illac perfluit.

A babbler, *Garrulus*, 2. * *loquax*, *gerro*, *ſinis*, m. * *locuteleius*, 2. *blatero*, *ſinis*, m.
A babbling, or babble, * *Loquacitas*, 3. *garulitas*.

Mere babble, *Nugæ*, *ſum*, f. pl.
A babe, *Infans*, *tis*, c.
A little babe, or baby, *Infantulus*, 2. * *puerulus*, *pufio*, *ſinis*, m.

Childrens babies, *Crepundia*, *ſum*, n. pl.
A baby, *Pupus*, 2. *pupa*, 1.
Babyship, *Infantia*, 1.

Baby things [with women] *Lineamenta ad infantes recēns natos involvenda*.

A baboon, * *Cynocephalus*, 2.
Babylonish, * *Babylonius*.

Bacchanals, * *Bacchanalia*, *um*, n. pl. * *Dionysia*, *ſum*, n. pl.

Bacchus, * *Bacchus*, 2.
A bacchelor, *Celebs*, *ibis*.

¶ *A Knight bachelor*, ¶ *Miles batalarius*.

¶ *A bachelor of arts*, *Primam lauream adeptus*, vel confectus; ¶ *baccalaureus artium*.
¶ *A bachelor of divinity*, * ¶ *Theologie baccalaureus*.

A bachelor's degree, ¶ *Baccalaureatus*, 4.

Bachelor's button, * *Polyanthemon*, 1. n.

Bachelorship [the being a single man] *Calibatus*, 4.

To back, or assist, *Adjuvo*, 3. *ſuſtento*; alicui ſuccurrere.

BAC

To back a horse, *Equum conſcendere*, in equo ſedere. ¶ *He ſuffered none to back him*, ſeſſorem nullum paſſus eſt.

¶ *To back, or break, a horse*, *Equum domare*.

To bring back, *Reduco*, *xi*, 3.

To caſt back, *Reſicio*, *ſci*, 3.

To come back, *Redeo*, *di*, 4. *revertor*, *ſus*, 3. *revenia*, *ni*, 4. ¶ *I will ſoon be back again*, actutum redibo. *Make haſte back*, *matura reditum*.

To drive back, *Retroago*, 3. *repello*.

To give back [retire] *Pedem referre*, *retrocedo*, *ſi*, 3. *inclinio*, 1.

To give back [reſtore] *Reſtituo*, *vi*, 3.

To go back, *Regredior*, *greſſus*, 5. *demigro*, 1. *redeo*, *ſi*, 4.

¶ *To go back from his word*, *Fidem violare*, de gradu cedere, promiſſis non ſtare.

A going back, *Regreſſus*, 4.

To write back, *Reſcribo*, *ſſi*, 3.

To keep back, *Demoror*, *ratus*, 1. *remoror*, *cohibeo*, *ui*, 2. *retineo*, *ui*.

A keeping back, *Cohibitio*, 3. *retentio*.

To look back, *Reſpicio*, *ſpexi*, 3.

To pay back, *reſumero*, 1.

A pull back [hindrance] *Impedimentum*, 2. *mora*, 1. *obex*, *ſeis*, c.

To pull back, *Retraho*, *xi*, 3.

To put back, *Repello*, *ſuſi*, 3. ¶ *He was put back*, *repulſam tolt*.

To ſend back, *Remitto*, *miſi*, 3.

To backſide, *A religione* * ¶ *Chriſtianâ deſicere*, vel deſicere; ¶ *Chriſtianam religionem deſerere*.

A backſider, * ¶ *Chriſtiane fidei*, vel *religionis*, *deſertor*.

A backſiding, *A* * ¶ *Chriſtianâ fide deſectio*, * ¶ *Chriſtianæ religionis deſectio*.

Backward, or *backwardſ*, [adv.] *Retro*.

Backward [averse to] * *Alienus*, *averſus*, à re aliquâ abhorrens.

Backward [negligent] *Otiſus*, *negligens*, *remiſſus*.

To be backward in doing a thing, *Tergiverſor*, 1. *cunctor*.

A being backward, *Tergiverſatio*, 3. *cunctatio*.

Backwardly [unwillingly] *Tergiverſanter*, *cunctanter*.

Backwardly [negligently] *Otiſe*, *negliger*, *remiſſe*.

To go backward and forward, *Obambulo*, 1. *ultra citroque ambulare*.

¶ *To go backward and forward in a ſtory*, *Rem aliter atque aliter narrare*, *recitare*, *exponere*.

To go backward [as crabs do] *Retrogradio*, *greſſus*, 3.

Backward [ſlow] *Piger*.

Backwardneſs [averſion] *Averſatio*, 3.

Backwardneſs [negligence] *Negligentia*, 1. *remiſſio*, 3.

Backwardneſs [ſlowneſs] *Pigritia*, 1. *tarditas*, 3.

A back, *Dorſum*, 2. *tergum*. ¶ *My back muſt pay for it*, ſcapulas perdidit. *He will be the ſame before your face, and behind your back*, puer ſens adſenque idem erit. *Horſe this fellow on your back, and carry him in*, ſublimem hunc intrò rape. *They ſet him on horſeback*, illum in equum ſuſtulerunt. *He never came on horſeback*, in equum non omnino aſcendit.

¶ *To fight on horſeback*, *Ex equo pugnare*, vel *præliari*.

¶ *To run away on horſeback*, *Cum equo fugere*, vel *aufugere*.

A little back, *Dorſiculum*, 2.

¶ *The back of a chimney*, *Camini dorſum*.

¶ *The back of the hand*, *Manus pars averſa*.

¶ *The back of a knife*, *Cultri dorſum*.

¶ *To bear on one's back*, * *Humeris ferre*, *gerare*, *portare*.

To break one's back with a burden, fall, &c *Delumbo*, 1.

¶ *To break one's back with a cudgel*, *Lumbos dolare* *ſuſe*.

¶ *To briak one's back*, [ruin] *Aliquem fortunis omnibus*, vel *bonis*, *funditus evertere*, vel *exuere*.

¶ *To clap a ſpirit on one's back*, *Alicui* * *dicam impingere*, *aliquem in iux vocare*.

BAD

To turn back, *Reverto*, *ti*, 3.

To roll back, *Evolvo*, *vi*, 3.

¶ *To turn one's back upon* [forſake] *Aliquem deſerere*, *relinquere*.

¶ *To turn one's back to* [allow him to exceed] *Alicui cedere*, *manus dare*, *heiſam porrigere*, *ſe victum*, vel *ſuperatum*, *eſſe conſeſſi*.

Broken backed, *Elumbis*, *delumbatus*.

¶ *Broken backed* [ruined] *Omnibus fortunis funditus everſus*, vel *exutus*.

Crump, or hump, backed, *Gibbus*, *gibboſus*, *gibber*.

Backed [aſſiſted] *Adjuvus*, *levatus*.

¶ *To ſit on horſeback*, *Equo ſedere*.

Backed as a horſe, *Domitus*.

¶ *To put his horſe to be backed*, *Equum domitori tradere*, *dare*, *committere*.

¶ *To ſerve on horſeback*, *Equo mereri*.

A backing [aſſiſting] *Auxilium*, 2. *adminiculum*.

¶ *The backing of a horſe*, *Equi domitura*.

To backbite, *Abſenti intamiam afferre*, *aliquem infamiâ aſpergere*, *turpitudinē ſuam vitæ alicuius inſuere*, *alicuius exiſtimationem lædere*, vel *violare*; *aliquem obſectare*, *clam vituperare*; *contumeliôſe de aliquo dicere*.

A backbiter, *Obſectator*, 3. *qui alteri infamiam aſſert*, vel *labem aſpergit*.

A backbiting, *Obſectatio*, 3. * *alienæ famæ violatio*.

The back bone, *Spina dorſi*.

Of, or belonging to, the back bone, *Spinalis*.

The back parts, *Posteriora*, *um*, n. pl.

¶ *Set back to back*, *Averſi colligati*.

¶ *A binding back to back*, *Averſorum colligatio*.

¶ *A pig back*, *Tergum recurvum*.

¶ *To carry on pig back*, * *Humeris infantem ferre*, *gerare*, *portare*.

¶ *A ſaddle back*, *Tergum ſubſidens*, vel *cavum*, *Saddle back'd*, *Pandus*.

¶ *A back door*, *Janua poſtica*, *oſtium poſticum*.

¶ *A back room*, *Camera Interior*, vel *poſtica*.

¶ *A back ſhop*, *Taberna interior*, *officina poſtica*.

¶ *Back ſtairs*, *Scala poſtica*.

¶ *A page of the back ſtairs*, *Famulus qui ad regie ſcalas poſticas miniſtrat*.

¶ *A back ſide, or yard*, *Cors poſtica*.

¶ *The backſide of a leaf in a book*, *Pagina averſa*.

The backſide, *Polex*, *ſeis*, m.

On the backſide [behind] *Ponē*, *poſt*, *retro*, à tergo.

Droelling on the backſide, *Poſticus*.

Back [adj.] *Poſticus*, *poſterior*, *averſus*.

¶ *A back blow, or back ſtroke*, *lctus averſus*.

¶ *A back friend*, *Inimicus*, 2. *obſectator*, 3.

¶ *A back ſword*, * *Machæra*, 1.

¶ *A ſtout, or reviling, behind one's back*, *Sanna poſtica*.

Bacon, *Lardum*, vel *laridum*, 2.

¶ *Ruſty bacon*, *Laridum rancidum*.

A bacon hog, *Porcellus*, 2. *porculus*.

A ſtitch of bacon, *Succidia*, 1.

A gammon of bacon, *Petaſo*, *ſinis*, m.

Bacon graſe, *Axungia*, 1.

¶ *To ſave one's bacon*, *Se à malo conſervare*, *poſt principia ſibi cavere*.

Bad, *Prævus*, *malus*, *nequus*. ¶ *It is a bad buſineſs*, *occluſa eſt hæc res*. *He is as bad as ever*, *rurſus ad ingenium redit*. *He takes bad courſes*, *in flagitia ſe ingurgitat*.

¶ *No bad man*, *Homo minime malus*, vel *prævus*; *non improbus*.

Bad [ſick] *Æger*, *ægroſus*, *qui malè ſe habet*, vel *adverſâ valetudine laborat*.

¶ *Bad roads*, *Via æperæ*, *luſoſæ*, *lutulentæ*, *conſragoſæ*, *ſalebroſæ*.

¶ *Bad times*, *Tempora calamitoſa*.

¶ *To keep bad hours*, *Serò*, vel *multâ nocte*, *domum redire*.

¶ *Bad weather*, *Tempeſtas nubila*, vel *pa-rum læta*.

¶ *To be very bad* [ſick] *Vehementer ægro-tare*, *peſſimè ſe habere*; * *morbo languere*.

¶ *To be very bad with a perſon* [to be poor] *In re tenui conſtitui*, *ad inopiam redigi*.

Bad [bidden] *juſſus*.

BAI

I, thou, he, etc. bad, jussu, jussu, jussu.
 ¶ Give her as much as I had, quantum imperavi dare. She did as her mother had her, mater quod suavit sua fecit. If you would have done as I had you, si meum imperium exequi voluisses, vel si me satis audivisses.
 ¶ I had so much money for it, Tantâ mercede licitatus sum, tantum pretium obtuli.
 Badly [wickedly] Malè, gravè, improbè.
 Badly [difficultly] Aère, difficultè.
 Badly [sickly] Malè se habens.
 Badness, Vitium, 2. pravitas, 3.
 ¶ Badness of road, Viarum asperitas.
 ¶ Badness of weather, Cæli intemperies, vel intemperies.
 A badge, or token, Indicium, 2. signum; * testis, 1.
 A badge, Insigne, is, n.
 A badge, * Taxus, 2. * melis, is.
 A badger [one that buyeth corn and selleth it again] * Mango fromentarius.
 To baffle, Aliquem fallere, decipere, fraudare; alicui verba dare; aliquem dolis deludere, decipere, fallere; producere aliquem inanibus verbis.
 Baffled, Deceptus, delusus.
 A baffle, Nugæ, ærum, f. pl. ¶ It is all a baffle, Meræ nugæ sunt.
 A baffling, Deceptio, 3. fraud, dis, * dolus, 2.
 Baffling, Decipiens, deludens, fallens.
 A baffler, Deceptor, 3. lutor.
 A bag, Saccus, 2. bulga, 1.
 A leather bag, or purse, Funda, 1. marsupium, 2.
 A little bag, Loculus, 2. sacculus.
 A cloak bag, Mantica, 1. * hippopæra.
 A bowking bag, Vidulus, 2. vidulum aucupatorium.
 ¶ A meal bag, Saccus frumentarius, saccus ad ferinam continentiam.
 ¶ A sweet bag, Sacculus ad odoramenta continentia.
 A bag bearer, Portitor crumenæ, || facciarius, 2.
 ¶ A bag net, Reticulum subtilius.
 A bagpipe, Tibia utricularis, utriculus * symphoniacus.
 A bagpipe, * Alcaules, is, m. utricularius, 2.
 ¶ A bag pudding, Massula farinaria in sacco cocta.
 A baggage [impudent woman] Mulier impudica, vel improba.
 Baggage [lumber] Scruta, ærum, n. pl.
 Bag and baggage, Impedimenta, ærum, n. pl.
 ¶ To truss up bag and baggage, Vasa, vel farcinæ, & saccos colligere.
 ¶ To give orders to march with bag and baggage, Vasa concludere.
 ¶ To march away bag and baggage, Sarcinias, vel vasis, collectis proficisci, abire, discedere.
 Baged up, Saccatus.
 A bagno, Balneum, 2.
 A baic, Sinus, 4. See bay.
 A baic tree, Laurus, 2. See bay tree.
 Bail, Vadimonium, 2. satisfactio, 1.
 Bail [surety in a criminal matter] Vas, vādū, m.
 Bail [surety for debt] Præst, dis, m. sponfor, 3.
 ¶ To accept of, or admit so, bail, Vadimonium, vel prædem, accipere.
 ¶ To demand bail, Prædem, vel vadem, poscere.
 ¶ To except against bail, Contra prædem, vel vadem, exceptiones facere.
 To give, or put in, bail, Prædem, vel vadem, dare; pro aliquo ipondere. ¶ The other became bail for his appearance, vas factus est alter sistendi ejus. He requir'd me to put in bail, vadatur hic me. He put in bail to stand to the award, judicium solvi faciat.
 ¶ To save himself and his bail, Vadimonium obire.
 ¶ To bail a person, Vadem se pro aliquo sistere.
 Bailable, Res in quâ vadimonium interponi potest.
 Bailed, Interposito liberatus vadimonio.
 A bailiff [magistrate in a corporation] Prætor urbanus.
 A bailiff [serjeant] Licitor, 3. apparitor; faller, iiii.

BAL

A bailiff [steward] Dispensator, 3.
 A bailiff [of a hundred] Villicus, 2.
 To do the office of such a bailiff, Villico, 1. villicor, villici munere fungi.
 The office of a bailiff, Villicatio, 3.
 A bailing, Vadimonii interpositio.
 A bairnwick, Prætoris, vel villici, provincia, vel ju. i. dictio.
 A baily, or bumbaily, Licitor. See Bailiff.
 A bain, or bath, Balneum, 2.
 A hair [allurement] Esca, 1. illecebra; incitamentum, 2.
 A bait [to catch a thing] Esca, 1.
 To bait [lay a bait] Inelco, 1. illicio, cxi, 3. pellicio. ¶ You know not how to lay baits for men, nescis inelcare homines.
 To bait [at an inn] Diverto, ti, 3. divertor, sus; diverfor, ætus; cibo apud divertorium se reficere, in hospitio publico cibum sumere.
 ¶ A bait, or baiting, at an inn, Ciborum apud hospitium refectio.
 ¶ To bait a bear, or bull, Ursum, vel taurum, cum canibus committere.
 ¶ To bait [a hook] Escâ hamum obducere.
 To bait [or set upon] one, Aliquem conviciis impetere, invadere, lacessere, proscindere; molestiam alicui exhibere, inferre, præbere.
 ¶ A baiting of a bear, or bear baiting, &c. Certamen inter ursos & canes.
 A baiting place [by the way] Divertorium, 2. hospitium; taberna diverforia; * caupona, 1.
 A baiting place [for wild beasts] Arena, 1. * amphitheatrum, 2.
 ¶ She baiteth [of a hawk] Alis contendit.
 Barze, baies, or bayze, Pannus villosus.
 To bake, Pinfo, 3. panes, vel alia cibaria, furno coquere. ¶ [Prov.] As you brew, so you shall bake, ut sementem feceris, ita & metes.
 A bakehouse, Pistrinum, 2.
 Of, or belonging to, a bakehouse, Pistrinensis.
 Baked, or baken, Pistus, coctus, coctilis, furnaceus.
 ¶ Baked under the asbes, Cinere coctus, || subcineritius.
 Easy to be baked, Coctibilis.
 Baked meats, Pista, ærum, n.
 A baker, Pistor, 3.
 ¶ A baker of sweet meats, Pistor dulciarius.
 Baker leged, Valgus.
 A baker's trade, Panificium, ars pistoria.
 A baking, Coctio, 3.
 Of, or belonging to, baking, Pistorius.
 A balad, Canticum, 2. cantilena, 1. * nœnia.
 Balast [for ships] Saburra, 1. sabulum navale.
 A balance, Libra. See Balance.
 To balast, Saburro, 1. saburrâ gravare.
 Balasted, Saburratus, saburrâ gravatus.
 A balasting, Saburrâ libramen, vel libramentum, 2.
 Balauftines [herb] * || Balauftinum, 2.
 Belonging to Balauftines, * || Balauftinus.
 A balcony, * Podium, 2. menianum.
 Bald, Calvus, depilis, glaber.
 ¶ A bald discourse, Sermo trivialis, insipidus, insubidus, ineptus.
 Bald before, Præcalvus.
 Bald behind, Recalvus, recalvaster.
 ¶ Bald by a disease, * Alopeciâ depilis.
 To be bald, Calveo, 2. calvesco, 3.
 ¶ To be made bald, Calvescieri, calvus fieri.
 A balderdash, Farrago, ginitis, f.
 Balderdash [of drink] Potus mixtus, vel com-mixtus.
 Balderdash [a confused heap of things] Indigestum vilium congeries.
 Baldness, Calvities, 5. calvitium, 2.
 ¶ To bale a ship, Aqua navem vasculis exonerare.
 A bale, Sarcina, 1. fascis, 3.
 ¶ A bale of goods, Mercium colligatarum fascis, colligata mercium sarcina.
 A little bale, Fasciculus, 2.
 Balesful, Tristis, moestus, funestus.
 A balk, or ridge, of land between two furrows, Porca, 1. lira.
 A balk, or beam, Trabs, bis, f. lignum, 2.
 To balk [make a balk] Imporco, aratro sublato præterire.

BAL

To balk [pass by] Omitto, mis; siccio pede præterire.
 To balk [disappoint] Aliquem decipere, frustrari, fallere, deludere.
 To balk a shop, Emptores ab officinâ avertere.
 ¶ I will not balk your house, domum tuam non declinatorus sum.
 ¶ To be balk'd at a shop, Emptoribus vacare.
 Balked [as land] Imporcatus, omisus, prætermisus.
 Balked [disappointed] Deceptus, delusus.
 Balked [as a shop] Emptoribus vacuus.
 A balker [in ploughing] Imporcator, 3. importor.
 A balking [making of balks] || Importatio, omis, f.
 A balking [passing by] Omisio, omis, f. prætermisio.
 A ball to play with, Pila, 1.
 ¶ To play at ball, Pila ludere.
 A little ball, Pila, 1. orbiculus, 2.
 ¶ A hand ball [tennis ball] Pila palmaria.
 ¶ To play at hand ball, Datatim ludere.
 Ball playing, || Piliudium, 2.
 A ball player, Piliarius, 2. || pilioludus.
 ¶ The rebound of a ball, Pilæ refulsus.
 The tosser of a ball, Dator, 3.
 ¶ A foot ball, Pila pedalis, follis.
 ¶ A ball of wild fire, Ignis Phrygius.
 The ball of the hand, * Palma, 1. vola.
 ¶ The ball of the eye, Oculi pupilla.
 ¶ The ball of the foot, Planta pedis.
 A ball, or bullet, Globulus, 2.
 ¶ A cannon ball, Globulus ferreus è tormentis explodendus.
 A musk ball, or sweet ball, Pastillus, 2.
 The ball of a pillar, Scotia, 1.
 A wash ball, * Magma, ætis, n. * smegma.
 ¶ A snow ball, Globulus niveus, pilula nivaria.
 A printer's ink ball, Tudes, ætis, vel is, pila atramento linita.
 ¶ Soap balls, Pilæ mattiacæ, pilæ ex sapone & * smegmate confectæ.
 A ball [a dancing meeting] Celebres * choreæ, * chorearum celebritas.
 ¶ To keep balls, * Choreas celebrare.
 ¶ To go to balls, * Choreas frequentare.
 A ballad, Cantilena trivialis, vel de triviali; carmen miserum.
 A ballad singer, Qui, vel quæ, cantilenas in triviali canit.
 A ballance, or rather balance, Trutina, 1. libra, statera.
 A ballance [even weight] Libramen, imis, n. libramentum, æquipondum.
 The beam of a ballance, Scapus, 2.
 The pole whereon the ballance turneth, || Agina, 1.
 The tongue of a ballance, Examen, imis, n.
 The scale of a ballance, Lanx, cis, f.
 To ballance, Pondus æquare.
 That which is put into the ballance to make even weight, * Saccula, ætis, n.
 Ballanced, In æquipondio positus.
 A ballancer, Libripens, dis.
 To ballance accounts, Rationes æquare, vel exæquare. ¶ They have ballanced their accounts, convenit inter eos ratio accepti & expensi.
 ¶ To pay the ballance of an account, Quod in rationibus superest numerare.
 ¶ To hold the ballance of power, Imperii lancem tenere.
 Balast, Saburra, 1.
 A balcon, [great ball] Follis, 3.
 ¶ A ballor box, Cista in quam suffragia mittuntur.
 To balcor, Suffragia in cistam mittere.
 A balcoring, Suffragiorum immisio.
 A baluster, or balustrade, Clathrus, 2. columella, 1.
 To baluster, Clathris sepere.
 Balm, * Balsamum, 2. * opobalsamum.
 Balm [herb] Apiastrum, 2.
 Balm gentle, * Melinum, 2.
 The balm tree, Frutex Judaicus.
 Balsamine [water mint] Sisybrium, 2.
 Balsam, * Opobalsamum, 2.
 Balsam mint [an herb] * Amaranthus 2 menta Græca.
 Balsmy, or balsamick, * Balsamicus,

BAN

To bamboozle, Aliquem decipere, deludere, fallere, verba dare.
A ban, Edictum, 2. decretum.
To ban [curse] Execrari, 1. aliquem diris devovere, imprecationes contra aliquem fulminare, mala alicui imprecari.
A band [tie] Copula, 3. ligamen, 2. n. ligamentum, 2. v. nulum.
To bundle up with a band, Vineulo ligare, alligare, colligare, deligare.
A buck band, Collare, 1. n. collarium, 2. colli amictus lineus, sericus, &c.
A bead band, Fascia caput cingens, * anadema, 2. n.
A bat band, Petasi cingulum.
A little band, Fascicula, 1. fasciola, 2. n. tæniola.
A swaddling band, Fascia infantilis.
A band of soldiers, Caterva, 1. cohort, 2. f. grex, 3. g. manus, 4.
To divide into small bands, Decurio, 1. in curias dividere.
Of a band, or company, Catervarius, turmalis.
A band of footmen, Peditatus, 4. peditum caterva.
A small band of men, Cohortula, 1. copiolæ, 2. n. pl.
A band of soldiers under one captain, Manipulus, 2.
By bands, Turmatim, catervatim, gregatim.
By bands of ten soldiers, Manipulatum.
Bandoliers, Monile cum nidis pulvere sulphureo refectis, * pyrii pulveris * thecæ.
Banditti, Latrones Italici.
A bandog, Canis catenatus.
A bandore, * Pandura, 1.
A bandy, Clava falcata.
To bandy a ball, Clavâ pilam torquere.
To bandy at tennis, Reticulo pelli.
To bandy [make a faction] Factionem concitare, coalitionem facere.
To bandy against a person, Aliquem clandestinis consiliis oppugnare, petere, lædere.
To bandy reports about, Rumores spargere, dissipare, disseminare.
Bandy leged, Valgus.
Bane [poison] Venenum, 2.
Bane [death] Mors. *He had like to have catched his bane*, mortis periculum addit. *It will be the bane of him*, ad mortem uique illum persequar.
Banful, Pestiferus, noxius.
Rats bane, * Arsenicum, 2.
Wolfs bane [herb] * Aconitum, 2.
A bang, * Colaphus, 2. * plaga, 1. ictus, 4. verber, 1. n.
To bang, Aliquem cœdere, pulsare, verberare, pugnis obtundere, pugnis onerare, lumbos alicuius fuisse dolare.
Banged, Cæsus, verberatus.
A banging, Verberatio, 3.
To banish, Aliquem in exilium mittere, pellere, relegare; exilio afficere, punire, multare. *He banished himself*, in voluntarium exilium concessit. *They were banished their country*, à dis penatibus exterminati sunt.
To be banished, Exulo, 1.
To be banished the court, A curiâ pelli, ex aulâ regiâ in exilium pelli.
Banished, Exulans, ablegatus, extorris, relegatus.
A banished man, Exul, 2. n. illis; à solo patrio extorris.
A banisher, Proscriptor, 3.
A banishing, Relegatio, 3. ejectio; amandatio in exilium.
Banishment, Exilium, 2. proscriptio, 3.
A kind of banishment among the Athenians for ten years space, * Ostracismus, 2.
To recall from banishment, In patriam revocare, vel reducere, exulanti civitatem reddere, exulem in patriam restituere.
Banishers, Clathri, 2. n. pl. clathrorum septum.
The bank of a river, Ripa, 1.
A bank to hold back water, Moles, 1. f. agger, 2. n. m.
A bank [hillock] Grumulus, 2. tumulus.

BAN

A bank, or shelf in the sea, Arenarum cumulus, arenarea moles.
A steep bank, Precipitium, 2.
A little water bank, Ripula, 1.
The raising of a bank, Terræ aggestio.
One that dwelleth on the bank's side, Riparius.
A bank of oars, Remigum subfellium.
A bank of money, Sors, 2. f. pecunie acervus.
A publick bank, Locus publicus ubi multorum pecunia servatur.
A bank [banker's table] Mensa argentaria, vel nummularia; * trapeza, 1.
A bank of exchange, Taberna argentaria.
To put money into the bank, Pecuniam in fidem publicam deponere.
To lay up money in bank, Pecuniam ad aliquid emendum reservare, condere, recondere.
A bank bill, * Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.
A banker, Argentarius, 2. mensarius, mensularius; * trapezita, 2. m. nummularius, 2. * collybistes, vel * collybista, 2. m.
To deposit money in the hands of a banker, Argentario pecuniam committere; * trapezite pecuniam concedere, committere, dare.
The banker's trade, Ars argentaria.
The loss, or gain, of money in bank, * Collybus, 2.
A bankrupt, Conturbator, 3. decoctor.
A cheating bankrupt, Creditorum fraudator.
A desperate bankrupt, Oberratus, qui non est solvendo.
To be, or turn, bankrupt, Decoquo, coxi, 3. conturbo, 1. solum vertere, foro cedere.
To turn bankrupt in order to cheat one's creditors, Creditores per inopie speciem simulatam fraudare.
Bankruptcy, or the becoming a bankrupt, Rationum conturbatio, 3. à foro cessio.
A statute of bankruptcy, Decretum quo conturbatoris possessiones aliorum fidei conceduntur ad debitas pecunias solvendas.
To banne [curse] Execrari, 1. devovere, 2. maledico, 3. maledictis lacessere.
Banned, Execratus, maledictus.
Banning [curfing] Diræ, 2. n. f. pl.
A banner [colours] Vexillum bellicum, signa, vel insignia, militaria.
To display a banner, Signum attollere, tollere, erigere.
A church banner, * Labrum, 2.
A knight banneret, Eques vexillarius, * banne-rettus.
Banns of matrimony, Futurarum nuptiarum denuntiatio.
A banquet, Epulum, 2. epulæ, 2. n. f. pl. convivium, 2. concenatio, 3. daps, 2. n. f. *To banquet*, Convivore, 1. epulor; convivia agitare, epulas celebrare.
To make a banquet, Convivium agere, opiparis dapibus convivari, hospites convivio accipere, convivium, vel epulum, ornare, struere, instruere, parare.
To banquet riotously, Comissor, 1. luxuriose convivari, vel epulari.
A riotous banquet, Comissatio, 3. luxuriosum convivium.
A banquet before supper, Merenda, 1. cibus inter prandium & cenam sumptus, * antecenium, 2.
A banquet after supper, Cibus post cenam sumptus, * postcenium, 2.
A rich banquet, Polluctum, 2.
A banquet without wine, Convivium abstemium, vel licium.
A princely banquet, Apparatus Perficus, lautus, magnificus; cena dubia.
A banquet maker, Convivator, 3. obsonator.
A banqueter, Conviva, 2. c. epulo, 2. n. m.
A riotous banqueter, Comissator, 3.
Having banqueted, Epulatus.
A banqueting, Epulatio, 3. comissatio.
Banqueting stuff, Dapes, 2. n. f. pl. bellaria, 2. n. pl. * tragemata, 2. n. pl.
A banqueting house, Epularium, 2.
Of, or for, a banquet, Convivialis, epularis.
A banquetle [fish] * Pungitius, 2.
A banter, Jocularis cavillum, * scomma ridiculum, facetiam, joculum.

BAR

A banter [jeer] Jocatio, 3. irrisio; 4. n. n. 1. jocola dicacitas, lusus scurrilis.
To banter one, Jocosâ dicacitate aliquem persequi; aliquem deridere, irridere, fannis excipere.
By way of banter, Jocosè; per ridiculum, per deridiculum.
To run the banter upon, Jocularibus cavillis aliquem deridere, cum aliquo joci.
To turn into banter, In ridiculum convertere.
A banterer, Jocator, 3. homo jocularis.
A bantering, Jocatio, 3. irrisio.
A banling, Puffio, 2. n. m. * puerulus, 2.
Baptism, * Baptismus, 2. * baptisma, 2. n. Baptisma, * Baptismalis.
The day of one's baptism, Dies iustitiae.
To baptize, Aliquem * baptizare, sacro * baptismatis fonte ablueri, salutaribus, vel sacris, aquis inspergere; * Christianæ religionis sacris initiare.
John the Baptist, Johannes * Baptista.
A baptistery, Sacer * baptismi fons, * baptisterium, 2.
A baptist, or *anabaptist*, Qui infantes * baptizandos esse negat.
Baptized, * Baptizatus, * Christianæ religionis sacris initiatus.
Lately baptized, * Neophytus, 2.
A baptizer, * Baptizator, 3. qui aliquem * Christianæ religionis sacris initiat.
Baptizing, * Baptizatio, 3. * Christianæ religionis sacris initiatio.
A bar, Vectis, 1. m. pefulus, 2.
A bar to keep people from approaching too near a court, Clathri, 2. n. pl. curiæ repagula, vel claustra.
A door bar, Obex, 2. n. repagulum, 2.
To break open the bars, Repagula convellere.
The bar of a haven, or starting place, Repagulum, 2.
To bar a door, Pefulum foribus obdere, repagulis ades occludere, munire, firmare.
A bar [hindrance] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.
To put a bar upon a thing, Alicui rei moram & impedimentum afferre.
The bar in a publick house, * Abacus rationalis.
A bar in law, Cavillatio, 3. exceptio * dila-toria.
To bar [keep from] Interdicto, 2. n. 3. excludo, 2. n. *He barred the Romans of all France*, omni Gallia Romanis interdixit. *He is to be barred from giving his voice*, de ponte deiciendus est.
To pitch the bar, Sudem jaculari, vel jactu vibrare.
A little bar, Pefulus, 2.
A bar [starting place] Missa, 1.
A bar [where causes are pleaded] Clathri, 2. n. pl. cancelli in foro. *On my first appearance at the bar*, ut primum forum attigi. *He bath left the bar and court*, salutem dixit foro & curiæ. *He maketh a good figure at the bar*, in foro florere, est in splendore forensi, versatur in foro optimâ fide & famâ. *He appeareth no more at the bar*, forensi luce caret. *The bar requireth a good and strong voice*, subfellia forensia graviosem & pleniosem vocem desiderant.
To plead at the bar, Pro tribunali causas agere, defendere, defenditare.
Barred, Oppellatus, pefulo firmatus.
Cross-barred, Clathratus, cancellatus.
A Barbary horse, Equus * Numidicus, vel * Mauritanicus.
Barbarian, * Barbarus, * barbaricus.
A barbarism, * Barbarismus, 2. * solæcismus; * barbaries, 5.
Barbarity, or barbarousness, * Barbaries, 5.
Barbaria, 1. truculentia; immanitas, 3. inhu-manitas.
Barbarous, * Barbarus, inhumanus, fœvus, truculentus.
Barbarously, Immaniter, * barbarè, inhumanè, inhumaniter, truculenter.
To speak barbarously, Oratione incultâ uti.
To barb [trim] Tondeo, 2. n. 2. abrado, 2. n. 3.
To barb a lobster, Locustam difsecare.

BAR

Barbed [having a beard] *Barbatus.
A barbed javelin, Jaculum ferro præpila-
tum, vel prætentum.
A barbel, || Barbatus, 2.
A little barbel, || Barbulus, 2.
A barber, Tonfor, 3.
A woman barber, Tonftrix, 1. tonftrix,
icis.
A barber surgeon, Tonfor *chirurgicus, ton-
for *chirurgum agens, vel *chirurgum exercens.
A barber's shop, Tonftrina, 1.
A barber's basin, Pelvis tonforia.
A barber's case, Capfula ad novaculas, vel
cultra tonforia servanda.
A barber's case of instruments, Ferramenta
tonforia.
Of, or belonging to, a barber, Tonforius.
A barberry tree, Spina acida, || oxyacantha, 1.
|| berberis.
A barkery, Spinæ acide pomum.
Barbs [for a horse] Phalaræ, ærum, pl. tegu-
menta equorum.
Barbed [as an horse] Phalaratus.
A barbian, Antemurale, is, n. promurale;
tormentorum bellicorum sedes, vel locus.
A barbing, or shaving, Tonfura, 1.
The barbles [of beas] Rane, 1. in linguis
ulcers.
A bard, Poëta antiquus.
To bard, or beard, wool, Extremitates vel-
lerum tondere.
A bardash, *Cinædus, 2. *draucus.
Bare, is sometimes the preterperfect tense of
bear; as, || He bare it with patience, Equo
animo tulit.
Bare [naked] Nudus, nudatus. || I will
bear him to the bare skin, tondebo hunc ufque
ad vivam cutem.
Bare [only] Solùm, tantùm, tantummodo.
|| He will believe me upon my bare word, mihi in-
jurato credet.
Bare without grass, or hair, Glaber.
Bare in clothes, Malè vestitus, pannosus,
pannis oblitus.
To make bare, Nudo, 1. denudo.
To be bare [without hair, wool, &c.] Gla-
breo, 2.
To begin to be bare, Glabresco, 3.
Bare [lean] Macer, macilentus, gracilis, strig-
ofus.
To become bare, or lean, Maceo, 2. macesco, 3.
emacresco, macresco, emacresco.
To make bare, or lean, Emacio, 1.
A bare plat without grass, Glabretum, 2.
Bare of money, Inops, èpis, pauper, indigens
pecuniâ.
Thread bare, Tritus.
As bare as a bird's tail, Nudior leberide.
Bareboned, Strigofus.
Barefaced, Detectâ, vel resectâ, facie. || A
barefaced lie, magnum & impudens mendacium,
vel manifestum.
Barefooted, Discalceatus, excalceatus.
To run barefoot, Pede nudato curere.
Barefoot and barelegged, Pedes & crura nudus.
Barely [nakedly] Nudè.
To walk bareheaded, Capite aperto ambulare.
Barely [secretly] Vix. || He can but barely live,
vix aut ne vix quidem vitam tolerat.
Barely [poorly, or slenderly] Tenuiter, exili-
ter, jejune.
Bareness [nakedness] Nuditatis, 3.
Bareness in clothes, Pauper cultus, vel vestitus.
Bareness of hair, Calvitie, 5.
Bareness of money, Tenuitas, 3.
A bargain [agreement] *Pactum, 2. conven-
tum; *pactio, 3. || A bargain is no bargain if
they please, pactum non pactum est si illis placet.
He hath passed it away by bargain, pactione
transiit.
A bargain [pennyworth] Parvi, vel vilis, pretii.
|| To break one's bargain, A *pactione abire, vel
dilectio; *pactum frangere, rumpere, violare.
To buy a bargain, Parvo, vel vili, pretio ali-
quid emere. || You have bought it at a very
good bargain, pecunia tua bene collocata est isto
momento.

BAR

To sell one a good bargain, Vili, vel parvo,
pretio aliquid vendere.
To stand to one's bargain, Conventis stare,
pactis manere.
A bargain [it is agreed] Placet conditio.
A bargain [jesting on a person] Ludificatio, 3.
|| To sell one a bargain, Aliquem ludificare.
To bargain, make, or strike up a bargain, *Pa-
ci'cor, pactus, 3. *depacior; *pango, pãpigi;
stipulor, 1. *pactum, vel *pactionem, cum ali-
quo facere, conficere, sancire; rem cum aliquo
contrahere.
A bargain-maker, or bargainer, *Pactior, 3.
sponsor, stipulator.
Bargained, *Pactus, contractus, stipulatus.
Bargaining, *Pactio, 3. sponsio, conventio.
A deceitful bargaining, Fraudatio, 3. *pactio
fraudulenta.
|| To deal deceitfully in bargaining, Aliquem
rebus contrahendis circumvenire, decipere, frau-
dare, deludere.
A barge, Linter, tris, 3. *cymba, vel *na-
vicularius, major, *navigium, 2.
A ferry barge, Ponto, ònis, m.
A barge-man, Portitor, 3. *naviculor; *na-
vicularius, 2.
The bark of a tree, Cortex, icis, f.
The inner bark, Liber, 2. cortex interior, vel
tenuior.
A little bark, Corticula, 1.
To bark [peel trees] Decortico, 1. excortico,
corticem detrahere.
Having a thick bark, Corticosus.
To be barked, or peeled, Decorticor, 1.
Barked [peeled] Decorticatus.
Barked, or having a bark, Corticatus, cortice
obductus.
A barker of trees, Qui arbores decorticat.
A barking of trees, Decortatio.
The bark, or Jesuit's bark, Cortex Peruvianus.
A bark, or little ship, *Navigiolum, is, n. lin-
ter, tris, f. navis speculatoria.
A swift bark, or pinnace, *Myoparo, ònis, m.
A bark man, *Naviculor, 3.
To bark [as a dog] Latro, 1. latratum edere.
|| To bark at, Aliquem allatrare, vel latrare;
latratu aliquem petere, vel persequi.
To bark [like a fox] *Gannio, 4.
To bark against, Oblatro, 1. *obgannio, 4.
Bark [a dog's name] *Canache, et, f.
Barked at, Allatratus, latratu petitus.
A barker, Latrator, 3.
A barking, Latratus, 4. *gannitus.
Barley, Hordeum, 2.
Barley-flour, Polenta, 1.
Barley-water, *Pitfanarium, 2.
Great barley [bear barley] *Zea, 1. || spelta.
|| A barley-corn [in measure] Hordei granum.
Barley, or belonging to barley, Hordeaceus, hor-
dearius.
|| Barley bread, Panis hordeaceus.
|| Barley broth, Jusculum hordeaceum.
|| Barley peeled, Hordeum glumis, vel follicu-
lis, exemptum.
Barm [yeast] Cerevisiæ flos, cremor, vel *
spuma.
A barn, Horreum, 2. granarium.
A bay barn, Fœnile, is, n.
A little barn, Horreolum, 2.
|| A barn floor, Area horrei, vel granarii.
|| A barn-keeper, Horrei custos, || horrearius, 2.
|| A barn-door foul, Pullus præ granario pallus.
A barn, or barme [child] *Puer, eri, m. *pu-
cellulus.
A barnacle [bird] *Chenalopec, icis, f.
A barnacle [instrument] *Epilomium, 2.
Barnacles, or barnicles, || Conchæ anatifere.
A barn-corn, Instrumentum ad gravitatem in-
cumbentis aeris metendam.
A barn, || Baro, ònis, m. *dynasta, et, m.
|| A barn of the exchequer, Quæstor fiscalis.
|| The lord chief barn, Quæstorum fiscalium
primarius.
Barnage, || Baronatus, 4.
A barness, || Baruniss, 1. *heroina.
A barnet, || Barunculus, || baronectus,

BAS

A barony, || Baronis, *dynastia; satrapis.
|| A baron of brief, Lumbus bovinus cum
*urogygio dissectus.
A barrack, Casa militaris.
Barrad, Oppellulatus. See Bar.
A barrel, Dolum, 2. cadus. || Never a bar-
rel the better berring, similes habent labra lectu-
cas.
A little barrel, Doliolum, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a barrel, Doliaris.
|| The barrel of a drum, *Tympani lignea
compages.
|| The barrel of a gun, Tormenti fistula.
|| The barrel of a jack, Fulus qui versat vern.
|| The barrel of a clock, or watch, Fulus *ho-
rologii.
|| Barrel cod, Afellus sale inveteratus.
|| To barrel up, In doliis, vel cadis, recondere.
|| Barreled up, Doliis reconditus, cadis fer-
vatus.
Barren, Sterilis, infecundus, effectus.
To grow barren, Sterilefco, 3.
Barren weed, *Epimenidium, 2.
Barrenly, Steriliter, effectè, infecundè.
Barrenness, Sterilitas, 3. infecunditas.
A barretter, Vitiligator, 3.
A barricado, Munio à doliis in aditu viarum,
dolorum septum in faucibus viae alicujus.
To barricado, or barricado, Locis, vel viae, alicu-
jus fauces objectis doliis obstruere; viae aditus do-
liis ocludere, objecto munimine locum obsepere.
|| To barricade himself in, Objectus doliis se
munire, septis intus se munire.
Barricaded, Doliis objectis munitus.
Barriers [boundaries] Limites, um, m. pl.
fines, ium, termini, ærum.
Barriers [before a house] *Prothyrium, 2.
Barriers, *Palæstra, lusus militaris intra can-
cellos, vel carceres.
|| To play, or fight, at barriers, *Palæstrâ
concertare.
A player at barriers, *Palæstrita, et, m.
A barrister at law, Juridicus, 2, jurisconsult-
tus, caudicus, causarum actor, *patronus, 2.
advocatus.
A barrow, Vehiculum, 2.
|| A barrow to carry out dung, &c. Vehiculum
quo purgamenta hororum auferuntur.
|| A band barrow, Vehiculum manibus por-
tandum.
|| A wheel barrow, Vehiculum unâ rotâ in-
structum.
|| To drive a wheel barrow, Vehiculum agi-
tare, agere, impellere.
A wheel barrow man, || Vehicularius, 2.
A barrow-maker, Vehiculorum fabricator.
|| A barrow bog, or pig, Porcus majalis.
|| Barrow graze, Adeps porcina.
Barter, Meix, cis, f.
To barter, Meices commutare, mercem merce
permutare.
Bartered, Commutatus, permutatus.
A barterer, Mercator, 3. qui merces com-
mutat.
A bartering, Mercium commutatio, vel per-
mutatio.
A barten for poultry, Gallinarium, 2.
Bartram [herb] || Pyrethrum.
A base [foundation] Fundamentum, 2. fon-
damentum, ònis, n. *basis, is, f.
A base [sea wolf] Sargus, 2.
The base [in music] Sonus gravis.
|| To sing base, Gravis cantus partes sustinere.
|| A finger of base, Gravius partium cantor.
|| A base viol, Fides primaria fono gravi.
|| The thorough base, Sonus imus primarius,
fons gravis fundamentalis.
|| A base court, Curia inferior.
|| A base estate, Edium, vel terrarum, servi-
tus; || feudum villius.
|| A base tenure, Clientela servilis.
Base [mean, low] Humilis, vulgaris, ob-
securus.
Base [cowardly] *Animi pusilli homo, igna-
vus, timidus, || pusillanimis.
Base [of mean parentage] Ignobilis, plebeius.

¶ *A person of base birth*, Ignobili loco natus, ignobili ex familia, humili atque obscuro loco editus, obscuro genere ortus, qui parentibus humilibus satus est.

Base born [a male bastard] *Nothus, 2. *nothus filius, *spurius; [a female bastard] *nothafilia.

Base [counterfeit, as metal] Adulterinus. *Base* [knavish] Frudulentus, fallax, improbus. *Base* [shameful] Infamis, famosus, fœdus.

Base [stark nauht] Nequam, pravus, nullius pretii.

Base, or vile, Turpis, vilis, tressis. ¶ *Though he were never such a base fellow*, ut homo turpissimus esset. *She gets wealth in a base way*, inhonestè parat divitias.

¶ *O base!* O facinus indignum!

¶ *A base action*, Res turpis, indigna, fœda.

¶ *Money of base alloy*, Nummi sequioris metalli.

A base trick, Versutia, *Tropha, 1. *dolus malus.

An user of base tricks, Versutus, 2. veterator, 3.

A base wretch, Nebulo, ðnis, m. infamis.

Basely [meanly] Abiectè, demittè, humiliter.

Basely [cowardly] Ignave, timidè.

Basely [knavishly] Improbè, nequiter.

Basely [shamefully] Fœdè, turpiter, viliter.

¶ *To come off basely*, Turpiter se dare.

Baseness of birth, Ignobilitas, 3. generis humilitas, obscuritas.

Baseness [cowardliness] Ignavia, 1. timiditas, 3.

Baseness [knavishness] Fallacia, 1. fraudulencia; improbitas, 3.

Baseness [shamefulness] Turpitudine, ðnis, f. fœditas.

A Basow, Provinciae praefes apud Turcas.

Basful, Modestus, verecundus, pudibundus, pudens.

Basfully, Modestè, verecundè, pudenter.

Basfulness, Modestia, 1. verecundia; pudor, 3.

Basil [herb] *Ocymum, 2.

Cow basil, Vaccaria, 1.

Wild, or small, basil, ¶ *Ocymastum*, 2.

A basilick [stately edifice] *Basilica, 1.

A basilisk, *Basiliscus, 2. regulus.

A basilisk [a great piece of ordnance] Tormentum decumanum.

A basis, *Basis, is, f.

To bask, Ad ignem, vel solem, fovèri; apricari.

A basket, Corbis, is, f.

A little basket, Corbula, 1. sportula.

A very little basket, Corbicula, 1.

A basket of reeds, Quasillus, vel quasillum, 2.

A bread basket, Corbis pabulatoria, panarium, 2.

¶ *A hand basket*, Corbis palmaria.

¶ *A shoulder basket*, Corbis dorsualis.

¶ *A twig basket*, *Cophinus, 2.

¶ *A wicker basket*, Cista texta; scirpiculus, 2.

¶ *A basket bearer*, Corbium portitor.

¶ *A basket woman*, Femina mercedulâ conducta ad cibaria domum portanda à merestu.

¶ *A basket maker*, ¶ *Cophinarius*, 2.

¶ *A basket bilt*, Manubrium Helveticum, vel ad normam sportulae confectum.

A basking in the sun, Apricatio, 3.

A basen, Pollubrum, 2. pelvis, is, f.

A little basen, *Concha, 1.

A basen of a fountain, *Crater, ðris, m.

Venus's basen [herb] Labrum Veneris.

A Basa. See *Basow*.

Basso relieve, Opus crustatum parum prominens, vel extans.

A bastard, *Nothus, 2. filius *nothus, *spurius.

Bastardized, Adulterinus.

Bastardy, Ortus infamia, natalium infamia.

To baste meat, Carnem, dum ad ignem versatur, lardo, vel *butyro, liquato mollire, vel humectare.

A basting stick, or ladle, ¶ *Deguttorium*, 2.

To baste [beat] Fuisse aliquem cædere, verberare, pulsare, dolare; malè multare.

¶ *To baste a garment with thread*, Filo raro conuère.

A basting [beating] Fustuarium, 2. ¶ *fustigatio*, 3.

¶ *A basting of meat*, Carnis dum ad ignem variatur *butyro humectatio.

¶ *Basting thread*, Filum futorium.

To basting, Fuisse cædere. See *Baste*.

A basting, 2. Fustuarium, 2.

A bastion, or bulwark, Propugnaculum, 2.

agger, 3.

A bastion [officer of the fleet] Apparitor, 3.

A bat [bird] Vespertilio, ðnis, m.

¶ *Bat fowling*, Vespertilionum aucupium.

A bat [club] Clava, 1. fustis, 3.

A brick bat, Linterculus, 2.

A whirl bat, Cæstus, 4.

To bat [as threshers] *Tribulo, 1.

¶ *Bataole ground*, Ager de quo litigatur.

Batalion, Agmen, ðnis, n. See *Battalion*.

¶ *A batch of bread*, Panes fornace simul cocti.

A batchelor, Cælebs, ðbis, c. See *Batchelor*.

A batchelor of arts, Artium ¶ *baccalaureus*.

Batchelor's button, *Polyanthemon, 2.

To bate [neut.] Decreisco, crevi, 3. minuo, vi.

See *Abate*.

To bate [money] De summâ remittère, demittère, detrahère. ¶ *I cannot bate a farthing*, nummus abesse hinc non potest. *He bated him not an acre*, nihil retulit. See *Abate*.

To bate [as a hawk] ¶ *Volatario*, 4.

Bate [trans] Lis, litis, f. contentio.

¶ *A make bate*, Qui lites serit inter aliquos, seditionis fax, vel auctor.

¶ *A bating of money*, Remissio de summâ.

¶ *Bating some few*, Paucis exceptis.

¶ *Bating that*, Nisi quòd.

¶ *The bating of a hawk*, Alarum plausus.

A bath, Balneum, 2. balneum, lavacrum.

A little bath, Balneolum, 2.

The bath stie, ¶ *Thermocantharus*.

¶ *A knight of the bath*, ¶ *Miles de balneo*.

A hot bath, Thermae, ðrum, f. pl. sudatio, 3.

A little hot bath, Thermulae, ðrum, f. pl.

¶ *A cold bath*, Celia trigidaria.

To be all in a bath [very hot] Aëstu, 1. sudore diffuè.

A bath keeper, Balneator, 3.

To bathe, Balneo lavare, innatare; balneariis aquis se proluè.

To bathe, or soak, Macero, 1.

Bathed [washed in a bath] Balneo lotus.

Bathed [soaked] Maceratus.

She bathes [of an hawk] Proluit, immergit se.

The place at the bath where they lay their clothes while a bathing, *Apodyterium, 2.

Battalia, Acies instructa.

A battalion, Agmen, ðnis, n.

¶ *A square battalion*, Agmen quadratum.

A triangular battalion, Cuneus, 2.

The middle battalion, consisting of 8000 among the ancients, ¶ *Phalanx*, ðis, 1.

To batten [grow fat] Fingefco, 3. crassifco.

To batten [welter] Volutare, ie volutare, ¶ *He battened his own dung*, in fimo suo volutatur.

A battening [weltering] Volutatio, 3.

Batter for pudding, Farina cum lacte, *butyro, &c. commixta ad facta conficienda.

To batter, Collido, ðis, 3. contundo, tñdi; ob-

tundo; verbero, 1.

¶ *To batter with great guns*, Tormentis pulsare, concuère, quatere, verberare.

¶ *To batter one's face*, Aliquus malas palmâ porrectâ terire, os manus suæ palmâ verberare, aliquem ¶ *depalmare*.

To batter down, Druo, vi, 3. evertò, ti; destruo, xi; demolior, 4. disturbo, 1.

¶ *To batter downright*, Ex edito mœnia tormentis quatere.

Battered, Concussus, quassatus.

A battered wobere, Protilibulum, 2.

A batterer, Pulsator, 3.

A battering, Concussio, 3. quassatio.

A battering ram, Aties, ðis, m.

A battery [breach made by battering] Ruina, 1. fenestra.

Battery [besieging] Oppugnatio, 3. oppug-

nandi ratio.

¶ *Assault and battery*, ¶ *Assultus & verberatio*, injuria ¶ *personalis*.

A battery [bulwark] Tormentorum bellicorum sedes, majorum tormentorum suggestus, vel suggestum.

¶ *To raise a battery*, Tormenta bellica locare, disponere, vel constituere, in aliquo loco.

A bating staff [to beat washed linen] *Pal-

mula quâ tunduntur linæ dum lavantur.

A battle, Prælium, 2. pugna, 1. certamen, ðnis, n. congressus, ðis.

¶ *The front of a battle*, Prima acies.

A battle between two [duel] Certamen singulare; duellum, 2.

¶ *A general battle*, Dimicatio universa.

¶ *A doubtful battle*, Prælium anceps.

¶ *A bloody battle*, Prælium cruentum, vel truculentum.

¶ *To give an enemy battle, or to fight a battle*, Cum hoste confligere, *acie, vel armis concurrere; acie congressi, prælio dimicare, signa conferre, manum conferre, prælio decertare, armis decernere, prælium committere, collatis signis pugnare.

To begin a battle, Velitor, 1.

¶ *It came to a battle*, Res ad manus atque pugnam veniebat.

¶ *To provoke to battle*, Hostem ad certamen provocare, ad pugnam lacessere.

¶ *To gain a battle*, Vincere, superare, prælio superior esse, prælium secundum facere.

To lose a battle, Vincor, victus, 3. cedor, sus; fundor, ðsus; profligo, 1. superor.

¶ *To run the hazard of a general battle*, In casum universæ dimicationis venire.

¶ *The battle was doubtful*, Vario Marte pug-

natum est.

¶ *To make one's self ready for battle*, Ad certamen se accingere.

An army drawn up in battle array, *Acies, is, f. 5. acies instructa, exercitus instructus.

¶ *To draw up in battle array*, *Acies instruere, dirigere, ordinare.

¶ *To march in battle array*, Quadrato agmine incedere.

¶ *To present themselves in order for battle*, Copiam pugnandi facere.

¶ *To refuse a battle*, Certamen detestare.

¶ *A pitched, or set, battl*, Pugna stataria, pugna præliaris.

A battle of giants, ¶ *Gigantomachia*, 1.

A battle of frogs and mice, ¶ *Batrachomy-*

machia, 1.

The beginning of a battle, Velitatio, 3. pugnae prælium.

A battle by sea, Prælium *navale, *naumachia, 1.

¶ *To battle it with one*, Cum aliquo decertare, vel contendere.

To battle it out, Depugno, 1. tamdiu pugnare donec alter superius evadat.

Of, or belonging to, a battle, Præliaris.

¶ *To battle* [at a college] Victus debita & impensas in nomina referre.

A battle ax, Bipennis, is, f.

A battledore [scula] Ferula, 1. flagellum, 2.

A battledore [horn book] Tabella elementaria, libellus literas appellare dicentium.

¶ *A battledore scholar*, Elementarius tiro.

A battledore [at tennis, or shuttlecock] *Pal-

mula lusoria quâ pila emittitur ac repellitur.

Battlements, Lorica, 1. corona, pinnæ murorum.

¶ *To make battlements*, Muri fastigium pin-

nis distinguere.

A battler in an university, Qui literas discit, literis studet, studio literarum operam dat, vel in studio literarum versatur.

A battoon, Fustis, is, f.

A baudè [a farthing] Quadraus, is, m. triens, teruncius, 2.

Baubles, Tricæ, ðrum, f. pl.

¶ *Very baubles*, Gerræ Siculæ.

A female baud, Lena, 1.

A male baud, Leno, ðnis, m.

To play the baud, Lenocinor, 1.

Baudry, Lenocinium, 2.

Baudry in speech, Obscœnitas, 3. spurcitia, 1.

spurcitia, 5.

Bandy, Impudicus, immodestus, obscenus, spurcus.

A bawdy house, Lupanar, *aris*, n. fornic, *ycis*, f. *Istrum*, 2.

¶ *To bawnt bawdy houses*, *Lustra* frequentare, impudicos amores sibi conciliare.

A bawnter of bawdy houses, *Scortator*, 3. * *gandeo*, *inis*, m.

Baudily, Obscenè, sordè.

¶ *To talk bawdy*, *Verba obscena* proferre.

A bavin, *Falcis*, is, m. *tenuium virgarum fascis*.

A little bavin, *Falculus*, 2.

To bawl. See *Balk*.

To bawl, *Clamo*, 1. *vociferor*, clamores edere, *vel* tollere; ingenti clamore obstrepere, strepitu turbas dare, plenis faucibus ejulare. ¶ *He came bawling to me*, venit ad me clamitans. *Lycisca kept a barge bawling*, multum latravit *Lycica*.

A bawler, *Clamator*, 3. *clamosus*. ¶ *That it may be understood whom I call a bawler*, and whom an orator, ut intelligi possit quem existimem clamatorem, quem oratorem fuisse.

A bawling, *Vociferatio*, 3. *clamitatio*, exclamatio; convitium, 2. ¶ *You had better not have kept a bawling bore*, non fecisse erat melius hic convitium.

Bawling, *Clamitans*.

Of, or belonging to, bawling, *Clamosus*.

To bawl, *Exclamo*, 1. *intono*.

A bawfish [bagger] * *Melis*, is.

A bay [road for ships] *Statio*, 3.

A bay [creek] *Sinus*, 4.

A bay [dam] *Pila*, 1. *moles*, is, f.

The cherry bay tree, || *Laurocerasus*, is, f.

The rose bay tree, * *Nerium*, 2.

A bay tree, *Laurus*, *is*, & *i*, f. *laurea*, 1. *baccalia*.

A place where bay trees grow, *Lauretum*, 2.

¶ *A bay berry*, *Bacca lauri*.

Baring bays, || *Laurifer*.

Dwarf bay, || *Laurifolius*.

Crowned with bays, *Laureatus*, *lauriger*.

To bawl, or keep, at a bay, *Moror*, 1. *fisto*, *fisti*, 3. *detineo*.

Bay-coloured, *Badius*.

¶ *A bay horse*, *Equus badius*, *vel* * *Phoeniceus* coloris.

A bright bay, *Fulvus*.

A bay [the nut colour] *Ex badio fuscus*.

¶ *A dapple bay*, *Fulvus* albis maculis distinctus

¶ *Bay salt*, *Sal niger*.

A bay window, *Menianum*, 2.

A bayonet, *Sica*, 1.

Bays [cloth] *Pannus villosus*.

¶ *Coarse bays*, *Pannus villosus crassior*.

Bay, a particle in composition, set before verbs, signifieth all over, and is made originally by con; as, to bedaub, *conspargo*, *fi*, 3. *conquino*, 1.

To be, is variously rendered in the Latin, according to the word following it.

To be [exist] *Sum*, *fu*, *existi*, *fisti*, 3. ¶ *I believe he will be here by and by*, *credo illum jam adfuturum esse*. *If she be never so much akin*, *si cognata est maxime*. *It happened as well as could be*, *melius fieri haud potuit quam factum est*. *If he be true to himself*, *hic si sibi ipsi consentiat, vel contentaneus sit*. *If so be he be willing*, *si est ut velit*. *Admit it to be so*, *fac ita esse, verum esto*. *You were too young to be at it*, *cui per tetatem non interfuisit*. *Desirous to be gone*, *cupidus decedendi*.

To be against, *Adversor*, 1. *abhorre* ab, *aspernor*, 1. ¶ *They are so much against a commonwealth*, *ita à republica sunt adversi*. *I am clear against it*, *animus abhorret ab eo*. *If the senate be not against it*, *non aspernante senatu*. *I am not against it*, *nihil impedio, non repugno, nulla in me erit mora*. *It will not be against your duty to do either*, *utrum vis salvo officio facere potes*.

To be at [present] *Adsum*, *interfui*. ¶ *He was at that feast*, *in convivio interfuit*.

To be at [doing] * *Ago*, *egi*, 3. ¶ *What would you be at* *quid vis agere*?

To be away, *Absum*.

To be by [present] *Adsum*, *interfui*. ¶ *I was not by*, *ego non adui*. *He was by when it was spoken*, *ei sermone interfuit*.

To be far from, *Longè abesse*. ¶ *In good truth*, *be will be far from believing the reasons of the philosophers*, *nec illic longè aberit ut argumentis credat philosophorum*.

To be for one, or one's side, *Cum aliquo stare*. ¶ *They are for Caesar*, *Caesaris rebus favent*.

To be mad, *Insanio*, 4. ¶ *I shall be as mad as he*, *insaniam profectò cum illo*.

To be quiet, *Quiesco*, *evi*, 3.

To be sick, *Aegrotò*, 1. * *morbo affici*, affligi, affligi, laborare; in * *morbo esse*, *agro corpore esse*, * *morbo teneri, vel conficiari*.

¶ *To be of no authority*, *Parum valere*.

To be in danger, *Periclitari*, 1. in discrimine versari.

To be out [mistaken] *Erro*, 1. *fallor*, *isus*, 3.

To be without [want] *Careo*, 2. *egeo*.

I should, or might, be, *Forem*.

I have been, *Fui*. See *Been*.

To be hereafter, *Futurus*.

¶ *So be it*, *Ita fiat*.

A beach [or shore] * *Actè*, 1. *littus*, *is*, n.

A beach [thru] * *Alpalathus*, 2.

A beaçon, *Specula*, 1.

¶ *A burning beaçon*, *Ignis speculatorius*.

¶ *A signal from a beaçon*, *Specularis significatio*. *Leaconage*, *Tributum speculare, vel speculatorium*.

¶ *To fire the beaçon*, *Hostium adventum igne accenso in speculà nunciare*.

¶ *To watch at a beaçon*, *De speculà observare*.

A watcher at a beaçon, *Excubitor*, 3. *speculator*; || *specularius*, 2.

A bead, * *Sphaerula perforata*.

A bead [to pray with] *Pilula precatoria*, * *sphaerula precatoria*.

A pair of beads, * *Tesserae precatoriae*, || *rosarium*, 2.

A necklace of precious beads, *Monile ex gemmulis*.

A string of beads for the arm, *Armilla*, 1.

A beadsman, *Orator*, 3.

A beadle, *Licitor*, 3. *viator*, *praeco*; *anteambulo*, *inis*, m.

A beadle of beggars, *Flagellarius*, 2. *licitor pistrinarius*.

¶ *A bead-roll*, * *Catalogus precum*.

A beagle, *Canis venaticus*, *catulus animalium indagator, vel investigator*.

¶ *A precious beagle*, *Homo futilis, ineptus, vel improbus*.

The beak [of a ship] *Rostra*, *trum*, n. pl.

¶ *The beak beak*, *Extremitas* * *prore*.

A beak, *Rostrum*, 2.

A little beak, *Rostellum*, 2.

Beaked, *Rostrosus*.

A beaker, *Cantharus*, 2.

A beal, or welk, *Pustula*, 1.

Full of beals, *Pustulosus*.

To beal [gather matter as a sore] *Suppuro*, 1.

A large beam, *Trabs*, *abis*, f.

A small beam, *Trabecula*, 1.

The principal beam of a house, *Lacunar*, *aris*, n.

¶ *A weaver's beam*, * *Jugum textorium*.

The beam of a carriage, *Temo*, *inis*, m.

¶ *The beam of a ship*, *Trabs ratis*.

The beam of a balance, || *Scapus*, 2.

The beam of a great balance, *Stater*, *is*, m.

The beam of a buck, *Cervini cornu stipes*; || *scapus*, 2. *truncus*.

A beam [meteor in shape of a column] *Trabs ardens*.

A draw beam [wind beam] * *Ergata*, 1.

A beam of the sun, or sun beam, *Jubar*, *aris*, n. *radius solis*.

Of, or like, a beam, *Trabalis*.

Compassed with beams, * *Radiatus*.

The beam tree, || *Aris*, 1.

Beamy [casting forth rays] * *Radians*.

A bean, *Faba*, 1.

A French, or kidney bean, *Phaseolus*, 2.

A little bean, *Fabula*, 1.

The black of a bean, *Hilum*, 2. ¶ *Every bean*

has its black, *vitis nemo sine nascitur*.

Of, or belonging to, a bean, *Fabalis*, e.

A bean ead, *Siliquis*, 1.

A bean shell, *Fabæ* * *concha*, *valvulus*, 2.

A bean stalk, *Fabale*, is, n.

¶ *Bean straw*, *Stipula fabalis*.

¶ *Bean porridge*, *Puls fabacea*.

Bean meal, *Lomentum*, 2.

Bean cloth, *Tunica fabæ*, || *fabago*, *gimis*, f.

A bean plant, || *Fabetum*, 2.

To bear, or carry, *Porto*, 1. *gesto*, *bajulo*; *fero*, *tüll*, * *humeris sustinere*. ¶ *They bear the bell away*, *facile primas ferunt*. *I shall bear with any body that cannot bear wine*, *ego quenquam feram qui vinum ferre non possim*.

To bear [suffer] * *Fero*, *tüll*, *tolero*, 1. *sustinere*, 2. *patior*, *isus*, 3. ¶ *He beareth the change of fortune very stoutly*, *fortuitus casus magno animo sustinet*. *As far as your estate will bear*, *pro re tuâ*. *He grows more than his estate will bear*, *benignior est quam res patitur*. *We must bear what falls to our lot*, *quod fors seret iterum æquo animo*.

¶ *To bear an office*, *Aliquod munus sustinere, administrare, exequi*; *munere aliquo fungi*.

¶ *To bear arms as a soldier*, *Arma ferre, vel portare*; *militis munere fungi*.

¶ *To bear arms* [a coat of arms] *Gentilitia in scuto insignia ferre, vel gestare*.

To bear away, * *Aufero*, *abstuli*, *abduco*, *xi*.

¶ *To bear away from a place*, *A loco aliquo discedere*.

To bear, or bring forth [as animals] *Pario*, *pæri*, 3. ¶ *She is so old she is past bearing*, *pauere jam diu hæc per annos non potest*.

¶ *To bear, or behave, himself*, *Se gerere*.

¶ *To bear, or bring forth, fruit*, *Fructum edere*.

¶ *To bear the charge of*, *Sumptus sustinere, vel*

alicui rei suppeditare, vel subministrare; *sustento*, 1.

¶ *To bear one company*, *Deduco*, *xi*. *comitor*, 1. *se comitem alicui præbere, vel socium adjungere*.

¶ *To bear date*, *Diem adscriptam, appositam, vel adnotatam, habere*.

To bear, or sink down, *Sido*, *sidi*, 3. *desido*, *sidi*, *confido*, *sustido*.

To bear one down in discourse, *Evinco*, *vici*, 3. *verbis obstinate contendere*.

To bear down a thing in its way, *Prosterno*, *struui*, 3. *obruo*, *ui*; *proturbo*, 1.

¶ *To bear hard upon one*, *Aliquem acerbius tractare*.

¶ *Paper which will not bear ink*, *Charta bibula*.

¶ *To bear an impression of a thing in one's mind*, *Vestigium alicujus rei in animo retinere*.

¶ *To bear a grudge*, *Simulacres exercere*.

¶ *To bear an impression* [as a book] *Aliam impressionem, vel editionem, admittere*.

¶ *To bear in mind*, *Reminisci*, *recordari*, in memoria habere.

¶ *To bear in with a barbour*, *Vento secundo in portum ferri, vel impelli*.

¶ *To bear the loss of a thing* [make it good] *Damnum prestare*; [take it patiently] *damnum æquo animo ferre*.

To bear off [at a distance] *Abisto*, *fisti*, 3.

To bear off [act.] *Prohibeo*, 2. *proteolo*, 1. *averto*, 3.

¶ *To bear off a blow*, *Impactum avertere*.

To bear, or get, out, *Promineo*, 2. *exto*, 1.

To bear a price, *Vigeo*, 2. ¶ *They bear a good price*, *eorum pretia vident, pretium habent*.

They bear little or no price, *vili venduntur*. *What price bear swine here*? *quibus hic pretis porci veneunt*?

¶ *To bear one a grudge, or spite*, *Odisse*, *in-fensus esse*.

¶ *To bear great affection to one*, *Aliquem amare, deamare, vel diligere*; *singulari amore, vel unico, diligere*; *summâ benevolentia complecti, ex animo bene alicui velle, alicujus amore ardere*. *He beareth good will to that maid*, *illi favet virgini*.

¶ *To bear one good will*, *Animo esse in aliquem benevolo*.

To bear out [make good] *Præsto*, *fisti*, 3.

To bear out [save harmless] *Tueor*, *isus*, 2. * *patrocinor*, 1.

¶ *To bear a part in*, *Partem alicujus rei sustinere*.

¶ *To*

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¶ *To bear a proportion to*, Alicui rei respondere, aptus, vel contentantem esse; accommodari.
 ¶ *To bear a resemblance, or likeness to*, Ad aliquid similitudine accedere, alicujus rei similitudinem habere.
To bear respect unto, Colo, vi, 3.
 ¶ *To bear rule, or sway*, Dominari, imperium exercere, rerum potiri, alicubi cum imperio esse.
 ¶ *To bear the sense of a thing*, Sensum alicujus rei in animo tenere.
 ¶ *To bear such a sense*, Talem interpretationem admittere.
To bear towards a coast, Adnavigo, i. adno.
To bear, or prop. up, Fulcio, fi, 4. suffulcio; sustinere, 2. ¶ *They bear up with them*, se illis aequant.
 ¶ *To bear up under a calamity*, Calamitatem ferre, perferre, tolerare, pati, perpeti, sufferre.
To bear up against, Resisto, sisto, obisto; obpitor, jus, vel xus, 3.
 ¶ *To bear up to*, Ad aliquem cursum dirigere.
To bear, or lean upon, Innitor, xus, 3. incumbo, sui.
To bear with, Indulgeo, fi, 2. noxas alicujus dissimulare, mores perpeti. ¶ *One may bear with a little inconvenience for a great deal of convenience*, multa ex quo fuerint commoda, ejus incommoda aequum est ferre.
To bear witness, Testor, i. testificor; testimonium perhibere, vel dicere, de re aliqua.
 ¶ *Thyself shall bear witness*, ipse mihi tu testis es.
A bearer [porter] Bajulus, 2.
A bearer out, Sponsor, 3.
A bearer of a corpse, Vespillo, inis, m.
A bearing [carrying] Bajulatio, 3. portatio.
A bearing [suffering] Perpassio, 3.
A violent bearing down, Oppressio, 3.
Bearing date, Datus, consignatus.
A bearing, or jacking out, Prominentia, i. projectura.
Pass bearing [of trees, females, land, &c.] Effectus.
The bear ankers [of a buck] Superior & secundus pollex.
A bear, Ursus, 2.
A she bear, Ursa, 1.
A little bear, ¶ Ursulus, 2.
A little she bear, ¶ Ursula, 1.
 ¶ *A bear baiting*, Uris cum cane certamen, vel commissio.
The bear [constellation] *Arctos, *arctophylax, acis.
 ¶ *A bear ward*, Ursorum magister, vel custos.
A bear's cub, ¶ Ursulus, 1.
 ¶ *A bear dog*, Canis ursinus.
Of, or like, a bear, Ursinus.
 ¶ *A bear-garden*, Locus ubi uris, &c. cum canibus decantant, locus ad certamina ursorum cum canibus designatus.
Bear-speech, or bear's foot [herb] *Acanthus, 2.
 ¶ *Bear's ear* [herb] Auricula uris.
 ¶ *Bears garlic*, Allium ursinum.
 ¶ *Bears wort*, ¶ Arctium montanum.
A beard, *Barba, 1. ¶ *His beard is newly grown*, barba mento fuscavit, primâ teclius laugine malas.
 ¶ *A great, or long, beard*, *Barba promissa, immissa, proluxa.
A little beard, *Barbula, 1.
A goat's beard, Spirillum, 2.
A cat's beard, ¶ Genobarbium, 2.
A beard of corn, *Spica, 1. arista.
To beard, or begin to grow a beard, *Barbesco, 3.
 ¶ *A rough beard*, *Barba hirsuta, vel proluxa.
Bearded, *Barbatus.
 ¶ *Bearded ears*, Aristæ *spicatæ.
 ¶ *Having a great beard*, Bene *barbatus.
Having a little beard, *Barbatulus.
Having a red beard, Ahenobarbus.
Bearded, Imberbis.
The first bearding of men, Puber, is, 3. prima laugo.
 ¶ *To beard a person* [affront one to his face] Convitiis coram laceſcere.
 ¶ *To beard wool*, Vellus truncare.
A bearn [child] *Puerulus, 2. puiſo, inis, m.

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¶ *The beaſt of a ring*, Annuli pala, vel funda.
A beaſom [broom] Scopæ, ærum, f. pl.
A beaſt, Bestia, 1.
To become a beaſt, ¶ Brutefco, 3.
A great beaſt, Bellua, 1.
A little beaſt, Bestiola.
A wild beaſt, Fera.
 ¶ *A tame beaſt*, Bestia cicur, vel domestica.
A beaſt of burden, Jumentum, 2.
All kinds of tame beaſts [Rocks, or herds] Pecus, oris, n. pecus, adis, f. Note, Flocks [chiefly sheep] are generally expressed by the former.
A beaſt for sacrifice, Victima, 1.
A herd of beaſts, Pecuaria, ærum, n. pl.
 ¶ *Beaſts of chase*, Ferae campeſtres.
 ¶ *Beaſts of forest*, Ferae sylvestres.
Beaſtial [belonging to beaſts] Belluinus.
Beaſtial [lewd] Turpis, ſalax, acis; ſædus, laſcivus, impudicus.
Beaſtiality, Coitio cum belluâ.
Beaſtially, Turpiter, ſædè, laſcivè, impudicè.
Beaſtineſs [brutiſineſs] Feritas, 3. immanitas.
Beaſtineſs [lewdneſs] Laſcivia, 1. impudicitia; obſcœnitas, 3. ſalacitas; ſpurcitia, 1. vel ſpurcities, 5.
Beaſtineſs [naſtineſs] Immunditia, 1. ſordes, is, f.
Beaſtly [lewd] Laſcivus, impudicus, obſcœnus, ſalax, ſpurcus.
Beaſtly [naſty] Immundus, ſordidus.
 ¶ *Beat of drum*, *Tympani ſonus.
 ¶ *The beat of a pulſe*, *Arteriz, vel *venæ, pulſus.
To beat, Verbero, 1. pulſo; cædo, cecidi, 3. pugnis, vel fuſte, ferire, contundere, dolare, obtundere. ¶ *You beat*, I only am beaten, tu pulſas, ego vapulo tantum. I will beat out your brains, tibi jam cerebrum diſpergam hæc.
To beat, or bruise, Terere, pilo aliquid contundere.
 ¶ *To beat* [conquer] Vinco, vici, 3. ſupero, 1. ¶ *He beat the conſuls*, ab eo conſules ſuperati ſunt.
 ¶ *He owned himſelf beaten*, Herbam porrexit.
To beat againſt, Allido, fi, 3. illido; impingo, pægi.
 ¶ *To beat an alarm*, Ad arma conclamare, bellum canere.
 ¶ *To beat a charge*, Ut impetum in hoſtes faciam *tympani ſono edicere.
 ¶ *To beat on an anvil*, Incudi ſubjicere.
To beat back, Repello, puiſi, 3. repercutio, ſi, refringo, frægi.
 ¶ *To beat the beaſt for grief*, Plango, xi, 3.
To beat his brains about a thing, Excogito, 1. ingenii nervos intendere.
 ¶ *To beat with a cudgel*, Fuſte cædere, verberare.
To beat black and blue, Sugillo, 1.
To beat, or hammer, a thing, to make it longer, or thinner, Procuo, fi, 3.
 ¶ *To beat to death*, Ad mortem uſque diverberare.
To beat down, Demolior, 4. dejicio, jeci, 3. diruo, ui; deturbo, 1.
 ¶ *To beat down the price*, Quam minimè licitari.
 ¶ *To beat down fruit*, Fructus ex arbore decutere, concutere, ſternere.
 ¶ *To beat a drum*, *Tympanum pulſare.
 ¶ *To beat out of countenance*, Pudorem alicui incutere, aliquem robore ſuffundere.
 ¶ *To beat up the enemy's quarters*, Falſis terroribus hoſtem excitare, trepidationes inter hoſtes ſictis rumoribus facere; metum, vel *pavorem, hoſti inani ad arma conclamatione injicere.
To beat [as the pulſe] Lentius, vel celerius, moveri. ¶ *My pulſe beats ill*, *venæ non æquis mihi intervallis moventur.
To beat, or run, up and down, Curſito, 1.
To beat in upon [as rain] Impluo, 3.
 ¶ *The clock beats well*, Penſile horarii libramentum æquis intervallis moventur.
 ¶ *To beat fiſh into a net*, Aquas quatere, vel turbare; pullando piſces in rete adigere.
 ¶ *To beat upon the hoof*, Callem carſere.
To beat, or knock, Pulſo, 1. plango, xi, 3.
To beat, or knock, often, Pulſo, 1.
 ¶ *To beat with the fiſt*, Pugnis contundere.

BEA

To beat to the ground, Affigo, xi, 3.
To beat out [search for] as hunters, Indago, 1.
To beat with a hammer, Pertundo, tuiſi, 3.
To beat into the memory, Inculco, 1.
To beat much, Compulſio, 1.
To beat out, Excudo, fi, 3. extero, trivi. ¶ *He can never be beat out of his opinion*, ex acceptâ ſemel opinione nunquam moveri poteſt.
To beat out the brains, Excerebro, 1.
 ¶ *To beat a parley*, *Tympani ſigno ad colloquium evocare.
 ¶ *To beat to powder*, Ad pulverem redigere.
To beat together, Collido, fi, 3.
To beat as the waves, Illido, fi, 3. ¶ *The billows beat againſt the ſhore*, fluctus illiduntur in litus. The wind beats violently upon that place, ventus æſtuat in eum locum.
To be beaten, Verberor, 1. cædor, ſui, 3. vapulo, 1.
To be beaten to the ground, Collaſcio, ſitri.
Beaten, Verberatus, caſus.
 ¶ *An old beaten ſoldier*, Miles emeritus.
 ¶ *An old beaten argument*, Argumentum tritum.
Beaten [overcome] Victus, ſuperatus. ¶ *That they might be the more eaſily beaten*, quò faciliùs vinci poſſint.
Beaten againſt, Impactus, alliuſus, illiuſus.
Beaten back, Repercuſus, repulſus, reverberatus.
Beaten black and blue, Sugillatus.
Beaten [as a hedge in hunting] Exagitatus.
 ¶ *Beaten to death*, Pugnis, vel verberibus, occiſus.
Beaten down, Drutus, deturbatus.
 ¶ *Beaten with hail ſtones*, Grandine percuſus, ¶ grandinatus.
 ¶ *Beaten into the memory*, Inculcatus, memoriz mandatus.
Beaten out, Excuiſus, extuſus.
 ¶ *A beaten path*, Callis trituſus.
 ¶ *Beaten ſorely*, Peſſimè contuſus.
 ¶ *Beaten with a ſtaff*, Fuſte pulſatus.
Beaten, or ſtamped, together, Stipatus.
Beaten together, Contuſus.
Beaten under, Subtuſus.
 ¶ *A beaten way*, Via trita.
 ¶ *Weather beaten* [at ſea] Ventis quaſiſus.
 ¶ *Weather beaten by a journey*, Coeli interpeſtate fatigatus, vel deſaſtatus.
Worthy to be beaten, Verberandus, *plagiſ dignus.
A beater, *Plagiſus, 2. verberator, 3.
A beater down, Demolitor, 3.
A beater out of work, Excutor, 3.
 ¶ *A gold beater*, Braſtearum aurearum conſector.
A beater [rammer] Fiſtula, 1. pavicula.
A beating, Verberatio, 3. pulſatio; pulſus, 4. repercuiſus, is, m.
A beating back, Repercuſio, 3.
A beating black and blue, Sugillatio, 3.
A beating of the beaſt, Plangor, 3. planctus, 4.
A beating with a cudgel, Fuſtuarium, 2.
A beating down, Demolitio, 3.
A beating one thing againſt another, Colluſio, 3. conſictio, contuſio; conſictus, 4.
 ¶ *The bare beateſt*, Lepus vagit.
 ¶ *The beating of the pulſe*, *Arteriz, vel *venæ, pulſus.
 ¶ *The quick beating of the pulſe*, Creber pulſus.
To beatify, Beo, 1. aliquem in, vel inter, beatorum referre; in numerum beatorum aſcribere, beatis aſcribere.
Beatified, Beatus, beatis aſcriptus.
Beatificat, or beatific, Quod ad ſummam ſelicitatem conſert, ¶ beatificus.
Beatification, Alicujus in beatos relatio, vel in beatorum numerum aſcriptio.
Beatitude, Beatitudo, diſis, f. beatitas, 3. beata vita, ſumma felicitas.
A beau, Homo elegans, vel ſimilis in veſtibus elegantiz ſtudioſus; ¶ ſepaſianus, 2.
Beauſh, In veſtibus elegantior.
A beaver [beaſt] Caſtor, 3. fiber, vi.
Of, or belonging to, a beaver, Caſtoreus, ſibrinus.

BEC

*A beauty bee, Pimpla castaneus, vel ex pilis
suis coarctus, sicut qui coarctus.*
Beauty [col] Castoreum, 2.
A beauty [met] Metaph. 1. antecur-

ation, 2.
To be a beauty, Mercedem sumere.
Beauty, or beautiful formosus, pulcher.
Speciosus, venustus.

Beauty, Pulchritudo, f. 3. formositas,
venustus, forma dignitas, vel elegantia. The
beauty of eloquence, eloquentie nitor. The
beauty of the eye, oculi decor integer. Beauty
is but a blossom, forma bonum fragile est. Beauty
is always liable to slander, semper formosus
fabulae pignus fit.

The beauty of a place, Loci, horti, ruris, a-
mentis.

A perfect beauty, Mulier, &c. eximia ve-
nustate, vel egregia forma.

To be beautiful, Orpo, 1. exorpo, decore, conde-
oro, illudro.

Beautiful, Ornatus, exornatus, decoratus, con-
decoratus, illustratus.

Beautiful, Ornamentum, 2. ornatus, 4.
decoramen, iura, n.

Beautiful, Pulcher, formosus, venustus, nitidus.
Somewhat beautiful, Venustus, floridulus.

To make the skin beautiful, Inducere cuti ni-
torem.

To be beautiful, Nitro, 2. nitefco, 3. splen-
desco. Crassus' style was more beautiful, Crassi
magis enitescit oratio.

Beautifully, Decore, nitide, ornate, pulchre,
speciose, venuste.

Beautifulness, Pulchritudo, d'nis, f. formositas,
3. venustas.

To lose one's beauty, Desfloresco, 3. Sex days
lost her beauty, desflorescit forma dignitas.

The Beauty Spot, Lapis Bezozar.

To be calm, Peco, 1. sedo, tranquillo.

Be calm, Pacatus, sedatus, tranquillatus,
vento desiliatus.

A becoming, Sedatio, 3.

It became, Evasis, signat.

Beauje, Quia, quod, quoniam, propterea quod.

Neither is there any man that loves pain because
it is pain, neque quilibet est qui dolorem ipsum
qui dolor sit amet. He was a little offend'd with
me, because I defend'd him, mihi quod defendis-
sem leviter succensuit. Yet he must die, because
he was born of human race, tamen ei moriendum
fuit, quoniam homo natura erat. Because you
acted the part of a good servant towards me, pro-
pterea quod serviebas liberaliter.

Because of, Ob, propter, gratia, ergo. Note,
Ergo in this sense is put after the genitive case
it governeth; as, We came for his sake, illius
ergo venimus.

A beccafico [bird] Ficedula, 1.

A bech, or rill, Rivulus, 2.

A bech, Nutus, 2. 4. Ready at a bech, ex
motu pendens. At his master's bech, ad domini
nutum.

To bech, Nuto, 1. innuo, vi, 3.

To bech again, Renuto, 1.

To bech back, or from, Renuo, vi, 3. abnuo.

To bech to, Annuo, vi, 3.

A bechoning, Nutatio, 3.

To become [signifying to be fit, sitting, or be-
coming] Deceo, vi, 2. par, dignum, vel decorum,
offe. This garment becometh me, decet me hanc
vestis. It would scarce become, vix satis decorum
esset.

To become [signifying to grow, or be made]
Invado, f; sup, tri. It becometh incurable, e-
vadit insanabilis. I think I become a God, ut
puto Deus fio. It is become a proverb, proverbii
locum obtinuit.

Note, To become, before a verb, is often ren-
dered by turning the verb into an inceptive in
-ing; as, I become rich, silent, &c. ditescio, con-
tesco.

To become of, Fieri. What will become of
me then? quid mihi fiet postea? You care not what
becometh of me, tu quid de me fiat parvi curas.

It is ill becometh, Dedeceat, disconvenit.

BED

A becoming, Decor, 3. decus, decet, n.
Becoming [decent, or convenient] Decens, vii;
conveniens.

Becoming [graceful] Decorus.

Become, Factus. It is become a proverb,
abiit in proverbium.

Becomingly, Decore, decepter.

Becomingness, Decorum, 2. decent, 2. 1. con-
decencia.

A becom, Specula, 1. See Beacon.

A bed, Lectus, 2. torus, cubile, it, n, stru-
tum, 2. pulvinus. He goeth supperless to bed,
it cubitum incoenatus. We went to bed, cubitum
discessimus. As you have made your bed you must
lie in it, tute hoc institi tibi omne est exedendum.

A bed of state, Pulvinar, aris, n.

A bed in a garden, Area, 1. pulvinus, 2.

To go to bed, Inire lectum, in lectum se re-
cipere.

To bed with you, Ad lectum vos recipite.

To make a bed, Lectum iterare, infernere,
ornare, concinnare, stragula lecti componere.

To bed a wife, Uxorem in lectum sibi ac-
cipere, admittere.

Bed time, Hora somni.

The bed [of a river] Alveus, 2. fluvii * sivos,
canalis, is, m.

A little bed, Lectulus, 2. torulus.

A truckle bed, or trundle bed, Parabythum, i, n.

A down bed, Culcita mollioribus avium plu-
mis relecta.

A feather bed, Culcita plumea.

A flock bed, Culcita lanca, vel tomento &
floccis relecta.

A pallet bed, Grabatus, 2.

A press bed, Lectus ad formam scrinii ve-
litiati formatus.

A straw bed, Lectus stramineus, tomentum
circeale, colecta stramine relecta.

A bride bed, Torus nuptialis, vel nuptialis.

A settle bed, Lectus solae formam habens.

A table bed, Lectus vasis formam referens.

To be brought to bed, Partur, exat, pario, &c.
per; parturio, 4. partum edere.

A being brought to bed, Puerperium, 2.

One brought to bed, Puerpera, 1.

A bed's head, Cubitale, it, n. cervical.

The bed's feet, Lecti pedes.

A bed's tester, Lecti umbracula.

A bedstead, Sponda, 1. pluteum, 2. lecti sul-
crum.

A bed's post, Lecti columna.

A bed maker, Lecti strator.

A bed mat, or tick, Culcita, 1.

Bed curtains, Lecti vela dyphila.

The bedside, Spatium lectum inter & parietem.

To keep one's bed, Lecto affigi.

To bed with one, Concumbere, cubui, 3.

A bed chamber, Cubiculum, 2.

A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber, No-
bilibs a regio cubiculo.

Belonging to a bed chamber, Cubicularia, cubi-
cularius.

Bed clothes, Stragula, n. pl. torale stragulum.

A bed [in bed] Cubana supinus, lecto affixus.

A lying in bed, Decubitus, 2.

Bed rid, Clinicus.

To be sick in bed, Decumbo, cubui, 3.

A bed sickness, Confluxus lecti.

BEE

A bedbug, Inquinamentum, 2. labea, is, f.
To bedbug withally, or smut, Denigro, 1.

To bedbug with ink, stragula commaculare.

Bedbugged with gold lace, Aure commaculatus.

Bedabed, Confusoratus, inquinatus, macula-
tus, commaculatus.

Beded, In lectum receptus.

Beded [put to bed] In lecto positus.

A bedder [under millstone of an oil mill] Mo-
laris interior.

Bedding, Lecti stragula.

To bedew, Roro, 1. irroro.

To be bedewed, Roreto, 3. irroror, 1.

Bedewed, Rorulentus, r. l. idus, irroratus.

A bedewing, Roratio, 3. roris aspersio.

Bedlam, or Bethlehem, Hospitium insanorum,
vel eorum qui mentem amiserunt. Bedlam is
the first place for him, dignus qui naviget Anti-
cyram, Helleborum ei potandum est aliquot dies.

A bedlam, or bedlam, i. mad body Infanus,
furiosus, cernitus, lymphatus, * maniacus.

Bedlam like [adj.] Furibundus.

Bedlam like [adv.] Furibunde, furiose.

A bedroll, Pterum * catalogus.

To bedding, Stercore inquinare, sordibus volu-
tare.

Bedunged, Stercore inquinatus.

A bedunging, Inquinamentum stercore factum.

To beddy, Pulvere conspergere.

Beddyed, Pulvere conspersus.

A bee, Apis, is, f. As busy as a bee, in
re aliquo semper occupatus.

A done bee, Fucus, 2.

A little bee, Apicula, 1.

A gad bee, Asinus, 2. * asinus, tabanus.

A tumble bee, Bombillus, 2.

Bee glue, Propolis, is, f.

The bee eater, or eat bee [bird] Apiastra, 1.
vel apiastra, n. m. meops, apis.

Young bees, Nymphae, daum, f. pl.

A swarm of bees, Apum examen.

To arise bees, Favos ex alveis eximere.

A bee hive, Aveare, it, n. alvearium, 2.

A bee master, Apianus, 2.

Of, or belonging to, bees, Apianus.

A beech tree, Fagus, i, f.

A beech mast, Glans * faga.

Becken, or belonging to beech, * fageus, * fa-
ginus, * fagineus.

A grave of beech, Locus * fagus confusus.

Beef, Caro * bubula, vel * bovilla. After
beef cometh mustard, aqua insulata in cineres.

Powdered beef, * Bubula salita.

Marbled, or baw, beef, * Bubula sume
indurata, vel infornata.

A beef, * Bos, iura, 3.

I have been, Fui. I have been here a long
time, ego jamdiu hic adsum. You have been
long enough about this business, satis diu jam hoc
saxum volvis. As we have ever been used, ut
consuevimus habere.

A beef here up and down
all Asia, a me Asia tota peragrata est. He had
been absent three months, tres menses abest. When
I had been at his house, apud eum cum fuissim. I
was afraid you had been gone, metuebam ne abi-
isses. Death had been before me, mors ob oculos
meos verata est. I would it had not been, nollem
factum. I wish make as if I had been there, quasi
affuerim assimulabo. See To be.

Beer, Cerevisia, vel cervisia, 1. * apyrum, vel
* apythus, 2.

New beer, * Mustum, 2.

Beer bopped, Cerevisia * lupulata.

Fresh beer, Potus recens.

Strong, or double, beer, Cerevisia primaria,
generosa.

Small beer, Cerevisia tenuis.

Stale and hard beer, Potus * acris, vel * acti-
sapore.

Dead beer, Vappa, 1.

A beer [to carry the dead on] Faretum, 2.
capillus, sandapila, 1. See Bier.

Beef, or beesting, Coloftra, 1. colostrum, 2.

A beef, Scapex arum, f. pl. See Beef.

A little beef, Scopula, 1.

Beet [herb] Beta, 1.

See [without scent] *Blitum*, 1.
A beetle [By] * *Cantharus*, 2. * *scarabæus*;
 ¶ *A dung beetle*, * *Scarabæus stercorarius*.
The common beetle, or long leg, *Aspil*, 2.
 * *silurus*, *tabanus*; *buprestis*, 3.
 ¶ *The knotted horn beetle*, * *Scarabæus nodosus*.
 ¶ *The beetle fly*, * *Cantharus pifcia*.
 ¶ *As blind as a beetle*, *Hipia cæcior*.
A beetle, or mallet, *Malleus*, 2. *tudes*, *itis*.
A little beetle, *Malicus*, 2.
 ¶ *A beetle for flux*, ¶ *Lin frangibulum*.
A bucking beetle, *Tudicula*, 1.
A pavilion's beetle, *Pavicum*, 1.
Beetle browned, *Caperatus*, *supercilliosus*.
Beetle bearded, *Fatuus*, 2. *stipes*, *itis*; *caudex*,
itis; *plumbeus*.
To befall, *Contingere*, *igi*, 3. *obtingere*; *accidere*,
di, *incidere*; *evenire*, 4. ¶ *If the same thing*
should befall me, si eadem mihi ufu venirent. I
 know what hath befallen me, quod mihi obtigerit
 scio. This befall me contrary to expectation, præter
 spem hoc mihi obigit. There hath no sorrow be-
 fallen him in his joy, huic nulla ægritudo gaudi-
 intercessit. If any thing should befall me other-
 wise than well, si quid mihi humanitus acciderit.
Befallen, Quod accidit, vel contigit.
It befall, *Evenire*, *accidere*, *factum est*.
To befall, *Decidere*, *congruere*, *convenire*.
Befitting, *Conveniens*, *idoneus*.
To befall, Aliquem ridere, irridere, ludere, ludi-
 ficari, deludificare; illudere alicui, vel in aliquem;
 ludere aliquem facere. ¶ *You befall me now*, tu
 nunc me ludos deliciasque facis.
Befooled, *Deusus*, *irritus*, *delusus*, *illusus*.
A befooling, *Inisio*, 3. *illusio*.
 ¶ *Before* is variously rendered in Latin, some-
 times, and most commonly, by

Ante, as, ¶ *Nor did I ever set eyes upon this*
woman before to day, neque ego hanc oculis vidi
 ante hunc diem. Lay it before our door, ante ja-
 nuam nostram appone. Before your very feet,
 my Lords, ante pedes vestros iudices. Whom I
 love before myself, quem ante me diligo. He died
 the year before I was censor, anno ante me cen-
 sorem mortuus est.

Note, *Ante*, in this sense, is sometimes used
 absolutely without a case; as, ¶ *A long time be-*
fore, multo ante. I thought of it four days be-
 fore, id ipsum quatuor ante cogitavi.

Apud, as, ¶ *Before the court*, apud curiam.
Coram, as, ¶ *The cause was pleaded before the*
senate, coram senatu res acta est. I spoke with
 you before P. Cuspius, coram P. Cuspio tecum lo-
 cutus sum. I am afraid of committing you any
 more before your face, vereor coram in os te lau-
 dare amplius.

In, as, ¶ *Before their fathers faces*, In ora pa-
 rentum. Before the face of all men, in omnium
 oculis.

Ob, as, ¶ *Death was often before my eyes*, ob-
 oculos mihi sæpe mors versata est. Banishment was
 before mine eyes, mihi exilium ob oculos versabatur.

Palam, as, ¶ *I commendeth this thing before you*,
 hæc te palam laudaveram.

Præ, as, ¶ *Before the door*, præ foribus. Do
 you go before, I will follow, I præ, sequar.

Præter, as, ¶ *Before their own mens faces*, præ-
 ter suorum ora. They were all carried before Lo-
 kus, præter oculos Lollii omnia ferebantur.

Prior, prius, as, ¶ *We will go before*, nos priores
 ibimus. I wrote to you before, prius ad te scripsi.

Pro, as, ¶ *Before the camp*, pro castris. Before
 Cæsar's temple, pro æde Cæsaris.

Sub, as, ¶ *Before their eyes*, sub oculis. The
 matter is yet before the judge, adhuc sub iudice li-
 cet. Before the gates, sub ipsos portas.

Supra, as, ¶ *Which I wrote of before*, quæ su-
 præ scripsi.

Before [before that] *Ante*; antequam, citius,
 priusquam, potius; as, ¶ *Which cause was dated*
before you were born, quæ causa ante mortua est
 quam tu natus es. Before I depart this life, an-
 tequam ex hæc vita migro. I shall want voice be-
 fore I want names, vox me citius deficiet quam
 nomina. Before you begin to speak, priusquam
 loqui capisti. I would run quite away before I

would come back, antequam potius quam redeam.
Before the year was gone about, non toto vertente
 anno. Before I had can tell what I had; dicto
 citius. Before I had done complaining, in comitib
 us, nondum querelam finieram, quum illa inter-
 venit.

¶ *A little before*, Paulò ante.
Long before, Jamdudum.

Before all things, Imprimis.

The day before, i. idie.

The day before the
wedding, p. die nuptiarum.

¶ *Before all men*, *Palam*, in publico.

¶ *Before hand*, In antecessum.

Before now, or *this time*, Antehac.

Before then, Antea.

Before time [formerly] *Olim*, *dudum*.

¶ *Before and behind*, à fronte & à tergo. The year
 before, anno superiore. The night before the day
 on which the murder was committed, eà nocte cui
 illuxit dies cædis.

To be before, *Præsum*, *fui*.

To hasten before, *Præcelero*, 1.

To lessen before, *Præfigo*, *ui*, 3.

To get before one, *Prævertio*, *ui*, 3.

To go before, *Præcedo*, *cessi*, 3. *præco*, *ui*, 4.

To learn before, *Prædiscio*, *didici*, 3.

To run before, *Præcurro*, *curri*, & *cûcurri*, 3.

To sing before, *Præcino*, *ui*, 3.

To walk before, *Anteco*, 4.

Before going, *Præcedens*, *antecedens*.

Beforehand in the world, *Opulentus*, *dives*, *itis*.

To befall, *Coinquino*, 1. *commaculo*.

To befriend, Aliqui favere, gratiam impetire,
 gratificari.

Befriended, *Gratiâ sublevatus*, *fautus*.

¶ *To be befriended*, *Gratiâ sublevari*, *commo-*
dari.

A befriending, *Gratificatio*, 3. *benevolentia*, 1.

To beg, *Mendicare*, *stipem petere*. ¶ *He begged*
on the high way, propter vias mendicavit.

To beg [entreat] *Oro*, 1. *rogo*.

To beg humbly, *Supplicio*, 1. *submitte petere*;
 supplicibus verbis orare, precari, implorare. ¶
She begged you would protect her, fidem vestram
 implorat.

To beg earnestly, *Obsecro*, 1. *obsecro*, *obnixè*
 rogo.

To obtain by begging, or entreating, *Exoro*, 1.

¶ *Let me beg it of you*, sine te exorem.

To beg [the question] *Principium petere*, idem
 affirmare de quo litigatur.

I, thou, he, &c. began, *Incepi*, *incepisti*, *in-*
cepit.

He began [to speak] *Infit*. See *Begin*.

To begin [as a father] *Gigno*, *genui*, 3. *genero*,
 1. *procreo*.

To begin [procure] *Concilio*, 1. *paro*; *produ-*
co, *xi*, 3.

A begger, *Oemitor*, 3. *procreator*.

A beggery, *Generatio*, 3. *procreatio*.

The first beggery, ¶ *Primogenitura*, 1.

Begged [as an alms] *Mendicatus*.

Begged [entreated] *Oratus*, *rogatus*. ¶ *Let*
him be begged for a fool, ad agnatos & gentiles
 deducendus.

A begger, or beggar, *Mendicus*, 2. ¶ *Sue a*
begger and catch a louse, rete non tenditur neque
 accipitri, neque milvio. Set a begger on horseback,
 and he will ride, &c. asperius nihil est humili
 cum surgit in altum.

¶ *Beggers house* [the place of their rendezvous]
Chivus Aricinus.

¶ *Beggers brats*, *Mendicabula hominum*.

¶ *A begger woman*, *Mendicula*, 1.

A little, or young, begger, *Mendiculus*, 2.

To begin, Aliquem pauperem facere, ad inop-
 iam, egestatem, vel mendicitatem, redigere; e-
 gestatem alicui afferre.

To be beggred, Bonis exauriri; pauper, vel inop-
 ius, fieri; ad inopiam, egestatem, vel mendicitatem,
 redigi.

Beggred, Ad egestatem, vel inopiam, redactus.

Beggredness, *Paupertas*, 5. *paupertas*, 3. *eg-*
estas; *penuria*, 1. *indigentia*; rei familiaris an-
 gustia.

Beggerly, *Tropus*, is; *pauper*, *itis*; *mendicus*.

¶ *A beggerly fellow*, *Homo pauperculus*, *men-*
dicabulum hominis, & per Meton. *Itus*.

Beggerly [mean] *Vilis*, *abjectus*.

Beggerly [poorly] *Mendicè*.

Begery, *Mendicatus*, 3. *egestas*, *paupertas*.

A beging, *Mendicatio*, 3. ¶ *He gets his*
living by beging, mendicando victum colligit.

An earnest beging, ¶ *Emendicatio*, 3.

¶ *This thing goes a beging* [in traffick] *Nemo*
emere vult nisi vili pretio.

¶ *The beging Friars*, *Fratres mendicantes*.

To go a beging, *Mendico*, 1.

¶ *A beging the question*, *Petito principii*.

¶ *Got by beging*, *Mendicatus*, *emendicatus*.

Beggingly, *Mendicè*.

To begin, *Incipio*, *cæpi*, 3. *occipio*; *exordior*,
sus; *agredior*, *gressus*; *inchoo*, 1. ¶ *I will be-*
gin with Romulus, incipiam à Romulo. She began
 her trade, quæstum incepit. I had a mind to
 begin with that, ab eo exordiri volui. He begin-
 neth his history, ad historiam aggreditur, historiam
 inchoat. I am to begin, meæ primæ sunt partes.
 Clarity beginneth at home, tunica pallio propior.
 Before I begin to speak, antequam dicere instituo.
 They began the battle, certamen inierunt. When
 the year beginneth, ineunte anno. Since the world
 began, ab orbe condito. I began to suspect, mihi
 incidit suspicio. The day beginneth to break, lu-
 cescit hoc jam.

To begin [take beginning from] *Orior*, *ortus*, 4.
nascor, *natus*, 3.

To begin again, *Redordior*, *sus*, 4. *redintegratio*,
 1. *repeto*, *ui*, vel *ui*, 3. ¶ *He beginneth the old*
war again, renovat pristina bella.

To begin to rise [as the sun] *Suborior*, *ortus*, 4.

To begin a design, *Instituto*, *ui*, 3.

¶ *To begin a journey*, *Iter ingredi*.

¶ *To begin a battle*, *Prælium inire*, *capessere*,
incipere.

To begin afresh, or anew [neut.] *Integrasco*, 3.

¶ *This mischief beginneth afresh*, hoc malum inte-
 grascit.

¶ *To begin an office*, *Magistratum inire*, *adire*,
capessere.

To begin rudely [make the first draught] *De-*
lineo, 1. * *sciagraphiam designare*.

¶ *To begin a thing*, *Rem auspiciari*, *aggredi*,
tentare.

¶ *To begin a war*, *Bellum suscipere*.

¶ *To begin well*, *Auspicato*, vel *bonis auspi-*
ciis, *rem aggredi*, *suscipere*, *tentare*.

To begin with [provoke] *Lacesso*, *ira*.

¶ *To begin the world*, *Quæstum aliquem oeci-*
pere.

A beginner, *Auctor*, 3. *inceptor*; *princeps*,
ipis, c.

The chief beginner, *Productor*, 3.

A beginner, or young beginner, *Tiro*, *init*, m.
titronculus, 2.

Begining, *Exorsus*.

¶ *At the begining*, *Inter initia prima*, in initio.

A begining, *Initium*, 2. *principium*, *exordi-*
um. ¶ *Relate the history from the begining*, ex-
 ordium narrationis institue. Even from the be-
 gining, jam inde à principio. At my first begining
 it is, cum primum eam agere cæpi. From the
 begining of my youth, ab ineunte adolescentiâ.

From the begining of autumn, primo autumnio.

From the begining of the spring, incipiente vere.

From the begining to the end, à carceribus ad me-
 tam, ab ovo ad mala. I was of that opinion from
 the begining, à primo ita mihi erat vitum.

¶ *The first beginings of an art, or science*, Ali-
 cujus artis, vel scientiæ, prima rudimenta, initia,
 elementa.

¶ *A good, or bad, begining of business*, *Bonum*,
vel malum, *auspicium*.

A begining, or rise, *Origo*, *genis*, f. *primor-*
dium, 2. ¶ *That was the begining of his mis-*
fortunes, ex illo fluere cæperunt illius mala, labe-
 hæc prima malorum.

A fresh begining, *Redintegratio*, 3.

Of, or beginning to, a begining, *Principialis*.

To begin, *Incipio*, *xi*, 3. *præcingo*; *circundo*,
didi, 1. *obsecro*, *sepsi*, 4. *obsecro*, *nidi*, 2.

Begirded, or *begirt*, *Cinctus*.

A beglarbeg [among the Turks] Province præles.

He begot, Genit. See *Eget*.

To be begoten, Cignor, genitus, 3. nascor, tus.

Begoten, Genitus, editus, prugnatus, satus, suscriptus.

First begoten, Primogenitus.

An only begoten, Unigena, 1. filius unicus, unigenitus.

To begrease, Adipe ungere.

To begrease the fat sew in the tail, Divitem pecuniâ corrumpere, locupletem donis cumulare.

Begreased, Adipe unctus.

To begrime, Aliquid denigrare.

Begrimed, Denigratus.

A begriming, ¶ Denigratio, 3.

To beguile, Fraudo, 1. circumvenio, ni, 4. fallo, fiftili, 3. *dolis deludere, decipere, lactare; spe vanâ producere, alicui suum facere, aliquem aliquâ re defraudare, promissis in fraudem impellere, verba alicui dare. ¶ *Although I have been beguiled in this before now*, etsi sæpe jam hæc spes me frustrata est.

Beguiled, Fraudatus, deceptus.

A beguiler, Homo fallax, fraudulentus, fraudator, 3. *planus, 2. ¶ impostor, 3.

A beguiling, *Dolus, 2. fraudatio, 3. fallacia, 1. verusio, ¶ impostura.

Begun, Captus, inceptus, inchoatus. ¶ *Will begun is half done*, principium dimidium totius.

Begun again, Novitius, integer.

I have begun, Cæpi. See *Eggin*. ¶ *Go on as you have begun*, perge ut occipisti.

In behalf, Vice. ¶ *In my behalf*, meâ causâ, meo nomine, meâ vicer, meo loco.

To behave, Gero, gessi, 3. præbeo, 2. tracto, 1. ¶ *I am rejoiced so to behave myself*, mihi consilium est ita gerere. He behaved himself valiantly, strenuum, vel fontem, hominem se præbuit.

He behaved himself well in his office, bene administravit provinciam, vel rem, sum. Have you so behaved yourself? itane parasti te?

¶ *Ill behaved*, Malè moratus, inurbanus, pravo ingenio præditus.

¶ *Well behaved*, Bene moratus.

Behaviour, Morum gestus, vitæ, ærum, f. pl.

¶ *Good behaviour*, Morum urbanitas.

¶ *Base behaviour*, Morum impuritas.

¶ *To be bound to one's good behaviour*, Ad bene se gerendum obligari.

¶ *A man of base behaviour*, Homo inurbanus.

To behead, Decollo, 1. obrunco; caput cervicibus abscindere, alicui caput præcidere, collum secare; aliquem securi ferire, vel percussere; capitis supplicium sumere, ¶ decapio.

Beheaded, Caput, vel capite, truncatus; decollatus, capite plexus.

¶ *To be beheaded*, Obruncari, capite mulctari, vel plecti; cervicem securi subicere.

A beheader, Qui aliquem capite truncat.

A beheading, Securi percussio, decollatio.

I behead, Vidi. See *Behead*.

Beheld, Conspectus, spectatus, visus.

Plainly to be beheld, Conspicuus.

Worthy to be beheld, Spectabilis, spectatu dignus.

A behest [promise] Promissum, 2.

Behests [commands] Jussa, ærum, n. pl. mandata.

Behind [not before] Ponè, post, à tergo. As, ¶ *Behind Caesar's temple*, pone sedem Cæsariorum.

My wife cometh behind, pone subit conjux. You lay lurking behind the hedge, tu post carecta latebas.

He set upon them behind, aggressus est à tergo. He took her up behind him, eam ad terga recepit.

He cometh not behind any, nemini cedit.

Behind my back, Me absente. ¶ *He will be vdo some before your face and behind your back*, præsens absenteque idem erit. I will come behind, lequar.

¶ *To be behind*, or *be left behind*, Relinqui, superesse, restare.

Behind [remaining] Porro, reliquus. ¶ *Is there any thing yet behind?* etiamne est quid porro?

Is there any more mischief behind? nunquid est aliud mali reliquum? I will not be behind hand, non

posteriores sumus. Another thing is behind, or remains, aliud superest. What is behind will be done within, intus transigetur si quid est quod restat. He is behind in paying arrears, ¶ reliquatus est.

¶ *To be behind another in point of learning*, Ali cui eruditione cedere, herbam porrigere.

To be behind hand in business, Cello, 1. moror, cunctor.

¶ *Behind hand in the world*, Ad inopiam, vel egenitatem, redactus; aere alieno oppressus.

Behold, Ecce, en.

¶ *Behold him*, Ecce, illum; *behold her*, eecam.

¶ *Behold them* [masc.] Ecce, illos [fem.] eccas.

To behold, Aspicio, exi, 3. inspicio; spectro, 1. inspecto; intueor, itus, 2. conspicio, 1. animadverto, ti, 3. ¶ *Behold his countenance*, contemini os.

To behold afar off, Prospicio, spexi, 3. speculator, 1.

To behold above, Suspicio, spexi, 3. suspecto, 1.

To behold, or look about, Circumspicio, spexi, 3. despicio; lustro, 1. collustro, perlustro, perspecto.

To behold earnestly, Contemplor, 1. obtueor, itus, 2. aliquem intentis oculis, vel acerrimè contemplari.

To behold with compassion, Respicio, spexi, 3. alienus misereri.

To behold often, Respicio, spexi, 3. aspecto, 1.

Beholden, or beholding, Obstrictus, obligatus, devinctus, adductus, obnoxius. ¶ *I was not beholden to him at all*, obligatus ei nihil eram.

¶ *To make one beholden to him*, De aliquo bene mereri, vel promereri; aliquem sibi obligare, obstringere, vel devincire.

To be beholden to one, Alicui obligari, obstringi, devinciri. ¶ *We are mightily beholden to them*, illorum beneficiis maximè devincti sumus.

He was beholden to me, that, mihi debebat, quod. I am beholden to him for my life, illius operâ vivo.

He is beholden to me for his life, mihi vitam acceptam refert. I am much beholden to you for the bullion, de raudufculo multum te amo. We are beholden to them for our livelihood, illorum beneficio panem manducamus. I am beholden to them, bene de me meriti sunt.

A being beholden, Obligatio, 3.

A beholder, Spectator, 3. speculator, inspector.

A beholding, Spectatio, 3. contemplatio; conspectus, 4. aspectus, intuitus.

A beholding upward, Suspectus, 4.

An earnest beholding, Contuitus, 4. obtuitus.

Beholding, or beholden, Obstrictus. See *Beholden*.

Behovf, Commodum, 2. gratia, 1. utilitas, 3.

Behoveable, Commodus, opportunus, utilis.

¶ *It is behoveable*, Interest, refert.

Behoveful, Commodus, utilis.

¶ *It behoveeth*, Decet, expedit, oportet, operæ pretium est, operæ est.

Being [essence] Natura, 1. essentia, existentia.

¶ *An action infereth being*, essentiam indicat operationem. These reasons plainly declare the being of God, hæc rationes clarè ostendunt Deum existere.

Before we were in being, antequam nati fuimus.

Being [seeing that] Cùm, quoniam, quando, quandoquidem, &c. as, ¶ *Being it is so*, quod cùm ita sit. Being you come not hither, quoniam huc non venis.

¶ *Being I see you desire it*, quando te video desiderare. That being your desire, quandoquidem ita tu vis.

A being here, there, or by, Præsentia, 1. ¶ *Left my being here should hinder*, ne mea præsentia obstat.

A being [habitation] Habitatio, 3. commoratio; domus, us, f. domicilium, 2. ¶ *Pray provide him some kind of being*, peto à te ut ei de habitatione accommodes. I believe I shall have no settled being any where, commoratorum me nusquam sanè arbitror. A man of no settled being, homo incerti laris.

Being is often made by sum, expressed, or included in another verb; as, ¶ *There is no being for me at Rome*, non licet mihi esse Romæ. I believe it will be the safest being for you here, te hic tutissimè fore puto.

¶ *For in him we live, move, and have our being*, in ipso enim vivimus, movemur, & sumus. You need not trouble yourself at his being gone, quod decesserit non est quod commovearis. For he being consul in Gaul, ille enim cùm esset consul in Galliâ.

¶ *Being* [for if, when, whilst, or after I am, &c.] may be made by the ablative case absolute; as, ¶ *Bibulus being consul*, Bibulo consule. Your father being alive, vivo patre. After I am dead, tpe extincto, vel mortuo.

Being [for who, or which am, was, &c.] may agree with the word preceding; as, ¶ *My father being, or who is, a man, loveth me being, or who am, a child*, pater meus vir amat me puerum. They drive away the drakes, being a sluggish cattle, ignavam fucos pecus à præsepibus arcent. The Gauls being twice repulsed with great loss, consulti vbat to do, bis magno cum detrimento repulsi Galli quid agant consulunt.

¶ *Mayor, &c. for the time being*, Qui prætoris urbani munere tunc fungetur.

¶ *To keep a thing from being done*, Aliquid ne fiat prohibere, impedire.

¶ *It was near being done*, Parum absuit quin fieret.

¶ *I am so far from being*, Tantùm abest ut sim.

A beker, *Cantharus, 2.

To belabour [beat soundly] Aliquem pugnari, vel fuste, contundere, cædere, dolare, verberare.

Belaboured, Cæsus, verberatus.

To belace, Tæniam textilem vesti consuere.

Belaced, Tæniâ textili consutus, vel ornatus.

Belaged [left behind] Ponè relictus.

To belam [beat] Cædo, cecidi, 3. verbero, 1. See *To belabour*.

Belammed, Cæsus, verberatus.

A belamming, Verberatio, 3.

¶ *I was belated*, Nox me occupavit.

To belay [waylay] Alicui in viâ insidiari, infidias struere, vel parare.

A belch, Ructus, 4.

To belch, Ructo, 1. ructor.

¶ *To belch in one's face*, In os alicuius ructari.

¶ *To belch out blasphemy*, Impia in Deum verba profundere; scelesio ore contumelias in Deum effundere, divinum nomen verbis violare.

To belch often, Ructo, 1.

To belch out, Eructo, 1.

Belched, Ructatus.

A belcher, [masc.] Qui ructat; [fem.] ructatrix, Teis.

A belching, ¶ Ructamen, 3. ¶ ructatio.

Given to belching, Ructuosus.

A beldame, Bellona, 1. ancilla, vetula.

To beleaguer [besiege] Urbem obsidere, circumfidere, obsidio, vel obsidione, cingere; obsessam tenere.

A beleaguerer, Obsessor, 3.

A beleaguering, Obsidio, 3. obsessio.

Beleagured, Obsidione cinctus.

A belsry, Locus in templo unde ¶ campanæ pulsantur.

Belick [Dutch] Belgicus.

Belief, Fides, ei, f.

To be of little belief, Diffido, di, 3. suspicor, 1.

¶ *Past belief*, Fidem superans, incredibilis, fide indignus.

Lightness, or easiness, of belief, Credulitas, 3.

Light, or easy, of belief, Credulus.

Hard of belief, Incredulus.

Lack, or hardness, of belief, Diffidentia, 1. scrupulus, 2. dubitatio, 3. ¶ incredulitas.

The belief [Apostles Creed] *Symbolum * [Apostolicum, vel *] Apostolorum.

To believe [give assent to] Credo, didi, 3.

To believe [trust] Alicui confidere, fidem dare, vel adhibere.

To believe [think] Existimo, 1. puto, arbitror, opinor. ¶ *I cannot believe any such thing*, mihi quidem here id non est verisimile. I could not believe it, ad id credendum non potui animum inducere. You are a fool to believe him, stultus es qui huic credas. They believe amiss, errori fidem adhibent. She can make him believe the moon is made of green cheese, mero meridie si dixerit illi tenebras esse, credit.

BEL

To be believed, Credor, Ius, 3. ¶ It is believed on all hands, passim creditor. ¶ If I may be believed, si qua mihi fides.
To make one believe a thing, Aliquid alicui persuadere, fidem alicujus rei facere. ¶ He would make us believe he is a shrewd person, nobis persuasum esse vult solertem ipsum virum esse. You shall never make me believe this tale, nunquam mihi fidem facies hujus fabulæ.
Believed, Creditus, fides.
Believable, Credibilis, credendus, fide dignus.
Not to be believed, Incredibilis, fidei absonus, absurdus.
A person not to be believed, or credited, as a witness, Infestabilis.
A believer, Credens, fidelis.
A believer [among divines] Fides, vel fidelis, Dei servus.
A believing, Fides, ei, 5.
Believingly, More coram qui in Deum credunt.
To make believe [pretend] Simulo, 1. præ se ferre. ¶ I only made you believe, eâ gratiâ simulavi. He would make us believe he is a good man, speciem præ se boni viri fert.
Belike [adj.] Veritati consonus, verisimilis.
Belike [adv.] Ut videtur.
Abell, [Æs] campanum, || campana, || nola.
A little bell, Tintinnabulum, 2. || campanula, 1. || campanella.
A passing bell, || Campana funebris.
A faint's bell, || Campanula sacra.
A little clock's bell, || Horologii tintinnabulum.
An alarm bell, Tintinnabulum ad familiam excitandam.
*A child's bell, Crepitaculum, 2. * crotalum.*
A iron bell, [about a ram's neck] Tintinnabulum arietis collo suspensum.
A law bell [for catching birds] Tintinnabulum aucupatorium.
*To bear away the bell, Ferre pretium certaminis, victoriam reportare, * palmam ferre.*
To curse one with bell, book, and candle, Aliquem omnibus diis devovere.
Abellclapper, || Nola, vel tintinnabuli, malleus.
A bell founder, Qui metallâ ad || campanas conciliandas liquefacit, || campanarius, 2.
A bell man, Præco nocturnus.
Bell metal, Metallum ex quo || campanæ efficiuntur.
A bellify, Locus in templo unde || campanæ pulsantur, || campanile, is, n.
Abell weather, Dux gregis, vervex sectarius.
Blue bells, or bell flowers, || Campanula floreæerulea.
Hedge bells, || Campanula minor.
To ring the bells, || Campanas modulâre, vel numerosè, pulsare.
A ringing of bells, || Campanarum concentus, vel modulata pulsatio.
A ring of bells, Plures || campanæ modulâre sonantes.
To bellow, Mugio, 4.
To bellow again, Remugio, 4.
To bellow much, || Demugio, 4.
To bellow out, Emugio, 4.
To bellow to, Admugio, 4.
A bellowing, Mugitus, 4.
A pair of bellows, Follis, is, m.
*The nose, or pipe, of the bellows, * Crater follis.*
*The bellows of an organ, Follis * pythauli.*
A smith's bellows, Follis fabrilis.
Belluine [belonging to beasts] Belluinus.
A belly, Venter, tris, m. uterus, 2. alvus, i, f.
The belly hath no ears, Venter præcepta non audit. Verily you will quickly have your belly full of him, ne tu propediem istius saturaberis. My belly thinks my throat cut, jam annum esurio. What is yet under the devil's back is spent under his belly, malè partum malè disperit, vel malè parta malè dilabuntur. He pinches his own belly, furiâ de fraudat genium. My eyes are bigger than my belly, oculos cibis pascio, non ventrem; oculi plûs devorant quàm caput venter.
Great bellied, Ventricosus.
Great, or big, bellied [as a woman with child] Gravidâ, 1. prægnans.

BEN

A woman's great belly, Æquor ventris.
A little belly, Ventriculus, 2.
A belly band, or girth, Cingulum, 2.
*The lower part of the belly, * || Hypogastrium, 2.*
*The part of the belly about the short ribs, * || Hypochondria, 1.*
The belly ache, Tormina ventris.
Troubled with the belly ache, Alvinus, alvi dolore laborans.
Belly cheer, Cibaria, Ærum, n. pl.
A belly god, Helluo, Ænis, m. gulosus, vorax, Epicuri de grege porcus.
*A belly friend, * Parasitus, 2.*
A belly full, Satietas, 3. fatias. ¶ A belly full is a belly full, satis est quod sufficit.
Full bellied, Satur.
A paunch, or gorbilly, Ventriosus, vel ventricosus.
Belly timber [for man, or beast] Cibaria, Ærum, n. pl.
To belly out with fat, Ventricosus esse.
To belly out, [as a wall] Prominere.
A belly worm, Lumbricus intestinum.
The belly of a lute, Concavum testudinis.
To belong, Attineo, 2. pertineo; competo, 2vi, 3. ¶ What doth that belong to me? quid istuc ad me attinet? Dissembling belongs not to me, non mea est simulatio. He judged it to belong to them, id illis adjudicavit. This question belongs to philosophy, hæc questio in philosophiâ versatur.
Belonging, Attinens, pertinens.
*Beloved, Dilectus, amatus, gratus, * charus.*
¶ Dearly beloved, Charissimus.
Below, when an adjective, is made by Infernus, inferus, inferior, as. ¶ So that we could see all above, below, and between, ut omnia superâ, inferâ, mediâ, videremus. Those above are superlesti, those below have super, superi incensati sunt, cœnati inferi.
When an adverb, by infra, subter, deorsum, as. ¶ They that are below, qui infra sunt. All these things which are above and below, omnia hæc quæ superâ & subter sunt. They will eat up below whatever is dressed already, deorsum comedent siquid coxerint.
Below, a preposition, is rendered by Sub, subter, infra. ¶ Below those hills, sub illis montibus. Virtue hath all things below itself, virtus omnia subter se habet. There is nothing below the moon but what is mortal, infra lunam nihil est nisi mortale.
From below, Inferre, desub, subter.
*A belswagger, Rerum à se gestarum jactator; * thrallo, Ænis.*
A belt, Balteus, vel balteum, 2. cingulum.
A belt maker, Balteorum confector, vel fabricator.
A shoulder belt, Balteus humeris induendus.
To belie, Aliquem calumniari, falsum crimen in aliquem intendere.
To belie a thing, or pretend that which is not, Ementior, situs, 4. ¶ They belied those whom they hated, ementiti sunt in eos quos oderunt. I am be thou dost belie, i. e. sign thyself to be, illum quem ementitus es, ego sum.
Belied, Falso delatus, infimulatus.
A believing, Calumniâ, 1. falsa criminatio.
To b. mire, Se inquinare, in cœnum, vel cœno, demergi, vel immergi.
Bemired, Inquinatus, in cœno demersus.
A bemiring, Inquinamentum, 2.
To b. moan, Deploro, 1. alicujus vicem dolere, fortunam miserari; pro aliquo gen. &c. lugere.
To be bemoaned, Deplorandus, dolendus.
Bemoaned, Deploratus.
A bemoaner, || Deplorator, 3.
A bemoaning, Planctus, 4. luctus.
Bemoaning, Deplorans, lugens.
Like one bemoaning, Deplorabundus.
*Ben [an atomatic nut] * Balanus * myristica.*
A bench, Subsellium, 2. scamnum; sedile, is, n.
A bench [of justice] Tribunal, Ælis, n.
A bench [of justices] Confectus, Æs, m.
The king's bench, || Bancus Regius.
The lord chief justice of the king's bench, Prætor, vel primarius, || banci Regii.

BEN

A little bench, Scabellum, 2.
A bencher, Affector, 3. confessor.
A bencher [prisoner in the king's bench] Qui in carcere || banci Regii detinetur.
*Benchers [in a ship] * Juga, Ærum, m. pl. transfrâ.*
A bend, Flica, 1.
*The bend of a ship, Laterum * navis curvatura.*
To bend, Flecto, xi, 3. curvo, 1. incurvo; intendendo, di, 3. inclino, 1.
To bend one's mind to, Animum ad aliquid adjungere, appellere, ad aliquid incumbere, studium in re aliquâ ponere, studio alicujus rei operam dare, studium in aliquâ re collocare, vel alicui rei impertire. ¶ He bendeth his thoughts to nothing else, ad id unum cogitationes intendit. Bend your whole mind to this, toto animo id age, totam huic converte mentem. This is all he bendeth his mind to, huic uni studet. He bendeth himself wholly to this, omni studio ad hoc incumbit.
To bend back, Reclino, 1. reflecto, xi, 3. rectorqueo, fi, 2.
To bend a bow, Arcum tendere, curvare, sinuare, flectere.
To bend round, In orbem flectere.
To bend, or be bent, like a bow, Arcuor, 1. curvor, sinuor.
To bend his brows, Frontem cuperare, vel corrugare.
To bend his fist, Pugnos complicare.
To bend one's course, Aliquod cursum tendere.
To bend forwards, Inclino, 1.
To bend from, Reclino, 1. declino.
To bend inwards, Incurvo, 1.
To bend towards, Accino, 1. vergo, 3.
To bend his study, Annitor, xus, vel sus, conor, 1. studium ad aliquid conferre.
To bend [neut] Vergo, 3.
To bend [shrink] under a burden, Sub pondere nutare, ponderi succumbere.
To begin to bend, Incurvesco, 3.
A bend [in heraldry] Fascia, 1.
Bended, or bent, Flexus, curvatus.
With bended knees, Flexis genibus.
A bender, Fasciola, 1.
Easy to bend, Flexilis, e.
Benders [muscles] Musculi digitorum flexores.
Bending down, Proclinans, inclmans.
Bending forwards, Vergens, procurvus.
Bending fromwards, Declivis, præceps, pîvis.
Bending as the heavens, Concavus.
Bending inwards, Acclivis.
Bending to, Acclinans.
Bending, or leaning, Innitens, connixus.
A bending, or bowing, Curvatio, 3. curvamen, tris, n. curvatura, 1. flexura; flexio, 3. flexus, 4.
Bending about, || Circumflexio, 3.
Bending archwise, Sinuatio, 3.
Bending down, Devexitas, 3. declivitas; deflexus, 4.
The bending, or shelving part of a bill, Declivitas, 3.
Bending downwards, Declivis.
Bending upwards, Acclivis.
A bending forward, Proclinatio, 3.
A bending from, Declinatio, 3. deflexus, 4.
A bending unto, Inclinatio, 3.
Bendings, or turnings, Diverticula, Ærum, n. pl.
Bending like a bow, Arcuatim.
Bendwith [herb] Viburnum, 2.
Bencat, the same with below.
*¶ Benedictine monks, * || Monachi ordinis sancti Benedicti.*
Benediction, Fausla precatio, || benedictio, 3.
A benefactor, or benefactress, Qui, vel quæ, aliquem beneficiis afficit, vel beneficia in aliquem contulit; || benefactor, 3.
A benefaction, Beneficium, 2. largitio, 3.
*A benefactor to learned men, * Patronus, 2.*
*[Met.] Mæcenas, Ætis, * euergetæ, æ. m.*
A benefacture, Beneficium, 2. benefactum, meritum, vel promeritum.
*A benefice, Cura * || ecclesiastica, munus, vel || beneficium, * || ecclesiasticum.*

¶ *A poor benefice*, || Beneficium tenue.
 ¶ *A rich benefice*, || Beneficium pingue, dives, opulentum.
 Beneficed, Praefectus gregi, ad curam ¶ ecclesiasticam admittitur.
 Beneficence, Beneficentia, 1. liberalitas, 3.
 Beneficent, Beneficus, benignus, liberalis.
 Beneficial, Commodus, utilis.
 A beneficiary, || Beneficio ¶ ecclesiastico praeditus.
 A benefit [good turn] Beneficium, 2. officium; munus, 3. gratia, 1.
 ¶ Benefit of clergy, Crimen condonatum ¶ clero gratia.
 To benefit [to good to] Prosum, sui, commodum, 1.
 To benefit [navt.] Præficio, fieri, 3. progredior, 3.
 ¶ To benefit under a minister, Fructum ex ejus concionibus capere.
 A benevolence [voluntary] Largitio, 3.
 Benevolence, Benevolentia, 1. favor, 3.
 Benevolent, Benevolens, || benevolens.
 Benjamin [a gum] ¶ Benzoinum, 2.
 The herb Benjamin, ¶ Silphium, 2.
 Benighted, Nocturnus, praeventus.
 Benign [kind] Benignus, clemens, humanus, liberalis.
 Benignity, Benignitas, 3. clementia, 2. humanitas, 3. liberalitas.
 Benigly, Benigne, clementer, humaniter.
 Benjoin, Lase, 3. n. Ros Syriacus.
 Bennet [herb] ¶ Caryophyllata, || sanamunda benedicta.
 Bent [bowed] Flexus, tensus, curvatus, inclinat.
 Bent, [ready] Promptus, ¶ pronus, proclivis.
 A bent, or inclination, of mind, Inclination voluntatis, propensio, studium; proclivitas, 3. ¶ I have got the bent of his bow, ego illius sensum pulchre calleo.
 ¶ Bent against, Adversus aliquem, aversus aliquo.
 ¶ To be firmly bent against, ¶ Animum contra aliquid obfirmare.
 Bent backward, Reversus.
 ¶ Bent bloodily, Odio implacabili ardere, flagrans.
 ¶ To be bloodily bent, Sanguinem fivere, odio implacabili ardere.
 Bent like a bow, Arcuatus, tensus, intentus.
 ¶ Cruelly bent against, Furore contra aliquid, vel aliquem, incensus, accensus, flagrans.
 Earnstly bent, Intentus.
 Bent forward, Proclivis.
 Bent many ways, Sinuosus, sinuosus.
 Bent resolutely, Obfirmatus, destinatus, obfirmatus.
 Bent unto, or on, Additus, deditus, ¶ Is he so bent on it? Itane obdinate operam dat? Bent on his pleasure, effusus in voluptates, propensus in voluptatem. ¶ Well bent on his studies, literis, vel literarum studiis, ¶ omnino deditus.
 Easily bent, Flexilis, 1.
 A bent, or bent, Juncus, 2. scirpus.
 Not to be bent, Inflexibilis.
 To be bent, Stupescere, fieri, 3.
 To be benumbed, Obtortus, 2. obtortescere, 3.
 Benumbed, Torpidus.
 To be benumbed with cold, ¶ Algeo, alfi, 2. ¶ frigeo, xi.
 Abnumbing, or benumbing, Stupor, 3. torpor.
 To be bent, Comingo, xi, 3.
 Bepit, Loto madens.
 To bequeath [give by will] Aliquid alicui legare, vel testamentum relinquere.
 Bequeathed, Legatus, testamentum relictus.
 A thing bequeathed, Legatum, 2.
 The person to whom a thing is bequeathed, ¶ Legatarius, 2.
 A beque, 1. r. ¶ Legator, 3.
 A bequeathing, Legatio, 3.
 A bequest, [legacy] Legatum, 2.
 Of a bequest ¶ Legativus.
 To betray, Contamino, 1. inquino, confuro, fado.
 ¶ To betray all over with order, Mendacitatem aliquem inquit, proluo vultu conipuro, vel edare.

Betrayed, Inquinatus, fadatus, confurotus.
 ¶ Betrayed with blood, Cruore pollutus.
 A betayer, Contaminator, 3. pollutor.
 A besetting, Inquatio, 3. inquinamentum, 2. labes, 3.
 The berry, || Berberis, 1.
 To be bereaved, Aliquem aliquam re privare, orbare, spoliare.
 To be bereaved, or deprived, Aliquam re privari, orbari, spoliari.
 Bereaved, or bereft, Orbatus, privatus, spoliatus.
 Bereavement, or bereaving, Orbatio, 3. privatio, spoliatio.
 A bergamot pear, ¶ Pyrum Bergamenfe, ¶ pyrum Erturiz.
 A berg master, [a bailiff among the miners] Scaptenfolie magister.
 The bergander [fowl] Volpanser, 3. m. ¶ chenalopez, 3. m. 1.
 The berg mote, Curia ¶ flannaria.
 A berlin [sort of coach or chariot] Currus ¶ Berliniensis.
 ¶ Bernardine monk, ¶ Monachi ordine S. Bernardi.
 A berry, Baccæ, 1. granum, 2.
 A little berry, Bacula, 2.
 ¶ A bay berry, Baccæ lauræ.
 ¶ A black berry, Vaccinium nigrum.
 A black berry, ¶ Murum, 2.
 ¶ A cranberry, Vaccinium palustre.
 ¶ An elder berry, Sambuci baccæ.
 An ivy berry, ¶ Corymbus, 2.
 ¶ A gooseberry, Grossularia acinus.
 One berry, Nerva paria.
 ¶ A rasp berry, Ilex rubi baccæ.
 A straw berry, Fensum, 2.
 A wild straw berry, Arbutus, 2.
 A service berry, Sorbum, 2.
 A white thorn berry, Zura, 1.
 Bearing berries, ¶ Baccifer.
 Bearing berries like ivy, ¶ Corymbifer.
 Having berries, Baccatus.
 Berth [a sea term, convenient sea-room] Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri potest. ¶ He hath got a berth, Nauticum munus obtinuit, ad subministrandum navigium mercede conductus est. He hath made a good berth of it, Lucrosam navigationem fecit.
 Bertram [herb] ¶ Pyretum, 2.
 A beril [stone] ¶ Beryllus, 2.
 Besant [uncoined gold offered by the king at the altar] Byzantii nummi aurei.
 Besant [in heraldry] Byzantii nummi distinctus.
 To beseech, Oro, 1. obsecro, rogo, supplico; peto, 2. vel iuv, 3. obtestor, 1. precor; enixe postulare.
 ¶ To beseech humbly, or heartily, Magnopere, enixe, obnixè, vehementer, orare, vel obsecrare; etiam atque etiam orare.
 ¶ To beseech humbly, Supplicare, suppliciter ac demisse precari, supplicibus verbis orare.
 ¶ To beseech with tears, Implorare multis lachrymis, aliquem orare atque obsecrare.
 I beseech thee, Amabo, fodes.
 A beseecher, Rogator, 3. precator.
 Beseeching, Obsecrans, supplicans, orans.
 A beseeching, Rogatio, 3. obsecratio, supplicatio.
 To beseech, Convenio, ni, 4. deoco, 2.
 ¶ It beseecheth, Decet, convenit, par est, æquum est.
 Beseeching, Conveniens, deoco, ¶ Nothing is more beseeching the nature of a man, nihil est naturæ hominum accommodatius.
 Beseechingly, Deceator.
 Beseechingly, Decentia, 1. decorum, 2.
 To beseech, Circumdo, dedit, 1. obideo, 3. dedit, 2.
 To beseech on all sides, Circumfuso, 3. dedit, 2.
 ¶ Troubled and fears beset me on all sides, Circumfuso mihi undique molestia & pavore. He is beset with the multitude, frequentia populi circumdatur.
 Beset, Cinctus, obsessus.
 Beset on all sides, Circumfusus, circumcinctus, undique cinctus.

¶ Hard beset, Ad incertum redactus, ad triarios res redit.
 ¶ Beset with jewels, Gemmis interstinctus, ornatus, decorus.
 A besetting, Circumfessio, 3.
 To beset, Concaco, 1. stercore inficere, inquinare, fadare.
 Besitten, Concacatus, stercore inquinatus, vel fadatus.
 A besitting, || Concacatio.
 To bespew, Alicui maledicere, mala, vel maledicere, imprecari.
 ¶ Bespew your heart, Malè tibi sit, abi quò dignus es.
 Bespewed, Maledictus.
 A bespewing, Maledictio, 3. diræ, ærum, f. p.
 Beside, or besides [being an adverb] is made by Porro, præterea, præterquam, ad hoc, tum, simul, 3. ¶ And besides my wife would bear of it one way or another, atque porro aliqua uxor mea resciret. And then besides her second dowry is left, tum præterea, quæ secundæ dos erat, perit. I ask you no reward besides the eternal remembrance of this day, nullum à vobis præmium postulo præterquam hujus diei memoriam sempiternam. Besides, be set upon them in two seasons, ad hoc eos in tempore aggressus est. Besides, I have no mind to rob her, tum ipsam despoliare non libet. Besides, you knew not this, simul & illud nesciebas.
 Beside, or besides [being a preposition] is made by à, ab, abs, ad, extra, juxta, præter, prope, propter, secundum, &c. as ¶ She sat beside the reapers, sedit à latere messorum. They are beside the cypress, or business in hand, à re discedunt, abeunt à janua, extra aleas feruntur. It will not be beside the purpose, non abs re exit. Besides his age, he was also blind; ad senectutem accedebat, etiam ut cæcus esset. Nor was any one of the kindred there beside one poor old woman, necque cognatus extra unam ancillam quicumque aderat. Besides the bridge, juxta pontem. Besides the bank, præter ripam. Nobody thinks so besides myself, hoc nemini præter me videtur. Besides Caesar's garden, prope Cæsaris hortos. Beside a rivulet, propter aquæ rivum. Besides these things, I ask if you have kept your word, secundum ea quæro, servavisse fidem. Which stood beside the king, qui astabant regi. Which is beside the city, quæ contemina est urbi.
 To be beside himself, Deliro, 1. insanio, ¶ mente capi.
 Besides one's self, Amens, insanians, mente captus.
 ¶ To be beside the mark, A ¶ scopop aberrare.
 To beside, Obideo, 3. dedit, 2. circumfideo; oppugno, 1. circumvallo, 3. præciango, xi, 3. oppidum copias, vel obfidione cingere. ¶ He besided the city, circumdedit urbem castris.
 Besided, Obfessus, obfidione cinctus.
 A besider, Obfessor, 3.
 A besiding, Obfessio, 3. obfidiò; obfidium, 2.
 To besmeat, Illino, 3. 3. oblinio; exungo, xi; conspurco, 1. inquino.
 Besmeared, Illitus, delibutus, unctus, inunctus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.
 A besmeared, Unctor, 3. ¶ inunctor, ¶ inquinator.
 A besmearing, Unctio, 3. inunctio.
 To besmoke, Infumo, 1. fumigo.
 Besmoked, Infumatus.
 Besmoking, Fumans.
 To besmut, Fuligine denigrare.
 Besmuted, Fuligine denigratus.
 A besmuring, Fuligine ¶ denigratio.
 A besm, Scopæ, ærum, f. p.
 A little besm, Scopula, 1.
 ¶ To sweep with a besm, Scopis vertere, convertere, evertere, purgare.
 To besot, Infatus, 1. fatuus, infusus, stupidus ac pecudi similem, effecere.
 To besot with drink, Inebrio, 1.
 Besoted, Fatuus, infusus, stupidos.
 Besoted with liquor, Temulentus, inebriatus, vino, vel potu, gravis.

Beſetting, Fatuitas, 3. inſulſitas, ſtupiditas. *I, thou, he, &c. beſought*, Rogavi, rogaviſti, rogavi. See *To beſeech*.

Beſought, Imploratus, oratus. *To be beſought*, Implorandus, extorandus. *To beſpatter* [bedaggle] Luto inſpergere, conſpergere, inſpicere.

To beſpatter, [deſame] Calumnia, 1. alicui inſamiam inſerre, alicui inſamiam aſpergere, aliſuius aſtimationem violare, vel lœdere.

Beſpattered [bedaggle] Luto conſperſus. *Beſpattered* [deſame] Inſamatus, diſſamatus, inſamia aſperſus.

A beſpattering [bedaggle] Luti inſperſio. *A beſpattering* [deſame] Calumnia, 2. * ali-
cuius ſamie violatio.

To beſpawl, * Spuare, * conſpuere, * deſpuere, * ſputum eſſe.

To beſpawl a perſon, or place, Aliquem, vel aliquid, * conſputare, * ſputo conſpſcare, vel conſpergere.

Beſpawled, * Conſputus, * conſputatus. *A beſpawler*, Sciator, 3. * ſputator.

A beſpawling, Sciatum, 4. * ſputo conſperſio.

To beſpeak, or *make his addreſſes to, a perſon*, Aliquem adire, alloqui, vel conſpellare.

To beſpeak one, or engage on his ſide, Aliquem in partes ſuas trahere, vel pellicere.

To beſpeak one's regard, Attentionem ad aliquid facere, * animum ad aliquid advertendum hortari, * animum ad aliquid conſiderandum allicere.

To beſpeak waves, Aliquid faciendum, vel emendandum, mandare, jubere, procurare.

To beſpetch, Maculis inſculpiſſe, diſtinguere, maculas, vermiculatos. *Beſpetchled*, Maculis diſſinſtus, iſterinſtus, vermiculatus.

A beſpetching, Maculis diſſinſio.

To beſpew, * Conſpito, 1. * convomo, vi. 3.

A beſpewing, * Vomitu conſperſio.

To beſpit, In aliquid * inſpſere, aliquid * conſpſere, * ſputo conſpſcare.

Beſpitted, * Inſpſatus, * ſputo conſperſus, vel conſpſatus.

His beſpoke, or made his addreſſes to, Compellavit. See *beſpoke*.

To work beſpoke, Aliquid faciendum, vel emendandum, certo quadam tempore mandatum.

To beſpote, Macula, 2. commaculo; maculis diſtinguere.

Beſpoted, Maculatus, commaculatus.

A beſpoting, Macula, 2. commaculatio, 3.

To beſprinkle, Alpergo, ſi. 3. conſpergo, inſpergo; perſpando, ſidi.

Beſprinkled, Alperſus, conſperſus, inſperſus, perſuſus.

A beſprinkling, Alperſio, 3. conſperſio, inſperſio; alperga, giſis, ſi.

To beſpue, * Convomo, vi. 3. See *Beſpew*.

To beſpue, * Spato conſpſcare.

A beſſe [ſiſh] Lupus piſcis.

Beſt, Optimus, preſtaſtiſſimus. *My beſt* [beſt by myſelf], quod optimum ſenſum erit, ſerſum condito. *You can tell the beſt yourſelf*, tu optimus es teſtis. *I know not which is the beſt to do ſuch*, nescio quid primum conſequar. *I will do my beſt*, ſedulo faciam; quod potero, emita. *We muſt do the beſt we can*, omnis adhibenda cura erit.

Beſt of all, tantò herèdè meliùs. *To the beſt of my power*, quod queo, pro virili parte. *Do your beſt to perſuade*, optatum ut fiat da. *He is none of the beſt*, homo non probatiſſimus. *What beſt can you beſt do*, Quid conſilii capiemus? *I think it beſt for you*, nihil puto tibi eſſe utiliſſum. *We ſhould not beſt do ſuch things*, quoniam certatiſſime ſolent eſſe choriſſima. *The beſt things are ſometimes ſome*, diſſicilia que pulchra. *You had beſt know when you do know*, tu poli, ſi ſapis, quod ſcis, nescis. *The beſt muſt have their own ſort of allowance*, homines ſunt, non dii. *They ſhould beſt do beſt*, emulatione virtutis moventur. *So that they muſt beſt do together*, ita ut quàm uniſſimè conſortentur.

To do the beſt one can, Pro virili, vel ſummis viribus, aliquid agere.

To have the beſt of, Aliquem aliquà re vin-

cedere, vel ſuperare.

To make the beſt of a thing, Aliquid diligen-

ter adminiſtrare, agere, curare.

Beſt of all [adv.] Optimè, maximè, potiſſimè, potiſſimum.

To make the beſt of a bad matter, Se ex anguſtiis extricare, exſolvère, liberare.

To be the beſt of my knowledge, power, remembrance, Quantum ſcio, poſſum, memini.

To beſtead, Commodo, 1. adjuvo.

Beſtial, Beſtialium more, belluinus, || beſtia lis.

To beſtink, Fœtore opprèere, tetro odore offen-

dere.

To beſtir one's ſelf, Aliquid diligenter agere, omnem lapidem movernè. *He beſtired himſelf luſtily*, hominem ſtrenuum ſe præbuit. *You beſtired yourſelf in defence of the realm*, animus tuus promptus & alacris fuit ad defendendam ſempub-

licam.

To beſtow [give] Aliquid alicui dare, donare, impertire, præbère, largiri; aliquid aliquà re donare.

To beſtow [lay out] Expendo, di. 3. impendo, inſumo, ſi. 3. erogò, 1. ſumptum, vel impenſam, facere. *You beſtowed coſt on her*, ſumptus in eam ſeciſti. *It is the beſt beſtowed money I have laid out this good while*, nec quicquam argenti locavi jam diu uſquam æquè bene. *I beſtowed my own money upon it*, impendi de meo.

To beſtow [place] Loco, 1. eloco, colloco.

To beſtow one's time in, Tempus in aliquà re ponere, conſumere, teſere, conſtere.

How muſt you beſtow yourſelf? Quid æturus es?

To beſtow [lay up] Repono, ſui, 3. recondo, didi.

To beſtow a daughter, Filiam nuptum dare, elocare, collocare.

To beſtow a great deal of pains upon a work, Multum laboris in aliquà re ponere, vel conſumere; multum laboris in aliquid inſumere.

Beſtowed [given] Datus, donatus, collatus.

Beſtowed [laid out] Inſumptus, impenſus.

Beſtowed [placed] Collocatus. *My labour muſt be well beſtowed*, bene erit opera poſita.

Beſtowed [laid up] Conſitus, reconditus.

A beſtower, Dator, 3. largitor.

Beſtowment, Donum, 2. largitiò, 3.

A beſtowing [giving or conſering] Donatio, 3. collatio.

A beſtowing [laying out] Impenſa, 2. ſumptus, 4.

A diſorderly beſtowing, Effuſio, 3. largitiò.

Beſtought [out of his ſenſes] Lymphatus, mente captus, cœritus.

To beſtride, Cruribus divaricatis alicui rei inſidere.

To beſtride a horſe, Inequito; equum conſcendere, equo erubibus divaricatis inſidere.

A beſtrider of a horſe, Equitator, 3.

A beſtriding, Equitatio, 3.

To beſt [lay a wager] Pignus deponere, ſponſionem facere. *I will beſt nothing with you*, non aſum deponere tecum. *I will venture you robet bet you pleaſe*, contendam tecum quovis pignore.

A bet, Pignus, diti, n. ſponſio; deſiſtum, 2.

My bet, Pignus, diti, n. ſponſio; deſiſtum, 2.

My bet, Pignus, diti, n. ſponſio; deſiſtum, 2.

My bet, Pignus, diti, n. ſponſio; deſiſtum, 2.

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My bet, Pignus, diti, n. ſponſio; deſiſtum, 2.

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My bet, Pignus, diti, n. ſponſio; deſiſtum, 2.

relax, vel præſidio, alicuius ſe committere, vel tradere; ad alicuius tutelam ſe recipere.

Betaken, Deditus, commiſſus.

A betaking, Additiò, 3. deſtinatio. See the Verb.

To betink one's ſelf, De aliquà re meditari, cogitare; aliquid cogitatione repetere, in animo habere, verſare, ſecum volvere, reputare.

A betinking, Cogitatio, 3. conſideratio, meditatiò, reputatio.

He preſently betought himſelf, Eam rem ipſe ſecum rectè reputavit vià.

To betide, Accido, di. 3. contingo, ſiſi; evenio, ni, 4.

Betided, Quod accidit, contigit, evenit.

Woe betide you, Vix tibi.

Betimes, Tempus, citò, maturè. *In theſe countries winter cometh betimes*, in iſtis locis mutantur ſunt hiemes.

Betimes in the morning, Hæc mōdò, mōdò tē mōdò, diluculo, primà luce. *Being cometh betimes in the morning to the bridge*, cū diluculo veniſſem ad pontem.

Bette [hotter & pepper] Pipes adulterinum.

To betoken, Significò, 2. indicò; portendo, di. 3. arguo, vi; præſagio, 4.

Betokened, Significatus, indicatus, portentus.

A betokening, Significatio, 3. indicatio; præſagium, 2.

Betony, Betonica, 1.

Water betony, || Scrophularia aquatica, majò.

Wood betony, Betonica ſylveſtris, vel purpurea.

I betook, Me alicui rei dedi. See *To betake*.

To betray, Prodo, diti, 3. trado.

To betray, or diſcover, a thing, Indico, 1. ſtango, 3. prodo; proſeto, tili.

Betrayer, Proditus, traditus.

A betrayer, Proditor, 3. traditor.

A betraying, Proditio, 3. Traditiò.

To betroth, Deſponſio, di. 2. deſponſo, 2.

Betrothed, Deſponſus, deſponſatus.

A betrothed woman, Sponſa, 2.

A betrothing, Sponſio, 2. ſponſio, n. pl.

A better, Inſtrumentum ferreum ad fores effringendas.

Better, Melior, potior, præſtantior, ſatior, ſuperior. *That I believe to be the better way*, credo iſtuc melius eſſe. *No better a ſoldier than a citizen*, nec in armis præſtantior quàm in togà. *It were better I were dead*, mori me ſtultus eſt. *There the Romans got the better*, though no great matter, ibi quinquam parvo momento ſuperior res Romana erat. *You would do a great deal better*, plùs agas. *I can never have a better time*, mihi nunc ocaſio quaſi decidit de oculo. *Our ſoldiers had far the better of them*, noſtri milites ſuicidè ſuperabant. *Now one ſide had the better*, nunc ibe alter, vario Marte pugnatum eſt. *Better times will come*, grata ſuperveniet qua non ſperabitur hinc. *The better day the better day*, ſomnibò ſunt bona verba die. *God ſhould make better than man loveth himſelf*, charior eſt Deo homo quàm ſibi. *For better, for worſe*, five melior, five pejor fuerit.

All the better, Tanto meliùs.

A wall ten foot high and better, Murus plùs quàm decem pedes altus.

Better [cheaper] Vilior.

Better [adv.] Meliùs, ſatius, potiùs, præſtantius.

Better and better, Bonum bono cumulatum.

Now the better, Nihilò melior.

Some what better, Meliusculus.

To better [make better] Amplificare, 2. prove-

ho, vi, 3.

To better one's fortune, Rem familiarem augere, rem ſuam exaggerare.

To better one's ſelf in buying, Pretio viliori emere.

To be better with better woofure, Meliore ſtenuſurà reddere.

To be better, Præſto, ſtrig. 1. *How much is one man better than another?* Homo homini quid præſtat?

To get the better, Superò, 1. vincò; ſtrig. 3.

Superior eſt.

To grow better, Melioresco, 3.

To grow better in health, Convalesco, melius-
cule se habere.

¶ To grow better in manners, Ex vitâ vitiis
emergere, se ad bonam frugem recipere.

¶ To make better, Corrigo, recto, 3. emendo, 1.

It is better, Præstat. ¶ Better be idle than not
well employed, præstat otiosum esse quàm malè
agere. Better be happy than wiser, gutta fortunæ
præ dolio sapientie.

¶ A better bargain, Potior conditio.

¶ A better fortune, Fortuna secundior.

¶ Better once than always, Præstat semel quàm
semper.

To have the better of it, Præsto, stiti, 1. præ-
cello, vi, 3. excello.

To give one the better, Cedo, cessi, 3. herbarum
porrigere.

Bettered, or made better, Emendatus, simplifi-
catus, in meliùs proventus.

One's better, Præstantior.

A bettering, In meliùs proventus.

A betty. See Bettes.

Between, or betwixt, Inter, mediùs, in medio,
&c. according to the following examples, as ¶

Let us be friends between ourselves, amici inter nos
sumus. So that we might see a ll above and between,
ut omnia supra & media videremus. She placed
herself between them, se mediùm locavit. There
was a parcel of ground left between, aliquantum
agri in medio relictum est. The senate appointed
him to be umpire between them, arbiter illis à
senatu datus est. There are huge wastes between,
vastæ solitudines interjectæ sunt. Hath there a mo-
thing, else been between you and her? Num quida-
quam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? Between two
joint floods down fallen the dish, duos lepores se-
cutur, neutrum caput.

Between both, Melius.

¶ Between both, [indifferent] In neutram par-
tem propendens, in confinio positus.

Between the one and the other, Altrinfecus.

Being, or lying, between, Intermedius, inter-
jacens.

To come, or go, between, Intercedo, cessi, 3.

¶ Between both, Per mediâ intervalla, in-
terea, interim.

A coming between, Intercessio, 3.

Put between, Interpositus, interjectus.

Of a middle nature between gods and men, Me-
diocrum.

A brew, beverage, or beaver drink, Potus
succo malorum & aquâ dilutus, vinum vapum &
acidum cum aquâ mixtum.

¶ To pay beverage, Pecuniam ad combibend-
um ob rectas aliquid emptum præbere.

Beverage [collation] Merenda, 2.

The bever of a helmet, Buccula, 1.

Abever [has] Galeræ & fibrorum pilis confectus.

Abevil [instrument for adjusting angle] Instru-
mentum fabri lignarii ad angulos formandos.

Bevy greafe [fat of a deer] Adeps cervina.

A bevy [as of quails, &c.] Grex, grægis, m.
catervæ, 1.

To bewail, Ploro, 1. deploro, lamentor; * fleo,
vi, 2. * deleo; lugeo, xi.

Bewailable, * Flebilis, plorandus, deploran-
dus, lamentabilis, lugubris.

Bewailed, * Defletus, ploratus, deploratus, la-
mentatus.

A bewailing, * Fletus, 4. lamentatio, 3.

To beware, Caveo, vi, 2. prospicio, pexo, 3.
omnis concilia experiri. ¶ Beware what you do,
vide etiam atque etiam quid agas. Beware that
you be not surprised, ne fallaris vide. Beware
that this meat be not too much boiled, tibi, ne nimis
coquantur cibi, cautio est.

One that bewareth, Cautior, 3. præcantor.

To brewer, Madido, 1. humectio.

To bewilder, Seduco, xi, 3. de viâ defletere,
errare, decerrare.

Bewildered, Errabundus, devius.

To bewitch [enchant] Encanto, 1. fascino, ef-
fascino; aliquem incantamentis, vel fascinationi-
bus, alligare.

To bewitch [charm, or please very much] Ali-

cojus animum mulcere, demulcere, permulcere,
delinire; alicujus aures ad se rapere, vel conver-
tere. ¶ He bewitched me with his tongue, me suâ
eloquentiâ irrevitit. He is bewitched with the love
of this world, divitiarum, honorum, voluptatum
illecebris irretitur. She bewitcheth all men with
her charms and address, omnes viros eximiâ formâ
& lenociniis ad se rapit & convertit.

Bewitched, Incantatus.

A bewitcher, Incantator, 3. * magus, 2. ve-
nificus.

A bewitching, or enchanting, Incantamentum,
2. fascino, 3. cantus magicus.

¶ A bewitching face, Formæ pulchritudo exi-
mia, egregia, præstantissima.

To bewray [disclose] Prodo, didi, 3. divulgo,
1. enuncio, revelo; retego, xi, 3. patefacio, se-
ci; res arcanas effundere, occulta apud omnes ex-
ponere, arcana in publicum emittere, vel proferre.

¶ He bewrayeth his own cowardliness, imbelles
animos detegit. Your own knavery will bewray
you, tua ipsius nequitia te prodet. I have be-
wrayed myself, meo indicio miser perii.

To bewray [defile] Fædo, 1. concaco, con-
spuro.

Bewrayed [disclosed] Proditus, reclusus, pa-
tefactus.

Bewrayed [defiled] Inquinatus, turpiter fæda-
tus, pollutus.

A bewrayer [revealer] Arcanorum proditor.

A bewrayer [defiler] Qui, vel quæ, conspur-
cat; conspurcator, 3.

A bewraying [disclosing] Proditio, 3. indica-
tio, patefactio.

A bewraying [defiling] Concacatio, 3. inqui-
natio.

Beyond, Extra, præter, supra, trans, ultra.

¶ You must take heed you be not expensive beyond
measure, cavendum est ne extra modum sumptu
prodeas. The Athenians are excellent in that kind
beyond others, Attici in eo genere præter cæteros
excellunt. They were astonished beyond measure,
supra modum percellerantur. At that very time
I was beyond seas, eo ipso tempore trans mare fui.

Would I was wandering without any care beyond
my hands, dum ultra Terminum curis vagor ex-
peditus. It is lengthened beyond what is needful, ul-
tra quàm satis est productur.

Beyond sea, Transmarinus.

To go beyond, Transco, 4. transgredior, gressus.

To go beyond, or over-reach, Circumvenio, 4.
decipio, cipi, 3. fallo, fessili; * dolis aliquem
ducere.

To go beyond [excel] Præsto, stiti, 1. supero;
vinco, vici, 3.

That is beyond, Ulterior. ¶ Seek not things
beyond your reach, nil pete supra.

The Brazanier, Cornu cervini ramus secundus.

The bezel, or bezel, of a ring, Anuli pala.

The bezoar stone, Lapis || bezoardicus.

A bias, Præponderatio, 3. inclinatio; mo-
mentum, 2.

¶ To bias a person, Aliquem ad aliquid sedu-
cere, trahere, petrahere.

¶ To be biased, Ad aliquid inclinare, propen-
dere; in alteram partem proclinari, vel vergere.

¶ To be biased to a party, Partium studio ab-
ripi.

¶ To go, or run, a bias, Oblique curere.

¶ To put one out of one's bias, Aliquem detur-
bare, perturbare, externare.

Biaffed, Inclinator, propensus, seductus.

A biaffing, Inclinator, 3. propensio, proclinator.

A bib, Infantis pectorale.

A bib, or sucking bottle, Ampulla infanti su-
genda.

To bib, Pitisso, 1. potio, potito.

Bibed, Potatus.

A biber, * Bibax, æis, ebrius; potior, 3. po-
tator; temulentus, vinofus.

A bibbing, Potatio, 3. ebrietas; temulentia, 1.

The bible, * Biblia, ßum, n. pl. scriptura, vel
pagina sacra, sacre literæ.

To bicker, Cum aliquo altercari, certare, con-
certare, contendere, disceptare, litigare.

A bickerer, [malic.] Altercator, 3. concertator,

disceptator, litigator; [fem.] disceptatrix, litigatrix.

A bickering, Altercatio, 3. concertatio, liti-
gatio.

To bid, Jubeo, jsi, 2. impero, 1. mando; præ-
cipio, cipi, 3. in mandatis dare. ¶ Do as I
bid you, fac ita ut jussi. Are you afraid to do it,
when I bid you? Num dubitas id me imperante
facere? You may bid them ring your passing bell,
licet ad tubicines mittas. Bid the boy enquire,
puero negotium da ut quærat.

To bid [invite] Invito, 1. voco, rogo. ¶ He
bid him to supper, rogavit ut ad cenam veniret.

¶ To bid adieu, or farewell, Alicui valedicere,
jubere aliquem valere, vel salvere.

¶ To bid battle, or defiance, Hostem ad præli-
um provocare, ad pugnam laceßere.

¶ To bid the bans, Matrimonium promulgare,
futuras nuptias solenni more denunciare.

To bid one good morrow, Saluto, 1. salvere ju-
beo.

¶ To bid a holy day, Ferias indicere, vel de-
nunciare.

¶ To bid prayer, Ad precandum hortari.

To bid money for wares, Licitor, 1. mercem
pretio liceri, pretium mercis facere. ¶ What do
you bid for it? Quanti licitaris? To him that bid-
deh most, licitanti plurimo. If any body biddeth
more, si existat qui plus liceatur.

¶ To bid up for a thing, Plus pecuniar, vel ma-
jorem summam, offerre.

¶ To do as he is bid, Morem monenti gerere,
monitis alicujus parere.

¶ To bid one welcome, Aliquem cum gratula-
tione excipere, adventum alicui gratulari, aliquem
hilari vultu recipere.

¶ A bid prayer, Oratio hortatoria.

A bid ah, or bid all, * Cæna collatio; * ¶
cranv, 2.

Bidden [commanded] Imperatus, jussus, man-
datus.

Bidden [invited] Invitatus, vocatus.

Not bidden, Injussus, invocatus, minime roga-
tus.

A bidder [commander] Jussor, 3. mandator.

Abidder [inviter] Invitator, 3. vocator.

A bidder of money, Licitor, 3.

A bidding [commanding] Mandatum, 2. jus-
sum. ¶ At your bidding, jussu tuo. Without
your bidding, injussu tuo.

A bidding [inviting] Invitatio, 3. vocatio.

A bidding a price, Licitatio, 3.

¶ A bidding of prayers, Ad preces adhortatio.

¶ A bidding of the bans, Nuptiarum futurarum
solennis denunciatio.

To abide, or tarry, Moror, 1. commoror. See
Abide.

A biding, or tarrying, Moratio, 3. commora-
tio.

Biennial [of, or belonging to, two years] Bi-
ennis.

A bier for the dead, Feretrum, 2. loculus;
sarcophagus, 1.

A bis word, Diverbium, 2. See By.

Big, Magnus, grandis. ¶ A mind too big for
his estate, animus quàm fortuna major. As big
again and better, altero tanto major. Not above
an acre big, uno non major jugere.

Big in bulk, Crassus, magnus.

Big in authority, Amplius, potens, præpotens.

Big with child, or big bellied, Gravidâ, gravis,
prægnans. ¶ When she was big with child, cum
esset gravida. She grew big bellied, pondus ven-
tris tumescere.

Big [with expectation, pride, &c.] Inflatus,
turgidus, tumidus. ¶ He talketh big, Ampullas
loquitur & salsipedalia verba. He looketh big
on him, vultu illum intuetur torvo. He looketh big
on it, frontem eperat. He looketh as big as a bull
beef, Titanicum præ se aspectum fert. I am not
scared with your big words, tuum non moror mo-
rositatem.

¶ A letter as big as a book, Instar voluminis
epistola.

¶ Barclay big, Hædæum * tetrasichen.

To grow big, Tumeo, 2. turgescere, ¶

¶ To

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¶ *To grow big with child*, In partum adoleſcere.
Bigamy, Iterum conjugium, ¶ *bigamia*, 1.
A bigamist, Qui duas uxores duxit.
Biger, Major, grandior.
To grow bigger in bulk, Turgeſco, 3. creſco, 2vi.
To grow bigger and bigger in ſtature, Adoleſco, 2vi, 3.
The bigger arm-lone, * *Ulna*, 1.
To make bigger, Amplifico, 1. extendo, di, 3.
Bighy, Turgidè, inflatè, ſuperbè.
Bignèſs, Amplitudo, 2vis, f. moles, is. ¶ *The ſtar of Venus cometh near the bignèſs of the ſun and moon*, ſidus Veneris ſemulum ſolis & lune. It is of the bignèſs of a point, puncti rationem obtinet.
A bigger, Lines puerorum ¶ *calantica*.
 ¶ *To put on a bigger*, ¶ *Calantica* redimire, ornare, adornare.
Abight, Circulus rudentis in orbem convoluti.
A bigger, Superſtitioſus.
Bigoted, Superſtitione affluſus.
Bigotry, Superſtitio, 3.
A bilberry tree, Vitis Idæa vulgaris.
Bilboes, Cippi * *navales*.
A bilander, [ſea veſſel] * *Navigium*, 2.
A bile [welling, or ulcer] Tuber, 2vis, n. * *ulcus*; tuberculum, 2v.
Bile [choler] Bilis, 3. * *cholera*, 1.
A little bile, * *Ulcusculum*, 2.
Applient bill, Papula, 1.
A venomous bile, * *Ulcus peſtilens*, * *cacoethes*, is, n.
 ¶ *The lips of a bile*, * *Ulcus* margines, vellaſtra.
To break out into a bile, Extubero, 1. * *exulcero*; in ulcera erumpere.
 ¶ *The pricking of a bile*, Aëſtus, vel dolor, ulceris.
A breaking out into biles, * *Exulceratio*, 3.
Full of bile, * *Ulceroſus*.
Bilious, Bilioſus.
A bilge, Fundum navis in latitudinem expanſum.
To bilge [as a ſhip] Ad ſaxa, faxie, vel ad caudem, impingere.
Bilged, * *Navis* quæ aliſſa ad ſcopulos ruinam agit.
To bilk, Aliquem dolis fallere, decipere, fraudare, defraudare; promiſſis in fraudem impellere; alicui verba dare.
 ¶ *Bilk at cribbage*, Sors caſſa.
Bilked, * *Dolis* deceptus, fraudatus, defraudatus.
A bilker, Fraudator, 3.
A bilking, Fraudatio, 3.
A bill, or *ſcroll*, * *Scheda*, 1. * *ſyngrapha*.
A little bill, * *Schedula*, 1.
A bill of debt, Cautio alicujus manu ſubſcripta, * *Chirographum*, 2. * *ſyngrapha*, 1. ¶ *I have ſent you a bill under my hand*, tibi miſi cautionem chirographi mei.
 ¶ *To pay, or diſcharge, a bill of one's hand*, Solutione chirographum inanem facere, nomina liberare.
 ¶ *Bills of exchange*, * *Telleræ* nummarie; * *ſyngrapha* ¶ *collybiſt* ca.
 ¶ *Bank bill*, * *Telleræ* argentarie.
 ¶ *A bill in chancery*, Actio in curiâ ¶ *cancellarii* illaſta.
 ¶ *A bill of coſts*, Tabula impenſarum.
 ¶ *A bill of entry*, Tabella mercium inſcriptarum.
 ¶ *A bill of divorce*, Repudium uxori miſſum.
 ¶ *Bills of ſale*, Tabulæ auctionarie.
 ¶ *A bill of fare*, Cibariorum tabella.
 ¶ *To ſet a bill over a door*, Aedes proſcribere.
 ¶ *A bill* [catalogue] * *Catalogus*, 2.
 ¶ *A bill* [or indictment] Libellus accuſatorius.
 ¶ *To find a bill of indictment*, Libellum accuſatorium admittere, comprobare.
 ¶ *A bill of complaint*, Libellus injuriarum, criminis poſtulation.
 ¶ *A bill of lading*, Tabella rerum vectarum.
 ¶ *A bill of parcels*, Tabella rerum ſingularium.
 ¶ *A bill of record*, Libellus memorialis.
 ¶ *A bill* [in parliament] Lex roganda.
 ¶ *The bill is paſſed*, Lex à ſenatu admittitur, comprobatur.
 ¶ *The bill was thrown out*, Senatus legem propoſitam rejectit.

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¶ *To bring in a bill to the houſe*, Ad ſenatum referre, legem rogare.
 ¶ *The bills of mortality*, Tabulæ mortuorum.
A bill upon a door, * *Programmæ*, 2vis, n.
A bill, or *book*, Falx, eis, f.
A bill, or *halberd*, Iſtu n longum recurvo ferro prætentum.
A bedding bill, Runca, 1. roncina.
A little band bill, Falcula, 1.
A bill man, Falcarius, 2. falciſer, 2vi, m.
Like a bill, Falcatus.
To bill [as doves] Roſtrum roſtro inferere, collabellò.
 ¶ *To bill*, or *lop*, Falco, 1.
 ¶ *He that lopeſh with a bill*, Frondator, 3. ¶ *falcator*.
Abill, or *beak*, Roſtrum, 2.
A little bill, Roſtellum, 2.
A billet, or *note*, * *Schedula*, 1.
 ¶ *A billet doux*, Epistoſta amatoria.
Abillet, Bacillum, 2. truncus; tales, 1.
A little billet, Taleola.
 ¶ *A billet of gold*, Maſſa auri.
 ¶ *Soldiers billets*, * *Telleræ* n. es.
 ¶ *To billet ſoldiers*, Militum alpitium per teſſeras assignare.
 ¶ *A billet of wood*, Falciculus virgarum.
Having a bill, Roſtratus.
A billing, Roſtri roſtro inferſio, ſuavium, 2. baſtatio, 3.
A bill berry, Baccæ vitis Idææ, vaccinium, 2.
Billiards, Luſus tudicularis, pilæ eburnæ pulſatio.
 ¶ *To play at billiards*, Pilam citream pulſare, globulos eburneos per annulum ferreum trajicere.
 ¶ *A billiard ball*, Pila citrea, vel eburnea.
 ¶ *A billiard table*, Menſa quâ pilis citreis, vel eburneis, luditur.
 ¶ *A billiard ſtick*, Clava eburnea, vel ebore prætenta.
 ¶ *To act the Billingsgate*, Maledictum ex trivio arripere.
A Billingsgate [ſcold] Rixoſus, vel rixoſa, trivialis.
 ¶ *Billingsgate language*, Verba rixoſa, & trivialia, ſordida convicia.
Abillows, Fluctus ingens, vel decumanus.
A bin, or *butch*, Panarium, 2.
Binary, Ad binas res pertinens.
To bind, Ligo, 1. obliſco; connecto, 3. vincio, xi, 4.
 ¶ *To bind one hand and foot, or neck and heels*, Quadrupedem conſtringere.
 ¶ *To bind about*, Circumligo, 1. circumvincio, xi, 4.
 ¶ *To bind the belly*, Alvum aſtringere, vel tenere.
 ¶ *To bind back*, Reſtringo, xi, 3. revincio, 4.
 ¶ *With his hands bound*, Tebind bim; Manibus ad terga revinctis.
 ¶ *To bind before*, Præligo, 1. prævincio, xi, 4.
 ¶ *To bind with benefits*, Beneficiis aliquem devincire, vel demereri.
 ¶ *To bind books*, Libros compingere.
 ¶ *To bind a bargain with earneſt*, Arrhâ datâ pactum confirmare.
 ¶ *To bind ſoft*, Stringo, xi, 3. conſtringo.
 ¶ *To bind by frienſhip*, D. merco, itus, 4.
 ¶ *To bind a garment with gallow, ribon, &c.* Prætexo, 3.
 ¶ *To bind hard*, Aſtringo, xi, 3. conſtringo; coerceo, 2.
 ¶ *To bind himſelf to appear*, Vador, 1.
 ¶ *To bind himſelf to make good his vow*, Votum ſignare, ſe voto obſtringere.
 ¶ *To bind himſelf to pay what is judged*, Satisdo, ddi, 1. judicatum ſolvère.
 ¶ *To bind one's legs*, Præpedio, 4.
 ¶ *To bind one by oath*, Jurejurando obſtringere; jurejurandum exigere, vel dare.
 ¶ *To bind over*, [to the ſciſſions] Vador, 1.
 ¶ *To bind one apprentice*, Thronem artiſci tradere ad artem edicendam.
 ¶ *To bind a ſervant, by giving him earneſt*, Obzero, 1.
 ¶ *To bind with ſworn*, Vico, 7vi, 2.
 ¶ *To bind by promiſe*, Stipulor, 1.

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¶ *To bind with ruſhes*, Scirpo, 1.
 ¶ *To bind to*, Alligo, 1. ſubnecto, xvi, 3.
 ¶ *To bind together*, Conjungo, xi, 3. connecto, xvi.
 ¶ *To bind underneath*, Subligo, 1. ſubdligo, xi, 3.
 ¶ *To bind upon*, Superalligo, 1.
 ¶ *To bind up a wound*, Vulnus obligare.
 ¶ *To bind up in bundles*, Falciculis conſtringere.
 ¶ *A bind of eels*, Compactio 250 anguillarum.
 ¶ *A binder of books*, Qui libros compingit, librorum concinnator, ¶ *bibliopegus*, 2.
A binding, Ligatura, 1. ligatio, 3.
A binding again, Religatio, 3.
A binding faſt, Conſtrictio, 3.
A binding bard with a cord, Aſtrictio, 3.
A binding together, Connexio, 3. colligatio.
Binding, Aſtrictorius.
Binding by bond, ¶ *Obligatorius*.
Biſting [coltive] Aſtrictorius, ventrem durans, alvum aſtringens, * *ſtypticus*.
Bind weed, Convolvulus, 2. ſmilax, 2vis, 3. ¶ *volubilis*.
A binne of ſkins, Menſura pelium triginta trium.
A binne, Panarium, 2. ciſta panaria.
Binominal, Binominis.
A biographer [a writer of lives] Vitarum ſcriptor, ¶ *biographus*, 2.
Biography, Vitarum ſcriptio, ¶ *biographia*, 1.
Bipartite [in two parts] Bipartitus.
Birch tree, Betula, vel betulula, 1.
Birchen, E betulâ.
 ¶ *A grove of birches*, Betularum locus.
The birch cock, ¶ *Crygallus*, 2.
A bird, Avis, 3. volucris. ¶ [Prov.] It is an ill bird that doleth his own neſt, propria vincta credit. One bird in hand is worth two in the buſh, ſpem pretio non emam. He killeth two birds with one ſtone, eadẽm ſideliâ duos parietes dealbat. Birds of a feather will flock together, pares cum paribus faciliſſimè congregantur. You bring up a bird to pick out your eyes, ſerpentem aliſ. One beateſh the buſh, another catcheth the bird, ſic vos non vobis; alii ſementem faciunt, alii metunt.
A little bird, Avicula, 1.
A great bird, Ales, itis.
 ¶ *A bird of prey*, Avis rapax.
A young bird, Pullus, 2. avicula recentis excluda.
A bird cage, Caves, 1.
A bird call, Fiſtula, 1.
 ¶ *A bird keeper*, Avium nutritor.
A jail, or *Newgate*, bird, Furciſer, 2. ſuſpendio dignus.
A birder, or *bird-catcher*, Auceps, cûpis, c.
 ¶ *A bird ſeller*, Qui aves vendit.
A birder, Aucupium, 2.
 ¶ *To go a birder*, Aucupor, 1. avibus inſtitias facere, aucupio indulgere, vel vacare.
 ¶ *A birder net*, Rete aucupatorium.
 ¶ *Of birder, or catching of birds*, Aucupatorius.
 ¶ *A birder piece*, Tormentum aucupatorium.
 ¶ *To ſalla birder*, [as an ill made hawk] Ad avicularum prædam ſe divertere.
Bird-line, Viſcus, 2. v ſcum.
 ¶ *Sticking like birdlime*, ¶ *Viſcidus*, ¶ *viſcoſus*.
 ¶ *A bird's neſt*, Nidus avis.
Birds neſt, birds eye, or birds foot [herb] ¶ *Ornithopodium*, 2. * *Pſoraleis montana*.
Birds cherry, * *Padus Theophrasti*.
Birds tares, ¶ *Aracus*, 2.
A birgander [bird] ¶ *Chenolopez*, 2vis; vulpanſer.
A birr [ſiſh] * *Rhombus*, 2.
Birch, Ortus, 4. partus, nixus. ¶ *Citium* by birch, cives nati, ingenui.
 ¶ *A birch day*, Dies natalis.
 ¶ *To keep one's birth day*, Diem natalem quotannis agere, vel celebrare; natalitia dare.
 ¶ *The hour of one's birth*, Hora natalis.
 ¶ *The ſtar preſiding at one's birth*, Sidus natalitium, aſtrum natale.
A birch [parentage] Natales, ium, m. pl. gennæ, 2vis, n.
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, one's birth*, Natalis, natalitia.
 ¶ *Of good birth*, Bono genere natus.

¶ *Of mean birth*, Homo infimo loco natus, humi infima natalium humilitate, terræ filius.
By birth, Natus.

¶ *Birth right*, Jus majori, vel maximo, 2. fratribus ob ætatem debitum; jus ad majorem, vel maximum, fratrum ratione ætatis pertinens. ¶ *He bode the estate by birth right*, gente ad eum rediit hæreditas.

¶ *Birth place*, Solum in quo aliquis ortus est, solum natale.

¶ *A new birth*, Generatio nova, novus, vel alter, ortus; ¶ regeneratio, 3.

¶ *An untimely birth*, Partus abortivus, abortus, 4.

¶ *Birth* [sea term] Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri potest.

¶ *To get a birth* [among seamen] * Nauticum munus obtinere.

The after birth, Secundæ, ærum, f. pl.

The birth, or bringing forth of any thing, Partio, 3. editio; fortuna, 1. factus, 4. ortus.

The birth of things at one time, ¶ Congenitura, 1.

A woman bearing two at a birth, Gemellipara, 1.

¶ *To give birth to a thing*, Principium, initium, exordium, æcui rei dare.

Birth wort, * Aristolochia, ¶ Saracenicæ.

To bifect, Dissecio, ut, 1. in duas æquales partes feras.

A bifection, Dissectio, 3. in duas æquales partes sectio.

A bishop, * ¶ Episcopus, 2. pontifex, Ycis, m.

A bishoping, [confirmation] * ¶ Episcopi manuum impressio.

¶ *To become a bishop*, * ¶ Episcopari, 1. * ¶ episcopatu in augurari.

An archbishop, * ¶ Episcopus primarius, * ¶ archiepiscopus, 2.

¶ *A bishop's crozier*, Pedum pastorale.

¶ *A bishop's crosse*, or *see*, * ¶ Episcopi palatium, vel aedes.

A bishop of the chief city, * ¶ Metropolitæ, æ, m. * ¶ metropolitæ, 2.

¶ *A bishop's mitre*, Mitra * ¶ episcopalis, infula.

Of a bishop, * ¶ Episcopalis, pontificalis.

Alisepich, * ¶ Episcopatus, 4.

Bishop's leaves [herb] Betonica aquatica.

Bishop's weed, * Animi.

Sea bisset, Panis biscoctus, vel * nauticus.

Bismute, or *bismuth* [in glass] Metallum genus ex quo stannum confit.

Bissexile [leap year] ¶ Bissexilis, annus ¶ intercalaris.

Bisfort [herb] Bisforta, 1.

A bit, Frustum, 2. bucca, 1. ¶ *Never a bit*, ne hilum, ne gry quidem. *Not worth a bit of bread*, nauci non est. *There is not a bit of bread to be got there*, salinum ferve obignat cum sale.

By bits, Carptim.

¶ *Abbit away*, [Prov.] Canis ad Nilum.

A little bit, Frustulum, 2. buccella, 1.

A bit, Cupeditæ, ærum, f. pl. pulpamentum, 2.

¶ *To tear a thing all to bits*, Frustatum discerpere.

The bit of a bridle, Lupatum, 2.

He bit, Momordit. See *To bite*.

A bited, Canis femina.

A little bitch, Conicula, 1.

¶ *A proud, or salt, bitch*, Canis grariens.

¶ *A bitch fox*, Vulpes femina.

The lining of a bitch, Initus, 4.

Abite, Morfus, 4.

A bite [cheat] Homo fallax, fraudulentus; veterator, 3.

To bite, Mordeo, mormordi, 3. ¶ *This bitch bit him*, urit illum. *He biteth on the bridle*, isam coquit, concoquit, dissimulat, obtegit silentio.

To bite again, Remordeo, di, 2.

To bite off, Demordeo, di, 2. præmordeo, mordicus auferre.

¶ *To bite one's lips*, Labia corrodere, fremere.

¶ *To bite one's nails*, Ungues ar. dère.

To bite to the quick, Admordeo, di, 2.

To bite round, Ambedo, di, 2.

To bite often, Morfito, 1.

¶ *To bite into little pieces*, Frustatum discerpere.

¶ *To bite on the bit*, Frænum mordere, mandere.

To bite [cheat] Aliquem fallere, decipere; alicui fucum facere.

To bite [as pepper, frost, &c.] Uro, ussi, 3.

Apt to bite, ¶ Morfili.

A biting, Morfus, 4. ¶ [Prov.] by biting and scratching dogs and cats come together, sæpe ex malo principio magna familiaritas conflata est.

Biting in taste, Mordax, ætis, edax; asper.

¶ *A biting jest*, Aspera facetia, sales mordaces.

Very biting, Mordacissimus.

Little biting, ¶ Mordaculus.

A biting, or stinging, Mordacitas, 3.

Bitingly, Mordicus, ¶ mordaciter, mordicatum.

¶ *He rannteth him bitingly*, acetio illum perfundit.

Biten, Morfus, demorsus.

Biten by little and little, Carptus.

Biten off, Præmorfus.

Biten round, Ambelus.

Hunger bitten, Esuriens.

Frost bitten, Gelatus, frigore ussus.

A battacle, Repositorium acis nauticæ.

Bitter [in taste] Amarus.

Bitter [severe] Acerbus, aculeatus.

¶ *Bitter words*, Verborum aculei, acerbæ voces, d'cta mordacia.

¶ *Bitter cold sweather*, Frigus intolerabile, vel intenum.

A little bitter, Subamarus.

¶ *Very bitter*, Perquam amarus.

To grow bitter, ¶ Amaresco, 3.

To make bitter, Aspero, 1. exacerbo.

Note, These words are most generally used metaphorically.

Bitterly [in taste] Amare.

Bitterly [severely] Acerbe.

¶ *To inough bitterly against*, Disdis mordacibus aliquem lacere.

Bitterness [in taste] Amarities, 5. amaritas, 3. amaror; amaritudo, d'imi, f.

Bitterness [in speech] Verborum asperitas.

Bitter weed, Ervum, 2.

Full of bitterness, Valde amarus, ¶ amarulentus.

Bitter sweet, ¶ Amarodulcis.

A bitter sweet apple, ¶ Amarimellum, 2.

Bitter wort [herb] Gentiana, 1.

A bittern, or *bittour*, Ardea stellaris.

Bitumen [a clammy substance] Bitumen, Ynis, n.

Bituminous, Bituminosus.

To blab, Garrio, 4. effutio; deblatero, 1. aliquid palam facere.

A blab, blaber, or blabbing fellow, Futilis, loquax. ¶ *He is no blab of his tongue*, Verborum parvus est.

A common blab, ¶ Romigerulus, 2.

Blabed, Effutitus, deblateratus.

Blaber lips, Labes, d'imi, m.

¶ *Blaber lips*, Labra demissa.

Black [of colour] Ater, niger, nigrans. ¶ *Black will take no other hue*, nigre lanarum nullum bibunt colorem.

Black [wicked] Sceleratus, improbus, facinorosus. ¶ *A black business*, facinus sceleratum.

¶ *Black mouthed*, Niger ore.

Somewhat black, Nigellus, subniger.

To be black, Nigresco, 3. ¶ *You cannot say black is his eye*, cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Black is your day*, vae tibi, vel capiti tuo.

¶ *Every bean hath its black*, Nemo sine vitio nascitur.

To black, or make black, Denigro, 1. obsusco.

Clothed in black, Atratus, pullatus.

To be made black, Nigresco, factus.

To grow black, Nigresco, 3.

To be somewhat black, Nigricio, 1.

Black and blue, Lividus.

To beat black and blue, Sogillo, 2.

¶ *To have a thing under black and white*, Cautio nem scriptum habere, vel scripto mandatam.

Beaten black and blue, Sogillatus.

To be black and blue, Liveo, 2.

The black art, Ars * magica, * magia, 1. ¶ necromantia.

The blackberry eater [bird] ¶ Rubetra, m.

A blackberry, Vaccinium, 1.

¶ *A blackberry tree*, Rubus vulgaris.

A blackbird, Merula, 2.

The black cap [bird] ¶ Parus palustris.

Black caps [apples roasted with spice] Poma cocta aromatis.

Black foot [a dog] * Melampus.

¶ *Black Friars*, Fratres ¶ Dominicani.

Black brown, Furvus.

Black lead, Stibium, 2.

A black, or blackmoor, * Maurus, 2. * Æthiops, 2. is.

A blackmoor woman, * Maura, 1. * Æthiopissa.

¶ *Black ocre*, Nigra petra.

¶ *The usher of the black rod*, Officiarius ¶ parliamentarius, vel magni senatus.

Black as, or with, foot, Fumosus, fuliginosus, ¶ fuliginosus.

¶ *As black as a coal, or pitch*, Tam ater quàm est carbo, vel pix; nigerrimus.

A black smith, Faber ferrarius.

A black tail [fish] * Melanurus, 2.

Black vine [herb] * ¶ Ampelomelana, 1.

Black wheate, * ¶ Melampyrum, 2.

Blacked, Atratus, denigratus.

¶ *To die black*, Pannum, vel sericam, nigro colore inficere.

¶ *To blacken one's hair*, Capillum denigrare, capillos nigro colore inficere, nigratiam capillis asserre.

¶ *To blacken a person's character*, Existimationem alicujus lædere, alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamem facere, crimine aliquem notare.

To blacken, or make black, Denigro, 1. infusco.

To blacken, or grow black, Nigresco, 3. nigresco, 2.

A blackener, or blacker, Qui, vel quæ, denigrat.

Blacking, Atramentum, 2.

A blacking, ¶ Denigratio, 3. ¶ infuscatio.

Blackish, or *of a blackish blue*, Fuscus, nigricans, nigellus, obniger, subniger.

To be blackish, Nigricio, 1.

Blackness, Nigro, 3. nigrities, 5. nigris, 2. nigris, 3. nigredo, d'imi, f.

Blackness and blueness, Livor, 3.

A bladder, Vesica, 1.

To blow, or blow up, a bladder, Vesicam inflare.

A little bladder, Vesicula, 1.

¶ *To bladder as soap*, In vesiculas turgere.

¶ *The gall bladder*, Vesicula fellis.

A bladder blown, Uritis.

¶ *A bladder nut*, Nux vesicaria.

A blade of corn, or grass, Caudis, is, m. scapus, 2.

Having but one blade, Unicaulis.

Having many blades, Multicaulis.

¶ *To be in the blade*, Caulem emittere.

The blade of an herb, Folium, 2.

The blade of an onion, or leek, * Thallus, 2.

The blade [of an ear] Remi tonsa, vel * pal-mula, 1.

A brother of the blade, * Thraso, ænis, 3. homo petulantis ferocitatis.

The blades of a flower, Capillamentum, 2.

A pair of yarn winding blades, * ¶ Gyrgillus, 2.

The blade of a sword, Lamina, 1.

The breast blade, Claves, vel claviculæ, pectoris; ¶ Sternum, 2.

The shoulder blade, Scapula, 2.

¶ *The blade of a knife*, Lamina cultri.

¶ *An active young blade*, Juvenis promptus & alacer.

A blade [gallant] Bellus homo.

¶ *A cunning blade*, Homo satus, sagax.

¶ *A lusty blade*, Homo robustus, fortis, validus, manu promptus.

An old cunning blade, Veterator, 3.

A blade [sword] Ensis, is, m.

A blain, * Ulcus, æris, n.

Full of blains, * Ulcerosus, ¶ ulceribus scatens.

Blame, Culpa, 1. crimen, Ynis, n. vitium, 2. vituperatio, 3. reprehensio. ¶ *He was without blame*, culpa caruit, extra culpam fuit, à culpâ abfuit, culpa vacavit. *He bore the blame*, sustinuit crimem,

crimen. *This is what I blame,* hoc in crimine pono. *He is as much to blame as if,* tam est in vitio quàm si. *He bore the blame,* rei vituperationem subit. *He was void of blame,* à reprehensione absuit. *Let me bear the blame,* me tuasore atque impulfore id factum dicto. *But I shall be blamed for it,* at enim illuc in me cuderetur faba. *But do not afterwards lay the blame on me,* verùm ne pòst conteras culpam in me. *He will lay the blame on you,* culpam in te transferet.

To blame, Aliquem culpare, inculcare, redarguere, reprehendere; alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuere, vel attribuire; aliquid alicui vitio dare, vel vertere. ¶ *I am not to be blamed for this,* à me hæc culpa procul est. See, I pray, what they blame him for, quam rem vitio dent, queso, animadvertite. *He blames another for his own fault,* invidiam facti in alium transfert. *Blame Atticus for it,* Attico assigna. *You will be extremely to blame for that,* magno id tibi vituperio futurum est.

To blame, or cblde, Incipio, vi, 1.

To blame often, Incipito, 1.

To bear the blame of, Alicujus rei vituperationem subire. ¶ *You bear all the blame,* in te omnis hæret culpa.

¶ *To free from blame,* Aliquem culpâ, reprehensione, vel vituperatione, liberare; alquem ex culpâ eximere, vel culpâ exsolvere.

Blamable, or blameworthy, Vituperabilis, reprehensione dignus.

Blameableness, Quod vituperari, vel reprehendi, potest.

Blamed, Culpatus, inculatus, reprehensus, culpæ assisus.

To be blamed, culpor, 1. inculcor; reprehendor, sis, 3.

Blameless, Inculpatus, innoxius, irreprehensus.

Blamelessly, Sine culpâ, integrè.

A blamer, Vituperator, 3. criminator.

A blaming, Crimatio, 3. inculatio, objurgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio.

Blanch [a dog's name] * Leucon, dñis.

To blanch [whiten] Aliquid candefacere, vel dealbare; alicui rei albedinem inducere.

¶ *To blanch almonds,* * Amygdalas decorticare.

To blanch, or take off the rind, Decortico, 1.

Blanched, Candefactus, * dealbatus; decorticatus.

A blancher, Linteorum, &c. mundator.

A blanching, * Albedinis inductio, ¶ dealbatio, 3. insolutio.

To blanch, Adolor, 1. blando sermone delinire, verborum lepocinis mulcere, demulcere, permulcere.

Blandiloquence, or blandiloquy, [flattery] Blanditiæ, ærum, f. pl. blandiloquentia, 1. blandimentum, 2.

Blandishing, or blandishment, Verborum lenocinia.

A blandisher, Blandiloquus, qui blandis sermonibus, vel verborum lenociniis, utitur.

Blând [white] * Atbus, * albens, * albidus, candidus.

A blank, * Tessera pura.

Blank [pale and wan] Pallens, pallidus.

Blank [out of countenance] Confusus, erubescens, rubore suffusus. ¶ *He made him hot very blank upon it,* illum de statu suis verbis deiecit.

Blank [in a lottery] Sors casta.

Blank [at dice] Jactus supinus.

A blank [in writing] Spatium relictum ad aliquid inscribendum.

¶ *Blank verse,* Carmina non eodem sono terminata.

¶ *A blank, or bad, business,* Res quæ malè succedit.

¶ *Point blank,* Planè, * omnino, penitus, prorsum, prorsus, ex toto, in totum.

To grow blank, or rubite, * Albescere, 3. * albedo, 2. albico, 1.

¶ *To grow blank, or out of countenance,* Erubescere, rubore suffundi, vultus colorem mutare.

Blankish, or somewhat blank, Sobalicans, candidulus.

Blankly, Planè. See *Point blank.*

A blanket, Stragulum, 2. lodix lanea, torale, is, n.

A little blanket, Lodícula, 1.

¶ *A child's blanket,* Fasciæ pueriles.

¶ *A blanket pair,* * Pyrum subalbidum.

To blare [as a candle] Liquando scintillare, vel vacillare.

To blare, or bellow, like a cow, Mugio, 4.

To blaspheme, Execrator, 1. impia, nefaria, atrociter verba in Deum profundere; divinum numen verbis violare; scelestis ore contumelias in Deum effundere, ¶ blasphemo, 1.

Blasphemed, Nefandis verbis violatus, vel læsus; ¶ blasphematus.

A blasphemer, Violator numinis nefarius, divini numinis obrectator, qui Deum verbis contumeliosis læssit, ¶ blasphemus, 2.

Blasphemous, or blasphematory, In Deum contumeliosus.

Blasphemously, Nefarie, in Deum contumeliose, ¶ blasphemè.

Blasphemy, Vox in Deum contumeliosa, verborum impietas.

A blast of wind, Venti flatus; flabrum, 2.

flamen, 3.

A contagious blast, Afflatus noxius; sideratio, 3.

A contrary blast, Reflatus, 4.

A blast, or sound, Flamen, is, n.

A blast in corn, or treat, Rubigo, gñis, f. uredo.

To blast, Uro, ussi, 3. comburo, exuro, peturo; rubigine ferre.

¶ *To blast with lightning,* De cælo ferire, afflare.

¶ *To be blasted with lightning,* Fulgure percuti, vel tangi.

To blast a design, Consilium frustrari. ¶ *His design was blasted,* res malè cecidit, periit, infelicem habuit exitum.

To blast one's reputation, Infamo, 1. turpitudinis notam vi re alicujus inuere; alicui infamiam inferre, alicujus existimationem lædere, vel violare.

Blasted, Afflatus, sideratus, ambusus, de cælo tactus, ictu fulminis percussus.

Blasted [planet struck] Sideratus.

A blasting, Sideratio, 3. carbunculatio.

A blasting of corn, or trees, Rubigo, gñis, f. uredo, dñis, f. carbunculus, 2. * sriatis, is, f.

Corn shall not be killed with blasting, sterilem rubiginem non sentiet seges.

A place blasted, Locus fulguritus; bidental, ælis, n.

A blasting by thunder and lightning, Fulguratio, vel fulminis ventorum afflatus.

A blay [fish] Alburnus, 2.

A blaze, Flamma, 1.

A little blaze, Flammula, 1.

To blaze, or make a blaze [as fire] Flammo, 1. flagro.

To blaze abroad, Divulgo, 1. pervulgo, publico; palam facere.

¶ *Blazed abroad,* Res in vulgus pervulgata, vel in lucem prolata.

A blazer abroad, Vulgator, 3.

A blazing abroad, Promulgatio, 3. publicatio.

A blazing star, * Cometa, vel * cometes, æ, m. stella erinita; sidus crinitum.

A blazon [coat of arms] Scutum gentilitium, insignia gentilitia in scuto descripta.

¶ *To blazon arms,* Insignia gentilitia propriis coloribus depingere.

To blazon [display] Virtutes, vel vitia, alicujus edisserere enarrare, promulgare.

¶ *Well blazoned,* Insignia gentilitia in scuto scite descripta.

¶ *A blazoning of arms,* Gentilitii scuti insignium descriptio.

A blazoner of arms, Fæcialis, is, m.

Blazonry, Ars gentilitia insignia, vel scuta, scite explicandi.

To bleach [whiten] * Dealbo, 1. candefacere, firi, 3. insolu, 1.

Bleached, * Dealbatus, insolutus.

A bleacher of linen, Qui lintea dealbat.

A bleaching, * Dealbatio, 3. insolutio.

¶ *A bleaching place,* Locus ubi lintea, vel res alias, dealbare solent.

A bleak [fish] Alburnus, 2.

Bleak [cold] * Frigidus, * algidus.

Bleak, or pale, Pallens, pallidus, luridus.

To grow bleak, or cold, * Frigescere, 3.

To grow bleak, or pale, Pallresco, 3. expallesco, exalbescere. ¶ *He became suddenly very bleak,* repente sine vultu & sine colore constitit.

Bleakly, Pallidè.

Blackish, Pallor, 3.

¶ *To bear the sight,* Alicujus oculis caliginem ostendere.

Bleat eyed, Lippus, lippiens.

Blearedness of eyes, Lippitudo, dñis, f.

To be bleat eyed, Lippio, 4.

To bleat like a sheep, Balò, 1. ¶ *The lambs*

bleat, balatum exercent agni.

To bleat like a goat, Caprisso, 1.

To bleat often, or much, Balito, 1.

A bleating, Balatus, 4.

A bleed, or blister, Vescica, 1.

¶ *He bled,* Sanguine fluxit.

To bleed, * Dealbo, 1. See *To bleach.*

To bleed, Sanguine fluere. ¶ *My nose bleedeth,* nasus meus sinit sanguine.

¶ *To bleed one,* [let blood] Alicui * venam incidere, sanguinem emittere.

¶ *To bleed* [be let blood] Sanguinem amittere, perdere.

¶ *To bleed for love,* Miserè amare, vel deperire, aliquem.

A bleeder [leter of blood] Qui * venam alicui incidit.

A bleeding, Sanguinis fluxus, vel profluvium, 2.

A bleeding that comes by opening the end of a vein, * Anastomosis.

¶ *A bleeding heart,* Cor vulneratum.

¶ *To stop, or stanch bleeding,* Sanguinem sistere.

A blein, or blain, pimple, push, or rash, Pusula, 1. pustula, papula.

A blein, or ulcer, * Ulcus, Æris, n.

A bleimish, spot, or defect, Macula, 1. labeis, is; vitium, 2. ¶ *There was no bleimish in his beautiful body,* nullus in egregio corpore natus erat.

A bleimish [disgrace] Calumnia, 1. infamia, ignominia, nota turpitudinis, macula inusta; dedecus, Æris, n.

To bleimish, Maculo, 1. contamino, inquino.

¶ *To bleimish a person's reputation,* Alicujus famæ notam turpitudinis inuere, alteri infamiam asperre, vel labem aspergere, alicujus bonam famam, vel existimationem ledere.

A little bleimish, Labecula, 1. naevus, 2.

Great bleimishes, Tubera.

Bleimishes in a person's character, Dedecus, Æris, n. infamia, 1. macula, ignominia; probum, 2. turpitudinis nota; labeis, is, f.

Bleimished [stained, or hurt] Læsus, aspersus, maculatus, violatus.

Bleimished [in reputation] Infamia notatus, aspersus, violatus.

Full of bleimishes, Maculosus.

A bleimishing, Alicujus existimationis læsio, violatio.

To blend [mix] Rem aliquem aliâ, vel alii, miscere, admiscere, commiscere.

Blended, Mixtus, commixtus.

A blender, Qui rem aliâ miscet.

A blending, Mixtio, 3. mixtura, 1.

To bless, Benedico, xi, 3.

To bless [with good success to] Aspirò, 1. secundo, fortunò. ¶ *God bless your design,* tua capta, vel consilia, fortunet, secundet, prosperet Deus; utinam capitis tuis prosperos succedat det Deus; tuis capitis adsit, vel aspiet Deus.

To bless [consecrate] Solennibus precibus aliquid consecrare.

¶ *To bless God for his mercies,* Deum laudare ob munera, vel propter beneficia, sua.

Blessed, or blest, Beatus, benedictus.

¶ *Blessed with a good wife,* Felix uxore bonis moribus præditâ.

The blessed in heaven, Cælites, um, m. pl. sancti cæli cives.

Blessedly, Feliciter, beatè.

BLI

Blissfulness, Felicitas, 3. beatitudo, *ānis*, f.
A blessing, benedictio, 3.
A blessing [wishing success to] *Fausta precatio*, votum quo alteri felicem eventum alicujus rei optamus.
A blessing [benefit] *Beneficium*, 2. benefactum, meritum, promeritum.
The blessings of God, Beneficia à Deo accepta, divina beneficia, vel munera.
I blew, Sufflavi. See *Blow*. **What wind blew you hither?** Quis ventus te huc impulit?
Blow, Cæruleus, cæruleus. See *Blue*.
A blight, Rubigo, *gēnis*, f. uredo, *dinis*.
Blighted, Rubigine perditus.
Blighted [decayed] *Perditus*, corruptus.
Blighted corn, *Seges rubiginosæ*.
Blind, Cæcus, oculis captus, luminibus orbis, [Prov.] **Blind men cannot judge of colors**, quid cæco cum speculo? **As blind as a bat**, Hypocritæ, Tiresiæ, vel talis, cæcior. **A blind man may perceive his mark**, sæpe etiam est olitor valde opportuna loquutus. **When the devil is blind**, ad Græcos colendas.
Blind born, Cæcigenus.
To become blind, Oculos perdere, lumina, vel aspectum, amittere.
Star's blind, Luminibus orbatus, vel cassus.
Half blind, or **a'm' blind**, Semicæcus, † cæculus.
To be half blind, or **dim sighted**, Cæcutio, 4.
Par blind, Lufcus, * myops, *spis*.
Sand blind, Lufcosus, * nyctilops, *spis*.
Blind in one eye, Lufcus, vel lufca; cocles, *tris*, altero oculo captus, altero lumine orbis; unoculus.
To become blind of one eye, Altero oculo capere.
Blind [dark, uncertain] Cæcus, obscurus, tenebrosus.
Blind story, Narratio obscura.
A very blind question, Quæstio perobscura.
He is but a sort of a blind orator, orator est subobscurus.
The blind gut, Intestinum cæcum.
Blind worm, Cæcilia, 1. amphibia.
A blind for windows, Velum fenestris prætextum.
To blind [deceive] *Fallo*, *fissili*, 3. decipio, *spi*.
Abblind [false pretence] *Prætextus*, 4. obtentus; prætextum, 2. species, 5.
To attack a person on his blind side, Imbecillitatem alicujus aucupare, alicui incauto infidias struere.
To blind, or **make blind**, Cæco, 1. excæco, occæco; cæcos reddere. **Avarice blinds our eyes**, nos cæcos reddit avaritia. **The hope of glunder blinds their minds**, spes rapiendi atque præcandi occæcat animos eorum.
To blind, or **blindfold**, Oculos obvolvère, velamen oculis inducere, vel obtundere.
To be blind, Caligo, 1. cæcutio, 4.
To play at blind and buffet, Andabatarum more pugnare.
To be purblind, or **sandblind**, Lippio, 4. lippientes oculos habere, oculis lippientibus laborare.
Blinded, Cæcatus, excæcatus, occæcatus.
Blind man's buff, * Myinda, 1.
Blinded, or **blindfold**, Obvolutis oculis, Andabatarum more.
Blindly [with respect to fight] *Clausis oculis*, cæcè.
Blindly [rashly] Cæco animi impetu, temerè.
Blindness, Cæcitas, 3. caligo, *gēnis*.
Blindness of mind, Cæcitas mentis; hallucinatio, 3.
Blind nettle, † Scrofularia, 1.
To blink, Connivère, oculos distortuere, crebro nictare.
A blinkard, *Winker*, or **one blink eyed**, Pætus, 2. strabus; strabo, *ānis*, 3.
Blinking, Qui est oculis distortis ac depravatis.
Blinking candles, Candelæ tenuiores, luceinæ tenebrosæ.
To blink bear, Cerevisiæ fermentum vitiosum facere.

BLO

Blisks, Sparsa à venatore feram indagante ramalia notandis feræ vestigiis.
To throw down blisks in the way, Ramalia spargere, vel desicere.
Blisk, Beatitudo, *ānis*, 3. felicitas.
Bliskful, Bestus, felix, *icis*.
Bliskfully, Beatè, feliciter.
Bliskfulness, Beatitudo, *ānis*, 3.
To bliss [tup the ewe] *Coço*, 4. inco;
Blissing, Coitus, 4. initus.
A blister, Pustula, 1. pustula.
A hale blister, Papula, 1. *ulcusculum, 2.
A blister to the eye, * Ophthalmia, 1.
Blister flies, * Cantharides, *am*, f. pl.
To blister, or **apply a blister**, Vescicatorium alicui applicare, vel admoveere.
To blister [rise in blisters] In vesiculas inflari, vel turgere.
A blister plaster, Vescicatorium, 2.
Blistered, Vescicatorio laceratus || vesicator.
A blistering [applying a blister] Vescicatorii applicatio.
A blistering [rising in blisters] Inflammatio, 3.
Having blisters, Pustulatus.
Full of blisters, Pustulosus, pustulosus.
Blite [herb] Blitum, 2.
To blite, Rubigine percussere. See *Blight*.
Blitb, blithsome, * Alacer, *cris*, * hilaris. **Look blitb on it**, exporrigere frontem. **Very blitb and joyous**, Lætitiâ, vel gaudio, perfusus.
To be blitb, Lætitiâ effieri, vel perfundi. **Be blitb on your son's wedding day**, hilarem fac te in gnati nuptiis.
Blitbly, Lætè, * hilariter.
Blitbness, or **blithsome**, * Hilaritas, 3. lætinitia, 1. gaudium, 2.
Blits [a kind of beet] Blitum, 2.
A blitch, Pustula, 1. varus, 2.
To blatch [puff up] Tumere, inflari, turgere, turgescere.
To blatch in an oven, Torreo, 2. furno indurare.
Blotted, Tostus, furno induratus.
Blotted [swelled] Tumidus, innatus, tumens.
Blot check'd, Bucco, *ānis*, m.
A block, Truncus, 2. stipes, *itis*, m. **You have thrown a block in my way**, scrupulum injectisti mihi.
A blockade, Urbis circumclusio, omnium ad arcem adituum interclusio, vel obstructio.
A block [for a hat] Forma pilearis, * typus pilearis.
To bring to the block [endanger one's life] In periculum capitis inferre, salutem in discrimen vitæ adducere.
To block up passages, Aditus præcludere, intercludere, obstructuere.
To block up, or **blockade**, a place, Locum præditiis circumcludere, circumspire, obidere; aditus omnes ad locum aliquem præcludere, oppidum præditiis interclusum tenere.
Blocks [for ship ropes] Orbiculi volubiles.
A block bead, Hebes, *itis*, m. stipes; fungus, tardus ingenii; caudex, *itis*, infusus. **A very block bead**, stultissimo stultior.
A block house, Arx, *cis*, f. munimen, *itis*, n. munimentum, 2. propugnaculum.
Blocked up, Obfessus, circumclusus, præclusus.
A blocking up, Obfessio, 3. præclusio.
Blockish, Fatuus, infusus, stolidus, stupidus.
To make blockish, Infusus, 1.
Blockishly, Infusè, Rolidè.
Blockishness, Infusitas, 3. stultitia, 1. stupor, 3. stupiditas.
Block up, Obfessus. See *Blocked up*.
Blomary [the forge of an iron mill] * Machina fuloria.
Blood, Sanguis, *itis*, m. **My blood is up**, mihi animus ordet, sanguis mihi fervet, cor cumulat ira. **To be whiped till the blood come**, verberatus sic accipi ut è vicibus sanguis exeat.
Of, or belonging to, blood, Sanguineus.
A dissembler that rancid in the blood, Morbus gentilitius.
Blood [gore] Cruor, *itis*, m.

BLO

Black blood, Tubum, 2.
Blood corrupted, Sanies, 5.
Bad blood, Vitiosus sanguis.
Good blood, Incorruptus, vel integer, sanguis.
To blood, or **let blood**, * Venam fecare, incidere, pertundere; venis sanguinem detrachere, emittere.
He was let blood without any pain, missus est sanguis sine dolore.
Bloodletting, or **letting of blood**, * Venæ sectio, vel incisio; sanguinis detractio, * phlebotomia.
To blood, or **daub with blood**, Sanguine aliquem polluere, inquinare, sedare.
A blood letter, or **letter of blood**, Qui * venam alicujus fecat, vel sanguinem ab aliquo detrahit; * phlebotomus, 2.
Loss of blood, Profluvium, vel profusio, sanguinis.
To staunch, or **stop blood**, Fluentem sanguinem sistere, vel cohibere.
To breed ill blood [exasperate] Alicujus animum exasperare, aliquem exacerbare, iram alicujus asperare.
To dip his hands in blood, Alicujus sanguine se cruentare, vel polluere.
To train up in blood, Cædibus innutrire.
To turn into blood, In succum & sanguinem vertere.
Of noble blood, Genere insigni, illustri familia ortus, natalibus clarus, claro sanguine genitus.
The blood royal, Stirps regia. **One of the blood royal**, regia stirpe ortus, vir generis regii.
Defiled with blood, Sanguinolentus, cruentus, tabo squalidus.
Not defiled with blood, Incontinentatus.
The blood of the grape, Vini succus.
Full of blood, Sanguine plenus, vel abundans; * plethoricus.
An inflammation of blood, Inflammatio, 3. suppuratio, tumor; * phlegmone, *is*, f.
An immoderate flux of blood, Immoderata sanguinis eruptio, * hæmorrhagia, 1.
A blood bound, Canis indagator, vel vestigator.
A spitter of blood, Sanguinem expuens, * hæmoptycus.
A spitting of blood, Sanguinis expulsiō, * hæmoptoe, *is*, f.
A blood stone, * Hæmatites, *is*, m.
A blood sucker, Hirudo, *ānis*, f. sanguisuga, 1.
Blood worm, Tepidus.
Blooded [let blood] Cui sanguis detractus est.
Blooded [daubed with blood] Sanguine imbutus, pollutus, sedatus.
A blood stripe, Vibex, *icis*.
Blood red, Sanguineo colore.
Blood thirsty, Sanguinis sitiens, avidus, cupidus.
Blood shed, Sanguinis emissio, vel effusio.
To be guilty of blood shed, Cædem facere, committere, patrare, perpetrare; cædese cruentare.
Bloodshot [in the eyes] Sanguinis in oculo suffusio.
Bloodstain, Cruentatus, sanguine effusus.
A flux of blood, Sanguinis fluxus, * hæmorrhagia, *itis*, f.
A bloody flux, Sanguinis profluvium, * hæmorrhoids, *itis*, f.
Bloody, Cruentus, sanguineus, sanguinolentus.
A bloody fight, Praelium, vel certamen, cruentum.
A bloody victory, Sanguinolenta * palma, victoria cruenta.
A bloody fellow, Sanguinarius, 2. lanienam meram spirans.
Bloodied, Cruentatus, sanguine oblitus, vel perfusus. **He was stained with the blood of the citizens**, cruentus fuit sanguine civium. **The swords of our legions were dipped in blood**, imbuti fuerunt sanguine gladii legionum nostrarum.
Bloody, Cruentè, saniter.
A blooding, or **blood pudding**, Apexabo, *ānis*, m.
Full of corrupt blood, Saniosus.
Bloodless, or **without blood**, Exsanguis.
A bloodless fight, Praelium incontinentum.
Not bloodied, Incontinentatus.

Blood

BLO

Blood [or kindred] *Prospicia*, 1. natalis, *sum*, m. pl.

Next in blood, *Con sanguineus*.

Blood, or *bloodguiltiness* [for murder] *Cædes*, f., homicidium, 2. interemptio, 3.

Bloody minded, *Sanguinarius*, sanguinem ficiens.

¶ *Blood wit*, * *Multa* pro sanguine humano assuio.

Bloodwort, *Herba sanguinaria*, vel *sanguinalis*, * *polygonum*, 2.

¶ *A place where bloodwort grows*, || *Sanguinetum*.

A blossom, or *blooming*, *Flos*, *oris*, m. *flosculus*, 2.

¶ *The bloom of plums, grapes, &c.* actoly *gasterod*, *Promonium*, *uvorum*, &c. recentior carptorum florum color.

A bloom [in iron works] *Massa quadrata metalli bipedalis*.

¶ *The very bloom of youth*, *Flos ipse ætatis*.

To bloom, or *to blossom*, *Floreo*, 2. *stare*, 3. *germino*, 1.

¶ *To be in the bloom of youth*, *Juvenili vigore florere*.

Blommed, or *blommed*, *Floridus*.

A bloming, or *bloming*, *Florum*, vel *flosculorum*, emissio; *germinatio*, 3.

¶ *A bloming beauty*, *Adolescentula florido colore*, *eximâ venustate*, vel *egregiâ formâ*.

Bloomy, or *thick with bloom*, *Flosculus abundans*.

A blot, *Litura*, 1. *macula*; *lobes*, 3.

A blot in one's reputation, *Infamia*, 1. *ignominia*; *lobes*, 3. *dræcus*, *dræ*, n.

A little blot, *Labecula*, 1.

To blot, *Aliquid maculare*, vel *lituris conspergere*.

¶ *He blotted the man's reputation by commending him*, *viro laudatione labeculam aspergit*.

You have blotted the paper with ink, *atramento labem aspersisti chartæ*.

My paper blotted, *charta mea perivit*.

¶ *I blotted it with weeping*, *lachrymæ fecere lituras*.

To blot out, *Deleo*, vi, 2. *expungo*, vi, 3. *induco*; *oblitio*, 1. *tabulis eradere*.

¶ *To blot out a fault in writing*, *Mendum scripturæ tollere*.

¶ *To take a blot out of a blot*, *Tollere maculam à vestibus*.

Blotless, *Sine labe*. ¶ *He is of a blotless reputation*, *integre est famæ, tenet famam sine labe*.

A blotch, *Pustula*, 1. *pustula*.

To blot, *Turgere*, *tumere*. See *Blat*.

Blotted, *Maculatus*, *lituris conspersus*.

Blotted out, *Deletus*, *eratus*, *expunctus*.

A blotter, *Qui maculat*, vel *lituris conspergit*.

A blotter out, *Deletor*, 3. vel *deletrix*, *icis*, f.

A blotting, *Maculatum aspersio*, || *maculatio*, 3.

A blotting out, † *Deletio*, 3. *obliteratio*.

¶ *A blotting paper*, *Chartula bibula*.

A blow, * *Colaphus*, 2. * *plaga*, 1. *ictus*, 4. ¶ *He missed his blow*, *vires in ventum effudit*.

A blow with a club, *Fustuarium*, 2.

A blow on the cheek, or *ear*, *Alapa*, 1.

¶ *A side blow*, *Ictus obliquus*.

¶ *To strike with a blow*, *Aliquem percutere*, *caedere*, *ferire*.

¶ *Without striking a blow*, *Sine ictibus*.

¶ *To come to bandy blows*, *Cominus pugnare*, ad manus atque pugnam venire.

¶ *He is but a word and a blow*, * *Oestro percutis est*, citò irâ accenditur.

¶ *To avoid a blow*, *Ictum declinare*, *eludere*, *vitare*, *devitare*.

¶ *To deal blows*, *Ictus geminare*.

To blow, *Flo*, 1. *sufflo*.

To blow upon [breath] *Spiro*, 1. *aspiro*, *asflo*.

To blow upon [despite] *Temno*, *pf*, 1. *speno*.

speno, *despicio*, *exi*, *nullo loco numerare*, *magnam fastidium præsequere*, *nihil estimare*, vel *exclucare*.

To blow against, *Resisto*, 1.

To be blown against a place by contrary winds, *Resistentibus velis in locum aliquid rejici*.

To blow away, *Abigo*, 1. *abipo*. ¶ *He blew away the legions with a puff of his breath*, *spiritu*

BLU

legiones dissipavit. *The winds blow away the clouds*, *venti persant nebula*.

¶ *To blow down*, *Flatu dejicere*, *ejicere*, *sternere*, *prostrare*.

To blow up, *Sufflo*, 1.

¶ *To blow up a house*, *mine*, &c. *Pulvere nitratro evertere*, *dejicere*, *prostrare*.

¶ *To blow in a candle*, *Lucernam flatu oris accendere*.

To blow into, *Influo*, 1.

¶ *To blow his porridge*, *In pultam fervidam inflare*.

¶ *To blow the coals of sedition*, *Seditionem accendere*, *facere*, *concitare*, *commovere*, *conflare*.

¶ *To blow one's nose*, *Emungere nasum*.

To blow out, *Effluo*, 1. ¶ *With the same breath be bloweth hot and cold*, *ex eodem ore calidum & frigidum efflat*.

¶ *To blow out a candle*, *Lucernam flatu extinguere*, vel *resingere*.

To blow, or *puff and blow*, *Anhele*, 1. *anhelitum ducere*. ¶ *He came in puffing and blowing with the fatigue*, ¶ *festus quatuor æger anhelitus artus*.

To blow together, *Confluo*, 1. *conspiro*.

To blow up a bladder, *Influo*, 1.

¶ *To blow one up* [reveal one's secrets] *Arca alicujus consilia detegere*, *patefacere*, *vulgare*, *divulgare*.

¶ *To blow one up* [ruin one] *Aliquem fortunis omnibus vel bonis funditus evertere*.

To blow vehemently, *Persilo*, 1.

¶ *The winds blow vehemently*, ¶ *Venti turbine persilant*.

To blow a trumpet, *cornu*, &c. *Buccinam*, vel *cornu*, *inflare*. ¶ *They come together when the trumpet bloweth*, *ad inflatam buccinam conveniunt*.

To blow the fire, *Ignem conflare*, *sufflare*. ¶ *He bloweth the fire with his mouth*, *buccâ soculum excitat*.

Take the bellows and blow the fire, *ad motis foliibus flatu ignem accende*.

A blower of a horn, *Cornicen*, *clis*, m.

To blow the nose, *Emungo*, vi, 3.

¶ *To blow as a flower*, *Efflorescere*, *dehiscere*, *calycem aperire*, *scire pandere*.

A blower [in a stove chimney] *Ferream ignis suscitabulum*.

¶ *Sift gales blow*, *Spirant sursum*, * *Zephyri flant*.

A blowing, *Sufflatio*, 3. *flatus*, 4. *sufflatus*.

A blowing on, *Afflatio*, 4. *aspiratio*, 3.

¶ *A blowing the nose*, *Naris emunctio*.

¶ *Hard blowing weather*, *Cælum procellosum*, *immitte*, *turbidum*.

¶ *The blowing of flowers*, *Calycum apertio*.

Blown, *Flatus*, *conflatus*, *sufflatus*. ¶ *One might have blown them down at a blast*, *quæ si sufflasset cecidissent*.

¶ *Blown away*, *Vento dissipatus*.

¶ *Blown down*, *Vento dejectus*, *eversus*, *prostratus*.

¶ *The storm is blown over*, *Tempestas resedit*.

¶ *Blown up as a mine*, *house*, &c. *Pulvere nitratro eversus*.

¶ *Blown up* [ruined] *Bonis funditus exutus*.

¶ *Blown upon a place*, *Reflantibus velis in locum aliquem rejatus*.

Blown upon [despised] *Contemptus*, *despectus*, *spretus*.

Blown [puffed] *Inflatus*, *turgidus*, *tumidus*.

Which may be blown through, *Perflabilis*.

Easy to be blown, *Flabilis*.

A blowze, *Puella rubida & tumida facie*.

Blubber [an insect] *Pulmo marinus*.

Blubber [the fat of a whale] *Adeps* * [retacea].

To blubber, *Genas instar infantum lachrymis effundere*.

Blubbered, *Inflatus*.

Blub checked, *Bucco*, *snis*, m.

Blubber lips, *Labeo*, *snis*, m.

A bludgeon, *Instrumentum curtum è ligno quo personæ ad aliquem cadendum utuntur*.

Blue [subst.] *Cæruleus*, 2.

Blue [adj.] *Cæruleus*, *cæruleus*, * *cyanus*.

True blue will never stain, *antiqua homo virtute ac fide*.

BLU

Blackish, or *darkish blue*, *Lividus*.

Blue, more inclining to purple, * *Hyacinthinus*.

Blue with a cast of grey, *Cæsius*.

¶ *Faint blue*, *Cæruleum evanidum*.

Palest blue, *Subcæruleus*.

¶ *The blue shark*, * *Glaucus Bellonii*.

To blue, *Cæruleum reddere*, *cæruleo colore inficere*.

Blue bell, or *blue bottle* [flower] * *Cyanus*, 2.

To be blue, or *black and blue*, *Livens*, 2. ¶ *He looked very blue upon it*, *valde perturbatus fuit*.

It was a blue-bait to him, *istud illi fatale fuit*.

Blackness and blueness from a blow, or *other cause*, *Livor*, 3.

Black and blue, *Livens*, *lividus*.

¶ *Blue as azure*, *corrupt*, *as a razor*, *Cæruleo colore*.

Blued, *Cæruleo colore infectus*.

Bluely [illy] *Malè*. ¶ *He came off but bluely*, *malè res successit*.

Blueness of a stripe, *Livor*, 3.

¶ *The blue*, or *blueness*, of fruits, *Fructuum color*.

¶ *Blue mantle* [one of the pursuivants at arms] *Fæcialis à cæruleo pallio nomen habens*.

¶ *A bluff fellow*, *Homo agrestis*, *rusticus*, *tumide intuens*.

A blunder, *Error*, 3. *erratum*, 2.

To blunder, *Præcipitanter aliquid agere*, vel *dicere*; *confusè & ineptè rem aggredi*; *hallucinari*.

¶ *To blunder upon a thing*, *Aliquid conjecturâ àlequi*, vel *consequi*.

A blunderbuss, * || *Setopus grandior*, *tortum bellicum*.

A mere blunderer, *blunderbuss*, or *blunderhead*, *Bardus*, *stupidus*.

A blundering, *Hallucinatio*, 3. *præcipitatio*, *erratio*.

¶ *A blundering person*, *Qui sæpe errat*, *stupidus*, *stolidus*.

Blunket [colour] *Subcæruleus*.

Blunt, *Obtusus*, *hebes*, *iti*.

Blunt [in speech] *Asper*, *durus*, *rudis*, *agrestis*; *homo hebetior ingenii*.

To blunt [assuage] *Mitigo*, 1. *lenio*, 4.

¶ *To be blunt* [in behaviour] *Rusticus esse moribus & impolitis*.

To be blunt [as a tool] *Hebeo*, 1.

To grow blunt, *Hebeo*, 3.

To blunt, or *to make blunt*, *Hebeo*, 1. *obtundo*, *tudi*, 3. *retundo*, *tudi*.

¶ *A blunt-headed lance*, *Pilum fractâ cuspidè*.

Blunted, *Retusus*, *habetatus*.

Blunting, *Hebetatio*, 3.

Bluntish, *Obtusus*, *retusus*.

Bluntly, *Obtusè*.

Bluntly [clownishly] *Asperè*, *dutè*, *rusticè*.

¶ *What can be spoken more bluntly?* *Quid dici potest obtusius?*

Bluntly [freely] *Libère*, *rudaciter*.

Bluntness [dullness] || *Hebetudo*, *stis*, f.

Bluntness [clownishness] *Asperitas agrestis & inconcinna*, *motum rusticitas*.

¶ *Bluntness in speech*, *Libertas loquendi*.

A blur, *Macula*, 1. *labe*, *is*, f.

To blur, or *stain*, *Maculo*, 1. *commaculo*.

¶ *To blur a person's reputation*, *Aliquam famam lædere*, *aliquem maculâ afficere*, *alicui famam notam inouere*.

¶ *To cast a blur on his own reputation*, *Commaculare se crimine*, *famam famam lædere*.

¶ *To blur a trumpet*, *Rancum sonare*.

Blurred, *Maculatus*, *maculis aspersus*.

A blurring, *Maculatum aspersio*.

¶ *To blur out a word*, *Tenerè verbum proferre*, *quicquid in buccam venerit effutire*.

Blurred out, *Temerè dictum*.

To blurb, *Rubere*, *rubescere*, *erubescere*, *rubore suffundi*. ¶ *He blurbed as red as fire*, *incanduit ore rubor*.

¶ *Blurb colour*, *Color ruber*, *rubidus*, *rubens*, *instar ruboris*.

A blurb, or *blurb*, *Rubor*, 3. ¶ *At the first blurb*, *primâ fronte*, *primo aspectu*.

¶ *To get a blurb of a thing*, *per transennam aspiciere*.

¶ *To make one blurb*, or *put to the blurb*, *Rubescere*.

ēg, roborem alicui mōvĕre, incutĕre, inducĕre; in roborem alicui dare, || pūefacĕre. ¶ *He put his sisters to the blush*, rubefecit ora sororum. *You made me blush*, me in roborem dedisti. *She was put to the blush*, suffusa rubore est.

To bluster, or bluster about, Fremo, vi, 3. strepo; turbas cōie, vel excitare.

A blusterer, or blustering fellow, Homo turbulentus, *Thraſo.

¶ *Blustering weather*, Caelum procelloſum, ignem, turbidum.

A bluster, or blustering [confused noise] Fremitus, 4. tumultus; turbas, ōrum, f. pl. ¶ *He makes a blustering noise and stir*, Cœlumque terramque micet.

*A boar, *Aper, pri, 2.*

¶ *A wild boar, *Aper sylvestris.*

A young boar, Verres, is, m.

A boar spear, Venabulum, 2.

A boar's neck, Glandium, 2.

The boar tree, Sambucus, i, f.

Off, or belonging to, a boar, Aprugnus.

A board, Tabula, 1. aster, ōris, m. alis.

To board, or floor with boards, Contabulo, 1. coſſo; alibus compingĕre.

¶ *To board in, Tabulis circumſpire, vel circummunire.*

¶ *To board over, Tabulis circumtegĕre.*

Boarded with boards, Tabulatus.

A boarded floor, Tabulatum, 2.

A boarding with boards, Conabulatio, 3. coaſſatio.

¶ *On ſhip board, In *navi, vel *navigio.*

¶ *On board the admiral, In *navi prætoriâ.*

¶ *To caſt over board, E *nave dejicĕre.*

¶ *To board a ſhip, In *navi m inſilire.*

¶ *The boarding of a ſhip, *Navis occupatio.*

¶ *A board of commiſſioners, &c. Concilium delegatorum.*

¶ *To ſummon a board, Concilium advocare, vel convocare.*

¶ *A ſide board, *Abacus cui apparatus epularum impositur.*

¶ *To do a thing above board, Ex *animo, ſimpliciter, ſincere, candidè, aliquid agĕre.*

¶ *Board wages, Pecunia ſervo data ad cibos ſibi emendos.*

Board, or boarding, in a family, Pretium ob victum domi alienæ miniſtratum, pacta ob convictum merces.

¶ *To board with, Pacto pretio habitationem & menſam alienam conducĕre, in convictum admitti.*

¶ *To take to board, Aliquem domo & menſâ pactâ mercede accipĕre; alquem pacto pretio in convictum admittĕre.*

¶ *To pay for one's board, Pretium pro convictu ſolvĕre.*

Boarded, In domo alienâ hoſpes, vel conviva receptus.

A boarder, Convictor, 3.

A boarding, Convictus, 4.

A boarding-house, Conſubernium, 2. domus ubi plures pactâ mercede in convictum admittuntur.

¶ *A boarding-school, Latus literarius ubi pueri, vel puellæ, pacto pretio in convictum admittuntur.*

Boarish, Ruſticus. See Boar.

To boſt, Glorior, 2. jaſto, oſento. ¶ He boſteth of his exploits, ſua narrat facinora.

¶ *To make a boſt of, Aliquid de ſe prædicare; aliquâ re, de, vel in, aliquâ re gloriari; in aliquâ re gloriâ & prædicatione ſe eſſere; magnificē ſe factare atque oſtentare.*

Boaſt, jaſtatur, magnificē oſtentatur.

A boſt, or boaſting, jaſtatio, 3. gloriatio, oſtentatio, venditatio & jaſtatio, 1. ¶ He made his boſt that he was deſcended from Achilles, Achilles auctore gloriatus eſt. Great boſt, ſmall roaſt, Brivatus apparet eſſe cum fit lepus.

*A boaſter, Glorioſus, 2. juctor, 3. *Thraſo.*

¶ *He is a mere boaſter, umbras falſæ gloriæ conſectatur.*

Boaſting words, Ampullæ, ōrum, f. pl. ampullata, vel tumida, verba.

*Boaſtingly, Glorioſè, jaſtante, *Thraſonice.*

*A boat, *Cymba, 1. *navicula.*

*A little boat, Linter, ōris, f. *cymbula, 1. *ſcapula.*

¶ *An advice boat, *Navigium actuarium, *navis exploratoria.*

*A long boat, *Scapha, 1.*

*A ferry boat, or ſhiff, *Navis vectoria, pento, ōnis, m.*

¶ *A fiſher boat, *Navigiolum piſcatorium.*

*A fly boat, *Myoparo, ōnis, m.*

¶ *A packet boat, *Navis actuaria ad faſces comportandos.*

A paſſage boat, Ponto, ōnis, m.

¶ *A pleaſure boat, *Navigiolum ad animum oblectandum.*

¶ *A tilt boat, *Navicula cooperta.*

*To go by boat, *Navicula, 1.*

¶ *To hale a boat aſhore, *Cymbam ſubducĕre, ad littus applicare, vel appellĕre.*

*A boat bowl, *Cymbium, 2.*

A boat man, Remex, ōgis, m.

A boat pole, Trudes, is, f. contus, 2.

*A boat man's calling, *Navicularia, 1.*

*A boatſwain, *Proreta, æ, m.*

To bob [mock] Aliquem deludĕre, vel ludificari; alicui illudĕre.

To bob [strike] Aliquem ferire, cædĕre, percutĕre.

A dry bob, Facetiæ, ōrum, f. pl. dictĕrium, 2. ¶ aſteſmus.

A bob [or flout] Sanna, 1.

A bob [ear ring] Inauris, is, f.

To bob [jog one in writing] Manum alicui ſuccutĕre.

¶ *Bob tail, Canis caudâ curtâ.*

A bob tailed wove, Proſtitulum, 2. ſcortum.

Bobbed [mocked] Illuſus, dictĕris exceptus.

A bobbing [inſtrument to weave with] Calamus textilis.

A bobbing [mocking] Illuſio, 3. ludificatio.

A bobbing [jogging] Succellio, 3. ſuccellus, 4.

¶ *Bob cherry [a play] Tantalus luſus.*

Bocaffin [fine buckram] Subactum à fullone linteum.

Boces [small fiſhes] ¶ Leucomenides.

To bode [ſhew before] Præſagio, 4. portendo, di, 3. auguror, 1. ominor.

Boded, Præſagio oſtenſus.

A boding, Præſagium, 2. omen, ōnis; augurium.

A bodice, Thorax muliebris ſine manicis.

Bodileſs, Corporis expert, incorporealis.

Bodily, Corporeus, corporatus, corporalis.

A bodkin, Subula, 1.

A woman's bodkin, Calamiſtrum, 2.

¶ *A bodkin to curl the hair with, *Acus erinalis; diſcerniculum, 2.*

¶ *To prick with a bodkin, *Acu erinali punĕre.*

A prick, or bole, made with a bodkin, Punctura acu erinali facta.

A body, Corpus, ōris, n. ¶ I was well in body but ſick in mind, à morbo valui ſed æger animo.

What can a body do? quid agas?

Any body, Aliquis, aliqua; quifquam, quæquam. ¶ I do not fear any body's finding it, non metuo ne quifquam inveniât. Let any body be judge, cedo quemvis arbitrum.

A little body, Corpufculum, 2.

¶ *A pretty body, Puella, vel mulier, præſtanti formâ.*

A dead body, Cadaver, ōris, n.

¶ *The body of a church, Templi pars interior.*

The body of a tree, Truncus, 2. ſtirps, is, f. caudex, ōris.

A body of foot, Peditatus, 4.

A body of horſe, Equitatus, 4.

A body [company] Societas, 3.

¶ *The body of a battle, Media acies.*

Body of divinity, or law] Corpus, ōris, n.

Every body, Unuſquique, ſinguli. ¶ Every body crieth ſhame on it, clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum. Every body knoweth, nemo ignorat.

It is in every body's mouth, in ore eſt omni populo.

What will every body ſay? qui rumor erit populi?

No body, Nemo, ōnis; nemo homo, nullus hominum. ¶ Here is no body here but we, hic ſoli ſumus. No body underſtandeth me, non intelligor ulli.

That no body do hurt any body, ne cui quis noceat. See you let no body come into the houſe, cave quenquam in ædes intromiſeris. No body

thinketh ſo, but I, hoc nemini præter me videtur. I had to do then with no body elſe, quocum tum uno rem habebam. No body could tell, in incerto omnes fuerunt.

Somebody, Aliquis, aliqua; quidam, quædam. ¶ Open the door quickly ſomebody, aperite aliqui actutum oſtium.

A buſy body, Ardelio, ōnis, m.

¶ *To form into a body, or make a body, Corporare, in unum corpus formare, ordinare, redigĕre.*

Having two bodies, Bicorpor, ōris.

Bigbodied, luſty bodied, Immanis, corpulentus.

Bigneſs of body, Corpulentia, 1.

An able, or ſtrong bodied man, Robuſtus.

¶ *Strong bodied wines, Vina firmiſſima.*

A bog, Limofus, vel cœnoſus, gurgis; limoſa, vel cœnoſa, vorago.

A bog houſe, Forica, 1. latrina.

A bog troter, Per paludes curſans. Met. qui ex raptu vivĕre ſolet; latro, ōnis, m.

Boggy bog, Manducus, 2. terribilementum.

To boggle, Hæſito, 1. titubo, dubito; animi pendĕre.

A boggling fellow, Hæſitator, 3. qui neque mente neque voce conſiſtit.

¶ *Boggy ground, Humus paluſoſa, locus paluſtris.*

*A boil, or bile, Furunculus, 2. *ulcus, ōris, n. To boil [as heated liquors] Bullio, 4. ebullio; ſerveo, 2.*

To ceaſe to boil, Deſerveſco, fui, 3.

¶ *To boil over, Liquorem ferventem effundĕre.*

¶ *To make to boil, Aliquid ſerveſcĕre, vel inſerveſcĕre.*

¶ *To boil meat, Cibos coquĕre, concoquĕre; aquâ ſerventi incoquĕre, mullire, macerare.*

¶ *To boil till half the liquor be conſumed, Ad dimidiam partem decoquĕre.*

¶ *My blood boils in my body, Sanguis æſtuit in venis.*

¶ *His chief care is to make the pot to boil, Studet maximè ut olla ſerveat, ut accuretur prandium.*

Boiled, Coctus, elixus.

¶ *Over boiled, Nixus elixus.*

¶ *A boiler of meat, Ciborum coctor.*

*A boiler [kettle] *Lebes, ōtis, m.*

¶ *Under boiled, Varum, vel non ſatis, elixus.*

A boiling, or bubbling, Bullatio, 3.

¶ *Boiling bot, Præſtu ebulliens.*

¶ *A boiling of meat, Ciborum coctio, vel coctura.*

A boilary of ſalt, Salina, 1.

Boiſterous, Violentus, turbidus.

¶ *Boiſterous weather, Caelum immitte, procelloſum, turbidum.*

A boiſterous wind, Turbo, ōnis, f.

Boiſterouſly, Violenter, turbidè.

¶ *Boiſterouſneſs, Violentia, 1. impetus, 4.*

To bokr, Nauſeo, 1. eructo; ad vomitum tendĕre.

Bold, Audax, æis; impavidus, intrepidus. ¶ No body ever thought that any one would have been ſo bold, nemo quæquam tam audacem fore arbitrabatur. He is a bold fellow, habet os, plus animi quàm conſilii habet. Who ſo bold as blind Bayard? inſcitia confidentiam parit. It is a bold part of him, facinus audax incipit.

Bold [free] Audaculus, liber. ¶ You are not more bold than welcome, mecum rem meam communicabis.

Bold [raſh] Temerarius, conſilio præceps.

Bold [ſaucy] Impudens, inſolens, inverecundus, qui eſt fronte perſiſciâ, vel ore duro.

Bold [ſtout] Impavidus, intrepidus, timore, vel metu, vacuus.

¶ *A bold bettrice, Mulier improba & effrons.*

To be bold, or make bold, Audere, fui, 2. ¶ Upon your promiſe we have made bold to ſpeak, tuis promiſſis freti linguam reſolvimus. We may make bold to imitate the Stoicks, audeamus imitari Stoicos. How dare you be ſo bold to do it? quâ fiducia id facere audeas? I dare be bold to ſay, aſum affirmare.

¶ *To make bold with, Liberè cum aliquo conſabulari.*

¶ *To put on a bold face, Audĕre, audaciter & liberè loqui.*

¶ *The boat of a coach*, Rhedaria foris, Rhedarium claustrum, rhedaria forica.

¶ *To boat, draw, or put, on boats*, Ocreas inducere, vel inducere; crura ocreis tegere.

¶ *To pull off one's boots*, Ocreas detrahere.

¶ *To pull off one's own boots*, Ocreas exuere.

Booted, Ocreatus.

A boat baler, or free boater, Prædator, 3. prædo, 3nis, m.

Boat baling [stealing] *Fortum*, 2. latrocinium.

Boats [small marygolds] *Caltha palustris*.

A booth, Tabernaculum, 2. tentorium; præstega, n. pl.

Booth clothes, Velaria, 3rum, n. pl.

A booty, Præda, 1. spoliū, 2.

Booty [belonging to the general of an army], *Machabæus*, 1. pl.

To get booty, Prædari; prædā facere.

¶ *To play booty*, Prævaricare, 1. colludo, 3. 3.

To play at booty, Celare se & mox ostendere.

¶ *Mgt. To bludge himself from his creditors*, latitare, se à creditoribus fuoducere.

¶ *Bo peep*, Facie velatā & mox revelatā lufus.

A boracho [a pickled bottle of a pig's skin] *Uter coriaceus*.

A little boracho, Utriculus, 2.

Borage [herb] *Borago*, 3inis, f.

Borax [goldsmiths solder] *Borax*, 3is; *chrysocolla factitia.

To braid. See *Board*.

A bordel [brothel] *Lupanar*, 3ris, n. lustrum, 2.

The border of anything, Ora, 1. margo, 3inis, f. extremitas.

The border of a country, Finis, 1. m. terminus, 2. limes, 3is.

¶ *They cannot agree about their borders*, ambigunt de finibus.

Pertaining to such borders, Confinis, || limitatus.

The borders of a garment, Limbus, 2. simbrisis, 1.

Borders [among printers] *Topia in locis libri vacuis ad ornatum delineata*.

¶ *Borders in gardens*, Pulvinorum hortensium margines.

A border [brim] *Crepidō*, 3inis, f.

¶ *To border together*, Adjacere, in confinibus esse, se invicem contingere.

To border upon, Adjaceo, 3re & conterminus, contiguous, confinis, finitimus, vicinus esse.

¶ *Falshood bordereth upon truth*, falsa veris finitima sunt.

¶ *The furthest borders*, Extrema confinia.

The borders, or marches of a country, Confinia, 3rum, n. pl.

Bordered with fringe, Fimbriatus.

A borderer, Accola, 3, c.

Bordering near, or upon, Confinis, conterminus, contiguous, finitimus, vicinus.

¶ *Border halfpenny*, Tributum in foro protabulis.

¶ *Border lands*, Prædia reservata ad victum.

A bordure in heraldry, Limbus, 2.

I bore [did bear] *Toll*. ¶ *I bore them as well as I could*, ut potui tuli. *He bore his age very well*, ætatem bene resebat. See *To bear*.

To bore, or make a hole [with an auger, &c.] *Perforo*, 1. penetror, *terebro.

To bore, or pierce through, Pertundo, 3rdi, 3. tranfigo, 3gi.

To bore, or pierce round about, || Circumforo, 1.

¶ *To bore, or pierce, through a wall*, Pazietem perfole.

¶ *The bore of a gun*, Oris ¶ *sclopeti amplitudinis, vel modus*.

¶ *The bore of a lock*, Seræ foramen.

Bored, Perforatus, *perterbratus.

Borable, Forabilis.

A borer, Qui perforat, || perforator, 3.

A boring, *Terebratio, 3. || perforatio.

To be born, Nascor, nascus, 3. orior, 3us, exorior, in vitam eoi, in lucem fulcipi. ¶ *Alas that ever I was born!* me miserum! *They are born under this condition*, hæc lege generati sunt.

To be born again, or grow again, Renascor, nascus, 3.

To be born of, Enascor, nascus, 3.

To be born, or grow, nigh to, Adnascor, nascus, 3.

To be born before the time, Abortior, 3us, 3.

Born, Natus, cretus, creatus, ortus, prognatus, status, editus.

¶ *Born under an ill planet*, malo astro, genio finistro, iniquo Mercurio, diis inimicia & iratis natus.

¶ *See you born a mortal creature*, homo nata est.

Born after his father's death, Posthumus.

Born again, i. e. bred anew, Renatus, iterum natus.

Born after us, Posterius, 3rum, m. pl.

¶ *Lucky born*, Recens natus.

¶ *Well born*, Loco honesto ortus, bono genere natus.

Born of mean parentage, Infimo, vel humili, loco natus.

First born, Filiorum, vel filiarum, natu maximus; natorum, vel natarum, primævus; || primogenitus.

Base born, *Nothus, *spurius, adulterinus.

Born and bred in the same place, Indigēna, 3, c.

Born before the time, Abortivus.

Born in the country, *Rurigena, 3, c.

Born of the earth, *Tetrigena, 3, c.

¶ *Still born*, Natus mortuus.

Born of such a flock, Oriundus.

Born together, Congenitus, || connatus.

¶ *Born to a great estate*, Cui magnæ, vel pretiosæ, possessiones hereditate obvenierunt.

To be borne down, Opprimor, pressus, 3. deprimor.

Borne down, Oppressus, depressus.

To be borne [carried] *teror*, 3atus, 3.

Borne, or carried, Latus, gestus, gestatus, portatus.

¶ *We have seen Massilia borne in triumph*, portari in triumpho Massiliam vidimus.

To be borne up, Fulcior, 3us, 4.

Borne up, Sufientatus, fultus.

Borne, or carried about, Circumlatus.

To be borne with [indulged] *Indulgeor*, 3us, 3.

¶ *He hath borne gently with me hitherto*, me leni passus est animo usque adhuc.

Borne withal, Indultus.

Borne out, Defensus.

¶ *Borne with patience*, Æquo animo latus.

¶ *All charges borne*, Omnibus impensis suppedatis.

To be borne with [tolerable] *Ferendus*, tolerandus.

¶ *It may be borne with*, ferendum aliquo modo est.

Not to be borne, Intolerabilis.

A borough, Municipium, 2.

A cony borough, Cuniculus, 2.

A bead borough, Decurio, 3nis, m.

Borrage, Borago, 3inis, f.

To borrow, Aliquid ab aliquo mutuari, mutuo sumere, mutuum accipere, aliquid ab aliquo utendum suscipere.

To borrow upon use, or interest, Fœnerari, argentum fœnore sumere.

¶ *To borrow upon usury*, bringeb certain biggery, citius usura currit quam Heraclitus.

¶ *To borrow of one to pay another*, Versuram facere.

Borrowed, Mutuus, mutuatus, ad utendum acceptus.

Borrowed so long as the lender listeth, Precarius.

A borrower, Qui mutuo aliquid sumit, || mutuator, 3.

A borrowing, Mutuatio, 3.

A borrowing of one to pay another, Versura, 1.

A bosom, Gremium, 2. sinus, 4.

A bosom [of the sea] *Sinus maris*.

¶ *The wife of my bosom*, Mea charissima uxor.

A bosom friend, Intimus, amicus familiaris, vel charissimus.

¶ *He is one of my bosom friends*, in intimis est meus.

¶ *A bosom enemy*, Amicus perfidiosus, vel perfidus.

¶ *The bosom of a shirt*, Industi fissura.

¶ *To put into one's bosom*, Insinuare, in sinu ponere, sinu complecti.

A boson, or boatswain, *Proreta, 3, m. qui curam *anchorarum & funium navalium gerit.

A bost, Bulla, 1.

A little bost, Clavus, 2.

A band bost, Pugil, 3is, c.

¶ *The bost of a book*, Libri umbilicus.

The bost of a buckler, Umbo, 3nis, m.

To bost, or bunch out, Promineo, 2. exato, 3iti, 1.

Buffed, Gibber, gibbus, gibbosus.

Bosses in the body, Gibbi, 3rum, m. pl.

Botanical, or botanick, Ad herbarum scientiam pertinens, *botanicus.

A botanist, Herbarum peritus.

Botany [the knowledge of herbs and plants] *Herbarum scientia*.

Botarga, Mulli ova sale & muris condita.

A botch [swollen ulcer] *Ulcus, 3ris, n.

A botch [carbuncle] *Carbunculus*, 2. *ulcus carbunculans.

A botch [in the groin] *Bubo, 3nis, m.

A botch [in the mouth] *Aphthæ, 3rum, f. pl.

A botch about the ears, *Parotis, 3dis, f.

To make a botch, *Exulcero, 1.

¶ *A plaister making botches*, *Exulceratorium medicamentum.

A making of botches, *Exulceratio, 3.

Full of botches, *Ulcerosus.

A botch [patch] *Pannus*, 2.

To botch, Relacio, 4. reconcinno, 1. interpolo.

To botch [bungle] *Opus corrumpere*, aliquid ineptè, vel infabrè, facere.

Botched, Sartus, refartus.

A botcher, Sartor, 3. veteramentarius, 2. || interpolator, 3.

A botcher, or bungler, Imperitus, rudis.

A botcher's stall, Taberna, vel officina, sartoris veteramentarii.

A botching, Interpolatio, 3. resectio.

Botchingly, or bunglingly, Imperitè, ineptè.

Botch [two] *Ambo*, 3, uterque, utraque.

Botch [being a conjunction] is made by Cum, tum, et et, quâ quâ, vel vel; 23. ¶ *I displease both myself and others*, ipse cum mihi tum cæteris displiceo.

Both in time of peace and war, tum in pace tum in bello.

Mightily tossed to and fro both by land and sea, & multum & teris jactatus & alto.

Famous both for his father's glory and his own, insignis quâ paternâ gloria quâ sua.

To attend much both upon honour and danger, multum vel honori vel periculo, inservire.

On both sides, Utrunque, utrinquefecus, utrobique.

¶ *Many being killed on both sides*, multis utrinque interfecit. *His body is beat on both sides*, utrinquefecus corpus vapulat.

I had great enemies on both sides, utrobique magnos inimicos habebam.

Both handed, *Ambidexter.

Jack on both sides, *Ambidexter, desultorius, qui duabus sedet sellis.

Both ways, Bifariam, utroque versum.

The bost [in horses] *Afferides, 3us, f. pl.

The wringing of the bost, Verminatio, 3.

To be troubled with the bost, Vermio, 1. verminor.

A bottle, Uter, 3ris, m.

A great bottle, Obba, 1. lagena.

A little bottle, Laguncula, 1. *phiale.

¶ *A glass bottle*, Ampulla vitrea.

¶ *A leather bottle*, Laguncula & corio confecta.

A bottle made of a gourd, Cucurbita, 1.

¶ *A sucking bottle*, Ampulla infanti sugenda.

¶ *A bottle of bay*, Fœui fasciculus, vel manipulus.

A blue bottle [herb] *Cyanus, 2.

A smelling bottle, Olfactorium, 2.

The mouth of a bottle, Ampullæ os.

Of, or like, a bottle, Ampullaceus, ampullarius.

A bottle maker, Ampullarius, 2.

¶ *To bottle liquors*, In ampullas infundere, in ampullis conservare.

Bottle nosed, Nasutus.

Bottled, In ampullis conservatus.

¶ *A bottling up*, Liqueorum in ampullis infusio, vel conservatio.

The bottom, Fundus, 2. fundum, solum.

¶ *In the bottom of bell*, in imo Tartaro. *Better spare at the brim than at the bottom*, sera est in fundo parimonia.

Every tub must stand on its own bottom, sibi quemque cavere oportet.

BOU

A bottom [ship] *Navis, is, f.
The bottom, or depth, of a thing, Profundum, 2.
profunditas, 3.
The bottom [dregs] Fax, is, f. crassamen, inis, n. crassamentum, 2. sedimentum.
The bottom of a ship, *Navis carina.
To touch the bottom [in swimming] Fundum tenere, solum contingere.
To bottom [put in a bottom] Fundo munire, instruere, obstruere.
To bottom, or ground, a discourse, Fundamenta orationis jacere.
A bottom [valley] Vallis, is, f. convallis.
At the bottom, In imo.
The bottom of the belly, *Hypogastrium, 2.
The bottom of a mountain, Radices montis.
To the very bottom, Funditus.
From top to bottom, A capite ad calcem.
To examine, or sift, a thing to the bottom, Rem diligenter examinare, expendere, perpendere, scrutari.
To fix one's bottom, Aliqua re niti.
To stand upon a good bottom [be well to pass] Re lauta esse, foro florere.
A bottom of thread, Gloemus, is, n.
A bottom to wind thread on, *Gyrgillus, 2.
A broad bottomed jug, or bottle, Obba scissilis.
A flat bottomed barge, or boat, *Navigium plano fundo.
Bottomless, or without bottom, Fundi expert, fundo carens. Met. Immenus.
A bottomless pit, *Abyssus, i, f. *barathrum, vorago, ginis, f.
Bottomry, or bottomage [money borrowed upon a ship] Fidejussio navalis.
A boudé [worm in corn] Vermis frumentarius.
A bouget, Vidulum, 2. See Budget.
A bouge, Ramus, 2.
A little bouge, Ramulus, 2. ramusculus.
A bouge plucked with fruit on, Termes, is, m.
A bouge of bay, or olive, being green, *Thal-tus, 2.
A dead bouge, Ramale, is, n.
A green bouge, Frons, dis, f.
Full of bougets, or sprigs, Ramosus, ramu-losus.
A bouget [arch] Fornix, is, f. flexura, 1.
To be bouget, Emor, prus, 3.
I bouget [did buy] Emi, mercatus sum. ¶ *I bouget this for you*, hoc tibi mercatus sum. He would have me let him have it as I bought it, tan-tidem emptum postulat sibi tradi.
Bought, Emptus. ¶ *Bought wit is the best*, duro flagello mens docetur rectius.
Bought again, Redemptus.
Bought for a low price, Vili pretio emptus.
To be bouget, or that may be bouget, Mercabi-lis.
A thing bouget, Mex, is, f.
A bou [for play] *Globus, 2. *sphaera, 1.
A little bou, *Globulus, 2. [sphaerula, 1.
To bou, or throw a bou, *Globum mittere, volvere, jactare.
Bouled, Missus, jactatus.
A bouler, Globorum jactor, *sphaerista, a, m.
Bouling, or playing at bouls, *Globorum mit-tendorum certamen, *sphaeromachia, 1.
A bouling alley, or bouling green, *Sphaeriste-rium, 2. See Bowl.
A boullier, Cervical, alis, n. See Bolster.
A boult, Pessulum, 2. See Bolt.
To boult meal, Farinam incernere. See To bolt.
A bounce, or bouncing noise, Crepitus, 4. *fra-gor, 3.
A bounce, or bouncing [boasting] Jactatio, 3.
gloriori, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia, 1.
To bounce, Crepo, ai, 1. pulso; tundo, tundi di, 3.
To bounce often, Crepito, 1.
To bounce up, Resilio, ui, 4.
To bounce, or leap up, Prosilio, ui, 4.
To bounce at a door, Calcebus fores insul-tare.
To bounce a door open, Fores effringere.

BOU

To bounce, or vapour and romance, Jactare, gloriari, sese venditare, vel ostentare.
A bouncing lad, or lass, Pugil, homo pinguis & valens.
Bouncing [as a foot ball] Sonora reflexio.
To bound, Finio, 4. definio; limito, 1. termi-nos prescribere, cancellos alicui circundare.
A bound, bounds, or boundary, Meta, 1. ter-minus, 2. finis, is, m. limes, is, m. ¶ *As I wan-dered beyond my bounds*, dum ultra terminum va-gor. He enlarged the bounds of the empire, fines imperii propagavit.
A bound stone, or mark between mile and mile, Lapis miliaris.
A bound stone [between fields, &c.] ¶ Lapis terminalis.
To bound upon [border] Adjacere, confinis esse, ¶ collimitari.
A bound siter, Finitor, 3.
To keep within bounds, Coerceo, 2.
Bounded [limited] Terminis, vel finibus, cir-cumscriptus. ¶ *The Latin tongue is bounded within narrow limits*, Latina lingua finibus exi-guis continetur.
Bounded by, or bordering upon, Confinis.
The meeting of bounds, Limitum terminus.
Bounding upon, Conterminus, confinis, conti-guus.
A bounding, Limitatio, 3.
A bounding upon, Confinium, 2. ¶ colliminium.
The God of bounds, Terminus, 2.
The feast of bounds, Terminalia, idem, n. pl.
Boundless, interminatus, immensus, infinitus.
To bound again, or back [as a ball] Resilio, ui, 4.
A bound, or bounding back again, Resultus, 4.
Bounded back, Repercussus.
To be bound, Obligor, 1. teneor, 2. devincior, Eus, 4. obstringor, istus, 3. constringor. See To bind.
Bound, Ligatus, obligatus, vincetus. ¶ *He is bound to perform his vow*, damnatus est voti, voti reus est. He is bound with an oath, jurejurando obstrictus est. Whither are you bound? quid nunc est tibi iter?
Bound as a servant to his creditors, Nexus.
Bound before, Praeligiatus, praevincetus.
Bound [beholden] Devinctus, beneficiis as-trictus, vel obstrictus.
Bound by covenant, *Pactione obligatus.
Bound by duty [as near relations] Necessitudine as-trictus, vel devinctus; [as persons in office] of-ficio, vel munere, as-trictus, obstrictus, devinctus.
Bound in a bond, *Chirographi cautione obstrictus, vel obligatus.
With his hands bound behind him, Manibus à tergo vincis.
Bound neck and heels, Quadrupedum more constrictus.
Bound with an oath, jurejurando obstrictus.
Bound [apprentice] Artifici traditus ad artem addiscendam, ad rudimenta artis ediscenda magi-stro datus.
Bound hard with cords, Funiculis as-trictus, vincetus, ligatus.
Neatly bound [as a book] Conclinnè, elegan-ter, nitide, compactus.
Bound to, Alligatus.
Bound together, Colligatus.
Bound under, Substrictus.
Bound up with small splinters, Affusis alligatus.
Bounden, Deditus. ¶ *According to my bounden duty*, pro debito meo officio.
A bounding, or sailing bounds to, Limitatio, 3.
A bounding upon, or near, Vicinia, 1. vicini-tas, 3.
Boundless, infinitus, immensus.
Bountiful, or bounteous, Beneficus, largus, be-nignus, munificus, liberalis.
Bountifully, Benigne, copiose, largè, liberali-ter, munificè, praelice, cumulate, effusè.
Bountifulness, Benignitas, 3. liberalitas; mu-nificentia, 1.
Bounty, Benignitas, 3. largitas, liberalitas; beneficentia, 1. munificentia.
A bourg, Vicus, 2.

BOW

A bourger, or bourgeois, Civis, municeps, is, c.
To bourgen [bud] Germio, 2.
A bourn, Torrens, is, m.
To boufe, Poto, 1.
A boufing, Potatio, 3.
At one bout, or course, Unà vice. ¶ *At that bout was she got with child?* ex eo compressu grvida facta est? Shall we have a bout at it? visne ut certamen ineamus? Let us have a merry bout of it to day, hilarem hunc sumamus diem.
A boutefeu [makebate] Vitidigator, 3. litium sator.
A boutefeu [incendiary] Incendiarius, 2. Met. Seditious auctor, vel fax.
A drinking bout, Compotatio, 3.
A merry bout, Lætitia, vel *hilaritatis, tempus.
I must have a bout with him for that, Mihi cum illo de ista re certandum est.
A bow, Arcus, 4. ¶ *He keeps his mind bent like a bow*, intentum animum tanquam arcum habet. A bow long bent at last groweth weak, arcus nimis intensus rumpitur. He flies as swift as an arrow out of a bow, ¶ *Noto citius volucris-que sagittâ fugit, volat ocyor Euro.*
To bend a bow, Arcum tendere, vel intendere.
To unbend a bow, Arcum retendere, remit-tère, vel laxare.
Made like a bow, Arcuatus.
The rain bow, *Iris, is, f. arcus celestis, ar-cus pluvius.
A bow for a violin, *Plectrum, 2.
A crofs bow, *Balista, 1.
A steel bow, ¶ Arcubalista, 1.
A bow case, *Corytus, 2.
Bow like, Arcuatum.
A bow man [archer] Sagittarius, 2. ¶ sagitti-potens, sagittifer, arcitenens.
A bow net, Nassa, 1.
A bow string, Arcus *chorda, vel *nervus.
A bowyer, or bow maker, Arcuum faber, ¶ ar-cuarius, 2.
The bow of a key, Annulus clavie.
The bow of a saddle, Sellæ equestris arcus.
The bow of a ship, *Prora, 1.
Bowspout, *Maus navis anterior & proclinans.
Bowlegged, Valgus.
To bow, or make to bow, Flecto, ai, 3. inflec-to; curvo, 1.
To bow one's knee, Genua, vel poplites, fle-ctere, demittere, submittere.
To bow [bend towards] Inclinare, se inflectere.
A bow [salutation] Salutatio corpore inclinato facta.
To make a bow to, Aliquem corpore incli-nato salutare.
To bow backward, Reclino, 1.
To bow down, Incurvo, 1.
To bow down with age, Senectute incurvari.
To bow round, Circumflecto, ai, 3.
To bow, or bend to, Aeclo, 1.
To be bowed, Curvor, 1. flector, nus, 3.
Bowed, Curvatus, inflexus.
Bowed about, Circumflexus.
Bowed backward, Repandus, recurvatus.
Bowed downward, Devexus.
Bowed upward, Subvexus.
Easily bowed, Flexilis, flexibilis.
A bowing, Curvatio, 3. flexura, 1.
A bowing back, ¶ Recurvitas, 3.
A bowing downwards, Devexitas, 3.
A bowing inwards, Inclinatio, 3.
A bowing outwards, Prominentia, 1.
A bowing round about, ¶ Circumflexio, 3.
A bowing and cringing to, Supplicatio & ob-secratio.
To bowel [embowel] Eviscero, exentero.
Bowelled, Evisceratus, exenteratus.
A boweler, Exenterator, 3.
A boweling, Exenteratio, 3.
The bowels, Intestina, idem, n. pl. viscera, im.
Bowels of compassion, *Miseratio, 3. *miseri-cordia, 1.
My bowels years after him, Intima ejus commiseratione moveor.
The bowels of the earth, Abditæ terra.
Within the bowels, Intestinus.

BOY

*A boxer, or arbour, Pergula, 1. *scena *triplex, umbraculum, vel tabernaculum, frondeum.*
*A boxer, *Anchora ad arcum navis.*
A bowing, or making of bowers, Arborum concameratio.
Bow-ers [muscles] Musculi flexores.
To bowge a ship, Penetro, 1. perfuro; perfodio, di, 3.
Bowged, Perforatus.
A bowing, Perforatio, 3.
*A bowl [for drink] Poculum, 2. *scyphus.*
A bowl [to wash in] Labrum, 2.
A bowl [for play] Sphaera, 1. See Bowl.
*A bow line [part of the riging] *Clavis in navi.*
¶ To bowl a coney, Cuniculum ad cursum excitare.
A bowyer, Arcuum faber, || arcuarius, 2.
A box, Arca, 1. cista. ¶ You are in the wrong box, à scopo aberras.
*A little box, Cistula, 1. arcula; *pyxis, idis, f.*
*A box of ointment, *|| Myrothecium, 2.*
*A spice box, *Narthecium, 2.*
*A christmas box [the gift] *Strens, 1. [the receptacle, or box itself] *strenarum arcula.*
¶ A coach box, Currus sedile.
*A dust box, *Pyxis, vel *theca, pulvereæ.*
A dice box, Frictillus, 2. orca, 1.
A balloting box, Situla, 1.
A jewel box, || Annularium, 2.
*¶ A snuff box, *Pyxidica pulveris sternutatorii.*
*¶ A tobacco box, *Pyxidica || tabaci.*
*¶ The box of a screw, *Cochele striatum receptaculum.*
*¶ Boxes in a playhouse, Casæ *theatrales.*
¶ The pears box, Pauperculorum arca publica.
Boxes in a press, Locelli, ñrum, m. pl. loculamenta, ñrum, n. pl.
Boxes for grocers, &c. Nidi, ñrum, m. pl.
A boxmaker, Arcuarius, &c. faber, vel confector.
*Boxbearers, Cistiferi, ñrum, m. pl. *pyxiferi.*
*Made like a box, *Pyxidatus.*
*A box on the ear, Alapa, 1. *colaphus, 2.*
¶ He growb himself a foreword box on the ear, in sinum suum conpuit.
*¶ To box on the ear, *Palmâ aliquem percutere, *colaphum infligere, vel impingere.*
¶ To box together, Pugnis certare.
¶ To box it out, Pugnis depugnare.
A boxer, Pugil, is, c.
¶ A boxing bout, or match, Pugnis concertatio.
Box wood, Buxus, 2. buxus.
A box tree, Buxus, i, f. ¶ He looketh as pale as box, ora buxo pallidiora gerit.
Box, or of, or belonging, to box, Buxeus. ¶ Teetb as yellow as box, dentes buxei.
Full of box, Buxosus.
A box hill, or place where box groweth, Buxetum, 2.
¶ Box born, or prickly box, Buxus spinosa.
*A boy, *Puer, ñri, m. ¶ He is past a boy, virilem togam sumpsit. Boys will have toys, parvulus facit ut parvulus.*
*A little toy, *Puerulus, 2. *puellus.*
A soldier's boy, Calo, ñnis, m. lixa, 1. m. cacula.
*A boy that serveth a mass priest, Sacerdotis minister, *|| acoluthus, 2.*
*A school boy, *Puer, vel discipulus, literarius.*
*A petty grammar school boy, Puer *|| grammaticulus.*
*A servant boy, *Puer, ñri; famulus, 2.*
A boy full of jests and taunts, Salaputius, 2.
A boy under fourteen years of age, Impuber, ñris.
A boy about fourteen years of age, Puer, vel puer.
¶ To be past a boy, Ex ephebis excedere.
*To play the boy, *Pueriliter facere. ¶ He bath left boys plays, nuces reliquit.*
*Boy games, *Puerilia, ñrum, n. pl.*
*Boysish, or boy like, *Puerilis.*
*Boysishly, *Pueriliter.*
*Boysishness, *Puerilitas, 3. *pueritia, 1.*
*A boy, or buoy [of an anchor] Index *anchoræ, vel *anchoralis.*
To boy [act.] Coquo, xi, 3. elixo, 1.

BRA

Boyl [neut. or as a pot doth] Bullio, 4. ñtus, 1. fervo, xi, 2. ¶ His b-art boylets with choler, inæstuat bilis præcordiis.
To boyl again, Recoquo, xi, 3.
To boyl away, Decoquo, xi, 3.
To boyl before, Præcoquo, xi, 3. excoquo.
To boyl much, Percoquo, xi, 3. excoquo.
To boyl often, Coctio, 1.
To boyl over, Ebullio, 4.
To boyl together, Concoquo, xi, 3.
To boyl [as the sea] Undo, 1. exæstua.
To begin to boyl, Efferverco, 3.
To make to boyl, Bullire facio, fci, 3. infervefacio.
Boylid, Coctus, elixus.
Boyled before, Præcoctus.
Easily boyled, Coctilis.
Half boyled, or parboyled, Semicoctus, semicrudus.
Boyled a little, Subservefactus.
Boyled over again, Recoctus.
Boyled well, Excoctus.
¶ A boyler, or boyling caldron, Ahenum ad aliquid coquendum.
A boyling, Coctio, 3. coctura, 1.
A boyling up, Ebullitio, 3.
A brabble, Rixa, 1. lis, litis, f.
To brabble, Jurgo, 1. altercor, altercor; lites serere.
¶ A brabbler, or brabbling fellow, Altercator, 3. rixator, litigator, vitiligator.
¶ Brabbling, or one full of brabbling, Homo litigiosus.
A brabbling, Altercatio, 3. cavillatio, || litigatio.
A brace to join two or more things together, Copula, 1.
A brace [couple] Par, ñris, 3. ¶ A brace of pigeons, par columbarum. A brace of dogs, copula canum, canes bini. A brace of hundred pounds, ducentæ libæ pecuniæ.
*A brace, or bosh, *Uncus, 2. *hamus.*
*A little brace, *Hamulus, 2.*
A brace [in building] Fibula, 1.
A brace [ship's great rope] Rudens, 3.
*A brace [in printing] *Uncus, 2. *hamulus.*
To brace, Alligo, 1. ligo, colligo; confringo, xi, 3. conjungo; vincio, 4.
*Braced, Alligatus, ligatus, colligatus; confrictus, conjunctus, *hamatus, vinctus, *uncinatus.*
A bracer, Alligator, 3.
A bracing, Alligatio, 3. colligatio, conjunctio, vinctio.
A bracer, or archer's brace, Brachiale || jaculatorium.
*A bracelet, Armilla, 1. brachiale, is, n. *spinter, ñris, n.*
A bracelet maker, Armillarum confector, || armillarius, 2.
¶ A bracelet of pearls, Linea margaritarum, collare è margaritis confectum.
Wearing a bracelet, Armillatus.
Braces, Brachiales, ium, n. pl.
*Bracet, or brager, *Hydromeli, *promulsis.*
*Brachygraphy [writing in short hand] *|| Brachygraphia, 1. *|| stenographia.*
A brag, Vitium, 2. mendum.
Brackan [fern] Filix, ñcis, f.
A brackel [in building] Mutulus, 2.
*Brackish, *Salsus.*
*Brackishness, *Salsitudo, ñnis, f. *sal'ugo, *salisigo.*
To brag, Gloriarî, jactare, ostentare, se venditare. ¶ You used to brag of your doings, te id fecisse gloriarî soles. He brageth too much of himself, gloriosus de se prædicat. He brageth of his great exploits, hic se magnifice jactat atque ostentat.
A brag, or bragging, Jactantia, 1. jactatio, 3. gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio. ¶ He maketh grievous brags, intolerantius se jactat. Brag is a good dog, but Holdfast is a better, tanquam Argivum clypeum abiecit, ita gloriatur; parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mos.
*A brager, or braggadoe, Jactator, 3. gloriosus, 2. jactabundus, *Thrafo, ñnis, m.*
Braggingly, Gloriosè, jactanter.

BRA

A braid of hair, Cincinnus, 2. cirrus decussatus inter se implicatus.
To braid, Inter se decussatum implicare.
Braided, Complicatus, cirratus.
A braiding, Complicatio, 3. implicatio.
A brail [panel of a hawk] Accipitris anus.
The brain, Cerebrum, 2. ¶ Had I had any brains, ni fuisset incogitans. Your brains are addle, non tibi sanum est sinciput. He bath guts in his brains, acetum habet in pectore.
¶ To brain, beat, or dash out, one's brains, Excerebrare, cerebrum comminuerè, extundere, illidère, dispergere.
¶ To take out the brains, Cerebrum extrahere.
The brain pan, Cranium, 2. calvaria testa.
The hinder part of the brain, Cerebellum, 2.
¶ To beat one's brains about a thing, Aliquid intentius considerare, vel contempleri.
Brained, Cui cerebrum est illitum, vel excussum.
Brainless, Inconsultus, temerarius, stultus, vacuum cerebro caput.
Brain sick, or crack brained, Cerebrosus, furiosus, insanus, amens, demens.
Hair brained, Temerarius.
Shatter, or shuttle, brained, Levis, inconflans, instabilis, homo mobilis ingenio.
*Brain sickness, *|| Mania, 1. *phrenesis, is, f.*
A braining, Elixio cerebri.
I, thou, be brake, Fregi, fregisti, fregit. See To break.
A brake [for flax] Instrumentum quo linum confringitur, || linifrangibulum, 2.
Brake [fern] Filix, ñcis, f. ¶ Either a brake or a byss, aut navis aut galerus.
*A brake [horse-bit] Oris equini obturamentum, *|| epistomium, 2.*
*A brake [such as bakers use] Arca farinaria, *|| artopto, 1.*
A bramble, Rubus, 2. paliurus; sentis, is, m. vepres.
A little bramble, Veprecula, 1.
A place full of brambles, Rubetum, 2. senticetum, vepretum.
Brambly, or full of brambles, Spinofus.
A bramble, or brambling [bird] || Montifringilla, 1.
Bran, Furfur, ñris, n.
Full of bran, Furfurosus.
A branch [of a tree, &c.] Ramus, 2.
A little branch, Ramusculus, 2.
A branch [of a discourse] Caput, ñtis, n.
*A branch of a vine, *Palmet, ñtis, m. farmentum, 2.*
*A fruitless branch, Stolo, ñnis, m. *spado, 3.*
A by sprout, or bramb, Focaneus, 2.
*¶ A branch bearing only leaves, *Palmet*
**pampinarius.*
A branch with fruit on, Termes, ñtis, m.
**palmet fructuarius.*
*Having the leaves and branches cut away, *Pampinatus.*
*He that cuteth away leaves and branches, *Pampinator, 3.*
*The branch of a pedigree, *Stemma, ñtis, n. generis series.*
To branch, or put forth branches, Germino, 1. egermino, progermino.
¶ To branch out a discourse, In plures partes sermonem dividere, in plurima capita distinguere.
Branch [division in a discourse] In membra distributio.
To have branches, Frondeo, 2.
To begin to have branches, Frondesco, 3.
Of, or like, a branch, Frondeus, frondarius.
*Bearing branches, *|| Fronditer.*
Branded, Frondeus, ramofus.
¶ Branched out [divided] In plures partes divifus, in plurima capita distinctus.
A braneber, Accipiter junior ramos frequentans.
Without branches, or leaves, || Infrons, 3.
Branching, Germinans, germinatus.
A branching, Germinatio, 3.
Branchy, or full of branches, Frondosus.
Branches [of a deer's head] Cervinorum cornuum medii arculi, intermedii ramusculi.

BRA

A branch pipe, Pifum, 2.
A brand of fire, or *fire brand*, Torris, 3. fax, fatus, f.
A smoky brand, Titio, ōnis, m.
A brand iron, *Chytra, 1. *|| chytropus, 2.
A brand [mark of disgrace] Ignominia inusta, vel nota turpitudinis; inusta macula, *Stigma, ōnis, n.
To cast a brand upon, Infamo, 1. infamiam alicui inurere.
A brand for cattle, Nota, f. signum, 2. *character, ōris, m.
To brand [stigmatize] Existimationem alicujus lætere, vel violare; notam infamiz alicui inurere, alicui infamiam aspergere.
Brand new, *Omnino novus, vel recens.
To brand cattle, Notā signare; *characterē insignire.
Branded as a branded slave, *|| Stigmaticus, *stigmatis, æ, m. *stigmatē inustus.
Branded with a crime, Infamis, infamiam flagrans, famosus, infamatus, diffamatus.
A branding iron, *|| Cauterium, 2.
A branding a person's reputation, Alienæ famæ violatio.
To brandish, V. brui, 1. corusco.
A brandishing, || Vibramen, ōnis, n.
Brandishing, or *glittering*, Coruscans.
Brandy, Vinum adultum, vini spiritus.
A brandy bottle, Ampulla spiritus vini referta.
A brandy shop, Taberna quā spiritus vini venditur.
Brandy wine, Vinum concrematum, vel adultum.
To brangle, Rixor, 1. rixosis verbis alicui lacessere, dictis provocare, jurgio alicui adori, cum aliquo jurgis contendere.
A brangler, Altercator, 3. litigator, vitiligator.
A brangling, or *brangle*, Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2.
A brangling person, Rixosus, jurgiosus.
Brank, or *buck wheate*, *|| Tragopyrum, 2.
Brank urfine [herb] || Branca urfina.
Branny, of, or like, bran, Furfureus, fufuraceus.
The brant goose, || Branta, 1.
Bras, Æneus, æratus.
A brasier, Faber ærarius.
Brasils wood, Lignum Brasiliense.
Brasils, Æris, n. * orichalcum, 2.
Brasils ore, or *brasils stone*, * Cadmia, 1. lapis æreus.
Brasils scales, or *cinders*, Squama æris.
A brasils pot, Ahenum, 2.
A little brasils pot, or *passnet*, Cucuma, 1.
Brasils work, || Ærificium, 2.
Bearing brasils, *|| Ærifer.
Covered with brasils, Æratus.
Full of brasils, Æreus.
Brasils, brassy, or *brazens*, Æneus, aheneus.
Brasils plated with gold, Aurum subæratum.
Brasils, or *counterfeit money*, Pecunia sequioris metalli.
To cover with brasils, Ære aliquid inducere.
A brat, or *beger's brat*, Mendici filius.
A cross brat, Infans vagitans.
A bravado, or *bravade*, Insultatio petulans.
Brave [fine] Concinnus, lautus, nitidus, scitus, splendidus, elegans, mollibus vestibus amictus. || *As brave a man as liver*, splendore nemipi cedit.
Brave [excellent] Præstans, excellens, eximius, egregius.
Brave [skillful] Peritus, sapiens.
Brave [valiant] Fortis, *animosus, magnanimus.
As brave young soldier, *Acer belli juvenis.
A brave navy to look at, Præclara navis in speciem.
It is a brave thing to be pointed at, Pulchrum est digito monstrari.
As brave scholar, Non vulgariter eruditus.
Passing brave, Perornatus.
A brave [hector] Sicarius, 2. *Thraſo, ōnis, m.
To be brave [in apparel] Vestibus splendēre, splendescere, nitere.
To brave it, Plumas extendere, sese ostentare.

BRE

To brave one, Lacesso, ſi, 3. ferociter alicui appetere, alicui ferocius insultare. || *Seeing he braveth me to it*, quando eo provocat.
Braved, Lacessitus, provocatus.
Bravely [finely] Concinnē, eleganter, lautē, molliter, nitidē, scitē, splendē.
Bravely [excellently] Excellenter, eximiē.
Bravely [skillfully] Peritē, scienter.
Bravely [valiantly] Fortiter, *animosē.
Bravery [fineness] Decor, 3. splendor, concinnitas; ornatus, 4.
Bravery [excellency] Excellentia, 1. præstantia.
Bravery [valour] Fortitudo, d'nis, f. magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.
A woman's bravery, or *finery*, Mundus mulieris, ornatus mulieris, munditie, ærum, f. pl.
A braving, Insultatio ferocis, vel petulans.
A brawl, Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. || *Some cannot sleep without braving*, quibusdam somnum rixa facit.
A brawl [dance] *Chorea, 1. motus *Ionicus.
To brawl, Altercor, 1. litigo, delitigo, altercor, jurgo, rixor; rixas movere, excitare, concitare.
A brawler, Rabula, 1. altercator, 3. rixator.
A brawling, Altercatio, 3. contentio; jurgium, 2. rixa, 1. turba.
Brawling, Contentiosus, rixosus, || jurgiosus.
Brawlingly, More rabularum.
Brawn, Aprugna, scil. caro, callum aprugnum.
The brawn of the body, Partes corporis nervosæ, vel musculosæ.
Brawn, or *bard flesh*, Callus, 2. callum.
Brawn of the arms, *Torus, 2. lacertus.
The brawn of a capon, Pulpa caponis.
To grow hard as brawn, Callesco, 3. occalesco.
Brawny, Callosus.
Brawniness, Callositas, 3.
To bray [pound] *Tero, trivi, 3. *contero; tundo, tritidi, contundo; subigo, rgi.
To bray [as an ass] Rudo, di, 3.
To bray [as an elephant] Barrio, 4.
To bray [cry out] Emugio, 4. fremo, ui, 3.
Brayed, *Tritus, *contritus, tusus, confusus.
A brayer [pounder] *Tritor, 3. *contritor.
A braying [pounding] *Tritura, 1. confusio, 3.
The braying of an ass, Rugitus, 4.
The braying of an elephant, || Barritus, 4.
A braying [crying out] Mugitus, 4. rugitus.
The brayl [panel of a hawk] Anus accipitris.
To braze [cover with brasils] Ære aliquid inducere.
As brazen over, Ære inductus.
Brazen, of, or belonging to, brasils, Æneus, æreus, aheneus.
Brazen faced, Impudens, effrons, procax, protervus, homo invetercundus.
With a brazen face, Perfricta fronte, ore duro, aspectu canino.
To brazen one down, Alicuius verecundiam deturbare.
To brazen a thing out, Impudenter, vel protervè, aliquid asserere; pertinacius affirmare.
To put on a brazen face, Os perfricare, pudorem ponere.
A brazier, Faber ærarius, vasorum æreorum faber.
Brasils wood, Lignum *acanthinum.
A reach, Ruina, 1. senestra, labefactio, 3.
A reach between two, Simultas, 3. iræ, ærum, f. pl.
A reach of friendship, *Alienatio, 3. disjunctionio.
The reach of a promise, Ponica fides, violatio fidei.
A reach made by a river in a wall, or *building*, Aggerum everſio, 3. inundatio; diluvium, 2. labes, it, f. *cataclysmus.
A reach of peace, Pacis, vel tranquillitatis, publicæ violatio.
A reach of treaty, Pacis, aut fœderis, violatio.
To make a reach in a wall, Murum tormentis labefactare, profertere, deturbare.
To enter the reach, Ingressum murorum ruinâ pugnando moliri.

BRE

To make a breach between men, Lites, vel cetamina, inter aliquos scire.
Bread, Panis, it, m.
Barley bread, Panis hordeaceus.
Wheaten bread, Panis candidus, triticeus, subalbidus.
Bijet bread, Panis *nauticus.
Brown bread, kousbold bread, Panis ater, cibarius, domesticus, plebeius.
Ammunition bread, Panis castrensis.
Cake bread, Panis dulciarius.
Dough bread, Panis rubidus.
Light bread, Panis spongiosus.
Shew bread, Panis || propositivus.
Leavened bread, Panis fermentatus.
Unleavened bread, Panis non fermentatus, panis sine fermento, *|| azymus.
Fine manchet bread, Panis filigineus.
Mouldy bread, Panis mucidus.
Ginger bread, Panis gingibere conditus.
Oaten bread, Panis avenaceus.
Rye bread, Panis fecalicius.
Sow bread, *Cyclaminus, 2. rapum terræ.
Sugar bread, Panis dulciarius.
White bread, Panis candidus, filigineus, præmarius.
Second bread, Panis secundarius.
Bread of this day's baking, Panis hodiernus, tener, hodie coctus.
Bread of yesterday's baking, Panis hesternus, heri coctus.
The sweet bread, *|| Pancreas.
Bread corn, Frumentum, 2. far, farris, n.
A crust of bread, Frustum panis.
The crum of bread, Panis medulla.
The making of bread, Panificium, 2.
A place to keep bread in, Panarium, 2. panariolum.
Breadth, Latitudo, d'nis, f. amplitudo.
Of one breadth, Eiusdem latitudinis.
To break [act.] *Fianto, frigi, 3. infringo; rumpo, rûpi. || *I will break your pate*, diminuat tibi caput. *I will break this custom of yours*, adimam hanc tibi consuetudinem. *He breaketh his brains with studying*, ingenii vires studendo committit.
To break with age, Desflorescere, senio confici.
To break the back, Delumbo, 1.
To break the belly, Ventrem disrumpere, nimis distendere.
To break a fashion, Receptum morem negligere.
To break [neot.] Crepo, ui, 1. rumpo, ruptus, 3.
To break asunder, Dissingo, frigi, 3. dirumpo, rûpi.
To break [be bankrupt] Conturbo, 1. decoquo, xi, 3. foro cedere.
To break before, Præfringo, frigi, 3.
To break [bruise] *Conteo, trivi, 3. contundo, tridi.
To break company, Primum sociis invitis se subtrahere.
To break a covenant, Fœdus violare, ledere, frangere; *pactum dissolvere.
To break down, Demolior, 4. rescindo, scidi, 3. diruo, ui, 3. || *He biddeth them to break down the bridge*, pontem jubet rescindi.
To break small, Commينو, ui, 3.
To break with a sail, *Tribulo, 1.
To breakfast, or *break the fast*, Jento, 1. jentaculum edere.
To break ground [for a siege] Opera oppugnationaria instituire, inchoare, incipere.
To break bulk, *Navem exonerare.
To break a horse, Domo, ui, 1. mansuetacio, fœci, 3. subigo, rgi.
To break forth as water, Scateo, 2. scaturio, 4.
To break forth into laughter, Cathinnari, cathinnum tollere.
To break off an ill habit, A pravâ consuetudine alicui abducere, abstrahere, avertire.
To break [as frost] Resolvo, vi, 2. regelo, 1.
To break the ice [in an affair] Viam ad aliquid sternere, munire, aperire.
To break a jest, Risum joco movere, facere dicere.

BRE

To break in, Irumpo, ui, 3. irrumpo, rûpi, intro-rumpo. ¶ He will break into the house, fores effringere, sedes expugnabit.

*¶ To break in upon a man's property, *Alienas possessiones invadere.*

*To break a league, Fœdus violare, *pactionem rescindere. ¶ He breaketh the league of hospitality, Saturni *tesseram confringit, vel violat.*

¶ To break loose, Eluctari, claustrum persingere.

¶ To break one's mind to a person, Sensum animi alicui aperire, consilium detegere.

To break off, Abrumpo, rûpi, 3. rescindo, scidi.

To break off for a time, Intermitto, misi, 3. interrumpo, rûpi.

¶ To break the neck, Cervicem distringere, guttur elidere.

¶ To break the neck with a fall, Pincipitem se dando perire.

¶ To break the neck of an ill custom, Pravam consuetudinem abolere, rescindere, tollere.

To break one thing against another, Allido, 3. illido.

¶ To break his oath, Jurandum violare.

To break open, Effringo, frangi, 3. reiringo.

To break open violently, Exaugno, 1.

¶ To break open a letter, Epistolam resignare, linum incidere.

To break out as a fire, or plague, Grassor, 1.

¶ To break out into a passion, Liâ commovere, ardere, accendi.

*¶ To break out into tears, *Lachrimas effundere, vel profundere.*

¶ To break one's word, Fidem datam fallere.

To break out, Erumpo, rûpi, 3. prorumpo; proisilo, 4.

¶ The war breaketh out, Bellum ardet, gliscit, ingruit.

To break out [be known] Innotescere, ui, 3. emanare in vulgus.

To break out [as the sea] Exundo, 1. exaëvo.

¶ To break out into pimples, Pustulas emittere.

¶ To break prison, Carcerem expugnare, vincula carceris rumpere.

¶ To break one's rest, or sleep, Noctem insomnem agere, somnum excutere.

¶ To break the sides with laughing, Risu e-mori, rifu quati.

¶ To break, or be broken with sorrow, Mæore constici, marescere.

¶ To break one's promise, Fidem lacerare, fidem datam solvere.

¶ To break rank, Ordines turbare.

*¶ To break silence, *Loqui incipere, silentium rumpere.*

To break [tame] Demo, ui, 1. domito; mansuetio, feci, 3.

To break through, Perrumpo, rûpi, 3. perfodio, di. ¶ As though he would break through a wall, ut si murum perirumpet, perfoderet.

¶ To break through old customs, Consuetudine neglige, mores antiquare.

To break under, Suffringo, frangi, 3.

¶ To break through difficulties, Difficultates superare, vel vincere.

To break up ground [in husbandry] Fodio, di, 3. sulco, 1.

*To break up school *Scholam dimittere, scholæ ferias indicere. ¶ We shall break up to-morrow, oras nobis indicentur feræ. The weather breaketh up, redit post nubila Phœbus.*

*To break up [as an assembly] Dimitti, *solvi.*

¶ To break, or ruin, one, Aliquem bonis omnibus evertere.

¶ To break [fall out] with one, Cum aliquo discordare, amicitiam nuncium alicui remittere.

¶ To break one's heart, Tristitia magnâ aliquem afficere.

¶ To break, or disband, soldiers, Milites exsolvare.

To break on impossibilia, Rumpi.

¶ To break up [decamp] Castra movere.

¶ To break upon the vessel, Hominis in rotâ, vel in decussato pabulo, strati membra ferreo veste contundere, disrumpere, frangere.

BRE

¶ To break up trade, Se ad vitam privatam conferre.

¶ To break one's wind, Anhelando defetisci.

To break wind upward [to belch] Ructo, 1. ructio.

To break wind backward, Pedo, pipidi, 3. crepo, ui, 1.

A break, Interstitium, 2. intervallum.

Break of day, or day break, Diluculum, 2.

¶ The day breaketh, Sol oritur.

¶ By, or at, break of day, Primâ luce, cum diluculo, summo mane.

To breakfast, Jento, 1.

A breakfast, Jentaculum, 2.

A breaker, Ruptor, 5.

*¶ A breaker of duos, *Edium expugnator, effractor, perfossor.*

A breaker down, Demolitor, 3.

¶ A breaker of the peace, Pacis publicæ violator.

¶ A breaker of horses, Equorum demitor.

A breaker of the law, Legum violator; legirupa, 4, c.

¶ A housebreaker, Parietum perfossor.

*A breaker of a league, *Fœdisfragus, 2.*

¶ A breaker up of ground, Novalis fossor, vel arator.

¶ Heart breakers [love locks] Circhi amatorii, cincinnati penduli.

*A breaking, *Fractio, 3. infractio, disruptio; *fractura, 1. confractura.*

A breaking asunder, Disruptio, 3.

A breaking, or civilizing, Domitura, 1. ¶ mansuetactio, 3.

¶ The breaking of a horse, Equi domitura.

A breaking down, Demolitio, 3. excisio.

A breaking in, Irreptio, 3.

A breaking the limbs, Lumbifragium, 2. lumborum fractura.

¶ A breaking of the laws, Legum violatio.

¶ A breaking of bones, Ossium fractura.

*A breaking with a noise, *Fragor, 3.*

A breaking off, Abruptio, 3.

A breaking off for a time, Intermissio, 3.

*¶ A breaking one's mind to, *Animi, vel consilii, declaratio.*

A breaking out, Eruptio, 3.

*A breaking out into a scab, *Ulceratio, 3.*

*A breaking out in the head, *Sicilis, 3.*

A breaking out of waters, Scaturigo, gînis, f. scatebra, 1.

*The breaking of a ship, *Naufragium, 2.*

A breaking through, ¶ Perruptio, 3.

*A breaking small, *Tritura, 1. ¶ comminutio, 3.*

A breaking [violating] Violatio, 3.

A breaking up of ground [for tillage] Aratio, 3. fossio; [for a siege] terre fossio ad urbem copis cingendam.

*¶ A breaking up of a school, *Scholæ dimissio.*

¶ A breaking up of a will, Tabularum apertura.

*A breem [fish] Cyprinus latus, *¶ abramis, Idis.*

*¶ A sea breem, *¶ Abramis marinus.*

The breast, Pectus, 2is, n. papula, 1.

*¶ To keep a thing in one's own breast, *Animi arcana occultare.*

¶ It lieth in his breast to do it, Penes eum res est.

A little breast, ¶ Pectusculum, 2.

*¶ To go, or walk, abreast, *Æquâ fronte ambulare, vel incedere.*

*A woman's breast, Uter, 2is, n. *mamma, 1.*

*A little breast, *Mamilla, 1. *mammula.*

*Of, or belonging to, the breast, or dug, *¶ Mamillaris.*

*¶ Breast apples, *Mala *orthomastica.*

*A breast cloth, *Strophium, 2. *mamillare, is, n.*

*The breast bone, *¶ Sternum, 2. scutum cordis.*

A breast work [in fortification] Lorica lapidea muro imposita, terra ad oram munitionis, vel propugnaculi, aggesta.

*A breast plate [armour] Lorica, 1. pectorale, is, n. *thorax, 2is, m.*

Having a great breast, Pectorosus.

Of, or belonging to, the breast, Pectoralis.

¶ Breast high, Ad multitudinem pectoris.

*Having a breast plate, *Thoracatus.*

BRE

*Breath, Halitus, 4. spiritus, status, anhelitus; *anima, 1. ¶ He is out of breath, exanimatus est. Hold in your breath, animum comprime. Like a man out of breath, anhelanti similis. To his last breath, ad extremum halitum.*

¶ To spend one's breath to no purpose, Verba inutilia protrahere, frustra loqui.

A breath of air, Aura, 1.

*Shortness of breath, Anhelatio, 3. suspirium, 2. spirandi difficultas, anhelitus angustus, *¶ anima, 2is, n.*

A person troubled with shortness of breath, Suspiriosus; anhelator, 3.

Like a person troubled with shortness of breath, Suspiriosus.

*¶ A stinking breath, *Anima fetida.*

¶ A fragrant breath, Odor suavis.

The passage of the breath, Respiration, 2is, n.

That whereby we fetch breath, Spiramen, 2is, n. spiramentum, 2. spiraculum.

¶ All in a breath [without taking breath] Continenti spiritu.

*To breathe, draw, fetch, or take, breath, Spiro, 1. respiro, anheho. ¶ Take your breath, *animam recipere.*

¶ To breathe after, Aliquid affectare, cupere, desiderare.

*¶ To hold one's breath, *Animum comprimere.*

To breathe between, Interpiro, 1.

A taking breath between, Interpiratio, 3.

To breathe into, Inspiro, 1.

*To breathe one's last, Expiro, 1. *animam agere, supremum ingemiscere; mortem, diem, vel diem supremum, obire.*

*¶ To breathe a vein, *Venam secare, incidere, aperire.*

¶ To breathe with running, walking, &c. Currendo, vel ambulando, exercere, vel fatigare.

To breathe out [as vapours] Halo, 1. exhalo.

¶ To breathe out mischief, Mala in aliquem spirare, excogitare, comminisci.

To breathe through, Perpiro, 1.

To breathe on, or upon, Aspiro, 1. inspiro.

Breathable [in which we breathe] Spirabilis.

Breathed out, Expiratus, exhalatus.

A breather, Qui, vel quæ, spirat.

A breathing, Halitus, 4. spiritus, respiratus; respiratio, 3. respiramen, 2is, n.

A deep breathing [or sigh] Suspirium, 2. spiritus imo latere petitus; inspiratus, 4. suspiratio, 3.

Breathing, Spiramen.

A breathing hole, Spiraculum, 2.

A breathing upon, Afflatus, 4.

¶ A breathing sweat, Sudor parvus, vel remissus.

*¶ The breathing of a vein, *Venæ sectio.*

I bred, Pepcri. See To breed.

To be bred of, Nascor, nasci, 3. orior, nasci.

Bred [engendered, or produced] Generatus, creatus, ortus. ¶ It is for men sake that beasts are bred, hominum gratiâ generatæ sunt bestię.

That which is bred in the bone will not out of the flesh, naturam expellas furcâ licet, usque reuertit; que semel est imbuta acens servabit odorem Testa diu.

Bred [nourished, brought up] Nutritus, alatus, eductus, educatus.

Bred in, Ingenitus.

Bred with, Congenitus.

Well bred, Liberè eductus, bene moratus. ¶ He is a well bred man, homo est ingenitus liberalliter educatus. They are well bred, bona nati sunt.

¶ Ill bred, Malè moratus.

Bred in one naturally, Innatus, ingeneratus, ingenitus.

The breech, Podex, 2is, m. clunes, ium, m. pl.

¶ He maketh a rod for his own breech, turdus sibi malum cacat.

*¶ The breech pin of a gun, Essemptilis cauda fistula *¶ catapultaria.*

To breech [whip] Terquem credere, virgis flagellare, verberare.

Breeces, or a pair of breeches, Braccæ, 2is, m. pl. femoralia, um, n. pl.

*Dear's breech [herb] *Acanthus, 2.*

BRI

¶ *A close pair of linen breeches*, Caligæ linæe.
A breeches maker, Braccarum confector, || braccarius, 2.

Wearing breeches, Braccatus, caligatus. ¶ *The wife weareth the breeches*, uxor virum ducit, vel viro imperitat. *His breech made buttons*, timor sui impotentem fecit.

Breeched [whipt] Tergo cæsus, flagellatus, verberatus.

Breeched [as a little boy] Braccis indutus.

Abreecher [whiper] * Plagofus.

Abreeching, or whipping, Verberatio, 3.

To breed, engender, or bring forth, Genero, 1. gigno, gēni, 3. procreo, 1. pario, p'p'ri; fructum edere. ¶ *They do not breed above four times a year*, non plus quater in anno pariunt. *They breed mischief to me*, mihi creant periculum.

To breed, or cause, Produco, xi, 3.

To breed, or be bred, Gignor, 3.

To breed, or give breeding, Alo, ui, 3. educo, 1. tollo, 3.

To breed teeth, Dentio, 4. dentes emittere.

A breed, Genus, ōris, n. ¶ *See that they be of a good breed*, videndum ut boni seminis fient.

A breeder, Generator, 3.

A female breeder, Genetrix, ōris, f.

A breeder [Italian] Admissarius, 2.

A breeding, Generatio, 3.

Breeding [good manners] Humanitas, 3. urbanitas, civilitas; institutio liberalis.

Breeding [education] Educatio, 3. institutio.

¶ *A breeder of cattle*, Pecorum nutritor.

A breeding place for cattle, Pecuarium, 2.

A breeding of teeth, Dentitio, 3.

Of, or for, breeding, Fructuarius.

¶ *A breeding woman [not past breeding]* Generanda proli apta, quæ facultatem generandi habet.

A breeze, or tree [insect] Tabanus, 2. asilus, cestrus, vel * æstus, 2.

A breeze [gentle gale] Aura, 1.

A bret, or bret cock [fish] Passer asper.

Bretches, Fractes, ōrum, m. pl.

A brevet, Rescriptum, 2. * diploma, diis, n.

A breviary, Compendium, 2. * ep. tome, ei, f.

A breviary [Roman prayer book] || Breviarium, 2.

A breviate, Compendium, 2.

To breviate, or abbreviate, In compendium reducere.

Breviated [abbreviated] In compendium reductus.

A breviating [abbreviation] In compendium reductio, vel contractio; in angustum deductio.

Breviatures, Notæ, ōrum, f. pl. || siglæ.

Brevity, Brevitas, 3.

To brew [mingle] Misceo, ui, 2. commisceo.

To brew [beer] Potum, vel cerevisiam, coquere, vel concoquere.

Brewed, Mixtus, coctus. ¶ *As you have brewed, so you must drink*, tute hoc intristi, tibimæ est exedendum; ut sementem feceris, ita & metes.

A brewer, Cerevisiæ coctor, * || zythepus, 2.

An ale brewer, Cerevisiæ || illupulatz coctor.

A brew house, * || Zytheparium, 2.

A brewing, Cerevisiæ coctio.

¶ *An uoble brewing*, Potus unius coctionis.

Brewis, Offusæ adipatz, panis pingui jure instructus.

Abriar, Rubus, 2. sentis, 3.

A place where briars grow, Rubetum, 2. sentietum.

¶ *To leave in the briars*, Aliquem angustis implicatum desistere.

A bribe, Munus, ōris, n. repetundæ, ōrum, f. pl. corruptelæ.

To bribe, Aliquem muneribus corrumpere, alicui munera largiri, muneribus oppugnare ad aliquod agendum.

¶ *To bribe for an office*, Donis aliquod munus ambire.

Bribed, Corruptus, sobornatus.

¶ *He is bribed not to speak*, Habet bovem in lingua.

A briber, Muneribus corruptor.

¶ *A taker of bribes*, Qui muneribus corruptus aliquid agendum suscipit.

BRI

Bribery, Corruptio iudicii; ambitus, 4.

¶ *Accused, or condemned, of bribery*, Reptundarum accusatus, reus, damnatus.

Of, or pertaining to, bribes, Muneralis, munerarius.

A bribing, || Subornatio, 3.

A brick, Later, ōris, m.

A little brick, Laterculus, 2.

Brick colour, Gilvus, figlinus, figulinus.

¶ *A brick bat*, Testa lateritia.

¶ *A brick kiln*, Furnus lateritius.

A brick layer, Laterum structor, || cementarius, 2.

¶ *A brick maker*, Laterum confector, vel fabricator.

¶ *Brick making*, Laterum coctio, vel fabricatio.

Brick, of, or belonging to, bricks, Lateritius.

¶ *A brick wall*, Murus coctilis, vel lateri structus; paries lateritius, vel testaceus.

¶ *Brick work*, Opus lateritium.

¶ *To brick a floor*, Lateribus solum sternere.

A bridal, Nuptiæ, ōrum, f. pl. sponsalia, ōrum, pl.

A bride, Sponsa, 1. nova nupta.

¶ *Abride, or bridal bed*, Lectus genialis.

A bride chamber, * Thalamos, 2.

A bridegroom, Sponsus, 2. * || neogamus.

A bride maid, Pronuba, 1.

A bride man, Pronubus, 1.

A bridal song, * || Epithalamium, 2.

A bridewell, Pittinum, 2. * ergastulum.

The master of a bridewell, * Ergastularius, 2.

A bridge, Pons, ōris, m.

A little bridge, Ponticulus, 2.

¶ *A draw bridge*, Pons versatilis.

¶ *A bridge of boats*, Pons ex navibus confectus.

¶ *A bridge of stone*, Pons lapideus.

¶ *A bridge of wood*, Pons sublicius.

¶ *The bridge of an organ*, Modulanium * palmarium abacus, modulanium assulatum pluteus.

The bridge of a lute, * || Magas, diis.

¶ *The bridge of the nose*, Inter nases interfunium, nasi septum.

¶ *A bridge master*, Pontis curator.

¶ *To lay a bridge over*, Fluvio pontem injicere, ōris, mæne; pontem in fluvio edificare.

¶ *To destroy a bridge*, Pontem rumpere, interumpere, vellere, revellere, intericindere.

A bridle, Frænum, 2. ¶ *He leath the horse bare* de bridle, & laxo equo remittit habenas.

A bridle rein, Habena, 1. lorum, 2.

The head stall of a bridle, Frontale, ōris, n.

To bridle, Fræno, 1. infrenare, frænum equi imponere, vel injicere.

¶ *To bridle one's passion*, Iræm cohibere, iram in continere, comprimere, reprimere, iram moderari.

To bridle in, Cœrceo, 2. ¶ *I will bridle my tongue*, me reprimeam.

Bridled, cærenatus.

Not bridled, Infrenatus, effrenatus, infrenis, affrenis.

A bridler, Frænator, 3.

A bridling, Cœrcitio, 3. * frænatio.

To be bridled, or which may be bridled, Cœrcibilis, ei, adj.

A bris, or breeze [gad fly] Asilus, 2. tabanus, cæstrum.

A brief [writ] Breve, ōris, n. * scheda iuridica.

A brief, or letters patent, * Diploma, diis, n.

¶ *A brief for lols by fire, &c.* Literæ petitorie, auctoritate publicæ monitæ.

Brief, Brevis, compendiosus, concisus, succinctus.

Brief, corr. for ripe, Frequens.

¶ *A counsellor's brief*, Litis summa.

¶ *A brief discourse*, Angusta & concisa oratio.

¶ *To be tied to a brief disputing*, Disputationibus concisus alligari.

A brief sentence, Sententiola, 1. sententia brevis.

A brief account, Summarium, 2. compendium, brevium, capit me, ei, f.

¶ *To be brief*, Presè & angustè dicere, compendiosè loqui, carptim, vel breviter, transire.

BRI

¶ *To reduce into brief*, In compendium redigere.

Briefly, or in brief, Breviter, compressè, stricim, paucis verbis. ¶ *I will handle briefly*, In transitu attingam. *I will briefly tell you what I would have done*, nunc in paucis conferam quid ego te velim. *As briefly as I could*, quàm brevissimè potui. *I will briefly relate the cause*, summam causæ breviter exponam.

Briefness, Brevitas, 3.

Abrier, Rubus, 2. sentis, *

A sweet briar, * Cynobatus, i, f. * cynosation, 2.

Sweet briar rose, * Cynorrhodon, 2.

A briar plat, or place full of briars, Senticetum, 2. rubetum.

Briary, or full of briars, Spinosus.

A brigade [the third or fourth part of a company] Turma, 1. manipulus, 2.

A brigade [of horse] Equitum turma; [of foot] Peditum cohors.

A brigadier, Turmæ, vel cohortis, doctor.

A brigandine [coat of mail] Lorica, 1.

A brigandine [pianace] * Phaselus, 2. * celox, ōris, * myoparo, ōris, m.

¶ *A brigantine, or ketch, sent to spy*, * Navium speculatorium.

Bright, Clarus, fulgidus, lucidus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, splendidus, splendens.

¶ *Bright apparel*, Vestes nitidæ.

¶ *Bright colour*, Color lucidus.

¶ *A man of a bright character*, Homo bonis moribus, vel integer vitæ.

¶ *A man of bright parts*, Homo magni, acris, vel limati, iudicii; homo sagacissimus, vel emendatæ naris.

¶ *A bright sky*, Cælum lucidum, clarum, splendens.

Very bright, Perlucidus.

Brightish, or somewhat bright, Nitidiusculus, pellucidulus, splendulus.

Thorough bright, Pellucidus, perspicuus, translucentus.

To be bright, Clareo, 2. colloco, xi, 3. folgeo, si, niteo; mico, ui, 1. rutilo; inclareleo, 3.

To grow bright, Lucesco, 3. inclareleo; inclareo, 2. ¶ *It grows bright with varying*, attitudo splendens, usu niteo.

To shine bright, Luceo, xi, 2.

Bright [a dog's name] * Leuconi.

To brighten [grow bright] Lucesco, 3.

To brighten [make bright] Polio, 4. limo, 2.

Brightened, Politus, limatus.

Abrightening [making bright] Politio, 3.

Brightly, Clare, lucide, nitidè, splendide.

Somewhat brightly, Nitidiusculè.

Very brightly, Clarissimè, splendissimè, præniticè.

Brightness, Claritas, 3. pelluciditas, fulgor, nitor, splendor.

¶ *The brightness of a man's character*, Morum integritas, vel probitas.

¶ *The brightness of a man's understanding*, Ingenii subtilitas, vel sagacitas.

¶ *The brightness of the sun*, Lux, vel lumen, solis.

A brigue [quarrel] Lis, litis, f. contentio, 3.

¶ *A brilliant diamond*, * Adamas maximè fulgens, vel splendens.

The brim of a thing, Margo, gēnis, f. ora, 1. limbus, 2. labrum; crepido, diis, f.

Having a brim, Marginatus.

¶ *To fill to the brim*, Implere usque ad summam oram vasis.

Brimfull, Ad summam vasis oram impletus.

To brim as a sow, Subo, 2. marem appetere.

A brimed sow, Sus subata.

A brimer, Calix potu coronatus.

To make brims, or margins, Margino, 1.

Brimstone, * Sulphur, ōris, n.

A maker of brimstone, * || Sulphurarius, 2.

A brimstone mine, * || Sulphuraria, 1.

Done with brimstone, * Sulphuratus, * sulphureus.

Brimstone, * Sulphureus.

A brimstone quality, * || Sulphuratio, 3.

Brimed, Variiegatus.

Brimle, or brindled, Maculis distinctus; varius, variegatus.

Brim.

Brine, Muria, 1. * salura, * alex, tēis, f. * salugo, gēnis, f. * salugo.

A brine pit, * Salina, 1.
As salt as brine, * Salissimus.

To season with brine, * Salio, 4. * sale, vel mutis, condere.

Being long in brine, Moriatuus.

Brinish, or *briny*, * Salsus.

¶ *The briny waves*, Fluctus salis.

To bring [of a thing without motion, or even animal that is carried] * Fero, tili; affero, 1. apporto. ¶ *Bring me a candle quickly*, quin tu lucernam actutum mihi expedis. See how one thing brings on another! ut aliud ex alio incidit!

To bring [of a person, or thing, moving of its self] Adduco, xi, 3.

To bring about, Efficio, fēci, 3. effectum dare.

¶ *I will bring it about for you*, hoc tibi ego effectum reddam. *We laboured hard to bring it about*, opere maximo dabamus operam ut fieret.

¶ *To bring a design about*, Aliquid ad exitum felicem, bonum, vel secundum, perducere.

¶ *To bring a thing about* [in discourse] [Per ambages loqui.

To bring abroad, Profero, tili.

To bring against one's will, Traho, xi, 3. pertraho.

¶ *To bring to an end*, Aliquid perficere, ad umbilicum ducere, ad exitum perducere.

To give one as good as he brings, Reddere vicem. ¶ *If you go on railing at this rate*, I will give you as good as you bring, h. pergas dicere quae vis, ea quae non vis audias.

¶ *To bring an action against one*, Litem alicui intendere; alicui * dicam scribere, vel impingere.

To bring, or lead, aside, Seduco, xi, 3.

To bring away, Adduco, xi, 3. aufero, abstrahi.

To bring back, Reduco, xi, 3. reporto, 1.

¶ *To bring to bed*, [as a midwife] Opem puerperae afferre, parturienti mulieri adesse.

To bring down [lessen] Imminuo, xi, 3. diminuo.

To bring down [weaken] Attenuo, 1. accido, di.

¶ *To bring down a history to the present times*, Historiam ad nostra tempora perducere.

To bring, or cast, down, Diruo, xi, 3. destruo, xi; demolior, 4. evertio, ti, 3.

¶ *To bring down a person's pride*, Alicujus superbiam frangere, vel continere; alicujus arrogantiam acerbare, vel reprimere.

To bring by force, Adigo, tēgi, 3. attraho, xi, repio, xi.

To bring forth, or *out*, Educo, xi, 3. effero, extili; profero; produco, xi.

To bring forth young, Pario, p'fēri, 3. gigno, gēni, edo, didi; enitor, aus.

To be ready to bring forth, Parturio, 4.

To bring forth before the time, Abortio, 4.

To bring forth flowers, Floreo, 2. floresco, 3. flores producere.

¶ *To bring forth fruit*, Fructum eēre, facere, producere.

To bring forth plentifully, Fundo, fūdi, 3. effundo.

¶ *To bring forth witnesses*, Testes adhibere, producere.

To bring forward [remove] Promoveo, vi, 2.

¶ *To bring forward in learning*, Aliquem probare instituere, vel docere.

To bring from, Defero, tili; deporto, 1.

To bring from afar, Avcho, xi, 3.

To bring in, Induco, xi, 3. introduco; infero, tili; importo, 2.

To bring in place of another, Substituto, xi, 3.

¶ *To bring one in guilty*, Aliquem damnare, vel condemnare; ad supplicium, vel morti, damnare.

¶ *To bring one in not guilty*, Aliquem crimine liberare, vel absolviere; a culpa eximere.

¶ *To bring into a person's paradise*, Aliquem lactare, vana spe producere.

To bring one's hand in, Se operi assuecere.

¶ *To bring in, or prefer to, an office*, Ad honores, vel dignitates, promovere.

¶ *To bring into danger, trouble, &c.* Aliquem in periculum, vel angustiam, adducere, impellere, inferre.

¶ *To bring into debt*, Aliquem contrahere.

¶ *To bring into question*, Examinare, in rem aliquam inquirere.

¶ *To bring one into subjection*, Sub imperium aliquem redigere.

¶ *To bring into fashion*, Aliquid in morem inducere, vel perducere.

To bring low, Deicio, jēci, 3. deduco, xi.

To bring low [bring to decay] Labefacto, 1. attenuo; minuo, 3. imminuo, diminuo.

¶ *To bring matters to bear*, Res ad aliquid agendum perare.

¶ *To bring to an agreement*, Res ad concordiam deducere, inter aliquos gratiam componere, in pristinam concordiam reducere.

¶ *To bring off, or disengage*, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, vel liberare.

¶ *To bring off, or dissuade from*, Aliquid alicui dissuadere.

¶ *To bring to destruction*, Ad exitum perducere.

¶ *To bring on a thing*, In medium asserere.

¶ *To bring to an exemplary punishment*, Exemplum in aliquem statuere.

To bring to nothing, Perfundo, dēdi, 1. absumo, ph, 3. in nihilum redigere.

¶ *To bring one to himself, or right reason*, Ad rectam rationem redigere.

¶ *To bring to a confession*, Extorquere ab aliquo ut crimen suum fateatur, verum exculpere.

¶ *To bring one's self to a thing*, Se alicui rei assuecere.

¶ *To bring one to life again*, Ad vitam redigere.

¶ *To bring one to punishment*, * Pœnas ab aliquo sumere.

¶ *To bring on his way*, Aliquem deducere, vel comitari.

¶ *To bring a thing to perfection*, Aliquid perficere, consummare, absolviere.

To bring over, Traduco, xi. transfero, tili; trajicio, jēci.

To bring over to a party, Flecto, xi, 3. traho, xi; in factionem suam pertrahere. ¶ *He so easily brought him over to his party*, tam facile flexit circumque.

¶ *To bring to light*, In lucem producere, vel proferre.

¶ *To bring one to poverty*, Ad inopiam redigere.

¶ *To bring one to reasonable terms*, Ad æquas rationes accipiendas aliquem adducere.

To bring out, Profero, tili, 3. ¶ *Why do you not bring it out?* Cur tu id non proferis? Bring it out of doors, foras profer.

¶ *To bring one out of trouble*, Ex angustia liberare.

¶ *To bring out* [in speaking] Aliquid proferre.

¶ *To bring to remembrance*, In memoriam revocare, reducere, redigere.

¶ *To bring to pass*, Efficere, consicere, effectum dare, ad exitum perducere.

¶ *To bring one to his trial*, Coram judicibus aliquem sistere.

¶ *To bring into a snare*, In fraudem illicere.

To bring together, Confero, tili, 3. conduco, xi.

To bring tidings, Nuncio, 1. annuncio, denuncio.

To bring under, Subjicio, jēci, 3. subigo, tēgi; in potestatem redigere.

To bring up, Alo, ui, 2. educo, 1. ¶ *The earth brings up wicked men*, terra malos homines educat. *She brought her up of a little one*, illam aluit parvulam. *They purposed to bring him up*, decreverunt tollere. *As you bring him up*, so you must have him, ut quique suum vult esse, ita est.

¶ *To bring up children virtuously*, Liberos religiose educare.

¶ *To bring up the rear*, Agmen ducere.

¶ *To bring up to a trade*, Ad artem aliquam edificandam artificem tradere.

¶ *To bring up* [vomits] * Evomo, ui, 3.

¶ *To bring up an evil report*, Alicujus existimationem lacerare.

¶ *To bring guilt upon*, Crimen admittere, vel patrare.

¶ *To bring envy upon one*, Invidiam alicui conferre.

¶ *To bring upon the carpet*, In medium asserere, vel proponere; rem aliam discipendam committere.

To bring mischief upon himself, Sui sibi jumentum malum accersere. ¶ *He brings this calamity on his own pate*, Turdos sibi malum cecat, quasi forex suo indicio perit.

To bring word again, Renuncio, 1.

A bringer [carrier] Portitor, -3. qui aliquid portat.

A bringer back again, Reductor, 3. qui aliquid reportat.

A bringer against one's will, Perductor, 3.

A bringer down, Dejector, 3.

A bringer from one place to another, Traductor, 3. translator.

A bringer to naught, Perditor, 3.

A bringer to pass, or about, Efector, 3. m. effectrix, tēis, f.

A bringer of tidings, Nuncius, 2.

A bringer up [of children] Nutritius, 2. educator, 3. m. educatrix, tēis, f. alumnus, 2. alumna, 1.

A bringer on one's way, Deductor, 3. comes viae.

¶ *A bringer up of the rear*, Agminis ductor.

A bringing, Portatio, 3. advection.

A bringing back, Reductio, 3.

A bringing forth, Productio, 3. prolatio.

A bringing forth of young, Fœtura, 1. partus, 4.

A bringing from one to another, Traductio, 3. translatio.

A bringing in, Inductio, 3. introductio.

A bringing to pass, Effectio, 3. confectio.

A bringing down, Diminutio, 3. ¶ humiliatio.

A bringing together, Collatio, 3.

A bringing under, Subjectio, 3.

A bringing up, Educatio, 3.

Bringing forth all things, * Omniparens.

A brink, Extremitas, 3. ora, 1. margo, gēnis, f.

To be on the brink of destruction, Periclitari, 1. in magno esse periculo.

Briony, * Bryonia, 1. vitis alba.

Briony [wild vine] Labrusca, 1. * ampeleuice, 2. f. * bryonia nigra.

Brisk, * Agilis, * alacer, lætus, vegetus, vividus.

¶ *A brisk gale of wind*, Venti status vehementior.

¶ *To give the enemy a brisk charge*, In hostium aciem * acriter irruere.

Briskly, * Acriter, * alacriter, lætè, vividè.

Briskness, * Agilitas, 3. * alacritas, lætitia, 1. vigor, 3.

¶ *To brisk up*, Se hilarum præbere.

The brisket, Pectus cæsi animalis.

A bristle, Seta, 1.

A little bristle, Setula, 1.

To bristle, or set up the bristles, Horreo, 3. festas erigere.

¶ *To bristle a thread*, [as shoemakers] Filo setam * apare.

¶ *To bristle up to*, Aliquem ferociter aggredi, vel adori.

Bristled, or having bristles, Horridus, hirsutus, ¶ setiger.

A glaring like bristles, Horror, 3.

Brishly, or full of bristles, Setosus, hispida, hirsutus.

Brissel stone, S. Vincentii * crystallus.

A Britain, Britannus, 2. Brito, ōnis, m.

Britannica [herb] Eritannica, 1.

British, Britannicus.

Brittle, * Fragilis, caducus. ¶ *As brittle as glass* quàm citò vas Samnium confringi solet.

Not brittle, * Infragilis.

Brittleness, * Fragilitas, 3.

A brize [gad bee] Asilus, 2. tabanus.

A broach [spit] Vero, indec. plur. verua, uum, rūbus, * obulus, 2.

A little broach, or spit, Veruculum, 2.

To broach [spit meat] Carne verubus infigere, vel figere.

A broach [as beer] * Terebratus ad promendum.

¶ *To broach, or set a vessel a broach*, Vas * Terebrare, vel relinere.

¶ *To broach an error*, Alicujus erroris parens esse, * heresim primò propagare, disseminare.

¶ *To broach lies*, Falsos rumores dispergere.

BRO

Broached, or set abraach [as a vessel] * Terebratus, relictus.

A broacher [of beer, &c.] Qui, vel quæ, vas terebrat.

A broacher [of errors] Auctor, 3. inventor.

A broaching [of beer, &c.] Vasis * terebratio

¶ *A broaching of lies*, Falforum rumorum dispersus.

Broad, Largus, amplus, latus, patulus, spatiosus. ¶ *He maketh broad signs*, signa manifesta dat. *You sleep till broad day*, ad multum, vel clarum, diem fertis.

That cannot be made broad, Quod dilatare nequit, ¶ illatibilis.

Broad awake, Experrectus, vigilans.

¶ *Broad language*, Verba nupta.

Broad footed, Plancus.

¶ *To fire a broadside*, Tormenta bellica displicere ab uno, vel pleno, navigii latere.

A broad side [among printers] * Scheda chartæ major uno tantum latere typis excusa.

A broad street, or broad way, * Plates, 1.

As broad as long, Quadratus. ¶ *As broad as long*, ad eandem redit rem, eodem redit.

Very broad, Latissimus.

Broad leaved, Latifolius.

To make broad, Dilato, 1. amplifico.

To grow broad, Latefco, 3.

A making broad, Amplificatio, 3. ¶ dilatatio.

¶ *A broad brimmed hat*, Galerus latâ margine.

¶ *A broad faced person*, Homo lato ore.

¶ *To speak broad*, Pinguis juxta pronuciare.

The broad end of an ear, Scalms, 2.

Broadly, Latè.

Broadness, Latitudo, dñis, f. amplitudo.

¶ *Broadness* [liberty] in speech, Libertas loquendi.

Brocade, or brocade, Pannus aureo & argenteo filo intertextus.

A brock [badger] Taxus, 2. * melis, is, f.

A brocket [fawn] Cervus bimulus, vel junior.

¶ *To broge for eels*, Aquam ad captandas anguillas turbare.

A brogue [sort of shoes] Crudus pero.

¶ *The brogue of the tongue*, Mala pronuntiatio linguæ externæ ad modum patris sermonis.

¶ *To broid the hair*, Crinem crispare. See *To broid*.

A broiderer [embroiderer] ¶ Acupictor, 3. * Phrygius, ñis, m.

A broil [quarrel] Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. contentio, 3.

A broil [tumult] Turba, 1. seditio, 3. tumultuatio, tumultus, 4.

Given to broils, or quarrels, Rixosus, contentiosus.

Full of broils, or tumults, Tumultuosus, seditionus, turbulentus.

¶ *To raise broils*, Tumultuari, turbas ciere, seditionem concitare, vel commovere.

A raifer of broils, Seditionus, turbulentus.

To broil meat, Carnem in, vel super, craticula torrere.

To broil, or be broiled, Torresco, 3. torreo, 2. Broiled, Tostus.

¶ *Broiled on the coals*, Carbonibus tostus.

A broiler, Qui, vel quæ, carnem torret; ¶ tor, 3.

A broiling, ¶ Tostio, 3.

Broke, ¶ Proxenetium.

I broke, Fregi. ¶ *Scarce was the company broke up but I found*, vix dum jam cætu dimisso comperi. *He hath broke his credit*, malè vacillavit. *The war broke out all of a sudden*, bellum subito exarxit. See *To break*.

Broken, or broke, * Fractus, ruptus, confractus, confragofus.

¶ *Broken loose*, Ex vinculis solutus.

Broken, or left, for a time, Interruptus, intermissus, omiffus.

Broken afunder, Interruptus, intercisus.

Broken before, Præfractus, præruptus.

Broken backed, Delumbis.

Broken hearted, Abiectus.

Broken winded, Anhelus, illa docens.

Broken bellied, Ramicosus, * herniâ laborans.

BRO

¶ *Broken with age*, Senio confectus.

¶ *Broken with sickness*, * Morbo confectus.

Broken down, Dirutus, everfus, demolitus.

Easily broken, Fragilis.

Broken off, Abruptus.

¶ *To speak broken English*, Anglicè loqui incitè.

¶ *Broken meat*, Cibariorum fragmenta.

Broken open, Effractus, refractus.

Broken off for a time, Dilatus, intermissus.

Broken in pieces, Comminutus, contusus.

¶ *Broken sleep*, Somnus interruptus, turbatus, inquietus.

¶ *Broken with sorrow*, Dolore, vel * angore, confectus, fractus, pressus, oppressus.

¶ *Broken sounded*, Raucum crepans, malignè refpondens.

Broken [tamed] Domitus, cicuratus, subactus.

Broken up, Diruptus.

Broken up [as an assembly] Dimissus.

Broken [violated] Violatus.

Broken out by violence, Proruptus.

¶ *Broken teeth*, Dentes mutilati.

Broken, or broke [to quarrel], Scruta, ñum, n. pl.

¶ *To speak brokenly*, Incitè loqui, ineptè pronuciare.

A broker [of bargains] * Proxenetæ, 1. infitor, 3. transactor; * mæge, ñis, m.

Eroge, or *brokerage*, * Proxenetium.

A broker [of clothes] ¶ Interpolator vestiarius; veteramentarius, 2.

A broker [fem.] ¶ Interpolatorix, teis, f.

¶ *An exchange broker*, * Proxenetæ argentarius.

A pawn broker, Pignerator, 3.

A broker, or dealer in old goods, Scrutarius, 2.

¶ *A broker's row* [as Long-lane] Forum interpolatorium.

¶ *To play the broker*, * Proxenetam agere.

¶ *To broome, or broam a ship*, * Navis superficiem emundare, fordes abluere.

Brochotomy, Cutturis dissectio.

A brood, * Stigma, dñis, n. See *Brand*.

A brooch [necklace] Monile, is, n.

Brooch [painting in one colour] * Monochromatum.

A brooch [for ladies necks] Murænula, catena collaris.

A brood, Proles, is, f. propago, gñis, f. soboles, is, f. stirps, is, f.

A brood of chickens, Pullities, 5.

¶ *A brood hen*, Gallina incubans.

To brood, or sit brooding, Incubo, 1.

A brooding, Incubatio.

Brooding, Incubans.

A brook, Torrens, is, m.

A little brook, * Rivulus, 2.

To brook [bear] Fero, illi, tolero. ¶ *I cannot brook a Greek city*, ferre urbem Græcam non possum.

¶ *To brook an affront patiently*, Præbere os ad contumeliam.

To brook [a weight] Pondus tolerare.

Brooklime [common] * Anagallis aquatica.

Brooklime [long leaved] * Anagallis aquatica major.

Garden brooklime, * Cepæa.

Broom, Genista, 1. spartum, 2.

A broom field, Spartarium, 2.

Thorny broom, * Aspalathus, 2.

Spanish broom, Genista Hispanica.

Broom rape, * Orobanche, is, f.

Butchers broom, Ruscus, 2.

Of butchers broom, Ruscarius.

A broom, Scopæ, ñum, f. pl.

¶ *A birch broom*, Scopæ ex betulâ confectæ.

¶ *A hair broom*, Scopæ setacæ.

To broom a ship. See *Brome*.

Broth, Jus, juri, m. jusculum, 2.

Fish broth, * Alecula, 1. muria.

¶ *Jelly broth*, Jus gelatum.

Stewed in broth, Jusculentus.

A brothel house, Lupanar, ñis, n. fornix, teis, f.

To haunt brothel houses, Lustro, 1. scortor; lupanaria frequentare.

BRO

A bouncer of brothel houses, Ganeo, ñis, m. lustro, 3. scortator.

Brobeltry, Scortatio, 3. impudicitia, 1.

A brother, Frater, tris, m.

A little brother, Fraterculus, 2.

¶ *A brother by the father's side*, Frater consanguineus.

¶ *A brother by the mother's side*, Frater uterinus.

¶ *A brother by the father and mother*, Frater germanus.

A half brother, Germanus, 2.

¶ *A brother in law*, Mariti, vel uxoris, frater.

The husband's brother, Levir, ñri, m.

A sister's brother, Sororius, 2.

A brother's wife, Fratris, 1.

A brother's son, ¶ Fratrinus, 2.

Brothers children, * Patruelles.

A foster brother, ¶ Collataneus.

¶ *Savon brothers*, Sacramento adaçti, ¶ convoti.

Twin brothers, Gemini, ñum, m. pl.

Brotherhood, Fratemitas, 3. sodalinitium, 2.

A brother killer, Fratricida, c.

¶ *Brother slaughter*, Fraternel necis scelus, ¶ fratricidium, 2.

Brotherly [adj.] of, or like, a brother, Fraternalis.

Brotherly [adv.] Fraternel, amicitanè.

¶ *Brotherly love*, Mutua amicitia, * ¶ philadelphica.

I thought, Tuli. See *To bring*. ¶ *I thought I had brought that to pass*, putabam meo labore esse perfectum. *He hath brought me into disgrace*, mihi invidiam conflavit. *He hath brought anger upon himself*, in se iram derivavit. *He hath brought me into a great deal of trouble*, magnâ me curâ & solitudine affecit. *I have brought the matter to this pass*, rem huc deduxi. *Old age hath not yet quite brought me down*, non plane me enervavit, non affixit senectus. *You have brought your dogs to a fair market*, tibi ad restim res rediit.

To be brought, Affertor, allatus; ¶ deducor, ductus. ¶ *He is brought into danger*, in periculum vocatur. *The matter is brought to that pass*, adeo res rediit. *The business may be brought to an agreement*, ad concordiam res reduci potest. *Why do you not command her to be brought over hither?* cur non illum huc transferri jubes? *He cannot be brought off from it*, ab eo deduci non potest. *I cannot yet be brought to do it*, nondum adducor ut faciam. See what I am brought to! hem quò redactus sum!

To be brought to bed, Pario, pñri. ¶ *She is brought to bed of a girl*, puellam peperit.

To be brought into the world, Procreor, 1. in lucem edi.

To be brought to pass, Efficior, factus, 3. conficior.

¶ *To be brought to his trial*, In jus duci, reus peragi.

To be brought up, Educor, 1. alor, ñus, 3. ¶ *We were brought up together of little ones*, unâ & pueris parvuli educati sumus.

Brought, Allatus, adductus, advectus.

Brought back, Reductus, reportatus.

Brought to bed, Enixa. ¶ *She is brought to bed*, peperit, enixa est.

¶ *Brought by force*, Vi appulsus.

Brought forth [published] Productus, prolatus.

Brought forth [born] ¶ Procreatus, natus, ortus.

Brought in, Ilatus, inductus.

Brought in another's place, Substitutus, suppositus.

Brought to nought, Pessundatus.

Brought to pass, * Actus, peractus, effectus, confectus.

¶ *Brought to poverty*, Ad inopiam, egestatem, vel paupertatem, redactus.

Brought to ruin, Profligatus, ad ruinam perductus.

¶ *Brought to his shifts*, Ad incitas, vel ad triarios, redactus.

Brought together, Collatus.

Brought under, Subjectus, domitus, subactus.

Brought up, Educatus.

¶ *Brought up ill*, Malè institutus, illiberatus educatus.

Brought

¶ Brought up well, Ingenuè, vel liberaliter, educatus; probe doctus & instructus.
¶ Brought up wantonly, Delicatiùs, vel molli-ter, educatus.

A woman's being brought to bed, Paerperium, 2.

A brow, Frons, *ris*, f.

¶ To knit the brow, Frontem contrahere, cor-rugare, capere.

¶ To brow beat, Torvè, vel severè, in aliquem tueri.

An eye brow, Palpebra, 1. supercilium, 2.

¶ Clear up your brow, and look merrily on it, trion-tem exporrigere, & praebe te hilarè.

¶ To get one's living by the sweat of one's brow, Labore vitam tolerare.

¶ The knitting of the brows, Superciliorum con-tractio.

Beele browsed, Caperatus, superciliosus.

The space between the brows, ¶ Glabella, 1.

¶ The brow of a wall, Muri corona, vel lunæa.

¶ The brow of a bill, Montis vertex, vel cacu-men.

Hairy browsed, Palpebrosus.

Brown, Fuscus, pulvis, subniger, subaquilus.

A brown mingled with black and red, Ferrugo, *gnis*, f.

Brown blue, Luridus.

To make brown, Fusco, 1. fuscum colorem ali-cui rei inducere.

A little brown, or brownish, Subfuscus, sub-niger.

¶ To be in a brown study, De re aliquâ attentè cogitare, vel meditari.

Browness, Pulligo, *gnis*, f.

Browse, [green boughs for beasts to feed on] Vescae frondes.

To browse, Attondeo, 2. depasco, *pævi*, 3. frondes carpere, vel arrodere; pastum moris car-pere, herbâ pasci.

Browsed on, Attonsus, depastus.

A browser, Frondator, 3. qui, vel quæ, pastum moris carpit.

A browsing, Frondatio, 3.

A broil, Tumultus, 4. See *Broil*.

To brist, Cerevisiam coquere. See *To brew*.

To brist, Collido, *fi*, 3. confringo, *frægi*, con-tero, *trivi*, contundo, *ridi*, *quasso*, 1. togilio.

To brist against, Allido, *fi*, 3. illido.

To brist in a mortar, Pinio, *vi*, 3. pinlito, 1.

To brist small, Comminuo, *vi*, 3.

To brist the rain, Delumbo, 1.

A brist, Colligio, 3. confusio, fugillatio.

Bristed, Collisus, contritus, contusus.

Bristed black and blue, Sugillatus, ex collisione lividus.

Bristed against, Allisus, illisus.

A bristing, Collisio, 3. confusio.

A bristing in a mortar, Pinatio, 3.

Brust wort, Consolida, 1.

A bruit [report, or noise] Rumor, 3. sonitus, 4. strepitus.

A little bruit, Rumusculus, 2.

To bruit, Rumorem spargere, vel dispergere.

¶ It is bruited abroad, Fama est, jactatur, fa-ma emanavit.

Brumal [belonging to winter] Brumalis.

Brunnel, Prunella, 1.

A brunt [assault, or brush] Impetus, 4. insul-tus; impressio, 3. aggressio. ¶ If you be able to abide the first brunt, primam si coitionem sustinu-eris. To bear the brunt of the battle, maximum praelii impetum sustinere.

A brunt [evil accident] Calamitas, 3. infelici-tas, infortunium, 2. casus adversus, vel insectus.

A brush, Scopula, 1. verruculus, 2.

A clothes brush, Scopula vestiaria.

¶ A shoe brush, Peniculus setis asper ad calceos detergendos.

A painter's brush, or pencil, Penicillus, 2.

A brush maker, Scopularum vel penicillorum, confector.

A brush [small faggot] Virgultorum fascis.

Brush wood, Cremium, 2.

A brush, or ruing against, Occursus, 4.

To brush, Verro, *vi*, 3. converto, *vi*; deter-

geo, *fi*, 2. scopis purgare. ¶ I will brush your coat, excutiam tibi togulam.

Made in the fashion of a brush, Verruculus.

¶ To brush off, or scamper away, Festinè ausu-gere, festinanter fugam capere.

¶ To brush by one, Celeriter & violenter ali-quem præterire.

¶ To brush upon one, *Acrem impetum in ali-quem facere.

Brushed, Eversus, scopulâ mundatus, vel pur-gatus.

A brusher, Qui, vel quæ, converrit, detergit, vel purgat.

A brushing, Purgatio, 3.

Brush [in heraldry] Color subniger.

To brush, Se eligere, se esse magni momenti ostendere.

A brut [fish] Passer marinus.

A brute, *Animal brutum.

Brutal, or brutish [fierce, or cruel] Ferinus, vel lanius; [filthy] oedus, impudicus; [lumpish] stupidos, fatuos, hebes.

To make brutish [fierce] Effero, 1. [foolish, or umpish] aratuus.

To grow brutish, Obtruteicere, efferrari, *sævere*.

Brutishly [fiercely] Ferociter; [filthily] sædè, impudicè; [foolishly] fatuè, stupidè.

Brutality, or brutishness [ferceness] Ferocitas, 3. *sævitas*, 1. [filthiness] fœditas, 3. impudici-tia, 1. [foolishness] fatuitas, 3. stultitia, 1.

Bryony [herb] *Bryonia, 1.

A bubble, Bulla, 1.

A little bubble, Bullula, 1.

To bubble up in seething, *Ferveo, *vi*, 3. infer-vesco.

To bubble as water doth, Bullio, 4. ebullio; scateo, 2. scaturio, 4.

A bubble [trifle] Nugæ, *arum*, f. pl. res læ-vissimæ, vel nugatoria.

A bubble [cheat] Fraus, *dis*, 3. fallacia, 1.

A bubble [silly person] Insullus, stupidus, sto-lidus.

To bubble [deceive, or trick] Aliquem *dolus fallere, ludificari, vel ludos facere; alicui os sub-linere, aliquem illudere.

Bubbling, or bailing up, Bullans, ebulliens, bul-las emittens.

Bubbling [as ducks in water] Bibulus.

A bubbling, Ebullitio, 3.

A bubbling, or deceitful, person, Fallax, fraudu-lentus; ludificator, 3.

A bubbly, *Mamma, 1. *mamilla; uber, *is*, n.

A buccaneer, Latro, vel prædo, ¶ Americanus.

Buck bean [herb] Tritolium paludosum.

A buck, Dama, 1. cervus, 2.

Note, Buck is used to denote the male of sever-al animals; as.

A buck goat, Caper, *pri*, m.

A buck coney, Cuniculus, 2.

A buck of clothes, Linteorum fordiorum in-coctio.

¶ To buck clothes, or wash a buck, Lintea lixiv-iâ incoquere.

¶ Buck ashes, Cinis lixivius, cineres ad lixiviam.

A buck washer, Lixiviâ ¶ lotrix.

Buck lie, Lixivium, 2. lixivium, 1.

A bucket, Situla, 1. haustum, 2.

A bucket with a beam, ¶ Telomodiolus, 2.

A little bucket, Situla, 1. urnula.

¶ Leather buckets for fires, *Siphones incendiarii.

¶ A buck's horn, Cornu cervinum.

Buckhorn [great] Rhamnus solutivus.

Buckhorn [small] Rhamnus primus Dioeco-ridis.

Buck robeat, *Tragopyrum, 2.

¶ A bucking stock, Scamnum ad lintea lixiv-iâ eluenda.

¶ A bucking tub, Vas lixiv-iâ repleri solitum.

A buckle, Fibula, 1. ansa; ¶ spinther, *eris*, n.

To buckle [active] Fibulâ constringere, neclere, subnectere, colligare.

¶ A buckle maker, Fibularum confector.

¶ A shoe buckle, Fibula calcearia.

A buckle [curl of hair] Cincinnus, 2.

To buckle, or curl, Cincinnis ornare, calamistris inuere.

Buckled, Cincinnatus.

To buckle together [in fighting, &c.] Configo, *xi*, 3. colluctor, 1. concerto; ceminus certare; manus conferre.

¶ To buckle to a business, Ad opus se accingere, operi diligenter incumbere, opus aggredi.

¶ To buckle to [to yield, or submit, to one] Ali-cui cedere, fasces submittere, herbam porrigere.

Buckled, Fibulâ constrictus, vel nexus.

A buckler, Clypeus, 2. ancile, *is*, n. parma, 1.

A little buckler, Parmula, 1. cetra, pelta.

A large buckler, Scutum, 2.

A buckler maker, Clypeorum artifex, scuta-rius, 2.

¶ A buckler of beef, Lumbi bovini pars posterior.

A buckler player, *Hoplomachus.

Bearing a buckler, Clypeatus, cetratus, parma-tus, scutatus.

Buckler thorn, Palurus, 2. spina Christi.

A buckling, Fibulâ colligatio.

A buckling, or submitting, to, Obsequium, 2. cessio, 3.

Buckram, Pannus crassus, vel cilicinus.

Buckrams [herb] Allium sylvestre.

Buckskin, Pellis cervina.

Bucsome [merry] *Alacer, *hilaris, lætus.

Bucolics, *Bucolica, *arum*, n. pl. *scil.* carmina.

A bud, Germen, *inis*, n. gemma, 1.

A little bud, Gemmula, 1.

The bud of a rose, *Alabastrus, 2. calyx rosæ.

The bud of a vine, Gemma, 1. oculus, 2.

To bud, Germino, 1. gemmo, gemmasco, 2. floresco.

To begin to bud again, Repullulasco, 3.

To bud out, Egermino, 1. progermino.

To bud over, Superfloresco, 3.

To nip in the bud, Germen urere. ¶ His hopes are nipped in the bud, Spe conceptâ decidit.

To bud together, Congermino, 1.

Budded, Gemmatus.

A budding, Germinatio, 3. germinatus, 4. gemmatio, 3.

A budding out, ¶ Egerminatio, 3.

Budge [lamb's ear] Pellis agnina.

To budge, Pedem cedere, gradum efferre.

A budget, ¶ Bulga, 1. *ascopera; saccus, 2. vidulum.

A buff, or buffle, *Bubalus, 2. bison, *ris*, m.

¶ A buff coat, Tunica coriacea militaris, *tho-rax & bovis feri, vel lubali, corio.

Buff [leather] Corium *bubulum, pellis *bubula.

A buffet, *Colaphus, 2. alapa, 1.

To buffet, Aliquem *colaphis cedere, pugnis contundere, *colaphos alicui infringere, impin-gere, dare.

Buffeted, *Colaphis caesus.

A buffeting, *Colaphis verberatio.

A buffet [repository for plate] *Abacus vasis mensarum reponendis utilis.

A buffeter, Alaparum insictor.

¶ Buffet stool, Sella levior portatilis.

A buffle, or buffalo, *Bubalus, 2. urus, *bos silvestris, vel ferus.

Of, or belonging to, a buffle, *Bubulus, *buba-linus.

A buffle head, Bardus, plumbeus, stolidus, stu-pidus, stipes, *itis*; homo obtuse mentis, hebetis ingenii.

A buffion, Sannio, *inis*, m. scurra, 1. *para-situs, 2.

To play the buffion, *Parasitor, 1. scurror; scurriliter ludere.

Buffion like, Scurrilis, scurriliter.

Buffonry, Scurrilitas, 3. scurrilis jocus, vel dicacitas.

A bug [sort of vermin] Cimex, *itis*, m.

¶ A May bug, *Scarabæus stridulus.

A bug bear, Terriculamentum, 2. larva, 1.

To bugger, *Pædicor, 1.

A buggerer, *Pædicator, 3. *pæderastes.

Buggy, Cimicibus abundans.

Buggery, *Pæderastia, 1.

Bugle [a kind of glass] Segmenta vitrea.

Bugle [an herb] ¶ Bugula, 1.

A bugle [beast] Boeca vitrea.

A bugle [beast] Bonafus, 2.

BUL

¶ *A bugle horn*, Cornu venatorium.
Bugloss, * Buglossium, 2.
Yellow bugloss, Lingua bovis.
A small-wild bugloss, Lingua bovis sylvestris.
Purple wall bugloss, * Lycopsis Britannica flore purpureo.
Pipers rough bugloss, * Echion flore pullo.
White wall bugloss, * Lycopsis flore albo.
To build, *Ædifico*, 1. exædifico, fabrico; con-
do, *di*, 3. *struo*, *xi*, construo, exstruo, statuo.
¶ *He built a fine house*, præclaram ædificavit
domum. *He built a town at his own ex-
pense*, oppidum suâ pecuniâ exædificavit. *He built
a ship by the assistance of Pallas*, fabricavit opere
Palladio ratem. *There be built three cities*, tres ibi
urbes statuit. *He vowed to build a church*, vovet
templum.
To build about, Circumstruo, *xi*, 3.
To build again, Reædifico, 1.
To build before, Præstruo, *xi*, 3.
To build in, Inædifico, 1. instauro.
To build under, Substruo, *xi*, 3.
To build by, or near to, Astruo, *xi*, 3. comedi-
co, 1.
To build up, Perædifico, 1.
To build upon [raise a superstructure] Inædi-
fico, 1.
To be built, *Ædificor*, 1.
To build, or rely upon, Nitor, *nixus*, 3. ¶ *I
build my hopes on your promise*, verbis tuis nitor.
¶ *To appoint where a temple shall be built*, Effari
templa, sinitere fana.
Builded, or built, *Ædificatus*, fabricatus, con-
ditus, structus, extructus, superstructus.
A builder, *Ædificator*, 3. conditor, structor.
A master, or chief, builder, * Architectus, 2.
A building [a vast pile of building] *Ædificium*,
2. structura, 1. ¶ *I have surveyed all your build-
ings*, omnem ædificationem tuam perpexi.
A little building, *Ædificatiuncula*, 1.
A building up, Exstructio, 3.
The art of building, * Architectonica, 1. scil.
ars; * architectura.
¶ *A bay of building*, Mensura viginti quatuor
pedum.
Built about, Circumstructus.
Built before, Præstructus.
Built hard by, Coædificatus.
Built up, Perædificatus.
Built upon, Inædificatus.
A bulb, *Bulbus*, 2.
Bulbous, *Bulbosus*.
Bulbous [herb] *Viola lunaris*.
To bulge [as a ship] *Titubo*, 1. jactor, vacillo.
¶ *To be bulged*, *Scopulis illidi*.
Bulmy, Fames bovillâ, vel ingens.
A bulk [before a shop] *Appendix*, *icis*.
To bulk out, *Propendico*, *di*, 3. exuberare, 1.
excreasco, *vi*, 3.
A bulk [bigness] *Magnitudo*, *dinis*, *f*. ampli-
tudo.
¶ *The bulk of a man's body*, *Statura corporis*
humani.
¶ *The bulk of a ship*, * *Navis capacitas*.
A vast bulk, *Moles*, *is*, *f*. vastitas, 3.
¶ *To break bulk*, * *Navem exonerare*.
¶ *To sell goods by the bulk*, *Bona semel auctionari*.
Bulky [big] *Ingens*, *vastus*.
Bulky [corpulent] *Craffus*, *corpulentus*, præ-
pinguis.
Bulky [heavy] *Gravis*.
Bulky [massy] *Solidus*, *densus*.
A bull, * *Taurus*, 2. * *bos*, *bœvis*, *m*.
A young bull, *Juvenculus*, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a bull, * *Taurinus*.
Like a bull, *Tauriformis*.
¶ *A looking as big as a bull*, * *Titanicus aspectus*.
¶ *A story of a cock and a bull*, *Sine capite fabula*,
cui neque caput neque pedes constant, * *Archilo-
chi* * *melos*.
¶ *To bull a cow*, *Inco*, 4. affilio.
¶ *A pope's bull*, ¶ *Bulla pontificia*, * *diploma* ¶
papale, ¶ *indultum pontificale*.
¶ *A bull* [blunder in speech] ¶ *Scribligo*, *g'nis*, *f*.
* *sollicitus*, 2.
A bull beggar, *Larva*, 1. terlicamentum, 2.
A bull finch, ¶ *Rubicilla*, 2.

BUO

¶ *A bull fle*, *Cervus volans*.
¶ *Bull weed*, ¶ *Jacea nigra*.
Bull wort, * *Ammi*.
¶ *Bullbaiting*, Certamen inter canes & taurum.
¶ *The bull chaser*, * *Taurus volans*.
¶ *A bull's pizzle*, * *Taurea scutica*.
¶ *A bull dog*, *Canis lanienus*.
¶ *A bull feast*, Certamen inter taurum homi-
nesque.
¶ *A bull trout*, ¶ *Trutta* * *taurina*.
A bull head [fish] *Capito*, *inis*, *m*.
A bullace, *Prunum sylvestre*.
¶ *A bullace tree*, *Prunus sylvestris*.
A bullet, *Glaus plumbea*.
¶ *A cannon bullet*, *Glaus plumbea tormentis*
majoribus dispendendi.
¶ *Bullet in mouth*, *Promptus* in ora glandibus.
Bullion [money in the mass] *Æs*, *argentum*,
vel *aurum*, *grave*, vel in massa.
A bullock, *Juvenca*, 2.
A bull rush, *Juncus*, 2.
A bull rush bed, *Juncetum*, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a bull rush, *Juncus*.
Full of bull rushes, *Juncosus*.
To bully one, *Alicui*, vel in aliquem, insultare.
A bully, *Miles gloriosus*, * *Thrafo*, *inis*, *m*.
A bulwark, *Agger*, *icis*, *m*. munimentum, 2.
præsidium, propugnaculum.
Of, or belonging to, a bulwark, *Vallaris*, *muralis*.
The bum, *Nates*, *ium*, *f*. pl.
A bombard [gun] ¶ *Bombarda*. See *Bombard*.
A bombaily, *Lictor*, 3. apparitor.
Bumbasin, ¶ *Gossipinus*.
Bumbast, *Gossipium*, 2. * *xylon*. See *Bombast*.
To bumbast, *Gossipio* oppellere.
Bumbasted, *Gossipio* oppletus, * *xylinus*.
A bumble bee, *Fucus*, 2.
A bumkin, or country dumkin, *Colonus*, 2. infu-
bidus, rusticus.
A bump [swelling] *Tuber*, *icis*, *n*. ¶ *My head
is full of bumps*, * *colaphis tuber est totum caput*.
A bump [thump] * *Colaphus*, 2. *alapa*, 1.
To bump up, *Tumeco*, 2. *turgeo*.
Bumped out [in building] *Projectus*, promi-
nens, extans.
A bumper [full glass] *Calix ad summam mar-
ginem potu repletus*.
A bun, or cake, *Collyra*, 1. * *libum*, 2.
A bunch [swelling] *Gibbus*, 2. *tuber*, *icis*, *n*.
A little bunch, *Tuberculum*, 2.
A bunch [bundle] *Fasciculus*, 2.
¶ *A bunch of grapes*, *Uvarum racemus*.
A hard bunch, *Scirrus*, 2.
¶ *A bunch of garlic*, *Alliorum fasciculus*.
Bunch backed, *Gibbosus*, *gibber*.
To bunch out, *Promineo*, 2. *exto*, *siti*, 1.
Bunched, or bunching out, *Gibbosus*.
Bunchiness, ¶ *Gibbositas*.
A bundle, *Fascis*, *is*, *m*. fasciculus, 2. manipu-
lus; *fascine*, *arum*, *f*. pl.
¶ *A bundle of straw*, *Fœni manipulus*, vel
fasciculus.
A bundle of rods carried before the magistrate,
Fasces, *ium*, *m*. pl.
Bundle wise, *Fasciatim*.
To bundle up, *Confarcino*, 2. *convaso*; in fas-
cem constringere, in fasciculum cogere.
Bundled, *Confarcinatus*, *convasatus*, in fascicu-
lum coactus.
Abung, *Cadi*, vel *dolii*, obturamentum.
A bung hole, *Spiraculum*, 2. *spiramentum*; *spi-
ramen*, *inis*, *n*.
To bung up, or stop with a bung, *Obturo*, 1.
Bunged up, *Obtutus*.
To bungle, *Infabre*, vel *imperitè*, aliquid confic-
ere; *Inconcinnè* formare.
¶ *Bungled*, *Craffâ Minervâ confectus*, *rudi* for-
mâ factus.
¶ *A bungler, or bungling fellow*, *Imperitus*, *sciolus*.
Bunglingly, *Infabre*, *craffè*, *rudi* *Minervâ*.
¶ *A bunt line*, *Fœnis* * *nauticus*.
To bunt out, *Protubero*, 2. *exto*, *siti*, 3. pro-
mineo, 2.
¶ *The bunt of a sail*, *Veli sinuatio*.
Bunting, ¶ *Alaudula*, 1. *frutetra*, *emberiza alba*.
The buoy of a ship, *Index* * *anchorarius* aquæ inna-
tans, *truncus*, vel *index*, * *anchoræ infernè jactâ*,

BUR

¶ *To bury up a ship*, * *Navem cupis in alteram
partem ex aquis attollere*.
¶ *To bury up one with fair promises*, Aliquem
promissis frinitere, vel *sultentare*.
Buoyed up, *Suffentus*.
A bur, *Lappa*, 1. See *Burr*.
A burbot, *Muscula fluviatilis*.
A burden, *Onus*, *icis*, *n*. *gestamen*, *inis*, *n*. *fas-
cis*, *is*, *m*. *farcina*, 1.
To burden, *Onero*, 2. *farcino*; *onus* alicui im-
ponere, *oneribus* aliquem cumulare.
¶ *To burden the conscience*, *Scrupulum* alicui in-
jicere.
A beast of burden, *Jumentum*, 2.
¶ *A ship of burden*, * *Navis oneraria*.
¶ *To carry a burden*, *Oneri* succedere.
¶ *To lay down a burden*, *Humeros onere* leva-
re, *onus* deponere.
A great burden, *Moles*, *is*, *f*.
A little burden, *Pondus levius*, *farcinula*, 1.
Of, or for, a burden, *Onerarius*.
Half a burden, ¶ *Semipondus*, *icis*, *n*.
¶ *The burden of a song*, *Verfus intercalaris*.
¶ *To bear a burden in a song*, * *Mimo interservire*.
To be burdened, *Aggravor*, 1. *onoror*; *premar*,
ius, 3.
Burdened, *Gravatus*, *oneratus*, *onustus*.
A burdener, *Qui*, vel *quæ*, *onus* imponit.
Burdensome, *Onerosus*, *gravis*.
¶ *To be burdensome to one*, *Alicui oneri* esse.
Burdock, *Perfolata*, 1.
A burgonet [helmet] *Cassia Burgundica*.
Aburgote, *Immunitas* à reparandis *burgi* muris.
A burgeon, *Germen*, *inis*, *n*. *gemma*, 1.
To burgeon [sprout out] *Germino*, 1. *gemma*; *gem-
malisco*, 3.
Burgeon, *Gemmatas*.
A burgeoning, *Gemmatio*, 3. *germinatio*.
A burgefs [freeman] *Municipes*, *icis*; *civis*,
is, *c*.
¶ *To choose a burgefs*, *In municipium* ascribere.
A burgefs [magistrate] ¶ *Burgenfis*.
A burgefs [in parliament] *Senator*, 3. * *pater*
conscriptus.
Of, or belonging to, a burgefs, *Municipalis*.
Burgefsship, *Civitas*, 3. *jus civitatis*.
¶ *To lose one's right of burgefsship*, *Civitatem*
amittere, *jure civitatis* excidere.
A burgh, or *borough*, *Municipium*, 2.
A burgher, *Municipes*, *icis*; *civis*, *is*, *c*.
A burghership, *Jus municipii*.
A burglar, *Parietum effossor*, vel *effractor*.
Burglary, *Parietum effossio*, vel *perforatio*.
A burghote [town court] ¶ *Burgi*, *sive* *oppidi*,
conventus, *civium comitia*, *concilium municipale*.
A burgomaster, *Municipii præfectus*, *urbis*
præfes.
A burgrave, *Urbis præfectus*.
Burial, *Sepelibilis*.
A burial, *Funus*, *icis*, *n*. *sepultura*, 1.
¶ *Burial duties*, *Iusta funerum*.
Burial solemnities, *Exequies*, *arum*, *f*. pl.
The care and ordering of burials, *Libitina*, 1. *
Of, or belonging to, burials, *Funèbris*, *funere-
us*, ¶ *funerarius*.
To bury, *Sepelio*, 4. *contumulo*, 1. *funeror*,
humo mortuum mandare, *tumulo dare*, *sepulchro*
claudere, *sepulturâ efficere*, vel *humare*.
¶ *To bury alive*, *In terram* defodere.
To bury before, *Præsepelio*, 4.
To bury together, *Consepelio*, 4.
To be buried, *Sepelior*, *pulus*, 4. *tumulo*, 1.
humor.
Buried, *Sepultus*, *humatus*, *funeratus*, *con-
tumulatus*.
¶ *Buried alive*, *In terram* defossus.
Not buried, *Insepultus*, *intomulatus*.
A burier, *Vespillo*, *icis*, *m*.
A burying, *Sepultura*, 1. *humatio*, 3.
A burying place, *Sepulcretum*, 2. *locus se-
pulture*, * *calvaria*, 1.
¶ *To burl* [pick the knots out of cloth] *Ex-
modo*, 1.
A burler, ¶ *Enodator*, 3.
The burl [of a deer's head] *Subola*, 1.
Burlesk, *Jocularis*, *jocularius*, *ludicus*.

BUR

¶ *To burlesk a person*, Joculariter in aliquem illudere.

¶ *A burlesk poem*, Carmen joculariter.

¶ *A burling iron*, Forceps fullonica.

Burly, Crassus, obesus, corpulentus.

A burn, Adustus, 3. vulnus ex ustione factum.

¶ *To be good against burns*, Ambustionibus, vel ambustis, medere; ambusta, vel adusta, sanare.

To burn [active] Uro, *ff.*, 3. aduro, comburo, deuro, exuro; cremo, 1. concremo; incendio, *di.* ¶ *You burn day light*, lucernam in sole accendis.

To burn [neut.] Ardeo, *fi.*, 2. flagro, 2. conflagro, deflagro; aestuo, exaestuuo.

To burn all about, Amburo, *ff.*, 3.

To burn, or be in a flame, again, Redardesco, 3.

¶ *To burn a person alive*, Vivum hominem comburere, exurere, vel cremare.

To burn, or blaze, in a light fire, Exardesco, 3.

To burn in a sacrifice, Aduleo, *vi.*, 2.

¶ *To burn incense and odours*, * Thura & odores incendere.

¶ *To burn in the hand*, * Stigmatē inurere.

To burn, or scorch, a little, Suburo, *ff.*, 3.

To burn much, Deuro, *ff.*, 3. exuro, peruro.

To burn [fear] * Cauterio uirere; ¶ *cautere* inurere.

To burn a thing thorough, Peruro, *ff.*, 3.

To burn things together, Concremo, 1. comburo, *ff.*, 3.

¶ *To burn to ashes*, [act.] In cineres redigere.

¶ *To burn one's fingers in an affair*, Detrimere ex aliqua re accipere, capere, vel facere.

To burn vehemently, Flagro, 1. deflagro; exardeo, *fi.*, 2.

To burn up a thing, [neut.] Exuro, *ff.*, 3.

To be burnt up as grass, Exareo, 2. exaresco, 3.

¶ *A fever burnt up his entrails*, Viscera exurit febris.

¶ *To burn with anger, desire, love, &c.* Irā, cupiditate, amore, flagrare, ardere, incendi, inflammari.

To be burned, Uror, *ustus*.

To be burned down, Deflagro, 1. ¶ *The same night Alexander was born, the temple of Diana was burnt down*, quā nocte Alexander natus est, templum Dianæ deflagravit.

Burned, or burnt, Ustus, combustus, exustus, crematus. ¶ *The village was burned with lightning*, villa de celo tacta est. *A burnt child dreads the fire*, Piscator ictus sapit.

Half burnt, Semiustus, semustus, semiustulatus.

¶ *Burned to ashes*, In cineres redactus, cinesfactus.

¶ *Burned to a coal*, In carbonē redactus.

Burned much, Deustus, perustus.

Burned before, Præustus.

Burned [as in roasting] Retorridus, retostus.

Burned round about, Ambustus, obustus.

Burned in the end, and hardened, Ustilatus, præustus.

¶ *Burned in the hand*, * Stigmatē inustus.

A burner, Ustor, 3. incendiarius, 2. ¶ *incensor*.

Burnes [herb] ¶ Pimpinella, 1.

Burning [act.] Exurens, torrens.

Burning [neut.] Ardens, flagrans, aestuans.

A burning coal, Pruna, 1.

¶ *A burning flame* [scandalous] Res mali, pravi, pessimi, vel perniciosi, exempli.

A burning [act.] Ustio, 3. combustio, exustio, crematio, incensio.

A burning [neut.] Ardor, 3. flagrantia, 1. deflagratio, 3.

A burning about, Ambustio, 3.

¶ *A burning alive*, Vivi combustio.

A burning aque, ¶ Cautio, *di.*, 3.

A burning flame, Flamma, 2. incendium, 2.

A burning in forest, Uredo, *di.*, 1. urigo, *g.*, 1.

¶ *A burning glass*, Vitrum quo res aliqua aestu solis accenditur.

A burning iron, * Cauterium, 2.

¶ *A burning mountain*, Mons ardens,

BUS

Burningly, Ardens, flagrans.

To burnish [make bright] Polio, 4. expolio; levigo, 1. limo. ¶ *The deer burnisheth his head*, cervus defricat exuvias cornuum.

Burnished, Politus, expolitus.

Burnished [as a deer's head] Politis exuviis nitidus.

A burnisher, [polisher] Politor, 3.

A burnisher [instrument] Instrumentum quo poliuntur metalla, ebur, &c.

A burnishing, Politio, 3. expolitio.

Burnt down, Combustus, incendio demolitus.

Burnt out as fire, Exustus.

¶ *Burnt out of his house*, E domo incendio depulsus, bonis incendio exutus.

¶ *Burnt with the fox*, * Lue venerē inustus.

¶ *Sun burnt*, Sole adustus, vel fuscatus.

Burnt up [as grass] Exustus, torrefactus, arefactus.

¶ *Burnt up with thirst*, Exustus siti fervidus.

Burnt wine, Defrutum, 2. * vinum adustum.

A burnt offering, ¶ Holocaustum, 2.

A burr, Lappa, 1.

¶ *The burr of the ear*, Auris ¶ lobus.

A burr [knob of a deer's horn] Tuberculum, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a burr, Lappaceus.

¶ *Full of burrs*, Lappis abundans.

Burrage, Borago, *g.*, 1.

Burrdock, Perfonata, 1. ¶ bardana.

A little burrdock, or ditch burr, * Xanthium, 2. ¶ bardana minor.

Butter burr, ¶ Petasites.

Butter weed, * Sparganium ramosum.

A burrel fly, Tabanus, 2.

A burrow, or borough [corporation] Municipium, 2. pignus.

¶ *A burrow master, or headborough*, Pagi præfectus.

A burrow [covert] Latibulum, 2.

A burrow [for conies] Antrum cuniculorum.

To burrow, In cavum subire, in cavernam irrepere.

Burrowed, Tutus, injuriæ ventorum minimè obnoxius.

The burse [exchange] ¶ Excambium, 2. forum * basilicum.

A burser, Collegii thesaurarius, vel dispensator; ¶ bursarius.

A burholder, Pagi præfectus.

To burst, Crepo, *vi.*, 1. disrumpo, *rūpi*, 3.

To burst in pieces, Dissilio, *vi.*, 4.

Burst, Disruptus.

To burst out, Profilio, *vi.*, 4. prorumpo, *rūpi*, 3.

¶ *Tears burst out*, profluit * lachrymæ. *Fire bursteth out*, if you strike the stone, exilit ignis, si lapidem lapis percussit.

¶ *To burst with laughing*, Illa risu contendere, risu quati, vel emori.

¶ *To burst out into laughter*, In risum prorumpere.

¶ *To burst out into tears*, In lachrymas effundi.

¶ *To burst with envy*, Maximā invidiā in aliquem commoveri.

¶ *Ready to burst*, Ad eō inflatus ut propē crepet.

Burst, or bursten, Herniā laborant.

Burst [as a bladder] Displous.

The burst cow [a fly like a beetle] * Buprestis, *vi.*, vel *id.*, *f.*

A bursting, Ruptio, 3.

A bursting out, Eruptio, 3.

Burstiness, or bursteness, Hernia, 1. ramex, *icit.* c.

Burst wort, ¶ Herniaria, 1.

A burthen, Onus, *iris.* n.

To burthen, Aliquem aliquā re onerare, aliquid onus imponere.

¶ *To burthen one's self with*, Aliquā re se onerare, onus tollere, vel suscipere.

¶ *To discharge, or pitch, a burthen*, Onus abjicere, vel deponere.

¶ *To help one off with a burthen*, Aliquem onere levare, aliquem exonerare.

¶ *The burthen of a song*, Versus intercalaris.

Burthenome, Onerosus, gravis, molestus.

To bury, Sepelio, 4. See *Burial*.

A bush, Rubus, 2. ¶ *You have not gone*

BUS

about the bush, nihil circuitione usus es. *Good wine needeth no bush*, vino bono non opus est bēdā. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, spem pretio non emo, quicquid possum malo auferre in præsentia. *One beateth the bush, another catcheth the hare*, alter sementem facit, alter metit.

Silver bush [a shrub] Jovis barba.

A bush of thorns, Dumus, 2. spinetum.

A bush of hrambles, or briars, Vepretum, 2.

The strawberry bush, Arbutus, *i.*, *f.* ¶ fragaria, 1.

A bush of hair, Cæsaries, 5.

Bushy, or full of bushes, Dumosus.

¶ *Bushy hair*, Cæsaries * comata.

A bushy place, Dumetum, 2. rubetum, spinetum, fenticetum.

A bushel, [eight galls] Modius, 2. ¶ *You measure their corn by your bushel*, illos ex tuo ingenio judicas.

A little bushel, Modiolus, 2.

A bushel [two strikes] Medimnus, 2.

Half a bushel, ¶ Semimodius, 2.

Three bushels, Trimodium, 2.

Holding three bushels, Trimodius.

Holding ten bushels, ¶ Decemodius, vel decimodius.

A bushel and a half, Sequimodius, 2.

Two bushels and a half, Culeus, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a bushel, Modalis.

Bushy, Occupatus. See *Bushy*.

Bushed, Occupatus, sollicitus, versatus.

Bushy, Attendē, sollicitē, studiosē.

Bushy [bustle] Tumultus, 4. tumultuatio, 3. * turba, 1.

Bushy [employment] Negotium, 2. negotiatio, 3. commercium, 2. occupationes, *am.*, *f.*, *pl.* ¶ *That is not our business* [we do not make that our business] id non agimus. *What business had you there?* quid istic tibi negotii? *In the heat of your business*, in summā occupatione tuā. *That is their business*, in eo occupati sunt. *It taketh one off from his business*, occupat à rebus gerendis.

What business hath she here? quid huic hie rei est? *Come to the business in hand*, ad rem redi.

Will you have me to speak to your business? mēne vis dicere id quod ad te attinet? *The business is done*, transigitur res. *Always about one business or another*, semper agens aliquid & moliens. *The business went on well for me*, bene prosperēque hoc operis processit mihi. *I have no business at all here*, hic nihil habeo quod agam. *He hath enough to do about his own business*, is rerum suarum satagit. *What business is he of?* quam artem exercet? *I will make that my business*, ei rei operam dabo. *I will do his business for him*, eum ad incitas redigam.

A business [thing] Res, 5. negotium, 2.

¶ *An ill business*, Facinus improbum.

¶ *To do one's business*, [ease nature] Ad fornicare, opificio alicui, arti, vel professioni, vacare.

¶ *To mind, or follow, business*, Rei operam dare, opificio alicui, arti, vel professioni, vacare.

¶ *To do business for another*, Operam alteri dare, res alterius procurare.

¶ *To come into business*, In foro florere.

¶ *To find, or make, one business*, Alicui negotium facescere.

¶ *To free one's self from a business*, Ex aliquo negotio emergere.

¶ *To manage business*, Negotia tractare, administrare, agere; res gerere.

¶ *Mind your own business*, * Age tuum negotium, cura res tuas.

A manager of business, Negotiator, 3.

¶ *A man of business*, Natus rebus gerendis, tractandis negotiis idoneus.

¶ *This is the chief point of the business in hand*, hic cardo, hic caput est hujusce rei; in eo res tota vertitur.

¶ *Much engaged in business*, Vehementer occupatus, negotiū plenus, multis negotiis distentus, plurimis negotiis distractus.

A small business, Negotiolum, 2. ¶ *resu's*, 1.

A business closely carried, * Dolus, 2. * statagemā, *itis*, n.

BUT

Fall of business, Occupatissimus, plurimis negotiis distractus.

A bus, Lignum pectorale, fulcrum vestiarum feminarum.

A buskin, *Peto*, *inis*, cothurnus, 2.
Buskined, or *wearing buskins*, Peronatus, cothurnatus.

A bus [kiss] *Basium*, 2. suavius, osculum.
To bus, Suavius, 1. basior, osculor.

A bus [ship] * *Navigium*, 2.
Busied, *Basatus*, osculatus.

Busking, *Basatio*, 3.

A busie, or *busie*, Statua curta, vel dimidiâ sui parte infernâ trunca; signum pectore tenus efformatum, * *Hermes*.

A buslard, *Buteo*, *inis*, f. * *otis*, *idis*, m.

Busian, Pannus linteus subtegminis crassioris.

A busle, * *Turba*, 1. tumultus, 4.

To busle [make a disturbance] * *Turbo*, 1. tumultuor.

¶ *To busle about* [be active in business] *Rem attende*, vel diligenter, administrare.

A busling [disturbance] *Tumultus*, 4. seditio, 3.

A busling [in business] *Attentio*, 3. cura, 1. diligentia.

Busy, *Occupatus*, impeditus, negotiis distentus.

Busy [meddling, troublesome] *Molestus*, qui se * *aliena negotiis* implicat. ¶ *You are as busy as a bee*, latagus tanquam mus in matellâ. *When you are busied of all*, in summâ occupatione tuâ, vel cum minime vacat tibi.

To busy, *Occupo*, 1. impedio, 4. sollicito, 1.

¶ *To busy one's self in another's affairs*, *Se rebus* * *aliena immiscere*, vel implicare.

A busy body, *Artellio*, *enis*, m. percontator, 3. curiosus, 2. omnium negotiis se immiscens, faciem in alienam mediem immittens.

To be busy, *Satago*, 3. negotiis distineri. ¶ *They were busy in seeing the rope dancers*, animum in suamâulo occupant.

But [being an adverbative] is made by, *At*, at, atqui, autem, cæterum, nisi, quod si, sed, fin, verò, verùm. ¶ *But do you send more* * *at* plures mittito. *But it is plain*, at patet. *But there was met with no trouble*, atqui nullam sensimus tum vexationem,

But for, *Ni*, absque. ¶ *But for one man*, ni unus vir fuisset. *But for him I had looked well to myself*, absque eo esset recte ego mihi vidissem.

But [signifying before, or before that] is made by *Cum*. ¶ *Hardly was the former fire ended*, but *Scipio* commandat, vix prior tumultus continebat, cum *Scipio* jubet, &c. *He had scarce spoke this*, but, vix ea factus erat, cum. *He was hardly gone out of the dining room*, but he commanded him to be run through, vix dum triclinio egressum confecti iussit.

But [signifying except] is made by *Extra*, nisi, præter, præterquam. ¶ *But only you*, extra te unum. *None but you would have borne such a son*, talem filium nulla nisi tu pareret. *He was condemned by all the votes but one*, omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus est. *No body said so but Cicero*, nemo id dixit præterquam Cicero.

But [only] is made by *Modò*, solum, tantum.

¶ *Be but ruled by me*, mihi modò ausculta. *We have but the report*, nunciationem nos solum habemus. *Do you but be faithful to your sister*, tantum fida sorori esse velis. *They disagree but about one thing*, in re unâ solum dissident. *Thou hast but the name of virtue in thy mouth*, quæbat ita realiter ita knowest not, nomen tantum virtutis usurpas, quid ipsa valeat ignoras.

But that, *Ni*, nisi, nisi quod, quod nisi. ¶ *But that I think you knew it*, I would tell you, ni ex illi morem vos scire, dicerem. *But that the care of his funeral detained you*, nisi sepulture ejus cura te detineret. *But that we use the words otherwise*, nisi quod verbis aliter utamur. *But that I think you have all the news*, I would send you some, quod nisi acta omnia ad te perferri arbitraer, ipse perferberem.

But [after a negative] is made by *Ne*, non, nisi non, quàm, quin, qui non, ut non. ¶ *I was*

but nothing but your safety, nihil laboro nisi ut tu salvus sis. *We possess nothing but what is mortal*, nil non mortale tenemus. *She doeth nothing else but grieve*, nihil aliud quàm dolet. *I cannot but cry out*, non possum quin exclamem. *I never knew a poet but he thought himself the best*, adhuc neminem novi poetam qui non optimus sibi videretur. *There is none but is afraid of you*, nemo est qui non te metuat. *It cannot be but you must say what you do not like*, fieri nullo pacto potest, ut non dicas quod non probes.

Particular phrases. ¶ *There is none but knoweth*, nemo est qui nescit. *He came but yesterday*, heri primùm venit. *He is but just now gone*, jam nuper est quod discessit. *But sparingly*, omnino modicè. *There wanted but a little but he had struck him*, tantum non percussit, parum absuit quin percuteret. *I would but for hurting him*, vellem ni foret ei damno. *He is commended with a But*, cum exceptione laudatur. *There was no body at home then but I*, unus tum domi eram. *What aileth you but that you may do it* ? quid impedit quod minus fiat ?

¶ *But if*, *Sin*, *sin autem*.

¶ *But if not*, *Sin minùs*, *sin aliter*.

¶ *But rather*, *Imò*, *quinimo*.

¶ *But seldom*, *Rarò*.

¶ *But a while ago*, or *since*, *Non ita pridem*, nuper admodum.

¶ *But just now*, *Jam nuper*, *nuperrimè*, *recenter*.

¶ *But for him*, *Absque eo*.

¶ *Not but that*, *Nun quod non*, *non quin*.

¶ *But only that*, *Præterquam quod*.

¶ *But yet*, *Tamen*, *attamen*, *veruntamen*, *at*, *atque*.

A but [mark to shoot at] *Meta*, 1. *See Butt*.

A butcher, *Lanius*, 2. *lanio*, *inis*.

The butcher [hawk] *Lanio*, *inis*.

To butcher, *Maeto*, 1.

A butcher row, or *butchery*, *Laniena*, 1. *macellum carnarium*.

Butchered, *Macatus*.

A butchering, *Macatio*, 3.

A butcher's shop, *Macellum*, 2. *carnarium*.

Butchery, or *like a butcher*, *Lanionius*.

Butchery, or *cruelly*, *Crudeliter*, *immaniter*, *trulentè*.

¶ *A butcherly fellow*, *Homo fordibus & crudelis*.

Butchers broom, *Rufcus*, 2. *brufcus*.

Butchery [great slaughter] *Caedes*, *is*, f. *strages*.

A butler, * *Vini promus*, vel *dispensator*; *cellæ vinariæ* curator.

An under butler, *Cellæ vinariæ* curatoris vicarius, ¶ *subpromus*.

Butts [banks] *Aggeres*, *um*, m. pl.

A butt [wine vessel] * *Amphora*, 1. *testa*; *cadus*, 2. *dolium*.

¶ *The butt end*, *Extremitas* *crassior*.

¶ *To run full butt at one another*, *Frontibus adversis* concurrere.

To butt, *Arieto*, 1. *cornu* ferire, *percutere*.

Butted, or *bounded*, *Finitus*.

Butter, * *Butyrum*, 2. ¶ *He that bath good store of butter*, may lay it thick on his bread, *Cui multum est piperis*, etiam *oleribus* immisceat. *He looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, prominentis auriculæ *Midam* produnt; *ovem* in fronte, *lupum* in corde, gerit.

¶ *To butter a cake*, *Placentam* * *butyro* indure, vel *illinere*.

¶ *A buttered toast*, or *toast and butter*, *Segmen tosti panis* * *butyro* illiti, *toasti panis* cum * *butyro*, *frustum panis* * *butyro* illitum.

Buttered, * *Butyro* illitus. ¶ *He knoweth on which side his bread is buttered*, scit uti foro.

The butter burr, * *Petalites*.

¶ *Butter teeth*, *Dentes anteriores*.

A butter bump [bird] * *Onocrotalus*, 2. *ardea* *bellaris*.

A butter fly, *Papilio*, *inis*, f.

The hawk butter fly, *Prædatrix*, *icis*.

Butter fly [an herb] *Satyrion*.

¶ *A butter pot*, *Testa* * *butyro* condendo apta.

A butter man, or *woman*, *Qui*, vel *quæ*, * *butyrum* vendit.

BUT

BY

¶ *Butter milk*, * *Butyri serum*, *lact ferolum*.
Butter wort, *Sanicula eboracensis*.

A buttry, *Promptuarium*, 2. *cella promptuarioria*.

To butter, or *but as a ram*, *Arieto*, 1.

Butting [wanton] *Petulus*, *alcivienus*.

A butting, ¶ *Arictatio*, 3.

¶ *Hurt by butting*, *Cornu percussus*, *cornuum* *ictu* *faucius*.

A buttock, *Clunis*, 3. *nates*, *ium*, f. pl.

¶ *A buttock of beef*, *Clunus bubulus*.

A little buttock, *Clunivulus*, 2.

A button, *Fibula*, 1. *globulus*, 2. ¶ *A thing not worth a button*, res *nihili*. *His tail maketh buttons*, valde *trepidat*.

¶ *A button hole*, *Fissura* *cui fibula* *inditur*.

¶ *A button maker*, *Fibularum confector*.

To button, *Fibulo*, 1. *confibulo*, *fibulâ* *subnectere*, vel *constringere*.

A button [in plants] *Gemma*, 1. *oculus*, 2. *germen*, *inis*, n.

Butchelor button [herb] * *Lycnitis*, *idis*, f.

A button [fish] * *Echinus*.

Buttoned, *Fibulatus*, *fibulâ* *constrictus*.

A buttoning, *Fibulatio*, 3.

A buttriss in building, *Fulcrum*, 2. * *anteris*, *idis*, * *entima*, *idis*, n.

To buttriss [bear up with a buttriss] *Suffulcio*, f. 4.

¶ *A farrier's buttriss*, *Ferramentum concissorium*.

A butwink [bird] *Capella*, 1.

Buxom, * *Alacer*, *cris*, * *hilaris*, *lætus*.

To be buxom, *Exultare*, 1. * *hilaritate* *perfundi*.

Buxomly, * *Hilariter*, *lætè*.

Buxomness, * *Hilaritas*, 3. *læticia*, 2.

To buy, *Emo*, *mi*, 3. *cumo* & *metore*, 1. *pecuniâ*, vel *pretio*, aliquid *comparare*. ¶ *I will not buy a pig in a poke*, *ipem pretio* *non emam*. *He buyeth of one that bath no right to sell*, à malo auctore *emit*. *He sheweth he bath a mind to buy*, *digitum tollit*. *He bath not robere with to buy a halter*, non *habet quo* *ressem* *emat*. *You cannot buy it but at a very dear rate*, non *parabis nisi immenso pretio*. *It is good buying with other mens money*, scitum est *periculum* *ex aliis* *tacere* *tibi* *quod ex usu fiet*.

To buy again, *Redimo*, *eni*, 3.

¶ *To buy a bargain*, *Bene emere*.

To buy before hand, or *at the best hand*, *Præmercor*, 1.

¶ *To buy dear*, *Pluris*, vel *majori pretio*, *emere*.

¶ *To buy merchantable wares*, *A mercatoribus* *emere* *quod statim* *vendant*.

To buy often, *Empto*, 1. *emptio*.

To buy cheap, *Oblonor*, 1.

To buy together, *Coemo*, *mi*, 3. *commercor*, 1.

To buy and sell, *Mercor*, 1. *nuadino*.

To buy to sell again, *Mercaturam* *facere*, *negotiar*.

¶ *To buy upon trust*, *Fide datâ* *emere*.

¶ *To buy with ready money*, *Græcâ* *fide* *mercari*, vel *presenti pecuniâ*.

¶ *To buy off*, *Pecuniâ* *aliquem* *à supplicio* *liberare*.

To buy up, *Emercor*, 1.

A mind to buy, *Emacitas*, 3.

To have a mind to buy, *Empturio*, 4.

A buyer, *Emptor*, 3. *mercator*. ¶ *Let the buyer look to himself*, *caveat emptor*.

A great buyer, *Emax*, *icis*.

A buying, *Emptio*, 3. *mercatus*, 4.

A buying together, *Coemptio*, 3.

To buzz [as a bee] * *Bombilo*, 1. *murmuro*; * *bombum* *edere*.

To buzz in one's ear, *Insusurro*, 1. *in aurem* *dicere*.

¶ *To buzz a thing about*, or *abroad*, *Rumorem* *(spargere)*, *dispergere*; *in vulgus* *ferre*.

A buzzard, *Buteo*, *inis*, m. * *triorchis*, *is*, m.

¶ *To be between hawk and buzzard*, *incertus* *animi* *pendere*.

A buzzer, * *Bombilus*, 2.

A buzzing, * *Bombus*, 2. *fremitus*, 4. *murmur*, *icis*, n.

By [according to several significations] is answered

swayed by federal Latin prepositions, viz. by A, or ab; as, ¶ *He was slain by the valiant Achilles*, accidit à forti Achille. *They do not know that these things are taught by them*, hæc esse ab his præcepta nesciunt. *There was a great slaughter by the enemy*, magna ab hostibus clades erat.

Ad, or apud; as, ¶ *To try it by rule*, ad normam exigere. *He hath gardens by Tiber*, habet hortos ad Tiberim. *By him sat Sulpicius*, apud eum Sulpicius sedebat. *He commanded him to spend the night by the water side*, apud aquam agitare noctem iubet.

Cum; as, ¶ *By break of day*, Cum primâ luce. De, & ex; as, ¶ *He knoweth I am coming by the scent*, De odore adesse me scit. *He shall know nothing by me*, ex me nihil sciet. *You may guess by him*, ex illo conjecturam facies. *It was done by agreement*, ex conspecto factum fuit.

Juxta; as, ¶ *The maid standeth by her father*, Juxta genitorem stat virgo.

Ob; as, ¶ *By reason of the danger he had brought Lepida into*, ob intentâ Lepidæ periculâ.

Per; as, ¶ *We will do the rest by our selves*, Reliqua per nos agemus. *He will undo his father by his willains*, per flagitium ad inopiam rediget patrem. *Nor indeed could he by reason of her age*, neque per ætatem etiam poterat. *I forget you by the memory of my father*, per te parentis memoriam oblitus.

Pro; as, ¶ *By reason of fear*, Pro metu.

Præter; as, ¶ *The fourth day he went by Arbelâ to Tigris*, Quarto die præter Arbelam pertrat ad Tigrim.

Pro; as, ¶ *By my office*, Pro meâ auctoritate.

Prope; as, ¶ *By the bank*, Prope ripam.

Propter; as, ¶ *By the river's side*, Propter aquæ rivum. *I can pitch no camp by reason of the time of the year*, nec castra propter anni tempus facere possum.

Secundum; as, ¶ *He received a wound in his head*, secundum latus eius, Vulnus accepit in capite secundum aurem.

Sub; as, ¶ *By the town's side*, Sub ipso oppido.

The preposition is sometimes to be understood, when it signifieth the instrument wherewith, the cause why, or manner how; as, ¶ *By stratagem*, not valour, dolo, non virtute. *He was overcome by shame*, pudore victus fuit. *To be crushed by delay*, comminui morâ.

Or by a gerund in Do, which is in a manner an ablative case; as, ¶ *Vice is nourished by being concealed*, Vitium alitur tegendo. *Every calamity may be conquered by suffering*, superanda omnis fortuna ferendo.

Note, This ablative is often made by per, and an accusative; as, ¶ *Cæsar having notice by a spy*, Cæsar per indicem certior factus. *A father by adoption*, per adoptionem pater.

Note, By is sometimes included in an adverb, or a noun put adverbially; as,

By some manner, or means, Aliquatenus, Aliqualiter.

By all means, * Omnino.

By some means or other, Aliquo modo.

By what means? Quâ? quo pacto? quo modo?

By chance, Casu, tortè, fortunâ.

By course, or turn, Vicissim, vicibus alternis.

By degrees, Paulatim, gradatim, pedetentim.

By little and little, Sensim, pedetentim.

By itself, Separatim, seorsum.

By heart, Memoriter.

By stealth, Furtim.

By no means, Nequaquam.

By [near, or hard by] Juxta, propè.

By reason of, Ob, per, præ, propter; as, ¶ *We are betrayed by reason of one person's anger*, Unius ob iram prodimur. *Our company was obliged to retire by reason of the tumult*, per tumultum noster grex motus loco est. *I am not able to write the rest by reason of tears*, præ lacrymis non possum reliqua scribere. *By reason of the time of the year*, propter anni tempus.

By reason that, Propterea quod; as, ¶ *No agreement could be made, by reason that he was not content*, res convenire nullo modo poterat, propterea quod ille contentus non erat;

¶ *By such a day, time, &c.* Ad diem, vel tempus, dictum.

By and by, Confestim, continuo, è vestigio, ex continenti, extemplo, jam, illico, mox, protinus.

By the by, or by the way, Obiter, in transitu, vel transcurfu. ¶ *I touched these things by the by*, hæc obiter attigi. *I had touched them lightly by the way*, leviter in transitu attigeram. *Our men have handled those things by the way*, in transcurfu ea attigere nostri.

By day, Interdiu.

By night, Noctu.

¶ *Hard by*, In proximo.

By much, Multo. ¶ *By much the most learned of the Greeks*, Græcorum longe doctissimus.

By how much, Quantum, quò.

By so much, Tanto, eò.

¶ *By the way* [in traveling] In viâ, in itinere, per viam.

By what place, or way, Quâ.

By some place, or way, Aliquâ.

Particular phrases, ¶ *I have the money by me*, Penes me pecunia est. *He took me by the cloak*, prehendi me pallio. *By this time twelve months*, ante annum elapsum. *By that time I shall have ended my year's office*, ego jam annum munus confecerò. *By that time he had just ended his speech*, sermone vix dum finito. *He could not take example by a wiser person*, sapientioris exemplum imitari non poterat. *I got it by heart*, memoriter mandavi. *He saith it by heart*, memoriter memorat. *I shall sit down by myself*, ego decumbam solus. *Now we are bere by ourselves*, soli nunc sumus hæc.

¶ *To sell by retail*, Res particulatim, vel singulatim vendere, divendere, venundare.

¶ *To sell by wholesale*, Bona semel auctionari.

Day by day, Quotidie, in singulos dies.

Drop by drop, Guttatim.

Man by man, Viritum.

One by one, Singulatim.

Street by street, Vicatim.

Year by year, Quotannis, singulis annis.

¶ *By blow*, or *by hard son*, * Nothus, 2. filius

* nothus; [daughter] * Nothâ, 1. filia * nothâ.

¶ *By lane*, Diverticulum, 2.

¶ *By path*, Semita via.

¶ *By place*, Latebra, 1. secessus, 4. locus secretus.

¶ *By way*, Via devia.

¶ *By end*, Finis finis.

To be by, Adesse.

¶ *By word* [common saying] Diverbium, 2.

adagium; [reproach] convitium, opprobrium.

To lay by, Repono, sui, 3. sepono; recondo, &c.

To set by [esteem] Æstimare, magni facere.

To set by [set aside] Sepono, sui, 3. recondo.

To set by, or near, Affideo, fidi, 2.

To stand by, Asto, fidi, 1.

To stand by, or defend, Aliquem juvare, vel adjuvare; alicui adesse, vel suppetias ferre.

By my fa, Ecastor, mecastor, mehercle, pol, ædepol.

¶ *Byas*, Præponderatio, 3. inclinatio; voluntatis propensio, momentum in partem aliquam.

¶ *The byas of a place*, Loci dejectus, declivitas, deversitas.

Having a byas, Declivis, deversus.

To byas, Transversè agere, in suas partes flectere, trahere, pertrahere.

To be byassed to a party, Ad, vel in, aliquam factionem inclinare, propendere, inclinatione voluntatis ferri, proclinarî, vergere. ¶ *We are byassed to neither party*, neutrum in partem sumus propensiores. *A mind not byassed in debate*, animus in consultando liber. *I own myself byassed in his favour*, meum voluntatem in eum esse propensiohem fateor.

Byas wise, Transversè, obliquè.

¶ *By laws*, Leges privatæ, decreta privata.

C A

¶ *Cabal* [private confederacy] Concilium privatum, conciliabulum, 2.

To cabal, Conciliabulum inire, collusionem facere, occultum consilium cum aliquo habere.

¶ *To cabal against one*, Aliquem clandestinis consiliis oppugnare.

The cabala of the Jews, Traditio, 3. decreta à patribus tradita, ¶ cabala, 1.

A cabalist, ¶ Cabalista, 1.

Cabalistical, ¶ Cabalisticus.

A cabbage, Brassica capitata, caulis, it.

¶ *To cabbage*, or *grow to a head like a cabbage*, In caput coalescere.

¶ *The cabbage worm*, Eruca brassicaria.

¶ *The cabbage of a deer's head*, Matrix cervini cornu.

Cabbaged, or beaded like a cabbage, Capitatus.

¶ *To cabbage as a taylor*, Partem panni, serici, &c. supplare.

A cabbín [in a ship] * Stega, 1. tabulatum in navi, casula * navalis.

A cabbín, or booth, in a fair, Casa, 1. cadurcum, 2. tugurium mercatorium.

A little cabbín, Gurgustium, 2. mapalia, &ram, n. pl.

¶ *A cabbín to sleep in*, Tugurium dormitorium.

¶ *A cabbín boy*, * Puer qui in casulâ navali servit.

A cabbín, Cistula, 1. capsula; scrinium, 2.

¶ *Cabbín drawers*, Locelli in scrinio.

¶ *A cabbín maker*, Capsularum opifex, ¶ scri-narius, 2.

¶ *A cabbín council*, Concilium secretius.

¶ *The intrigues of the cabbín*, Secreta, vel ar-cana, regni consilia.

A cable, * Anchorale, it, n. rudens, it, c. funis * nauticus.

¶ *A fleet cable*, Funis anchoræ sacre.

Cabliss [brush wood] Cremum, 2. virgultum.

Cabossed, Capite truncatus.

Cacabestick, Malâ habitudine corporis laborans.

A cacabery, Mala corporis habitudo, * cachexia, 1.

To cack, Caco, 1.

A cackrel [fish] Mæna, 1. vel mena, & f.

The white cackrel, Mæna candida, * smaris, idis, f.

The ox eyed cackrel, * Boops.

To cackle, Glocio, 4.

To cackle, or make an impertinent noise in talking, Graculor, 1.

¶ *The cackling of a hen*, Gallinæ glocitatio.

Cacochymy [bad digestion] Malorum humorum redundancia.

A cacodemon, Malus * genius, * cacodæmon, &nti, m.

Cadaverous, Cadaverosus.

¶ *A cado lamb*, Agnus domi educatus.

¶ *A cado of herrings*, Cadus 500 halerum.

¶ *A cado of sprats*, Cadus 1000 fardinarum.

Cadence, Numerosa periodi clausura.

A cader [younger brother] Frater natu minor.

Cadmis, [a stone] * Cadmis, 1. lapis calamitarius.

Acadew [Irish mantle] Gausape, it, n. gaulapina penula.

A cag of surgeons, Acipenseris, vel ¶ sturionis, testa.

¶ *A cage for birds*, Avium caves.

A cage for birds to fly about in, Aviarium, 2.

* ornithotrophium, * ornithoboscion.

¶ *A cage for malefactors*, Carcer clathratus, ar-ca robusta.

A cage to punish bondmen in, * Catalla, 1.

A carman, * Crocodilus, 2.

To cajole, Blando sermone aliquem delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcere, in fraudem illi-cere. ¶ *Do you think to cajole me?* ducere me dolis postulas? *You know not how to cajole men*, nescis incitare homines.

Cajoled, Blando sermone delinitus, permulsus, in fraudem illectus.

A cajoling, Verborum lenociniis, vel blanditiis.

A caist [vile person] Nefarius, flagitiosus, impius, improbus, scelestus, sceleratus.

A caist [slave] Captivus, 2. mancipium.

A cake, Placenta, 1. * libum, 2. * popanum.

¶ *Your cake is dough*, occisa est res tua.

A little cake, Placentula, 1.

CAL

¶ *A bain cake*, Placenta fabacea.
 ¶ *An ware cake*, Avenacea placenta.
 ¶ *A bride cake*, Placenta nuptialis.
 ¶ *A spice cake*, Panis dulcissimus.
 ¶ *A cake made of honey, meal, and oil*, * Libum, 2.
 One that filleth such cakes, * Libarius, 2.
 ¶ *A broad thin cake*, * Collyris, 1.
 ¶ *A seller of cakes*, Placentinus, 2.
 ¶ *A cake house*, Domus ubi placentæ venduntur.
 ¶ *A cake baked under the ashes*, || Subcinericius panis.
 ¶ *A sweetened cake*, Scribilita, 1.
 ¶ *A cake of phlegm*, Acervus * phlegmatis.
 ¶ *To cake together as coals*, Crustæ formâ conleſcere, in unum coaleſcere.
 ¶ *A calamary* [fish] Loligo, gylis, f.
 ¶ *A Calamine stone*, Lapis calaminaris.
 Calamint, * Calamintha, 1.
 ¶ *Corn calamint*, * Calamintha sylvestris.
 ¶ *Buſby, or boory, calamint*, * Calamintha mon-
 tana.
 Calamity, Calamitas, 3. infortunium, 2. res ad-
 verſæ. ¶ *To weep for the calamities of a friend*,
 effundere lachrymas in alicujus acerbitatibus.
 Calamitous, or fall of calamity, Calamitosus.
 Calamus, Calamus, 2.
 ¶ *Sweet calamus*, Calamus * aromaticus.
 Calash, Carpentum, 2. pilentum.
 To calcinate, or calcine, Exurere, in cinerem
 redigere.
 Calcinated, or calcined, Exustus, in cinerem
 reductus.
 A calcining, or calcination, Exustio, 3. in ci-
 neres reductio.
 A calcinatory, Catinus fuſorius, vas || calcina-
 torium.
 To calculate, Rationem putare, vel ſupputare;
 numero, vel calculis, rationem inire. ¶ *To cal-
 culate one's diſpoſe to ordinary capacities*, ſermone
 familiari, vel quotidiano, uti; accommodatè ad
 ſenſum communem loqui, capiti vulgi ſermonem,
 vel orationem, accommodare.
 ¶ *To calculate the motion of the ſtars*, Siderum
 curſus & motum perſequi.
 ¶ *To calculate* [a nativity] Ex alicujus * horo-
 ſcopo futura prædicere.
 Calculated [computed] Computatus, ſupputa-
 tus, ſubductus.
 Calculated [adapted] Accommodatus.
 A calculating, or calculation, Computatio, 3.
 calculus, 2. rationum ſubductio. ¶ *To be out in
 one's calculation*, errare in ſubducendis calculis.
 A calculator, Ratiocinator, 3. calculator, qui
 rationes computat.
 Calculat pepper, * Piperitis, Idis, f. filiquia-
 rum, 2.
 A calcever, || Sclopeta velitaris.
 A calendar [almanack] || Calendarium, 2.
 facti, arum, m. pl.
 A calendar [day book] Commentarius diurnus,
 diarium, 2. calendarium, * ephemeris, Idis, f.
 A calendar of cloth, ſilk, &c. Panni, ſericæ, &c.
 politor.
 ¶ *To calendar cloth*, Pannum levigare, polire,
 vel expolire.
 Calendered, Lævigatus, politus, expolitus.
 A calendering, Lævigatio, 3. polio, expolitio.
 The calendar of the months, Calendaræ, arum, f. pl.
 ¶ *At the Greek calends* [i. e. never] Ad Græ-
 cæ calendas.
 Of the calends, || Calendarius.
 A calenture, * Morbus ſolſtitialis, * febris
 ardens.
 A calf, Vitulus, 1.
 A ſea calf, * Phoca, 1.
 The calf of the leg, Sura, 1.
 Of, or belonging to, a calf, Vitulinus.
 ¶ *A calf's chidron*, * Echinus vitulinus,
 ¶ *A calf's foot*, * Pes vitulinus.
 ¶ *A calf's head*, Caput vitulinum.
 ¶ *A calf's ſhock*, Extâ vitulina.
 Calf's ſhoe [herb] * Antirrhinum, 2. * lych-
 nis ſylveſtris.
 Calico, Tela molliuſcula de || Calicuto, vel
 tela Indica.
 ¶ *To talk a ſhips*, * Navem oblinere, ſtopâ
 navis rimas ſarcire,

CAL

To call, Appello, 1. compello, nuncupo, voco.
 ¶ *It will call you to an account*, rationem de te
 repetet. It is called by this name, ſignatur hoc
 nomine. I had no relation called by that name,
 non mihi cognatus fuit quiſquam iſtoc nomine.
 They call to be gone, vafa conclamant. So they
 called her, illi id erat nomen. The pot calleth the
 kettle burnt arſe, Clodius accuſat mœchos.
 To call aloud, Exclamo, 1.
 To call apart, aſide, or away, Avoco, 1. ſe-
 voco.
 To call back, Revoco, 1. reclamo; repeto, ||,
 vel ſui, 3.
 To call back one's word, Recanto, 1. retracto,
 denego.
 To call by name, Indigito, 1. nomino, nomine
 appellare, vel nuncupare. ¶ *What may I call
 your name?* quî vocaris? Call me no more by that
 name, ne me iſtoc nomine appellâſſis.
 ¶ *To call by a nick name*, Nominæ ſicco, vel
 fictitio, alicquem appellare.
 To call for, Arceſſo, ſui, 3.
 ¶ *To call for help*, Auxilium alicujus implorare.
 To call forth, or out, Evoco, 1.
 To call for a thing, Poſco, pōpoſci, 3.
 To call in, Introvoco, 1.
 ¶ *To call in* [a dog] Canem inclamare, vel in-
 crepare.
 ¶ *To call in* [at a place] De viâ ſalutare, ad
 domum alicujus & viâ divertere.
 ¶ *To call in one's debts, or money*, Pecuniam
 ſibi debitam exigere.
 To call in, or repeal, a decree, law, &c. Decre-
 tum, vel legem, abrogare, tollere.
 ¶ *To call into court*, In juſ vocare.
 ¶ *To call inſtantly for a thing*, Alicquem præ-
 cibus fatigare.
 ¶ *To call inſtantly for battle*, Martem fatigare,
 vel ſolicitare.
 ¶ *To call till one be ſourſe*, Uſque ad ravim
 poſcere.
 ¶ *To call off from a buſineſs*, Alicquem ab ali-
 quâ re avocare.
 To call often, Appello, 1. vocito.
 To call out, Evoco, 1.
 To call out of bed, Suſcito, 1. excito.
 To call on one to do a thing, Adhortor, 1.
 ¶ *To call over names*, Nomina recensere, re-
 citare.
 To call to mind, or remembrance, Recordor, 1.
 reminiſcor, ſci; recoło, vi, 3. ¶ *Can you call it
 to mind?* nunquid meminifſi? I call that to mind,
 venit in mentem illa res, de illâ re. I cannot call
 it to mind now, mihi nunc non occurrit, memorie
 non eſt. Now I call to mind, jam rediit in me-
 moriam.
 To call one all to naught, Convictor, 1. convi-
 ciis alicquem proſecondere.
 ¶ *To call in queſtion* [doubt] Aliquid in du-
 bium vocare, de aliquâ re dubitare.
 ¶ *To call a perſon in queſtion*, Alicquem exami-
 nare, interrogare; in alicquem inquirere.
 ¶ *To call to arms*, Ad arma vocare, clafiſicum
 canere.
 ¶ *To call one to an account* [for evil practice]
 Ad rationem reddendam vocare.
 ¶ *To call one to an account* [for expenſes] Sum-
 ptuum rationem exigere, poſtulare, poſcere.
 To call to one, Compello, 1.
 To call in a raſh word, Retraſto, 1. * palino-
 diam can re.
 To call together, Convoco, 1. concieo, vi, 4.
 To call unto, Inclamo, 2.
 To call up, Cito, vi, 2.
 ¶ *To call up ſpirits*, Manes citare.
 To call one up [in the morning] Suſcito, 1.
 expergeſcio, 3. dormientem excitare, ex ſomno
 excite. ¶ *The crowing of the cock called me up*,
 me galli cantus exſollicitavit.
 To call as a partridge, Cacabo, 1.
 To call upon, Invoco.
 To call upon for help, Imploro, 1. ¶ *They
 called upon us for help*, opem & auxilium noſtrum
 flagitârunt.
 To call upon often, Inclamito, 1. urgeo, ſi, 2.
 To call upon for a witneſs, or judgment, Appel-
 lo, 1.

CAL

To call to witneſs, Teſtor, 1. conteſtor. ¶ *I call
 God to witneſs*, id teſtor Deum. Calling the gods
 and men to witneſs, deos homineſque conteſtans.
 To call upon by the way, Compello, 1. de viâ
 ſaluto.
 ¶ *To call upon God*, Deum invocare.
 ¶ *To call a council, parliament, &c.* Concilium,
 ſenatum convocare, vel indicere.
 ¶ *Let us call another cauſe*, De aliis rebus diſ-
 ſeramus.
 A call, Vocatio, 3. vocatus, 4.
 ¶ *To beat a call*, * Tympani ſigno vocare, vel
 conciere.
 ¶ *At a call*, Ad * autum.
 ¶ *To give one a call*, Alicquem advocare.
 To be called, Vocor, 1. advocor; accerſor, 3.
 ¶ *They are called to arms*, conclamatur ad arma.
 He ſhall be called Venus's grandſon, Veneris ne-
 pos audiet.
 To be called, or named, Nuncupor, 1. nominor;
 dico, 3.
 To be called again, Repetor, 3.
 Not to be called back, or recalled, Irrevocabilis.
 That may be called back, or recalled, Revocabilis.
 To be called up, Excior, vi.
 Called [named] Vocatus, dictus, nominatus.
 Called [invited] Invitatus.
 Not called, Invocatus.
 Called again, Repetitus.
 Called back, Revocatus.
 Called for, Accitus.
 Called by command, Arceſſitus.
 Called by name, Nuncupatus.
 ¶ *Called by a falſe name*, Nominæ ſicco appellatus.
 Called often, Vocitatus.
 Called out, Evocatus.
 Called up, Excitus.
 Called upon, Imploratus.
 A caller, Appellator, 3. vocator.
 A caller for, Arceſſitor, 3.
 A caller forth, Evocator, 3.
 Calico [cloth] Pannus || Calicutianus, vel Indicus.
 Calligraphy [fair writing] || Calligraphia, 1.
 Callimanco, Panni lanei quoddam genus ſediæ.
 A calling, Vocatus, 4. vocatio, 3.
 A calling back, Revocatio, 3.
 A calling for, Accitus, 4.
 A calling forth, Evocatio, 3.
 A calling from, Avocatio, 3.
 A calling by name, Compellatio, 3.
 A calling to remembrance, Recognitio, 3. re-
 cordatio.
 A calling together, Convocatio, 3.
 A calling unto, Inclamatio, 3.
 A calling upon, Invocatio, 3. imploratio.
 Of, or belonging to, calling, Appellativus, voca-
 tivus.
 A calling [profeſſion] * Ars, tis, f. * artiſcium, 2.
 2. queſtus, ar, m. munus, ſci, n.
 Callidity [craftineſs] Calliditas, 3.
 Calliſty, or calluſneſs [brawnineſs] Calluſ, 3.
 vel callum, 2. || calliſtitas, 3.
 Callous [brawny] Callioſus.
 Callow [not ſledged] Implumis.
 Calm, Placatus, placidus, ſecundus, ſedatus, 3.
 ſerenus, quietus, tranquillus, lenis.
 A calm at ſea, * Malacia, 1. maris tranquillitas.
 A calm weather, Serenitas, 3. ſudum, 2. tran-
 quillum, tempeſtas ſerena.
 ¶ *In a calm ſea*, Tranquillo mari.
 To calm, or make calm; Paco, 1. placeo, ſedo, 3.
 tranquillo; mulceo, ſi, 2. compono, 3. lenio, 4.
 To be calm, Mitelco, 3. quieſco, vi; ſileo, 2.
 Calmed, Pacatus, lenitus, ſedatus.
 To be calmed, Placor, 1. ſedor, tranquillor.
 A calming, Placatio, 3. ſedatio.
 Calmly, Leniter, placide, tranquille.
 Calmeſty, Tranquillitas, 3. ſerenitas.
 A calot [leather cap] Codo, ſci, m.
 Caltrop [an inſtrument with iron ſpikes] Mulo-
 rices, um, m. pl. * tribuli, arum, m. ph.
 Sharp like caltrop, Muricatus.
 Great caltrop, or water caltrop [herb] || Tri-
 bulus aquaticus.
 Land caltrop, || Tribulus terreſtris.
 To calve, Vitulum parere.
 Calved, Vitulus in lucem editus. Calva, 3.

CAM

Calves, Vituli. See *Calf*.
Calves foot [herb] * Arum, 2.
Calves snout [herb] * Antirrhinum, 2.
To calumniate [slander] Calumniar, 1. infamare; *calumniar*, 1. infamare; *calumniar*, 1. infamare; *calumniar*, 1. infamare;
Calumniated, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus, *falsus delatus*.
A calumniator, Calumniator, 3. * Sycophanta, 2. m. falsus accusator.
Calumnious, Calumniosus.
Calumniously, Per calumniam, calumniosè.
Calumny, Calumnia, 1. falsa criminatio.
Cambrick, Saldonia, 2. s. linteum || Camaracense tenuissimum.
I came, Veni. See *Come*. || *They came to me*, ad me aditum est ab illis. *It came by chance*, fortuito cecidit. *It came into my mind*, subito animus. *It came out for all that*, ea res tamen prodita est. *How came that suspicion into your head?* qui isthuc tibi incidit suspicio? *This evil came from you*, hoc à te ortum est malum. *How came this disease upon you?* unde contraxisti morbum? *Diseases came suddenly on the countrymen*, in agrestes ingruerunt morbi. *Night came on them while they were fighting*, intervenit nox illis præliantibus. *There came some to me*, aliquot me adierunt. *So came we to know*, unde est cognitio facta. *I asked evidence that letter came*, quaesivi unde esset epistola.
A camel, Camelus, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a camel, Camelinus.
Camel's hair, Pilius camelinus.
Camels hair [herb] * Schœnanthum, 2. juncus odoratus.
A keeper of camels, Camelorum custos, || camelarius.
A camelopard [a beast] Camelopardus, 2.
A camrade, or comrade, Contubernalis.
A camefado, Excursus militum indossa super arma habentium.
To give a camefado, Antelucanum impressio- nem hostibus inferre.
Camels, Pannus camelinus, vel ex camelorum capillis confectus.
Hair camel, Pannus ex solis camelinis ca- pillis contextus.
Water camel, Pannus camelinus variegatus, vel undulatus.
Camcock, || Arcesta bovis.
Camomil, * Chamœmelom, 2. * anthemis, 2. *Leucanthemum*, 2. f.
Basard camomil, Marathrum, 2.
A camp, Castra, Ærum, n. pl. prædium. || *He took the enemies camp*, castris exiit hostem, honi- um castris potius est. *He raised works about his camp*, operibus castra munivit.
To make entrenchments about a camp, Castra cingere vallo.
To pitch a camp, Castrametor, 1. castra figere, facere, locare; signa designare. || *I pitched my camp hard by the walls*, ad murum castra posui.
To raise a camp, Castra movere.
To force a camp, In castra peruenire.
The raising of a camp, Castrorum motio, copiarum de castris discessus.
A running camp, Castra temporaria, vel ex- pedita.
A standing camp, Stativa, Ærum, n. pl.
A camp master, Castrorum præfectus.
The pitching of a camp, Castrorum metatio, || castrametatio, 3.
The pitcher of a camp, Castrorum metator.
Of, or belonging to, a camp, Castrensis.
The place that follow the camp, Calones, 2. m. pl. *One that serves the camp*, Lixa, 2. m.
A campaign [or open country] Campus, 2. planities, 2. f. locus campestris.
A campaign [taking the field] Expeditio mili- taria.
A campaign, or summer war, Expeditio milita- ris æstiva. || *Our arms have been successful this campaign*, bellum hoc anno feliciter gestum est.
Of, or belonging to, a campaign, Castrensis.
A campaign coat, Sagum, 2. chlamys, 2. f.
To open the campaign, In expeditionem edu- cere, ex hiberna proficisci.

CAN

To make the campaign with a person, Castra ali- cujus sequi. || *He has made seventeen campaigns*, septendecim annorum stipendium meruit.
|| The campaign was at hand, Instabat tempus ad bellum proficiscendi.
A campan, or *campanel* [flower] || Campa- nella, 1.
Campe, || Castrametatus.
Camphire, || Camphora, 1.
Camphirated, Tinctura || camphoræ mixtus.
A camphire tree, || Camphora, 1.
Camphire water, Aqua || camphoræ.
Camphors [an herb] * Lychnis, 2. f.
|| Rosa camphors, Rosa marina.
I can, Possum, tui, queo, 2. f. 4. polleo, 2. || *Can it be so?* potestne fieri? *Do what you can to save my son*, serva, quod in te est, filium. *That can bear any grief*, qui ferre queat quocunque dolores. *Do what you can to get it done*, ope- ram ut fiat da. *Can you be quiet?* potius ut desinas? *This is all that I can promise*, tantum ha- beo polliceri. *They can ill away with it*, graviter ferunt. *I can find my brother no where*, fratrem nusquam invenio gentium. *As like as can be*, quam simillimus, lacte lacti similis est. *As soon as can be*, quam citissime.
I can tell, Scio, 4.
It is more than you can tell, Nescis.
|| How can you tell? Qui scis isthuc?
|| No body can tell, In incerto est.
|| No body can tell so well as you, tu es opti- mus testis.
|| What I can, Quantum in me erit.
To do what one can, Euior, xui, 3. conor, 1. operam dare.
Cannot, Nequeo, quævi, 4. || *I cannot stay in the house*, nequeo in ædibus durare. *You cannot but know*, te non præterit. *Cannot you hold your tongue?* etiam taces? *There cannot be a safer course taken*, id tutissimum est. *I cannot forbear sending to you*, facere non possum, quin ad te mittam.
I cannot tell, Nescio, 4. || *They cannot under- stand Greek*, nesciunt Græcè. *He cannot tell whether it will rain or not*, non quit discernere. *One cannot tell whether it will go, non intelligitur utro ierit.* *I cannot tell what to do*, quid faciam nescio.
A canal, Canalis, 3.
A little canal, Canaliculus, 2.
A canary bird, || Chioris ab insulis || Canariis importata, passer || Canarius.
A canary bird [knave] * Planus, improbi- simus, carcere dignus.
Canary grass, * Phalaris, 2. f.
Canary wine, Vinum || Canaricum, vel Hi- spanicum.
To cancel [a writing] Oblitero, 1. deleo, vi, 2. dispono, xi, 3. expungo.
To cancel [make void] Abrogo, 1. rescindo, scidi, 3. ædigo, xi, 3. irritum facio.
To be canceled, Expungor, 2. f. deleor, tus, Canceled, Deletus, expunctus.
That may be canceled, Delebilis.
A canceler, Deletor, 3. qui expungit.
A canceling, Abolitio, 3. deletio.
A cancer [or crab] Cancer, 2.
A cancer [ore] Cancer, 2. * gangrena, 1.
A cancer [swelling] * Carcinoma, 2. f. n.
Candid, Candidus, ingenuus, æquus, æqua- nimis.
A candidate, Candidatus, 2.
|| To stand candidate for an office, Munus a- liquod ambire.
Candidly, Candidè, ingenuè, æquè.
Candid, Saccharo conditus.
A candle, Candelà, 1. lucerna. || *His candle burnt within the socket*, homo depontanus est. *When candles are all out*, all cats are gray, nocte latent mendæ. *To hold a candle to the devil*, scene servire.
|| To light a candle, Candelam accendere.
|| To put out a candle, Candelam extingere.
|| To snuff a candle, Candelam emungere.
|| A tallow candle, Candelà sebacina.
|| A watch candle [watch light] Vigil lucerna, candelà lucubratoria.
|| A wax candle, Candelà cerea,

CAN

A candle wick, * Ellychnium, 2.
To work, or study, by candle light, Lucubro, 1. elucubro, evigilo.
Wrought by candle light, Elucubratus.
|| A candle maker, Candelarum opifex.
A candlestick, Candelabrum, 2.
A branch candlestick, * Lychnuchus, 2.
|| A hanging candlestick, * Lychnuchus pensilis.
|| A plate candlestick, Candelabrum argenteum.
A candle snuffer, || Emundatorium, 2.
He that lives as it were by candle light, * Lych- nobus, 2.
Candlemas day, * || Lychnocia, 1. purificatio virginis Mariæ.
Candour, Candor, 3. æquanimitas.
To candy, Saccharo condire.
|| Candy Alexander [herb] Smymium Cre- ticum.
A cane, Canna, 1. canna Indica; calamus, 2. arundo, 2. f.
|| The head of a cane, Caput, vel summitas, canne.
A cane seller, Cannarius, cannarum venditor.
|| Cane chairs, * Cathedrae cannis constructæ, vel intertextæ.
|| A sugar cane, Canna || saccharata.
To cane [beat with a cane] Fuite aliquem cæ- dère.
Hollow as a cane, Fistulatus.
A place where canes grow, Arundinetum, 2. cannetum.
Bearing canes, * Arundifer.
Of, or like, a cane, Arundinaceus, arundineus, Fuit of canes, Arundinosus.
Cand, Fuite cælus.
Made of cane, Arundineus, canneus.
Canel [tree, or spice] Cinnamum, 2. cinnamomum.
A caneing, Fustuarium, 2.
A canibal, * Anthropophagus, 2.
Canine [dog's] Caninus.
Canine appetite, * Phagedæna, 1. inexplibilis ciborum aviditas, fames insatiabilis, esuriens insaturabilis, rabida * orexis.
A canister, || Canistrum, 2.
A canker [worm] Eruca, 1.
A canker [ore] Cancer, 2. m. * ulcus, 2. f. n.
A canker in the mouth, * || Aphtha, 1.
A canker in the nose, * Polypus.
Canker [rust] Rubigo, 2. f.
The canker of brass, Æruga, 2. f.
The canker of iron, Ferruga, 2. f.
To canker, Rubiginem contrahere.
Cankered, Rubiginosus.
A canne, * Cantharus, vas, vel poculum, ligneum.
A cancell, Canalis, 2. m. See *Canal*.
The cancell bone of the throat, Clavicula, 1. * trachea; jugulum, 2.
Cannions [of breeches] * || Perizomata, 2. m. n. pl. brachialia.
A cannon [great gun] Tormentum bellicum.
|| Brass cannon, Tormentum æneum.
|| Iron cannon, Tormentum ferreum.
|| The carriage of a cannon, Ligna compages tormentum sustinens.
|| To charge a cannon, Pulverem nitratum glo- bumque tormento indere, vel inferre.
|| The muzzle of a cannon, Os tormenti bellici.
|| A cannon ball, Globulus terreus est tormentis explosendus.
|| To point a cannon, Tormentum bellicum a- liquod dirigere.
|| To shoot off a cannon, Tormentum bellicum discludere.
|| To be out of the reach of cannon shot, Extra globorum est tormentis dispendiorum jactum esse.
To cannonade, Tormenta bellica in locum ali- quem discludere, tormentis locum verberare, vel quatere; majus tormentis in hostem ejaculari.
A cannoner, Tormentorum liberator, * || bom- bardarius, 2.
A cannon [perrier] * || Petrobolum, 2.
A canon [rule] Regula, 1.
A canon [law] Canon, 2. f. n.
The canon law, Lex || canonica, jus pontificium.
A canon [in a cathedral church] || Canon- ico, 2.

CAP

Canon [resident in a cathedral church] * **Canonice**, *drum*, m. pl.
Canonical, Legitimus, || **canonicus**.
Canonically, Legitimè, || **canonicè**.
A canonist, juris pontificii peritus, || **canonista**, m.
A canonist's, *canonry*, or **canon's place**, || **Canoniciatus**, m.
To canonize, Aliquem in divos referre, ad sanctorum ordinem adscribere, numero cœlitum interdere, || **canonize**, v.
A canonizing, or **canonization**, In numerum sanctorum relatio, vel ascriptio; * **apothecosis**, || **canonizatio**, 3.
A canopy, || **Cannopeum**, 2.
Canorus [loud] **Canorus**.
A canow, * **Scaphula Indica**.
To cant [cant] Conjicio, fici, 3.
To cant [talk gibberish] Sermone fictitio uti ex compactu; [whine] verba cantillare, vel trahere; [wheel] aliquem dictis ducere, laedere.
Cant [auction] **Auctio**, 2.
To sell by cant, **Auctionor**, 1. **auctionem** facere.
Canting, Conjiciens; sermonem fictitium usurpans; verba cantillans; dictis ducens.
A canting, Conjectus, 4. sermonis fictitii usurpatio.
Canterbury bells [herb] || **Campanula**, 1.
Cantharides [Spanish flies] * **Cantharides**, um, f. pl.
A canticle, **Canticum**, 2.
The Canticles [song of Solomon] **Canticum canticorum**.
A cantle, Frustum, 2. segmentum.
A cantle [heap] **Massa**, 1. **mole**, *is*, f.
To cantle out, In frusta secare.
A canto, **Canticum**, 2.
A canon, **Tribus**, 4. conventus juridicus.
To canon, or **canonize**, In tribus partiri.
To canon forces, **Copias** in plures civitates distribuere, vel in varia præsidia partiri.
Canoned, or **canonized**, Divisus in tribus, vel partes.
A centred [hundred] **Centuria**, 1.
Canvas, **Cannabis**, pannus cannabinus.
Of, or **belonging to**, **canvas**, **Cannabis**.
Canvion canvas, **Carbasina** vestis tenuior.
To canvass [sue for preferment] **Ambio**, 4. **prehensio**, 1. **contendo**, *di*, 3.
To canvass [sift, or examine, a business] Aliquid examinare, perpendere; in aliquo diligenter inquirere, rem aliquam vestigare.
Canvassed [sued for] **Ambitus**, **prehensurus**.
Canvassed [sifted, or examined] **Examinatus**, **investigatus**.
Canvasser, or **contentious**, **canvasser**, **Homo** comitalis.
Canvassed [much talked of] * **Agitatus**, **jaclatus**, * **exagitatus**.
A canvassing [for an office] **Ambitus**, 4.
A canvassing [sifting, or examining] **Inquisitio**, 3. **investigatio**.
A cap, **Pileus**, 2. **pilum**. || **We may thank our caps for that**, nobis hæc pilea donant. **Doth he think I will come up cap in hand to him?** is sibi me supplicatum putat? **His cap is lined with a loggerhead**, **bardus** est, insulsius audit, nihil sapit, **Aulus Antonius**.
A little cap, **Pileolus**, 2. **pileolum**.
Capped with iron, &c. **Ferro præpilatus**, **prætentus**.
To cap a person, **Coram** aliquo caput aperire, vel nudare. || **I will cap you**, **galerum** detrahā de capite.
A little cap worn under the hat, **Capitium**, 2.
A flat cap, **Petafus**, 2.
A cap with buttons of gold, **Pileus clavatus**.
A fur-cap, * **Cudon** ferivus. || **They save their heads by putting on fur caps**, caput his **cudone** serino stat eutum.
A cap of maintenance, **Pileus honorarius**.
A night cap, **Pileus nocturnus**, **pileum dormitorium**.
A seaman's cap, **Pileus nauticus**.

CAP

A square cap, **Pileum quadratum**.
A three cornered cap, **Pileum triangulum**.
Wearing a cap, **Pileatus**.
To put on one's considering cap, **Rem** animo diligenter agitare, perpendere, secum considerare.
A capper, or **cap maker**, **Pileorum opifex**, vel **venditor**.
Cap-à-pid [armed from head to foot] **A capite** ad **calcem** armatus, * **cataphractus**.
Soldiers armed cap-à-pid, **Gravis armaturæ** milites.
To cap verses, **Alternis** versibus contendere.
Capable, **Capax**, *acis*, * **aptus**, * **par**, idoneus.
Capablensy, **Capacitas**, 3.
Capacious, **Capax**, **amplus**.
Capaciousness, **Capacitas**, 3. **amplitudo**.
Capacity [ability] **Capax**, 4. **facultas**, 3. **intelligentia**, 1. **prudentia**.
To capacitate, * **Parem** aliquem alicui rei gerendæ facere.
Capacitated, **Rei** alicui gerendæ **par** factus.
Capacity [of a vessel] **Capacitas**, 3. [of a place] **amplitudo**, *dimis*, f.
Of good capacity, **Solers**, *tis*, **bonæ** indolis, acutissimo ingenio.
According to my capacity, **Pro** meo ingenio, **pro** ingenii facultate, **pro** modo ingenii. **I am not in a capacity of doing such a thing**, non mihi facultas est, deest facultas.
A book fitted to the meanest capacity, **Libellus** etiam infimis ingenii accommodatus.
A caparison, **Loricæ**, 1. **ornatus** equestris.
To caparison, **Loricâ** munire.
Caparison d. Loricatus, * **cataphractus**.
A cap case, **Mantica**, * **pileotheca**.
A cape [at sea] * **Naviū** statio, **promontorium**, 2.
To double a cape, **Promontorium** flectere, **prætervehi**, **superare**.
The cape [of a garment] **Vestis** || **capa**, vel **colare**, *is*, n.
A Spanish cape [short cloak] **Chlamys Hispanica**, **bardocucullus**, 2.
A caper in dancing, **Tripudium**, 2. **saltus**, 4.
To caper, **Tripudium**, 1. **asillio**, 4.
A crofs caper, || **Subsultatio**, 3.
A caper [privateer] **Actuarium** privatum, * **navis** piratica.
A caper [tree, or fruit] * **Capparis**.
A capillament, **Capillamentum**, 2.
The capillary veins, * || **Venæ** capillares.
A capitate [minced meat] **Minutal**, *zls*, n.
Capital [or chief] **Præcipuus**, **capitalis**.
A capital letter, **Littera** || **uncialis**, vel **majuscula**.
A capital offence, **Crimen capitale**.
A capital city, **Urbs** primaria, * || **metropolis**.
A capital ship, * **Navis** magna, vel **major**.
A capital in building, **Capitulum**, 2.
The capital stock of a company, **Sors capitalis**.
Capitally, **Capitaliter**.
To be capitally convicted, **Capitis** damnari.
To be punished capitally, **Capite** plecti.
A capitation, or **tax**, **Capitum æstimatio**, vel **exactio**.
To lay a capitation tax, **Pecuniam** in **capita** collocare.
The capitol [in Rome] **Capitolium**, 2.
Capiton [coarse silk] || **Matra**, 1.
To capitulate De conditionibus pacis agere, de urbe, vel arce, dedendi transigere, vel * **pacifici**.
Capitulated, * **Pactio** constitutus.
Capitulating, * **Pacificens**.
A capitulating, or **capitulation**, * **Pactio** de urbe, vel arce, dedendâ.
To demand a capitulation, **Colloquium** de oppido dedendo exponere.
Articles of capitulation, **Dedendi oppidi capita** & **leges**.
A capitulator, **Stipulator**, 3.
A caple [horse] **Caballus**, 2.
Capon's tail [herb] || **Valeriana** major.
A capon stone, * **Alectorius**, 2.
A capon, **Capo**, *inis*, m.
To cut a capon, **Castro**, 1.
A caponel, or **young capon**, **Caponis pullos**, || **capunculus**.

CAR

Capot [at picket] **Duplex** victoria.
A capouch, **Cucullus**, 2.
Cap paper, * **Charta** * **emportetica**.
A capper, **Pileorum opifex**, vel **venditor**.
A capping, **Capitis** apertio, **pili** detractio.
Full of capping [crouching] **Venerabundus**.
The capricallæ [fowl] || **Capricallæ**, 1.
A caprice, or **capriccio** [fantastical humour] **Repentinus** animi **impetus**, vel **motus**. || **To do a thing by caprice** rather than by mature deliberation, **impetu** quodam animi potius quam cogitatione aliquid facere. **Moved by a sudden caprice**, **repentino** animi **impetu** concitatus.
Caprice [obstinate humour] **Pertinacia**, 1. **morositas**, 3.
Capricious [fantastical] **Inconstans**, **levis**.
Capricious [obstinate] **Morosus**, **pertinax**.
Capriciously [fantastically] **Inconstanter**, **leviter**.
Capriciously [obstinately] **Morosè**, **pertinaciter**.
Capriciousness [fantasticness] **Inconstantia**, 1. **animi** **levitas**.
Capriciousness [obstinacy] **Morositas**, 3. **pertinacia**, 1.
Capricorn [one of the signs] **Capricornus**, 2.
The capriol [fault of a horse] **Equi** || **subsaltus**.
The capstain, or **capstern of a ship**, * **Ergata**, 1.
A captain, **Dux**, *icis*, c.
The chief captain, or **captain general**, **Imperator**, 3. **summus** **dux**, * **strategus**, 2.
A captain of the king's guards, **Prætorii**, vel **intelluctum**, **præfectus**.
A captain of grenadiers, or **light horse**, **Expeditæ**, vel **leviter** **armaturæ** **equitum**, **turmæ** **præfectus**.
A captain of a company, **Ordinum** **ductor**.
A captain of horse, **Turmæ** **equitum** **ductor**, * || **hipparchus**, 2.
A captain over thirty-two men, **Decurio**, 3.
A captain of fifty, * || **Pentacontarchus**, 2.
A captain of a hundred, **Centurio**, 3.
A captain of a thousand, * **Chiliarchus**, 2. **tribunus** **militum**.
The captain of a ship, or **a sea captain**, * **Navis** **præfectus**, **dux** **nauticus**.
The captain of a castle, **Arcis** **præfectus**.
The captain in a galley that commands the crew, **Remigum** **præfectus**.
A captainship, **Centuriatus**, 4. **præfecturâ** **agminis**.
Captious [ensorious, smart] **Litigiosus**, **argutus**, **difficilis**.
Captious [deceitful] **Captiosus**, **fallax**.
Captious [quarrelsome] **Morosus**, **jurgiosus**, **rixosus**, **contentiosus**.
A captious question, **Fallax** & **invidiosa** **interrogatio**.
Very captious [smart] **Perargutus**.
A captious, or **caviling fellow**, **Argutator**, 3. **cavillator**; * **sophista**, m.
Captiously, **Argutè**, **captiosè**, **fallaciter**.
Captiousness, **Captio**, 3. **cavillatio**; **fallacia**, 1. **morositas**, 3.
To captivate, **Captivum** facere, aliquem suis **legibus** **attingere**.
To captivate the affection, or understanding, **Voluntates**, vel **intellectum**, **captare**, **tenere**, **nudare**.
Captivated, **Captivus** **factus**, **legibus** **alterius** **attractus**.
A captive, **Captivus**, 2. **mancipium**.
Captivity, **Captivitas**, 3. **servitus**.
To lead one into captivity, Aliquem in **captivitatem** **abducere**.
One returned from captivity, **Captivus** **redux**.
A captor, **Qui** **capturam** **facit**.
Capture, **Captura**, 1. **comprehensio**, 3.
A capuch [monk's hood] **Cucullus**, 2.
A Capuchin friar, **Frater** **Franciscanus**, || **Capucinus**.
A carack, or **caramesel**, * **Navis** **oneraria** **grandier**.
A caragina [beast] || **Semivulper**, *is*.
A carat [the third part of an ounce] **Unciæ** **triens**.
A carawan [company] **Mercatorum** **aliorumve** **peregrè** **cantium** **securitatis** **ergo** **congregata** **manus**.

CAR

A caravan [sort of carriage] Vehiculum oblongum quo plures simul vehuntur.
Caravans, *Carus, ōrum, n. pl.
A carbine, or *carabine*, || Sclopetum velitarium.
A carbiner, Veles, Itis, m.
Acarbonado, Caro in prunā tosta.
A carbuncle [stone] Carbunculus, 2.
A carbuncle [stone] Carbunculus, 2. *pyropus.
A carbuncle [in the eye] Oculi vitium sic dict.
A carcass, or *carcase*, Cadaver, Itis, n.
Like a dead carcass, Cadaverolus.
A card, *Charta picta.
Playing cards, *Chartae lusoriae.
A pack of cards, Foliorum fasciculus. || Here are two wbole packs of cards for you, ecce vobis fasciculos duos foliorum integros. The cards go against you, parum favent tibi chartae.
A court card, *Charta imaginem humanam gerens.
A single card [i. e. not a court card] *Charta simplex, vel pura.
A suit of cards, *Chartarum familia, vel genus.
To cut the cards, *Chartas pictas dividere, disicindere, vel bipartire.
To deal the cards, *Chartas pictas distribuere.
Deal away the cards, Folia distribuere. I must deal the cards next, me proximum distribuere oportet.
To pack the cards, *Chartas componere. || You can pack the cards, artem tenes componendi folia.
To play at cards, *Chartis pictis ludere.
To shuffle the cards, *Chartas pictas miscere.
The trump, or *turn up card*, *Charta index, dominatrix, triumphatrix.
Card playing, *Chartarum, seu foliorum pictorum, ludus.
A card-maker, *Chartarum pictarum opifex.
A mariner's, or *sea card*, *Charta marina, vel tabula nautica.
A card for wool, Ferreum pecten quo lana carminatur.
To card wool, Carmino, 2. lanam carpere.
Cardamum, Cardamum, 2.
Carded, Carminatus.
A carder, Qui, vel quae, lanam carminat.
A carding, Carminatio, 3.
Carding and weaving, Lana & tela.
A cardinal, Pater *purpuratus, || cardinalis.
Cardinal [principal], || Cardinalis praecipuus.
Of, or belonging to, a cardinal, || Cardinalitius.
A cardinalship, || Cardinalatus, 4. dignitas || cardinalitias.
Cardoons, Coules cinasae.
Care [diligence] Diligentia, 1. sedulitas, 3.
I commit it to your care, committo & mando hoc tui fidei.
Care [heed] Cautio, 3.
Care [regard] Cura, 2. ratio, 3.
Care [trouble] Onus, Itis, n. || *We have no care to trouble us*, sumus curis vacui.
Carking care, Anxietas, 3. sollicitudo, dñis.
Cast away care, memoriam doloris abijce.
Care will kill a cat, cura facit canos.
To care, or take care of, Curo, 1. sollicitus esse.
I took care of this however, curavi unum hoc quidem. What care is? quid mea refert? He took care for me but himself, sibi vixit, sibi sumptum fecit. There is sufficient care taken, satis provifum est. I care not for knowing, nihil moror scire. I care not if I go with you, tecum ire non secuso. I care not a rub for it, flocci facio. He takes care for the future, alteri seculo prospicit. I take no great care of these things, de his non ita valde laboro. He takes care for nothing, otiosus est ab animo. You must take care for them, iis consulendum est. I care not, si I have but her, mea nihil refert, dum potius modò.
To care for, Prospicio, exi, 3. providere, di, 2.
I care not for your safety, salutem tuam nihil moror. I perceive for carest not for you, ejus alienum à te esse animum cenfeo.
To care for diligently, Studeo, 2. invigilo, 1. securo.
To have a care, Caveo, vi, 2. || *I have a care*, est mihi cura. So much care I. est mihi tantum. *Where is there any care taken?* ubi cave-

CAR

tur? I must have a care, mihi cautio est, viderendum est. We will have a care of it, curabitur. We must have a care of your health, habenda est ratio valetudinis tuae. I do not much care, non magnopere laboro.
To have the care of instructing youth, Habere curam docendi liberos. He had the care of the plate, argenteae suppellectilis, vel argenteorum vasorum cura, ei mandata fuit.
To put, or cast, away cares, Bono animo esse, animum relaxare, vel remittere; anxietatem animi ejicere.
To be much disquieted with care, Solitudine cruciari, curarum acerbitate frangi, in magnā solitudine esse.
Care taking, Curatio, 3.
I will take effectual care that, Quoquo modo efficiam ut.
To be under a person's care, In tutelā alicujus esse.
To careen a ship, Carinam purgare.
A career [full speed] Curfus equi admissus, curfus celer, vel incitatus.
A career [short turn] Anfractus, 4. *gyrus, 2.
Careful [diligent] Diligens, impiger, industrius, sedulus, studiosus. || *To be careful in a friend's business*, summam in amici rebus curam adhibere.
Very careful, Perstudiosus.
To make careful, Solcito, 1.
To be careful [much concerned] *Angor, 3. fatago, ōgi; laboro, 1.
Careful [heedful] Consideratus, circumspectus.
Careful [very much concerned] Anxius, sollicitus.
Careful [wary] Cautus, providus, prudens.
Carefully [diligently] Diligenter, accuratè, impigrit, sedulo, studiosè.
Carefully [penfively] Anxiè, sollicitè.
Carefully [warily] Cautè, providè.
Carefulness [diligence] Diligentia, 1. industria; sedulitas, 3. accuratio.
Carefulness [circumspection] Consideratio, 3. circumspectio.
Carefulness [pensiveness] Anxietas, 3. *angor; sollicitudo, dñis, f.
Carefulness [wariness] Cautio, 3. providentia, 1.
Careless, Improvidus, inconsideratus, socors. || *I would not have you so careless in other matters*, nolim cæterarum rerum te socordem eodem modo.
Careless [at ease] Securus, lentus, otiosus.
Careless of himself, Sui negligens.
Careless of his reputation, Fame suae negligens.
A careless discourse, Oratio inculta, incompta, inornata.
A careless person, Improvidus, incautus, imprudens.
To be careless, Negligo, exi, 3. omnia sulsque deque habere.
Carelessly, Negligenter, indiligenter, securè, oscitenter, inconsideratè.
Carelessness, Negligentia, 1. incuria, indigentia; oscitatio, 3. securitas. || *Your carelessness is extremely to be blamed*, vituperanda est maxime tua incuria.
To carefs, Indulgeo, fi, 2. alicui adblandiri, blanditiis permulcere, vel delinire; benevolè, peramanter, perquam liberaliter, aliquem accipere.
A carefs [treat] Epulum, 2.
Careffes [compliments] Blanditiæ, ōrum, f. pl. blandimenta, ōrum, n. pl.
To carefs [make much of one] Liberaliter aliquem tractare, vel amanter accipere.
Careffed, Comitè & benevolè acceptus.
Carfax [a place where four ways meet] Quadrivium, 2.
A cargo, *Navis onus.
A cargo [bill of lading] Mercium *catalogus, vel summa.
A caring for, Provisio, 3.
The carine [bottom of a ship] Carina, 1.
To carine, Carinam purgare, reficere, reconcinare.
Carious, Cariosus.
To cark, Sollicitè, vel anxie, curare.
A carlancy, Collare, it, n. monile.

CAR

A carlasy, Callaver, Itis. See *Cartase*.
The carlasy of a fowl, Carina aviculæ.
Carking care, Anxietas, 3.
A carle, Inhumanus, morosus.
An old carle, Silicernium, 2.
A carle cat, Felis mas.
The carline thistle, || Carlina, 2. || carlonia, *chamæle albus.
The carlings [of a ship] Forulorum firmamentum.
A Carmelite Friar, Frater || Carmelita.
Carminative, Medicamenta || carminativa.
Carnage, Lanicis, 1. cædes, it, f. occisio, 3. internecio.
Carnal, Pravus, cælestium inanis, *|| carnalis.
Carnally, Pravè, *|| carnaliter.
To have carnally to do with, Coëdo, 4. cognosco, vi, 3.
Carnality, or *carnalness*, Voluptatum corporarum appetitus, *|| carnalitas.
A carnation, *|| Caryophyllon, 2.
Carnation colour, *|| Carneolus.
Carnival, Bacchanalia, ōrum, vel ium, n. pl. geniales ante quadragenarium jejuniū dies.
A carnel [little ship] *Navicula, 1.
Carnel [large aquatick] *Acefis.
Carnivorous, *Carnivorus.
Carnosity [fleshy excrecence] *Caruncula, 1. tuberculum, 2.
The carob [herb] Siliqua, 1.
A carol, Carmen natalitium, *hymnus in || Christi nativitatem.
A carot, Pastinaca hortensis, vel sativa.
Caroty gated, Flavam caesariem, vel rubros crines, habens.
A carouse of drink, *Amystis, Itis, f.
To carouse, Pergræcor, 1. Græco more vivere, intemperantiis potare, plenas amphoras ingurgitare, largius sibi potando indulgere.
A carousing, Potatio intemperans.
A carp, || Carpio, 3. *cyprinus, 2.
The prickly carp, || Pigus, 2.
A sea carp, || Carpio marinus.
A young carp, || Carpio parvus.
To carp, Carpo, pfi, 3. vellico, 1.
Carped at, Vellicatus.
A carper, Carpor, 3. criticus, 2. Zoilus.
A carping, Reprehensio, 3. vellicatio.
A carpenter, Faber lignarius.
An unskilful carpenter, Faber sciolus.
A master carpenter, *Architectus, 2.
A carpenter's line, Linea, 1. libra; amussus, it, f.
A ship carpenter, *Naupepus, 2.
A carpenter's rule, Norma, 1. regula.
A carpenter's ax, Delabra, 1.
A carpenter's shop, Fabrica lignaria.
To work carpenter's work, Fabrico, 1.
Of, or belonging to, a carpenter, Fabrilis.
Carpenter's herb, Prunella, 1.
Carpenter, or the carpenter's strade, *Ars fabrilis.
A carpet, *Tapes, Itis, 4. *amphimallus, 2.
This affair is now upon the carpet, de hac re nunc consulitur, vel deliberatur.
To bring a thing upon the carpet, Rem deliberandam proponere.
A carpet knight, Mollis, vel homo delicatus.
A carpet way, Aequata & levis via, via bona & tuta.
A Turkey carpet, *Polymita *Phrygia, gausapa, ōrum, n. pl.
A carrack, *Navis oneraria.
Carraways, *Carorum, 2.
A carr, Carrus, 4. vehiculum, 2.
A carman, Qui carrum, vel vehiculum, agit.
A carrier, Curfus concitatus.
Carriage [behaviour] Gestus, 4.
Good carriage, Urbanitas, 3.
Ill carriage, || Inurbanitas, 3.
A final affixed carriage, Gestus affectatus.
Carriage [of a burden] Bajulatio, 3.
Carriage [cartage] Vectura, 1.
A carriage [cart] Vehiculum, 2. carrus, 4.
Carriage [money] Vectiva, 1. *naulum, 2.
Carriage [on horieback] *|| Hippagium, 2.
Of, or for, carriage, Vectorius, onerarius.

CAR

A beast of carriage, Jumentum, 2. ¶ *They fill their carriage beasts, sarcinaria jumenta interficiunt.*

Carriage [for artillery] Tormenti bellici lignea compages.

The carriage of an army, Impedimenta, drum, n. pl. ¶ *Our men took their hindmost carriages, extrema impedimenta à nostris tenebantur.*

Carried, Vectus.

A carrier, Portitor, 3. gestator; bajulus, 2.

A carrier, driver of a carriage, Qui vehiculum agit.

A letter carrier, Tabellarius, 2.

A carrier of tales, ¶ Rumigerulus, 2.

A carrick, Corbita, 1.

A small strong carrick, Acetium, 2.

*Carrion, Cadaver, 2, n. * caro morticina.*

As lean as carrion, Strigosus.

Resembling, or like carrion, Cadaverosus.

A carroche, Rheda, 1. currus, 4.

A carrot, Pastinaca, 1.

¶ *A garden carrot, Pastinaca hortensis, vel sativa.*

A wild carrot, Daucus, 2.

White carrot [skirwort] Sisaron, 2.

*To carry, Gero, gessi, 3. gesto, 1. porto; * fero, tulli.*

¶ *He carried an ox on his shoulders, bovem humeris sustinuit. They carried corn into the town, frumentum in oppidum importabant. He carried a letter to him, literas ad eum pertulit. He carried fire in one hand, and water in the other, altera manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat altera. Corn carried at a price, annona cara est. They are carried with full sails, passus velis pervehuntur. They carry two faces under one hood, utroque pariete linunt. He carried his expectations too far, sperat ultra quam licet. He will carry his mark to the grave, quamdiu vixerit habebit stigma; nec illud nisi orcus delebit. To carry coals to Newcastle, Alcinoo poma dare.*

To carry, or behave, one's self, Se gerere, adhibere, parare. ¶ He did not carry himself over gallantly, parum se splendide gessit. So be carried himself, sic se adhibet. Have you carried yourself so itane parasti te? You have carried yourself like a friend, amice fecisti. He carried himself like a fool, stulte agit.

To carry about, Circumfero, tulli, circumveho, xi, 3.

To carry about often, Circumveho, 1.

To carry about with him, Circumgesto, 1.

¶ *To carry all before one, Omnia ante se submovere, vincere, superare.*

To carry apart, or aside, Abduco, xi, 3.

To carry away, Aufero, abstuli, abduco, xi, 3. depoto, 1.

To carry away by force, Rapio, ui, 3. diripio.

¶ *To carry away the bell, day, or prize, ¶ Palmarum ferre, victoriam reportare.*

To carry back, Reporto, 1. regero, gessi, 3.

To carry before, Praefero, tulli.

To carry beyond, Præterfero, tulli.

¶ *To carry by land, water, &c.] Aliquid terræ, vel aquæ, portare, vehere, gestare.*

To carry captive, In servitutem abstrahere, vel abducere.

¶ *To carry a cause, Causam obtinere.*

¶ *To carry by cart, coach, &c. Curru, vel rheda, vehere, vel conveyere.*

To carry back, Revoho, xi, 3. reduco, xi; reporto, 1.

To carry a burden, Bajulo, 1. onus portare.

To carry, or conduct, Aliquem ducere, vel deducere.

¶ *To carry double as a horse, Duos sutores simul portare.*

To carry forth, Effero, extulli.

To carry down, Eveho, xi, 3.

To carry from, Asporto, 1. ¶ *What answer shall I carry from you? quid nunc renunciem abs te responsum?*

To carry from place to place, Transporto, 1. circumveho, xi, 3.

To carry forth, Eveho, xi, 3. exporto, 1.

To carry in, Importo, 1. ingero, gessi, 3. inveho, xi.

¶ *To carry it with a high hand, Superbe, vel insolenter, se gerere; caput altius attollere.*

CAR

¶ *To carry on horseback, In equo portare, vel vehere.*

To carry news, Nuncio, 1. nuncium ferre.

To carry news back, Renuncio, 1.

To carry off, Abduco, xi, 3. asporto, 1.

¶ *To carry off a distemper, * Morbum depellere.*

¶ *To carry off a person [kill him] Aliquem interimere, de medio tollere, alicui mortem asserere, vel inferre.*

To carry often, Vecito, 1.

To carry on, Promoveo, vi, 2. impello, pili, 3.

¶ *He is carried on by his own desire, sua cupiditate impellitur. He carried me on to my ruin, ad exitium me precipitavit.*

¶ *To carry on a jest too far, Nimiùm jocose ludere.*

¶ *To carry on a design, In sententiâ perseverare.*

¶ *To carry on a war, Bellum prorogare, vel producere.*

¶ *To carry on a building, Edificium continuare.*

To carry out, Educo, xi, 3. profero, tulli.

To carry over, Transfero, tulli, 3. transporto, 1.

To carry as a porter, Bajulo, 1.

To carry to a place, Advoho, xi, 3. defero, tulli.

To carry together, Comporto, 1. confero, tulli; congero, gessi, 3.

¶ *To carry a matter too far, Modum excedere, nimis urgere.*

To carry privately, Subveho, xi, 3. subporto, 1.

To carry water, Aquor, 1.

To carry wood, Lignor, 1.

To be carried, Vehor, 2, 3. feror, latius.

To be carried about, Circumferor, latius.

To be carried away, Abripior, reptus, 3. abducor, 2, 3. asportor, 1.

To be carried [resolved] Decernor, crētus, 3.

Carried, Latus, gestus, vectus.

Carried away by force, Raptus, abreptus.

Carried about, Circumvectus.

Carried aloft, Subvectus.

Carried apart, Seductus.

Carried away, Abductus, ablatius.

Carried before, Prævectus.

Carried beyond, Præterlatus.

Carried down, Devectus.

Carried in, Importatus.

Carried out, Elatus.

Carried from place to place, Transportatus, depotatus.

Carried through, Pervectus.

Carried to, Advectus.

¶ *Carried up and down [as a report] Ultronitroque jactatus.*

A carrying, Gestatio, 3. portatio.

A carrying away, Asportatio, 3. exportatio.

A carrying by cart, Vectio, 3. asportatio.

A carrying over, Trajectio, 3. transportatio.

A carrying to a place, Advectio, 3.

A cart, Carrus, 2. carruca, 1. plaustrum, 2. farracum; rheda, 1.

A little cart, Curriculum, 2. v. hiculum.

To drive a cart, Aurigo, 1. currum moderari.

The driving of a cart, Aurigatio, 3.

A child's cart, Plostellum, 2.

A covered cart, Caplus, 2. plaustrum cooperitum.

¶ *A bay cart, Plaustrum ad fenum vehendum.*

A dray cart, Traha, 1.

¶ *A sand cart, Plaustrum ad arenam vehendam.*

¶ *A dung cart, Plaustrum ad sterces vehendum.*

¶ *The cart before the horse, Currus bovem trahit, præpostere, * hysteron proteron.*

¶ *A cart house, Tectum quo subducuntur plaustra.*

¶ *A cart horse, Jumentum plaustrarium.*

¶ *The body of a cart, Plaustrum totis exemptum.*

A cart, or chariot, drawn with one horse, Curriculum, 2.

A cart, or chariot, drawn with two horses, Biga, 1. bijuge curriculum.

The driver of such a cart, or chariot, ¶ Bigarius, 2.

A cart, or chariot, drawn with three horses, ¶ Triga, 1.

The driver of such a cart, or chariot, Trigarus, 2.

CAS

A cart drawn with four horses, Quadriga, 1. currus quadrijugus.

He that driveth such a cart, Quadrigarius, 2.

Six horses in a team, drawing a cart, Sejuges, vel sejugi.

Of, or belonging to, a cart, ¶ Plaustrarius.

A cart load, Vehes, is, f. carri, vel palustri, onus.

A cart rut, Orbita, 1. rotæ vestigia.

¶ *To cart a person, or whip at the cart's tail, Ad plaustrum aliquem affixum verberibus cedere.*

*A cartel [challenge] * Scheda provocatoria, scriptum quo quis alterum provocat ad certamen.*

A cartel [for the exchange of prisoners] Rationes præfinitæ de mutandis captivis.

¶ *To settle the cartel, * Pacta de commutandis captivis constituere.*

A carter, Auriga, 2, m.

A Caribæan friar, Frater ¶ Carthusius, vel Carthusianus.

A cartilage, Cartilago, 2, n. f.

Cartilaginous, Cartilagineus, cartilaginofus.

A carton, or cartoon, Spiſtor, vel densior, charta.

A cartouch, or cartridge, Capſula continens pulverem nitratum.

A cartouſe in the cornish of a pillar, Denticulus, 2.

A cartidge [in building] Mutulus, 2.

A cartwheel, Plauſtri rota.

A cartwright, Plauſtrum faber.

To carve [cut] Seco, ui, 1. defeco, refeco.

To carve [in stone, wood, &c.] Cælo, 1. ſculpo, pſi, 3. exculpo, inſculpo.

To carve meat, Carpo, pſi, 3. refeco, ui, 1. exartuo.

Carved [as wood] Cælatus, exſculptus, incisus.

Carved [as meat] Exartuatus.

To be carved, or that may be carved, Sculptilis.

A carver, Cælator, 3. ſculptor.

A carver of meat, Carptor, 3.

A carving [engraving] Cælatio, 3. sculptura, 1.

A carving instrument, Cælum, 2.

*The science of carving, * Anaglyptica, 2, f.*

¶ *Antick carving, * Archetypa cælatura.*

¶ *The carving of meat, Cibi reſectio.*

¶ *A carving knife, Culter ſtrueloris.*

¶ *To carve out one's own fortune, Suam fortunam fingere.*

To carve [as capons] Caſtro, 1. emaculo.

Carved, Caſtratus, diſcerptus.

*A carſal [ſwift ſhip] * Celox, ſcis.*

A caruncle, Caruncula, 1.

A caſcade, Præceps aquæ lapſus.

A caſe in law, Cauſa, 1. lis, litis, f.

A book caſe, Præjudicium, 2.

A caſe [matter] Res, 2, f. cauſa, 1. ¶ *So the caſe ſtandeth, ſic res eſt, ſic ſe habet, hoc in loco eſt. It is a plain caſe, res ipſa indicat, in medio res eſt. It is a tried caſe, res certa eſt. The caſe is not the ſame, diſſimilis ratio eſt. As if it were their own caſe, quaſi ſua res agatur. I thought it a very hard caſe, durum admodum mihi videbatur. Is it all a caſe? nihili igitur intereſt? The caſe is altered quoth Plowden, mutatio fit, mutata eſt ratio.*

¶ *A caſe of conſcience, Scrupulus conſcientiæ.*

*A caſe to put any thing in, * Theca, 1. capſa.*

*A brew caſe, * Corytes, 2.*

A comb caſe, ¶ Peſſinarium, 2.

*A needle caſe, * Acuum capſula, * acuarium, 2.*

*A pin caſe, * Acicularium, 2. ¶ Ipinarium.*

¶ *A ſurgeon's caſe of inſtruments, Inſtrumentorum chirurgicorum capſula.*

¶ *A knife caſe, * Theca ¶ cultraris.*

To caſe, or put in a caſe, Capſa includere, condere; capſa immittere.

A caſe of a noun, Caſus, 4.

*Without caſe, * Aptoton.*

*Of one caſe, * Monoptoton.*

*Of two caſes, * Dptoton.*

*Of three caſes, * Triptoton.*

*Of four caſes, * Tetraptoton.*

*Of five caſes, * Pentaptoton.*

*Of many caſes, * Polyptoton.*

A caſe [ſtate] Condiſio, 3. ſtat, 4.

CAS

it came my case, si ego in isthoc sim loco. Were my case yours, tu si hic sis. You are every whit in as bad a case, in eadem es nave. I pity your case, dolens vicem tuam, misereor me tui. So the case stands, sic res est, sic se res habet, hoc in loco res est. The case is brought home to my own door, res in meo vertitur foro. At the case stands, in hoc serum statu. It is a plain case, res ipsa indicat, in medio est res.

To argue the case pro and con, Discepto, 1. certo, decerto, argumentor; de aliqua re cum aliquo contendere.

Put the case, Pota, fingo. Put the case it be so, esto verum, verum ut ita sit, fac ita esse. Put the case there be atoms, ut sint atomi. Put the case my son were worthily punished, tulerit sane filius noster meritum penas.

In no case, Haudquaquam, nequaquam. In good case [well fished] Pinguis, nitidus, obesus, bene curata cute.

To be in good case, Bellè se habere.

To case harden, Ferrum indurare.

A case hardened villain, Homo nefarius, vel perfrictus frontis.

A casemate [the arched part of a pillar] Sima, 1.

A casement, Fenestra, 1. transenna.

A merchant's case, Pecunia numerata, census mercatoria, numerus asper.

A cashier, or cash keeper, Servus cui census creditur.

To cashier, Exauctor, 1. expungo, xi, 3.

Cashiered, Exauctoratus, expunctus.

Casings, Stercus jumentorum siccum.

A case, Testa, 1. cadus, 2. dolum.

The head of a case, Alis dollaris summus.

To lead a case, Dolio fundum adaptare.

Tasting of the case, Testam olens.

A case [head piece] Gales, 1.

A casket, Capsula, 1. cistula; scrinium, 2.

A little casket, Cistellula, 1. scriniolum, 2.

A casket bearer, Cistifer.

To case, Abrogo, 1.

Cassation, Abrogatio, 3.

Cassware [bird] Emeus.

A casser, Abrogator, 3.

Casi weed, Bursa pastoris.

Cassia [a sweet shrub] Cassia, vel casia, 1.

Cassidary [herb] Stachas.

A cassidary [stone] Murthinum, 2.

A cassock, Sagum, 2. tunica longior.

A little, or short, cassock, Sagulum, 2.

A loose cassock, Pallium, 2.

To cast, Jacto, 1. jacio, jeci, 3. conjicio, injicio.

I have cast a block in his way, injecti serupulum homini. It is not long since he cast his teeth, non haud diu est dum dentes exciderunt. We will cast a mist before his eyes, glaucomam ob oculos obijcimus. To cast pearl before swine, indignis benefacere, munera ingratis obijcere.

To cast all about, Circumjicio, jeci, 3.

To cast one's eyes all about, Circumspicio, exi, 3.

To cast all abroad, Spargo, si, 3. dispergo.

To cast account, Computo, 1. rationes conficere, colligere, supputare, subducere.

To cast along, Projicio, jeci, 3. prosterno, stravi.

To cast against, Objicio, jeci, 3.

To cast anchor, Anchoram jacere, anchorum mox navem alligare.

To cast at, Peto, si, vel rei, 3.

To castambi at, Geminas monades jacere.

To cast aside, or away, Abijcio, jeci, 3. rejicio.

Why go you about to cast away yourself? cur te in periculum? He willfully cast away himself, sciens, prudens, videlicetque perire. Cast away now, memoriam doloris abijce, curas seculæ.

To cast a wary, Obliquo, 1.

To cast back, Reijcio, jeci, 3. regero, gessi.

To cast back one's eyes, Respicio, exi, 3.

To cast before, Objicio, jeci, 3.

To cast behind the back, A tergo rejicere.

To cast between, Interjicio, jeci, 3.

To cast a bowl, Globum mittere.

To cast down, or strave, Exuo, si, 3. depono, sui.

CAS

To cast [condemn] Condemno, 1. I have cast him, litem abhuli. He is cast in his suit, litem cecidit, litem perdidit.

To cast dart, Jacular, 1.

To cast in one's dish, Exprobro, 1.

To cast [devise, or project] Conjicio, jeci, 3. meditor, 1.

To cast down, Deijcio, jeci, 3. disijcio; diruo, ui.

If we do but cast our eyes never so little down, si tantulum oculos dejecerimus.

To cast down from, Deturbo, 1. detrudo, si, 3.

To cast down, or discourage, Alicuius animum frangere, infringere, debilitare.

To cast one's self down [be discouraged] Animum abijcere; animo cadere, concidere, frangi, debilitari, demitti.

To cast down headlong, Præcipito, 1. præcipitem dare.

To cast down into, Demitto, misi, 3.

To cast down often, Dejecto, 1.

To cast down violently, Proruo, ui, 3.

To cast down under foot, Pessundo, didi, 1.

To cast down upon, Ingero, ssi, 3.

To cast the fault upon, Culpam in aliquem transferre, vel rejicere.

To cast forth, Emitto, misi, 3.

To cast forth beams, Radiare, radios emittere.

To cast a figure, Ex horoscopo futura prædicere, conjecturam facere.

To cast forth a breath, Exhalo, 1. anheilo.

To cast, or bark, forth, Excreo, 1. expuo, 3.

To cast forth largely, Profundo, fudi, 3.

To cast in, Inijcio, jeci, 3. ingero, ssi, infeto, tili.

To cast in [by force] Intorqueo, si, 2.

To cast [in one's mind] Cogito, 1. reputo; recolo, ui, 3. repeto, si, vel rei; in animo versare, habere, vel volvere; secum volvere.

I have cast with myself all my discommunities, meditata sunt mihi omnia mea incommoda.

To cast in one's dish, or teet, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, obijcere, obijctare.

To cast in often, Inijcto, 1.

To cast in a suit, Vimco, vici, 3.

To be cast in a suit, Lite cadere, causam perdere.

To cast into prison, In carcerem, vel vincula, conjicere.

To cast into a sleep, Aliquem sopire, consopire, soporare; alicui somnum afferre, movere, conciliare, inducere.

To cast lots, Sortio, 4. sortes ducere, sorte decernere.

To cast a lustre upon, Rei cuiuspiam splendorem addere, afferre, adjicere.

To cast metals, Metalla conflare, vel liquare; æra liquefacta fundere.

To cast a mist over, Caliginem alicui rei inducere.

To cast a nativity, Horoscopus ad calculos vocare, ex hominis genesi consequentes eventus divinare, conjicere, prædicere.

To cast off a garment, Exuo, ui, 3. projicio, jeci.

To cast off [renounce] Reijcio, jeci, 3. repudio, 1. aspernor.

He may chance to cast us off, nos forsitan rejiciat. He hath cast off all goodness, virtuti nuncium remisit.

To cast off [among printers] Lineas enumerando computare.

To cast over [beyond] Trajicio, jeci, 3.

To cast over [upon] Superinijcio, jeci, 3. superingero, ssi.

To cast out, Ejicio, jeci, 3. projicio.

That he could not be cast out of the town, ut ex oppido ejici non posset.

To cast out again, Refundo, fudi, 3.

To cast out foam, Expurgo, 1.

To cast out length, Promico, ui, 1.

To cast out often, Projecto, 1.

To cast out [expose] Expono, sui, 3. objicio, jeci.

To cast his rider, Sessorem excutere.

To cast a spear's eye at one, Transversè aliquem tueri.

To cast a smell, Ardoleo, 2. odorem afflare.

CAS

To cast to and fro, Agito, 1. ultro citroque jactare.

To cast out by force, Expello, pelli, 3. propello.

To cast out as phlegm from the stomach by force, Emolior, 4. ejicio, jeci, 3. expectoro, 1.

To cast violently against, Allido, si, 3. illido.

To cast under foot, Proculco, 1. prosterno, stravi, 3.

To cast up a reckoning, Rationes computare, summam colligere.

To cast up his eyes, Oculos erigere, levare, tollere, attollere.

To cast up a vapour, Exhalo, 1. expiro.

To cast up earth, Egero, gessi, 3.

To cast up a bank, Aggero, gessi, 3.

To cast upon a heap, Concervo, 1. accumulo.

To cast a fault upon another, In alium culpam rejicere.

To cast thorough, Trajicio, jeci, 3.

To cast to, Adjicio, jeci, 3.

To cast together, Conjicio, jeci, 3.

To cast up [vomit] Evomo, ui, 3.

To cast up [as the sea] Egero, gessi, 3. expuo, ui.

The sea did daily cast the spoils upon the shore, spolia in ripam assidue maria revocabant.

To cast up waves, Exsilio, 1.

To cast upon, Congero, gessi, 3.

To cast a person's water, Ex ægroti lotio de morbo conjecturam facere.

To cast water about, Respergo, si, 3.

To cast water upon, Alicui aquam suffundere, aliquem frigidâ suffundere.

To cast water into the Thames, Crocum in Ciliciam ferre; Alcinoo poma dare; noctuas Athenis.

To cast the young, Abortio, 4. abortum facere.

A cast, Jactus, 4. missus.

A cast [at dice] Jactus, 4. The matter was at the last cast, res erat in extremum discrimen reducta, ad incitas redacta.

A lying cast, Jactus supinus.

A winning cast, Jactus plenus, vel pronus.

A cast of one's voice, Tentamen, iniis, n. specimen.

To have a cast with one's eye, Oculos habere distortos ac depravatos.

Cast, Jactus, conjectus.

That may be cast, or thrown, Missilis.

Cast as metal, Fusus, liquatus.

They are men of your cast, Tibi similes sunt.

A stone's cast, Jactus lapidis.

Cast about, Circumjectus.

Cast abroad, Sparsus.

Cast aside, Reijctus.

Cast asunder, Disiectus.

Cast away, Abiectus, contemptus, spretus.

Cast away, or off, Reprobatus, rejectaneus, repudiatus, abdicatus.

A cast away, Homo perditus, profligatus, ab omni honestate relictus.

Cast away at sea, Naufragus.

Cast clothes, Exuvie, ærum, f. pl. veteramenta, strum, n. pl.

One that bath a cast with his eyes, Strabo, 3.

Cast back, Reijctus.

Cast before, Objectus.

Cast between, Interjectus, interpositus.

Cast down, Demolitus, deturbatus, dirutus, everlus.

Cast down in misery, Afflictus, calamitosus.

Cast down from, Demissus, dejectus, detrusus.

Cast down to the ground, Disiectus, dejectus.

Not cast down, Indejectus.

Cast hither and thither, Agitatus, ultro citroque jactatus.

Cast in a heap together, Conjectus, cumulus, accumulatus.

Cast in, Inijctus.

Cast [by the jury] Damnatus.

Cast off [as a garment] Exutus.

Cast off [forfeaken] Abdicatus, repudiatus.

Cast off from, Emotus.

The gates cast off the hinges, postes emoti cardine.

Cast over [beyond] Traiectus.

Cast over [covered] Obductus, offusus.

CAT

Cast out, Ejectus, projectus.
Cast out [as a child] Projectus, expositus.
Cast with violence, Vibratus.
Cast with violence against, Allisus, illisus.
Cast up, Erutus, egestus.
Cast up again, Rejectus.
A castellan, Arcis, vel castelli, custos.
A caster, Jaculator, 3.
A caster [counter] Calculus, 2.
A castoril [hovering hawk] Tinnunculus, 2.
To castigate, Castigo, 1.
Castigatory, Ad castigationem pertinens.
A casting, Jactatus, 4. conjectus; projectio, 3.
A casting, or melting, of metals, Metallorum liquorum fusio.
A casting house, or foundry, Officina ad metalla liquefacienda.
A casting about, Resperio, 3.
A casting at, Petitio, 3.
A casting away, Abiectio, 3.
A casting between, Interjectus, 4. interpositus.
A casting the coat, or skin, Exuvium, 2.
The casting of a dart, Jaculatio, 3.
¶ The casting of a deer's head, Cornuum cervinorum exuvium.
A casting in one's dish, or teeth, Exprobratio, 3.
A casting down, Dejectio, 3. deturbatio.
A casting down headlong, Precipitatio, 3.
The casting of a hawk, Pargamentum, 2.
¶ A horse's casting his rider, Ab equo excussio.
A casting in, Injectio, 3.
A casting by the jury, Damatio, 3.
A casting in the mind, Cogitatio, 3. mentis agitatio.
A casting of nativities, *Horoscopi || calculatio.
A casting net, Funda, 1.
A casting off, Abiectio, 3.
A casting out, Ejectio, 3. emissio, derelictio; derelictus, 4. repudiatio, 3. repudium, 2.
A casting over [beyond] Traiectus, 4.
A casting under, Subjectio, 3.
A casting [vomiting] Rejectio, 3. vomitus, 4.
¶ A casting voice, Suffragium praevalens.
¶ The rough casting of walls, Opus tectorium.
Castigation, Castigatio, 3. animadversio.
Castinnetos, Crepitacula, drum, n. pl.
A castle, Castrum, 2. arx, cis, f. ¶ *To build castles in the air*, ex Tantalii hortu fructus querere, spem pascere inanem.
A little castle, Castellum, 2.
A castle set upon a hill, *Acropolis.
Castle by castle, Castellatim.
A castle keeper, Castellarius, 2. arcis praefectus.
A casting, Fatus abortivus.
A castor [beast] Fiber, ri, m.
A castor [hat] Galeris fibrinus.
To castrate [gold] Castro, 1. exco, vi.
To castrate [a book] Mutilo, 1. expurgo.
Castrated, Castratus, excoctus.
A castrating, or castration, Castratio, 3. excoctio.
Casual, Contingens, fortuitus.
Casually, Fortuito, casu & fortuito.
A casualty [accident] Casus, 4.
A casual, Casuum conscientiae disceptator.
A cat, Catus, 2. felis, m, or f. ¶ *When the cat is away the mice play*, absente domino strepunt servuli. *A cat may look upon a king*, terribilior quam rex, visu quam re terribilior.
Of, or belonging to, a cat, Felinus.
¶ A cat fish, Felis marinus.
¶ A crook cat, Mus odoratus, vel Indicus.
¶ A gib cat, Felis mas.
¶ The cat's eye [stone] Oculis felis.
¶ A cat's head [apple] Ponsum decumanum.
¶ A cat's foot, Pes felinus.
¶ Cat mint, *Mentha felina.
Cat silver [mineral] Mica, 2.
Cat tail, *Typha, 1.
¶ A tame cat, Felis domestica.
¶ A milk cat, Capreolus moschil.
A pell cat, Putorius, 2.
¶ A cat and trap [the play] Ludus buxi & baculi.
A cat in pan, Praevicator, 3.
To turn cat in pan, Praevicor, 1.
Catechiser, *¶ Catechista, ¶ Catechumenus.

CAT

¶ *Catechistic verse*, Versus *catechisticus.
A catalogue, *Catalogus, 2. *album; index, icis, m. *yllabus, 2.
A little catalogue, Libellus, 2.
A catamite, *Cinædus, 2. *catamitus, puer meritorius.
A cataplasm [poultice] *Cataplasma, drit, m.
A cataraet [fall of waters] *Cataraeta, 1. cataraetes, is, m.
A cataraet [disease in the eyes] *¶ Cataraeta, 1. *¶ cataraetes, is, m. oculi suffusio.
A catarrh [rheum] Diffusio, 3. *epiphora, 1. *¶ rheuma, drit, n. *¶ catarrhus, 2. Full of catarrhs, *Rheumaticus.
¶ Troubled with a catarrh, *¶ Castarho laborans.
A catastrophe, *Catastrophe, et, f. eventus, 4. exitus.
¶ A sad catastrophe, Exitus, vel eventus, calamitosus, funestus, tristis.
A catch [song] Cantilena, 1.
A catch [prize] Præda, 1. captio, 3. lucrum, 2. ¶ *He had no mighty catch of it*, haud multum utilitatis ex ea re percepit. *You have got a great catch*, spolia ampla refertis.
A catch [hawk's lure] Palpium, 2.
The catch of a door, Obex, icis.
Catch [a dog's name] *Harpagus, 2.
A catch bit, *Parafitus, 2.
To be, or lie, upon the catch, In infideli esse, infideli & observare, occasionem captare. ¶ *Why do you lie upon the catch for me?* quid me captas?
¶ To live upon the catch [as a smell feast] *Parafitari, *cœnas divitum captare; [as a thief] rapto vivere.
A catchpole [bailliff] Lictor, 3.
¶ The catch word [in printing] Vox imae paginae subscripta sequentisque initium indicans.
To catch [lay hold, &c.] Arripio, vi, 3. capio, cæpi, excipio; prehendo, di. ¶ *Catch me in a lie, and bang me*, si quidquam mentium invenias, occidito. *I caught him alone*, prœdno hominem solum. *If I catch you*, si te apprehendero.
¶ Catch as catch can, Vivitur ex rapto.
To catch [overtake] Aliquem assequi, vel consequi.
To catch, or come on, a person unawares, Aliquem nec opinantem improvisi, de improvisi, opprimere.
To catch, or snatch, Rapio, vi, 3. abripio; aliquid per vim abripere.
To catch a cold, *Algeo, f, 2. gravedine affici, tentari, laborare.
To catch a disease, *Morbum contrahere, *morbo affari. ¶ *He caught that disease by hard drinking*, computationibus morbum concepit.
¶ To catch one's death, Sibi periculum mortis creare, vel facessere.
To catch at, Appeto, tui, vel tui, 3. capto, 1.
¶ I will write nothing that he can justly catch at, nihil scribam quod merito ille reprehendere potest.
To catch before another, Præcipio, vi, 3.
¶ To catch fire, Flammas, vel ignem, concipere.
To catch greedily, Capto, 1.
To catch hold of, Apprehendo, di, 3.
To catch with a bait, Inesco, 1.
To catch in a net, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4.
To catch often, Prehendo, 1.
To catch in pursuit, Assequor, quævis, 3. ¶ *Night caught him*, nox eum oppressit.
To catch [take] Prehendo, di, 3. ¶ *He killed all he caught*, quos deprehendit, interficit.
To catch up, Arripio, vi, 3.
Caught beforehand, Præceptus.
Caught [snatched] Raptus, abreptus, per vim ablati.
Caught in a net, Illaqueatus, irretitus.
Caught [overtaken] Deprehensus. ¶ *Caught with a sudden shower*, subito imbre oppressus.
¶ Caught unawares, De improvisi oppressus.
A catcher, Captator, 3.
Catch [herb] Mulcipula, 2.
A catching hold of, Apprehensio, 3.
Catching [infectious] Contagiosus.
To catechise, Vivâ voce rudis rudimentis *¶ Christianis imbueri, vel erudiri; fide *¶ Christiani aliquem instrui.

CAU

A catechism, Libellus doctrinae *¶ Christianæ, *¶ catechismus, 2. *¶ catechesis, is, f.
A catechising, Legis *¶ Christianæ expositio, vel explicatio; fidei *¶ Christianæ institutio.
A catechiser, or catechist, Legis *¶ Christianæ præceptor, qui ignaros fide *¶ Christianâ instruit.
¶ Catechista, 1.
Acatechumen, Qui *¶ Christianæ fidei mysteria imbuatur, vel eruditur; *¶ catechumenus, 2.
Categorical, Inter summa rerum genera, *¶ categoricus.
Categorically, Secundum summa rerum genera, *¶ categorice.
A category, Summa rerum genera, *¶ categorica.
To cater, Opsono, 1. opsonor. ¶ *They are not cater cousins*, ita inter eos intercessit, lites sunt inter eos.
A caterer, Opsonator, 3.
A catering, Opsonatio, 3.
A caterpillar, Volvox, 3. eruca, 1. *¶ campæ.
Caterpillar [herb] *¶ Scorpoides.
The cater point, Quaternio, 3.
A caterwauling, Felium rugitus.
A cathedral, or cathedral church, Templum in quo sedes est *¶ episcopi, *¶ ecclesiæ *¶ cathedralis. *Belonging to a cathedral*, *¶ Cathedralitius.
Catholic [general] Universalis, *¶ catholicus.
A catholic [he that holdeth the right faith] *¶ Orthodoxus.
¶ A Roman catholic, Fidem Romanam amplectens, pontificus, 2. ¶ Papista, 1.
A catholic, *¶ Catholicus, 2. *panacea, 1.
Cathins [an excrescence on hazle trees, &c.] Panicula, drum, f. pl. nucamenta, drum, n. pl.
Cattle [small] Pecus, idis, f.
Cattle [great] Pecus, drit, n. pecu, pl. pecora.
Herds, or flocks, of cattle, Pecuaris, drum, n. pl. pecuda, um, n. pl.
The occupation of keeping cattle, Pecuaris, 1.
A cattle house, Stabulum, 2.
¶ A stealer of cattle, Pecudum || abactor.
Labouring cattle, Jumenta, drum, n. pl.
Of, or belonging to, cattle, ¶ Pecorarius.
Full of cattle, Pecude abundans, pecorosus.
¶ Riches in cattle, Res ampla pecuaria.
A cavalcade, *Pompa equestris, solcanis equitatio.
A cavalier, Eques, Yris, n.
A cavalier [royalist] Cæsarianus, 2.
The cavalry, or horse in an army, Equitatus, 4. copiae equestres.
A caville, Sorbitio, 3. sorbillum, 2.
A cave, or cavern, Caverna, 1. spelunca; antrum, 2. spelæum, lustrum.
A little cave, Caveola, 1.
A cave for wild beasts, Lustrum, 2.
A cave, or den, Latibulum, 2. specus, 4. antrum, 2.
To lurk in caves, Latito, 1.
Of, or belonging to, a cave, Cavaticus.
Full of caves, Cavernosus.
A caveat [warning] Cautio, 3.
Caved [hollowed] Cavatus, excavatus.
Cavers, Fures || scaptenfulares.
Caught, Prehensus, apprehensus. See *Catch*.
¶ To be caught in a snare, In foveam decidere, vel incidere.
Caviare, Acipenserum ova sale condita.
A cavil, Captio, 3. cavillatio, *sophisma, drit, n.
A capricious cavil, Captivenula, 1.
To cavil, Cavillor, 1. calumniator, ditor; argutus confectari.
A caviller, Cavillator, 3. litigator, m. litigatrix, icis, f.
A cavil, or cavilling, Cavilla, 1. jurgium, 2. lis, litis, f. captio, drit, f.
Cavilling, Rhizofus, litigiosus.
Cavillingly, Captiosè, pertinaciter.
A cavison for a horse's nose, Capistrum, 2.
A cavison [false rein] Habena laxa.
Cavity [hollowness] ¶ Cavatio, 3. ¶ concavitas, 3.
The caul, or kelt, Omentum, 2.
A caul for women's heads, Capillare, is, n. crinale; reticulum, 2.

Acauldrin, *Lebes, *itis*, m.
 ¶ To *caulk* a ship, *Navem stipare.
Acauldrin, Stipatio, 3.
Acauldrin, Stipatio, 3.
A cause, Causa, 1. ¶ I see no such cause why you should commend me so, ego nihil reperio quam ob rem tantopere lauder. I have no cause to be angry, nihil est quod succenseam, What cause have you to despair? quid est quare desperes? I will give you cause to remember me, faciam ut mei memineris. They will have cause to rejoice afterwards, fiet ut postmodo gaudeant. And not without cause, nec injuria. You shall find you did blame me without cause, me abs te immerito esse accusatum resciscies.
A cause [occasion] Causa, 1. gratia; occasio, 3.
The first cause, Elementum, 2. causa primaria.
The chief cause, or original of a thing, Origo, *inis*, f. initium, 2.
A cause [action in law] *Dica, 1. ¶ The cause went on our side, nostra omnis lis est.
 ¶ To lose a cause, Causa cadere, formulâ excidere.
A small cause, Causula, 1. ¶ For so small a cause? tantulan causa?
 To cause [make] Facio, *feci*, 3. efficio; *creo*, 1.
 To cause [procure] Concito, 1. paro; *gigno*, *gemi*, 3.
 To cause [provoke] Impello, *polli*, 3. incito, 1. concito, provocho.
 ¶ To cause sorrow, Dolorem inferre, vel asserere.
 ¶ To defend one's cause, Alicujus patrocinium accipere, alicujus causam dicere, defendere, suscipere.
 ¶ To bear, or try, a cause, Causam cognoscere.
 ¶ For what cause? Quomobrem? quâ gratiâ.
 ¶ It is not without cause, Non temere est.
 ¶ For this cause, Eo nomine.
 For that cause, Idcirco.
 For such a cause, Ideo, idcirco.
 A showing a cause, Prolatio, 3.
 A causer, Effector, 3. auctor.
 ¶ For many causes, Multis de causis, multis nominibus.
Caused, Factus, effectus, confectus.
Causeless, Sine causâ.
Causelessly, Immerito.
A causey, or *causeway*, Semita, 1. trames, *itis*, m. via aggesta, vel strata.
Acausing, *Facio*, 3. effecio.
Causick, *Causicus.
Acausick, *Causicum medicamentum.
Cautious, Cautus, subdolis.
Cautiously, Cautè, subdolis.
Cautiousness, Cautela, 1.
A cautery [searing iron] *Cauterium, 2.
 A cauterization, or cauterizing, *Cauterio in-
 dicio, ¶ cauterizatio.
 To cauterize, *Cauterio inurere, ¶ cauterizo, 1.
Cauterized, *Cauterio inustus, ¶ cauterizatus.
Cautious, or *care*, Cura, 1. prudentia; atten-
 tio, 3. circumspicere.
 A caution [warning] Monitio, 3. admonitio, *præmonitio*.
 To caution, or give a caution, Moneo, 2. ad-
 moneo, præmoneo.
 Caution [security] Satisfactio, 3.
 Of, or belonging to, a caution, ¶ Cautionalis.
 ¶ Caution money, Pecunia stipulatoria.
Cautionary, Cavens, ¶ cautionarius.
Cautious, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens.
Cautiously, Cautè, catè, providè, prudenter.
Cautiousness, Cautela, 1. providentia, pru-
 dentia.
 A cayman, Crocodilus.
 To cease, *Cessio*, 1. desino, *fis*, vel *vis*, 3. des-
 istio, *istis*; supersedeo, di, 2.
 ¶ To cease for a time, Intermitto, 3. ¶ I ceased not one day, nullum intermisi diem.
 To cease [be at rest] Quiesco, *vis*, 3. coqui-
 esco; residuo, *vis*, subdolis.
 To cease from, *Abhisto*, *istis*, 3. desisto; *cessio*, 1.
 ¶ They ceased from fighting, pugna abstitit. He
 ceased not from railing, non cessavit contumelias
 dicere. He ceased from writing, scribendi finem
 fecit. Night caused them to cease from the attack,

finem oppugnandi mox attulit. He ceased not from
 his labour and study, non cessat in opere & studio.
 To cease from sorrow, Dedoleo, vi, 2.
 ¶ To cease from weeping, Lamentis parcere,
 dolorem mitigare, minuire.
 To cease from work, Perior, 1.
 Ceased, Desistit, cessatus, remissus.
Ceaseless, Assiduus, perpetuus, continuus.
 A ceasing, Cessatio, 3.
 A ceasing for a time, Intermissio, 3.
 A ceasing from labour, Quies, *itis*, f. requies;
 otium, 2.
 Without ceasing, Assiduè, perpetuè, conti-
 nenter.
Cecity [blindness] Cæcitas, 3.
 The cedar tree, *Cedrus, 1, f.
 The great cedar, *Cedrus major, *cedrelate,
 es, f.
 ¶ The prickly cedar, *Cedrus *Phœnicia.
 The juice of cedar, *Cedrium, 2. *cedria, 1.
 Of, or belonging to, cedar, *Cedrinus.
 A cedar berry, *Cedris, *itis*, f.
Celandine [herb] *Chelidonia, es, f.
 A cedula, or schedule, *Schedula, 1.
 To celebrate, Celebrare, 1. concelebro.
 ¶ To celebrate one's birth day, Natalem alicujus
 celebrare.
 ¶ To celebrate a feast, Diem festum agere, vel
 agitare; diem debitâ religione celebrare.
 ¶ To celebrate one's funeral, Alicujus funera &
 exequias celebrare.
 ¶ To celebrate, or praise, a person, Aliquem ce-
 lebrare, laudare, extollere, laudibus efferre.
 A celebrating, or celebration, Celebratio, 3.
 Celebrated [famous] Celebris, celebrer, incluy-
 tus, luculentus, illustris.
 Celebrated [solemnized] Celebratus, solennis.
 Celebrity [famousness] Claritudo, *inis*, f. ce-
 lebritas, 3.
 Celerity [swiftness] Pernicitas, 3. celeritas.
 Celestial [heavenly] Cælestis.
 Celestines [an order of monks] Cælestini, *trum*,
 m. pl.
 Celibate, or celibacy [single life] Cælibatus, 4.
 vita cælebs.
 A cell, Cella, 1.
 Celiack passion, ¶ Cæliaca passio.
 The cell of a hermit, Mandra, 1.
 A cellar, Cellarium, 2. *hypogæum.
 A little cellar, Cellula, 1. spelæum, 2.
 ¶ An ale cellar, Cella cerevisiaria, vel potoria.
 ¶ A wine cellar, Cella vinaria.
 Of, or belonging to, a cellar, Cellaris.
 A cellar keeper, or cellarist, Cellarii custos, cel-
 larius, 2.
 ¶ A cellar window, Cellarii spiraculum, vel
 spiramen.
 ¶ Convenient cellarage, or cellar room, Cellari-
 um satis amplum.
 Celstide [highness] Celstudo, *inis*, excelsi-
 tas, 3.
 Cement [mortar] Cæmentum, 2. intritum;
 intriti, 1. arenatum, 2.
 Cement rovers with stones are joined together,
 ¶ Lithocolla, 1.
 To cement [act] Coagmento, 1. conjungo, xi,
 3. consolido, 1. signum opus facere.
 To cement [neut.] Coalesco, vi, 3.
 To cement, or solder [in a metaphorical sense]
 Consolido, 1. coagmento, glutino, conglutino,
 agglutino.
 Made of cement, Cæmentitius.
 Cemented, Coagmentatus.
 A cementing, or cementation, Coagmentatio, 3.
 A cenchris [a green snake] *Cenchris.
 A cenotaph [empty tomb] ¶ Cenotaphium, 2.
 To cense [perfume] Adoleo, 2. *thus fumans
 agitare ad odorem diffusendum.
 A censor, *Thuribulum, 2. acerra, 1. ¶ thy-
 miaterium, 2.
 A censor, or censorer, Censor, 3. animad-
 versor.
 A censor's office, or censorship, Censura, 1.
 Censor like, Censorie.
 Censorious, of, or like, a censor, Censorius.
 A censorious person, Maledicus, 2. censor, 3,

Censoriousness, Maledictio, 3. maledictio, 1.
 A censure, Censura, 1. reprehensio, 3. ¶ He
 was censured by all people, in omnium reprehensio-
 nem incurbat. This action met with variety
 of censures, hoc facinus non pari modo probatum
 est ab omnibus. Neither could the great men
 escape the censures of the vulgar, neque potentio-
 res calumniis vulgi caruere.
 To censure, Taxo, 1. noto; reprehendo, di, 3.
 animadverto; de aliquo sententiam ferre, Ani-
 starchum agere, supercilium in aliquem distin-
 gere.
 ¶ To censure an author's writings, In alicujus
 scripta animadvertere, de alicujus scriptis judicare.
 ¶ To censure, or blame, other persons actions, Alio-
 rum res gestas reprehendere, vel malignè carpere.
 ¶ To expose one's self to the censure of the vulgar,
 ¶ Li, Omnium hominum reprehensioni se expo-
 nere, vel objicere.
 Censured, Notatus, reprehensus.
 A censuring, Notatio, 3. reprehensio.
 ¶ A man given to censuring, Mordax homo &
 detractor, animadversor acer & diligens vi-
 tiorum.
 A centaur [half man, half horse] *Centaurus, 2.
 A center [middle point] *Centrum, 2.
 ¶ The center of an army, Media acies.
 Of, or belonging to, a center, Centralis.
 A centurion, or centurion [infect] Balneus, 2.
 To center, Terminor, 1. ¶ All the designs of
 each of them centered in peace, omnia utriusque
 consilia ad pacem spectabant. The safety of the
 state is the center of all my cares, omnes meas cu-
 ras in salute reipublice desigo. All your hopes
 and cares are centered on your son, omnis spes in
 filio constituta est.
 A centinel, Excubitor, 3. speculator.
 Centinody [an herb] ¶ Centinodia, 1. ¶ profer-
 pinaca, ¶ sanguinaria.
 A centon [patch] *Cento.
 Centory, or centaury [an herb] ¶ Centorium, 2.
 ¶ centaurea, 1.
 ¶ Centory, the greater, *Centaurium magnum.
 Centory, the lesser, Libadium, limnesium, tel-
 terre.
 A centry, or centinel, Excubitor, 3. speculator.
 ¶ To stand centry, Excubias agere. See Scatry.
 Centumviral, Centumviralis.
 A centurion [captain] Centurio, *onis*, m.
 A century [hundred] Centuria, 1.
 By centuries, Centuriatim.
 A century [age] Seculum, 2.
 A cere cloth, Ceratum, 2.
 A ceremonial, Liber ritualis, ceremoniarum
 codex.
 Ceremonial [adj.] Ceremonialis, ritualis.
 Ceremonious [given to ceremonies] Ceremonios
 additus.
 Very ceremonious, Superstitiosus.
 Ceremoniously, Superstitiosè, religiosè.
 Ceremonious [too complaisant] Nimis officiosus,
 in officiis nimis diligens, comitatem plus ni-
 mio affectans, in officiis ac studii significatione
 nimius.
 Ceremoniously [complaisantly] Nimis officiosè.
 A ceremony, Ceremonia, 1. cæremonia, cari-
 monia; ritus, 4.
 Ceremony [formal compliment] Officiosa urba-
 nitas, salutationis officiose.
 Ceremony [pompe, or state] Pompa, 1. solenni-
 tas, 3. ¶ Before the ceremony was over, ritibus
 nondum peractis. That is but a ceremony, nihil
 est nisi formula. He entertained him without cere-
 mony, illum familiariter, vel sine comitatis affe-
 ctatione, excepit.
 ¶ A master of the ceremonies, Designator *au-
 licus, cæremoniarius magister, supremus rituum
 magister.
 A cerot, or cerate [search] Ceratum, 2. ce-
 rotum.
 Certain [sure] Certus, exploratus, competus,
 indubitatus, manifestus. ¶ One that hath no cer-
 tain abiding place, homo incerti laris. It is as cer-
 tain as can be, certo certius est. We were certain
 of the victory, explorata nobis erat victoria.
 Certain [regular] Constant, certus, ¶ Terra

are in certain days of meeting, nulli sunt statim dies conveniendi.

A certain person, Quidam, m. quædam, f. non nemo, nonnullus. ¶ *A certain chance fell out that hindered me*, casus quidam ne facerem impedit.

¶ *Certain persons*, Certi homines, aliquot, nonnulli.

Certain others, * Alii, Ærum, m. pl.

It is certain, Constat, liquet.

¶ *To be certain of*, Certò scire, aliquid comper- tum habere.

Of, or for, certain, Certò, exploratè, pro certò.

¶ *Do you say it for certain?* pro certo tu istuc dicis? *I am as certain as I am alive*, tam scio, quam me vivere. *As nothing in this world is cer- tain*, ut sunt humana.

Certainly, Certò, certò, equidem, profectò, sanè, haud dubie, sine dubio.

A certainty, Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cog- nitio, vel monitio. ¶ *There is no certainty of any thing*, incerta sunt omnia. *The certainty of the fact*, Certa fides facti. *We must go only upon cer- tainties in a matter of so great importance*, respici- enda sunt in re tantà nulla nisi confirmata & vera. *There is no certainty or confidence in him*, non om- nino sibi constat.

A certificate, Scripta testificatio, testimonium scriptum.

To certify, Certiorem aliquem facere, scripto, vel verbo, testari.

Certified, Certior factus.

A certifier, Auctor, 3.

A certifying, Indicatio, 3. significatio.

Corusi [white lead] Cerussa, 1.

Cerussed [whited] Cerussatus.

To cusi [tax] censuo, 2. taxo, 1. æstimo.

To cusi [fine] * Mulcto, 1. * mulctam alicui dicere.

Cessation, Cessatio, 3.

A cessation of arms, Inducie, Ærum, f. pl. Ar- misticium, 2. armorum requies.

To be cessed, Censor, 2. taxor, 1. describor, 3.

Cessed, Censur, descriptus.

A cesser, Censor, 3. descriptor.

Cessing, or *cessment*, Censur, 4. descriptio, 3. indicatio.

A cession, or *giving up*, Cessio, 3.

To chace, Iniquor, quætor, 3. See *Chase*.

A chace, Saltus, 4.

A chace [used in printing] Ferrea compages paginis ordinandis apta.

The chad [fish] Clupea, 1.

To chafe [warm] Calefacio, fieri, 3. calefacto, 1. fervelacio, 3.

To chafe [vex] Iratum aliquem reddere; iram, bilem, vel * stomachum, alicui movere.

To chafe [be vexed] * Stomachor, 1. indignor, succenter, 2. fremor, ut, 3. fævio, 4. ¶ *Do not chafe so*, ne fævi tantopere. *He is apt to chafe*, cito indignatur, iracundior est.

To chafe [be galled by riding]. Cutem, vel pel- lem, atterere.

In a chafe, Æstuar, * stomachosus. ¶ *He is in a great chafe*, ardet iracundiâ. *I was in a chafe within myself on that account*, id mecum stomachabar.

To chafe much, Exandefco, ut, 3. irâ con- citari.

To chafe within himself, Ringer, gi, 3.

To chafe with the band, Frico, 1. defricor, ma- cero; mollio, 4. * tero, trivi, 3. ¶ *Chafe it every day*, and it will disperse, assiduâ frictione discutietur.

¶ *The chafe wax* [an officer in the chancery] Ceræ calefactor.

To be chafed [warmed] Calefio, factus.

To be chafed [vexed] Irâ commoveri.

Chafed [warmed] Calefactus, fervelactus.

Chafed [vexed] Iocensus, commotus, iratus, * stomachosus.

Chafed with the band, Frictus, molitus, ma- ceratus.

A chaffer [beetle] * Scarabæus, 2.

A goat chaffer, Capricornus, 2.

¶ *A green chaffer*, * Scarabæus arboreus,

A chafing [warming] Calefactio, 3.

A chafing [vexing] Indignatio, 3.

A chafing, or *galling*, Cutis, vel cuticulæ, at- tritus.

Chafing [vexing] Indignabundus, * stomacha- bundus; irâ effervescens, exardescens, excandef- cens.

A chafing dish, ¶ Ignitabulum, 2. focus men- sarius.

Chaff, Pales, 1. * acus, iris, n.

A chaffinch, Fringilla, 1.

¶ *A chaff heap*, Acervus paleæ.

A chaff bough, Paleare, is, n.

Chaff weed, * Gnaphalium, 2.

Chaffy, or *mingled with chaff*, Paleatus.

¶ *Full of chaff*, Paleâ abundans.

To chaffer [traffic] Mercor, 1. negotior; mercaturam facere.

To chaffer [ask the price] Licitor, 1.

Chaffer [merchandise] Mercimonium, 2. merc, cis, f.

¶ *Good chaffer*, Merces probæ.

A goat chaffer [insect] Capricornus, 2.

A chaffier, Mercator, 3. licitator.

A chaffering [trafficking] Mercatura, 1. com- mercium, 2. negotiatio, 3. nundinatio.

A chaffering [ask the price] Licitatio, 3.

Of, or belonging to, chaffering, Mercatorius.

A chaffern, Caldarius, 2.

A chafing, Attritus, 4. See *Chafe*.

Chagrin [discontent] Mæstitia, 1. molestia; mæror, 3. sollicitudo, dinis, f. animi ægritudo.

To chagrin, Alicui mærorem, molestiam, vel sollicitudinem, creare, vel asserere.

To be chagrined, Mærore, molestiâ, vel animi ægritudine, affici; in morositatem odiosam inci- dere, ægritudinem ex aliquâ re suscipere.

A chain, Catens, 1.

A little chain, Catella, 1. catenula.

¶ *A chain of gold*, Turques aureus, vel aurea; catena aurea.

¶ *Chain shot*, or *bullets*, Concatenati globi.

Wearing a chain, Torquatus.

¶ *The links of a chain*, Catenæ series.

To chain, Cateno, 1. catenâ ligare.

¶ *To put in chains*, Alicui catenas injicere; *To chain together*, Concateno, 1.

Chained, Catenatus.

A chaining, Catenatio, 3.

Chains [slavery] Captivitas, 3. servitus.

A chair, Sella, 1. * cathedra.

¶ *An easy chair*, Supina in deliciis cathedra.

A chair of state, * Thronus, 2.

¶ *A folding chair*, Sella plicatilis.

A chair to carry one in, Sella, 1. lectica.

A chair with elbow, Solum, 2.

¶ *A chair with a close stool*, Sella familiaris.

Of, or belonging to, a chair, * Cathedralis.

¶ *Pass the chair*, or *one that hath been mayor*, Homo consularis, munere prætorio functus.

A chairman [who carrieth a chair] Lectica- rius, 2.

A chairman [who mendeth chairs] * Cathed- rarum resector.

¶ *A chairman of a society*, &c. Societatis præ- ses, vel præfatus.

A chaise, Carrus levior.

Chalcedony [a stone] * Chalcedonius, 2.

A calf's chaldron, * Echinus, 2. vituli inte- stina, vel exta.

¶ *A chaldron of coals*, Modii triginta sex car- bonum fossilium.

A chalice, Calix, fons, m. simpulum, 2.

Chalk, Creta, 1. ¶ *I talk of chalk*, and you of cheese, ego de aliali loquor, tu de cepis respon- des. *As like as chalk and cheese*, aliud noctus sonat, aliud coturnix; tam simile quàm quod est dissimillimum.

To chalk, Cretâ notare, vel describere.

A chalk pit, Cretarium, 2. cretæ fodina.

Of, or belonging to, chalk, Cretaceus.

¶ *Chalked out*, Cretâ notatus, vel descriptus.

Chalked, Cretatus.

A chalking, Cretâ notatio.

Chalky, or *full of chalk*, Cretaceus, cretosus.

A challenge to fight, Vindicie, Ærum, f. pl. provocatio, 3. ¶ *He hath sent him a challenge*, asietem emitit, objectit.

¶ *A letter of challenge*, Literæ provocatorie.

A challenge [matter of exception] Calumnia, 1. exceptio, 3.

To challenge [or take to himself] Arrogo, 1. vindico. ¶ *He challengeth every thing by arms*, nihil non arrogat armis. *The Chians challenge Homer for their own*, Homerum Chii vindicant solum.

To challenge, or *give a challenge* [to fight] Provoco, 1. ad pugnam, vel in * palæstram, vocare, laceßere.

¶ *He challenged him to fight a duel*, singulare certamen illi inajxit. *Seeing he challenge- eth me to it*, quando huc me provocat. *I challenge you to show me that*, ut id mihi ostendas postula.

¶ *To challenge a jurymen*, Juratorem rejicere.

¶ *To challenge a person's promise*, Promissum ab aliquo exigere, repetere, flagitare.

¶ *To challenge at tilting*, Ad concurrendum cum lanceis provocare.

To challenge, or *gain say*, Reclamo, 1.

To challenge, or *accuse one*, Postulo, 1. accuso.

¶ *To challenge*, or *except against*, a witness, Te- rimonium elevare.

Challenged [to fight] Provocatus, laceßitus. See the Verb.

A challenger, Provocator, 3.

Of, or for, challenging, Provocatorius.

A challenging to one's self, Vindicatio, 3.

¶ *A challenging into the field*, Ad, vel in, pugnam provocatio.

¶ *A challenging of witnesses*, Testium elevatio factâ objectione.

A chales, Cæpa setænea.

Chalybate, * Chalybe mixtus.

A chamber, Cubiculum, 2. tentorium; ca- mera, 1.

A bed chamber, Dormitorium, 2. cubiculum; cubile, is, n.

A bride chamber, * Thalamos, 2.

¶ *A guest chamber*, Hosp tale cubiculum.

A dining chamber, * Cenatio, 3. triclinium, 2.

¶ *An anti chamber*, Conclave antierius.

¶ *A privy*, or *withdrawing chamber*, Con- clave interius.

¶ *A chamber of presence*, or *a large outward chamber*, * Cenatio laqueata.

A double bed chamber, * Amphithalamus, 2.

The mens chamber, * Andron, Æris, m.

A chamber wherein sick men lie, Valetudinari- um, 2.

The women's chamber [nursery] * Gynæceum, 2.

¶ *The star chamber*, Camera stellata.

¶ *The chamber of London*, Erarium || Londinense.

An anti chamber, * Antithalamus, 2.

The groom of the chamber, Cubicularius, 2.

A chamber fellow, Contubernalis.

An usher of the chamber, ¶ Admissionalis.

¶ *A gentleman of the king's bedchamber*, Regi à cubiculo.

¶ *Company lying in one chamber*, Contubernium, 2.

¶ *The privy council chamber*, Secretions concilii curio.

¶ *The Exchequer chamber*, Rationum regiarum, seu fisci, curia.

A chamberlain, Cubicularius, 2.

¶ *The lord chamberlain*, Cubiculariorum decurio.

A chamberlain's, or *treasurer's*, office, Quæstura, 1.

Of, or belonging to, such a chamberlain, Quæstarius.

Chamber lye, * Urina, 1. * Iotium, 2.

A chamber maid, Ancilla cubicularia, pedise- qua, 1.

A young chambermaid, Ancillula, 1.

A chamber pet, Matula, 1.

Chambers [fire works] * Pyroboli, Ærum, m. pl.

A chamæleon, * Chamæleon, onis.

¶ *The black chamæleon thistle*, * Chamæleon niger.

To chamfer [make gutted in a pillar] Strio, 2. fuico.

Chamfered, Striatus, canaliculatus.

A chamfiring, Striatura, 1. strio.

To chamfer, [Hops the edge of a stone] Po- lio, 4.

Chamlet, Pannus à pilis camelinis contextus. See *Camlet*.

Wæd.

*Wound like chanter, * Cymatilis.*
A chamise, Caprea, 1. caper sylvestris, fove montanus.
To champ, Mando, di, 3. manducō, 1.
¶ To champ upon the bit, Frantum mordere, vel mandere.
A champagne country, Planities, 5. regio campensis.
Champarty, Litium redemptio.
Champartours, Litium redemptores.
Champed, Manducatus, manus.
A champer, Qui, vel que, manducet.
A champion, Pugil, lis, c. puguator, 3.
*Champion like, Pugilicē, * athleticē.*
¶ The champion of a party, Antesignanus, factionis.
Champion ground, Planities aperta.
Of, or belonging to, champion ground, Campestris.
Acance, Casus, 4. eventus; fortuna, 1. fors, sis, f. ¶ You know not what chance hath happened to me, nescis quid mihi obtigerit. It is impossible to foresee what may happen by mere chance, quod fit caeco casu certo praesentire impossibile est. Whatever chance may happen, quemcumque fors tulerit casum. The chance of arms is uncertain, fortuna pugnae est anceps. What a pretty chance I find? quanto in periculo versatus fui? We have but one chance for it, hoc unum experiendum est. What a poor chance have I? quotus sunt sortes adversae?
A chance at dice, Alea, 1. fors, sis, f. ¶ We must take our chance, jacta est alea.
¶ A good chance, Fors fortuna, || fortunium, 2.
¶ A good chance at dice, Veneris jactus.
A bad chance, Infortunium, 2.
¶ A bad chance at dice, Jactus supinus, canicula damnosa.
¶ To take care of the main chance, Rem familiarem prudenter administrare, quae ad familiam suam sustentandam necessaria sunt curare.
¶ A chance customer, Emptor fortuitus, vel incertus.
¶ A chance guest, Hospes fortuitus.
¶ Chance medly, Homicidium fortuitum.
To chance [happen] Accido, di, 3. cado, cecidi, di, contingo, igit. ¶ If any man chance to ask, si forte aliquis requiret.
¶ As it chances, Pro re nata.
By chance, Fortē, fortuitē, casu.
To chance [light upon] Incido, di, 3.
To get by chance, or lot, Sortior, 4.
¶ To take one's chance, Fortunae se committere, incertam adire fortunam, fortunam tentare ac periclitari.
¶ To try the chance of war, Martis aleam experiri.
Happening by chance, Fortuitus.
At all changes, Utique erit, vel ceciderit.
It chances, Accidit, contingit, evenit. ¶ That chances in an hour which may not happen in seven years, plus sati valet hora benigni, Quam si te Veneris commendet epistola Marti.
*A chancellor, * Aduum, 2. sacrarium; cancelli, trum, n. pl.*
A chancellor, || Cancellarius, 2.
A bishop's chancellor, || Officialis.
¶ A lord chancellor, Summus Magnae Britanniae || cancellarius.
¶ Chancellor of the Exchequer, Fiscus || cancellarius.
A chancellorship, || Cancellariatus, 4.
¶ The court of chancery, || Cancellaria curia.
Of, or belonging to, the chancery, || Cancellarius.
A chancery man [drawer of writs] Formularius, 2.
*A chandler [who selleth candles] Candelarum opifex, vel venditor; * || lychnopolis, 2, m.*
*A chandler [who selleth several things] Candelarum, panis, * butyri, &c. venditor.*
¶ A corn chandler, Frumenti venditor.
¶ A ship chandler, Commestuum in nave venditor.
¶ A tallow chandler, Candelarum sebecatum venditor.
A wax chandler, Cerasius, 2.
¶ A chandler to the ordnance, Qui tormentorum

bellicorum curatibus necessaria suppeditat.
A chanel, Canalis.
A little chanel, Canaliculus, 2. aquaculus.
*The chanel of a river, Alveus, 2. * rivus.*
*The chanel bone, * Trachea, 1.*
The chanel of a wine press, Torcular, aris, m.
A chanel, or narrow sea, Fretum, 2.
A chanel in stone, Strix, igit.
To chanel stone, Strio, 1.
Chaneled, Striatus, sulcatus.
A chaneling, Striatura, 1.
A change [alteration] Vicissitudo, dñis, f. mutatio, 3. commutatio, immutatio, permutatio.
A Change [variety] Varietas, 3.
Change [among tradesmen] Pecuniae commutatio, vel permutatio.
Exchange, or exchange, where merchants meet, || Excambium, 2.
The change of the moon, Interlunium, 2. lunae coitus.
To change, or be changed, Vario, 1. mutor.
To change [act.] Muto, 1. commuto, permutor. ¶ Fortune began to change, fortuna se inclinaverat. He has changed his mind, de sententiā decessit.
¶ To change a child, Puerum subdere, supponere.
To change one's colour, or countenance, Faciem mutare, rubore suffundi. ¶ His countenance changes, non constat ei color.
¶ To change a custom, Instituta priorum mutare.
¶ To change one's lodging, Ex hospitio demigrare.
¶ To change one's manners, Morum mutationem facere, mores mutare.
To change one's mind, Sententiam permutare, à sententiā discedere. ¶ He is driven to change his mind, de mentis statu deiecit.
Given to change, Inconstans, levis, instabilis.
To change again, Demuto, 1.
¶ To change money, Pecuniam permutare, vel commutare.
To change [as the moon] Renovor, 1.
To change one's name, Transnominor, 1.
¶ To change one's purpose, Consilium mutare, de gradu cedere.
To change from place to place, Demigro, 1.
Changeable [which may be changed], Mutabilis, commutabilis.
Not changeable, Immutabilis.
¶ Changeable weather, Varians caelum.
Changeable in words, or deeds, Versipellis, versutus.
Changeable [unconstant] Inconstans, levis, instabilis.
¶ A changeable colour, Color mixtus, versicolor.
¶ A garment of changeable silk, Vestis sericulata versicolor.
Changeableness, Mutabilitas, 3. levitas, instabilitas; inconstans, 1.
To be changed, Mutor, 1. commutor, permutor.
To be changed into, Immutor, 1.
Changed, Mutatus, variatus, versus.
A changer, Mutator, 3.
*A changer [banker] Nummularius, 2. menfarius, * || collybiſta, 2, m.*
A changinge [or changed child] Puer subditus, suppositivus, subditivus.
*A changeling [fool] Ineptus, 2. stultus, * idiotas, 1. ¶ He is a mere changeling, stultior stultissimo est. He is no changeling, i. e. is a person of resolution, sibi perpetuo constans.*
A changing, Mutatio, 3. commutatio, variatio.
A changing by course, Vicissitudo, dñis, f.
A changing one thing for another, Permutatio, 3.
A changing from place to place, Migratio, 3. demigratio.
¶ A changing of one's purpose, Consilii mutatio.
Changing [part.] Mutans, permutans.
To chant, Cano, cecini, 3. canto, 1. decanto, modulator.
*A chanter, Gallus, 2. * Phaebeus ales.*
*A chanter [chief singer] Praecentor, 3. * choriprefectus, * || symphoniarcha, 2, m.*

*Chanter [a dog's name] * Hylar, dñis, m. * hy, lactor, dñis.*
A chantry, or chantry [little chapel] [Cantoria, 1.
A chaos, Chaos, rudis indigestaque moles.
A chap [chink] Fissura, 1. rima, scissura.
A little chap, Rimula, 1.
A chap of the cheek, Bucca, 1.
A chap of the ground, Hiatus, 4.
To chap, Hio, 1. fatisco, 3. rimas agere.
Chaped, Rimas agens, fatiscens, scissus, fissus, hiulus.
A chaping, Fissio, 3.
Chaps in the bands, Rhagades.
The chaps [jaws] Fauces, ium, f. pl.
Full of chaps, Rimosus, diffusus.
¶ To stop chaps, or chinks, Rimas obdipare.
By chaps, Hiulec.
A chape [the iron point of a scabbard] Vaginae ferramentum, rostrum, 2. lorica, 1. mucio, 3.
A chapel, Aedicula, 1. sacellum, 2.
A private chapel, Lestarium, 2.
*The chapter of a pillar, Capitulum, 2. capitellum, * epistylum.*
A chaplain, A sacris, || sacellanus, || capellanus; A chaplainship, || Sacellani munus.
A chaplet, Corolla, 1. sertum, 2.
A chap, or chapman, Licitor, 3. mercator, emptor.
Chapmanſhip, Ars institoria.
A chappel, Sacellum, 2.
A chapter of a book, Caput, iis, n. capitulum, 2.
Chapter by chapter, Capitulum.
A chapter in a cathedral church, Capitulum, 2. confessus, vel conventus, sacerdotum; || canonicorum collegium.
Of, or belonging to, such chapter, || Capitularis.
¶ In chapter, or with consent of the chapter, Suffragante capitulo.
*¶ A chapter house, Domus || canonicorum conventibus habendis destinata; * exedra, 1. * exedrium, 2.*
*A character [mark] Nota, 1. * character, iris, m.*
A character [description] Descriptio, 3. elogium, 2. ¶ All men give him that character, in eum omnes illud consentient elogium.
*A character [letter] Litera, 1. * typus, 2.*
¶ To write in characters, or short hand, Notis excipere.
A writer in characters, Notarius, 2.
A character [publick office] Munus, iris, n.
¶ To come with a publick character [as an ambassador, envoy, &c.] Cum publicā auctoritate ac testimoniis venire.
Character [reputation] Existimatio, 3. fama, 1. nomen, iis, n. ¶ He had the character of a good orator, magnus orator habebatur.
¶ A good character, Bona fama, bona existimatio.
¶ A man of good, or clear, character, Homo nullo probro notatus.
¶ A bad character, Mala fama, mala existimatio.
¶ A man of a scandalous character, Homo turpitudine vitae notatus.
¶ They wanted nothing but this to complete their character, id unum iis ad absolutam laudem desse videbatur.
¶ To get himself a good character, Famam bonam sibi comparare, acquirere, facere.
¶ To give one a good character, Aliquem laudare, laudibus efferre, bene de aliquo dicere.
¶ To give one a bad character, Aliquem vituperare, male de aliquo dicere.
¶ To endanger one's character, Venire in discrimen existimationis suae.
¶ To lose one's character, Famam atterere, extinguere, obliterare, obtrudere.
¶ To have a good, or bad, character, Bene, vel male, audire.
¶ To leave a good character behind one, Civitatem jucundissimam institutum suorum memoriam relinquere.
¶ To tarnish one's character, Famam bonam obscurare.

¶ *To act perfectly out of character*, Digna sui personā quæ sunt nequaquam reminisci.

Characteristick, Ad rerum descriptionem pertinent, * characteristicus.

To characterise, Ad vivum describere, * graphice depingere & delineo, 1.

Characterized, Ad vivum descriptus.

A characterizing, Viva descriptio, * hypopolis, ii.

Charcoal, Carto lignarius.

The chord of an arrioboke, Quod ē radicibus veterum cynararum succrebit.

A chore [business] Opera, 1. pensum, 2.

A chore woman, Mercenaria, 1. adiutrix, icis.

A little chore, or *small business*, Negotiolum, 2.

A charge [accusation] Accusatio, 3. criminatio, inculatio, infimulatio.

¶ *To draw up a charge against one*, Crimen in aliquem contestare, vel moliri.

¶ *To answer a charge*, Oblatas criminationes depellere.

¶ *A trifling charge*, Accusatio nugatoria.

¶ *A sharp charge*, Accusatio * acris.

A charge [assault] Impressio, 3. coitio, aggressio; impetus, 4. ¶ *The first charge is the assault*, prima coitio acerrima est. They bravely received the charge, signa inferentibus fortiter resistunt. They were not able to endure the charge of the horse, equitum vim sustinere non poterant.

¶ *The charge was founded*, Signum pugne datum erat.

Charge [burden] Onus, 2. is, n. ¶ *Ease me of this charge*, leva me hoc onere. Lay what charge you will upon me, quidvis oneris impone.

A charge [command] Mandatum, 2. præceptum, imperium, iussum. ¶ *To stand to one's charge*, imperium exequi. Caesar gave me a charge not to suffer any one to go out of Italy, partes mihi Cæsar imposuit, ne quem omnino discedere ex Italiâ paterer. I will execute your charge diligently, curabo mandatum tuum diligenter.

The charge [of a bishop to his clergy, of a judge to the jury, &c.] Hortatio, 3. adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio.

Charge [cost] Impensæ, 2. rum, f. pl. sumptus, 4. ¶ *He is presumed at my charge*, olet unguentum de meo. He lived at great charges, profusus sumptibus vivit. It is left charge to keep an ass, sibi a curis, facilius aclus quam vacca alitur. In so little charge did it stand, tantulo impendio stetit. He bore a part of the charge, venit in partem impensarum. He was at great charge in staffing the consul, magnum sumptum in prandium consulis fecit.

¶ *To bear a person's charges*, Sumptus alicui suppeditare.

¶ *At as small charge as possible*, Quam minimo sumptu fieri potuit.

A charge [office, or employment] Munus, 2. is, n. negotium, 2. ministerium; provincia, 1. magistratus, 4. ¶ *By that time my charge will be at an end*, ego jam munus confecerō. Since you bear so great a charge, cum tanta sustineas negotia. He was employed in a publick charge, publicum agebat ministerium. He had undertaken a troublesome charge, duram suscepit provinciam. My charge is to receive strangers, mea partes sunt suscipiendorum hospitum. I betook myself again to my charge, me ad meum munus revocavi. He neglected his charge, muneri suo deest.

¶ *To perform one's charge*, Munere suo perfungi.

A charge [trust] Custodia, 1. cura; curatio, 3. ¶ *The whole charge rests on you*, ad te summa rerum redit. That thing is committed to my charge, id rei est curationis meæ.

¶ *The charge of a gun*, Pulveris ac plumbi modus ad tormentum dispendendum.

Charge [in heraldry] Onus, 2. is.

¶ *To execute a charge, or orders*, Alicujus mandata prosequi, vel conficere; parere alicujus præcepto, imperata facere, iussa exequi.

To charge, or lay to one's charge [accuse] Aliquem accusare, inculcare, infimulare, criminari; aliquid alicui exprobare, objicere. ¶ *I will not charge him with any greater matters*, nolo in illum gravius dicere. He charged himself with felony,

hic forti se illigat. He was charged rather with an invidious than true accusation, invidioso magis quam vero accessit crimine. Your conscience silently chargeth you, verberaris tacito cogitationis convictio. He charged him with the meanness of his family, ignobilitatem illi obicit.

To charge [assault] Adorior, ortus, 4. aggredior, 3. impressio, vel impetum, in aliquem facere; in hostium * aciem irrumpere; certamen, prælium, vel pugnam, cum hoste inire. ¶ He charged the enemies horse, in hostium equitatum impressionem fecit, invehctus est. Tarquin charged furiously, Tarquinius equum infestus admisit.

¶ *To charge the enemy in the rear*, Terga hostium impugnare, novissimos premere, hostem à tergo adoriri, vel aggredi.

¶ *To stand a charge*, Impetum excipere, sustinere.

To charge [burden] Onero, 1. ¶ He charged the people with too great burdens, imposuit nimium oneris plebi. He overcharged his stomach, cibis nimium oneravit stomachum. He charged a part of his estate with payment of debts, Partem fundorum ad debita solvenda seposuit.

To charge [command] Mando, 1. impero; præcepto, cæpi, 3. jubeo, 2. ¶ I charged him to be sent for, accessi illum mandavi. He charged the cities to furnish him with some cavalry, equites imperavit civitatibus. I charged him to watch a time, præcepti ei ut tempus observaret. He charged him to give in his answer before, iussit prius respondere. He delivered what he had in charge, mandata deposuit. Did I not charge you? edixi tibi? They are charged with arms, arma imperantur.

¶ *To charge, or entrust, with*, Alicui aliquid de mandare, rem alicuius fidei committere, vel delegare; negotium, vel provinciam, alicui dare.

¶ *To have charge of*, Rem aliquam curare, alicui rei præesse.

¶ *To have charge of another's business*, * Aliena procurare, munus alterius obire, vel sustinere.

¶ *To commit to one's charge*, Aliquem alicui rei præficere.

¶ *To take charge of*, Negotium suscipere, rem aliquam capere.

To charge goods [fix a price upon them] Mercedibus pretium imponere, statuire, facere. ¶ He charged the goods too high, or dear, mercedum pretia auxit, accendit. He charged the goods at too low a price, parvum, vel vile, pretium mercedibus imposuit. He charged the wares at a reasonable price, optimam æstimationem bonis statuit.

¶ *To charge one's accounts with a sum*, Aliquam pecunie summam in rationem inducere, vel rationibus inferre.

To charge not to do a thing, Interdico, xi, 3.

To charge with threatening, Interminor, 1. ¶ Did I not charge you not to do it? Interminatus sum ne faceres?

¶ *To charge a gun*, Sclopetum pulvere nitrate & glande plumbæ instruire, tormento pulverem & glandem indere.

¶ *To charge a constable with one*, * [Irenarchæ alicquem committere.

To charge falsely, Calumniar, 1.

The assignment of a charge, Delegatio, 3.

Committed to one's charge, Commendatus, demandatus, fidei alicujus creditus, vel commissus.

Laid to one's charge, Objectus, exprobratus.

Chargeable, [costly] Sumptuosus, multo confilans. ¶ This building hath been very chargeable to him, magnam pecuniam in hoc ædificium conjecit. His grandson was very chargeable to him, in nepotem magnos sumptus fecit, nepos multo ei constitit.

Chargeable [burdensome] Onerosus, gravis.

Charged by command, Iustus, mandatus.

Charged by assault, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

Charged [laden] Oneratus, onustus, sarcinatus.

Charged with a crime, Accusatus, infimulatus.

Charged [in heraldry] Onustus.

Charged [in painting] Color strictus, vel austerus.

A charger, or large dish, Patina, 1. catinus, 2. laux, cin.

¶ *The charger of a gun*, Infundibulum tormentarii pulveris.

A charging, or laying to one's charge, Exprobratio, 3.

A charging [commanding] Præceptio, 3.

¶ *A charging horse*, Sternas equus.

Charily, Attentio, diligenter, sollicitè, studiose.

Chariness, Attentio, 3. cura, 1. diligentia; sollicitudo, 2. is, f. studium, 2.

A chariot, Rheda, 1. curius, 4. effedum, 2. celleda, 1. carruca.

A little chariot, Curriculum, 2. covinus.

A chariot wherein the images of the gods were carried in procession, * Thenia, 1.

A chariot used in solemnities in religious affairs, Pileatum, 2. carpentum.

A Gallick chariot with four wheels, Petoritum, 2.

To drive a chariot, Aurigo, 1.

A charioteer, or chariot driver, Rhedarius, 2. auriga, 2. c.

¶ *A chariot maker*, Rhedarum artifex.

Charitable [liberal to the poor] Benignus, beneficus, liberalis, munificus erga inopes.

¶ *To be charitable to the poor*, Egenorum, vel pauperum, miseriam levare; de suo pauperibus largiri, pecuniam in subsidium inopum erogare.

Charitable [in censuring] Omnia in melius, vel meliorem partem, accipiens.

Charitableness, Benignitas, 3. beneficentia, 1. liberalitas erga pauperes.

Charitably, Benigne, liberaliter, munificè.

¶ *To judge charitably of*, Equo, vel propitio animo, de re aliqua judicare.

¶ *Charitably inclined*, Ad pauperes sublevandos proclivis.

Charity [alms] Inopie, egestatis, vel paupertatis, subsidium, vel levamentum; * [eleemosyna, 1.

¶ *To bestow a charity on a poor person*, Aliquid pauperculo dare, stipem erogare.

To beg charity, Mendico, 1.

¶ *To be in charity with all men*, Omnibus bene precari, omnes amore prosequi.

Charity [love] * Caritas, 3. ¶ *Charity begins at home*, proximus sum egomet mihi, omnes melius esse sibi malunt quam alteri.

¶ *Charity children*, Pacri, vel puellæ, liberalitate aliorum educati.

¶ *Charity money*, Pecunia ad pauperes sublevandos collecta.

¶ *Charity schools*, Ludi literarii ad pauperum liberos educandos instituti.

A charlatan [quack] * Apyrta, 2. m.

Charles's wain, Uria major, * arctus major, septentriones, um, m. pl.

Charlock [herb] Rapistrum, 2.

A charm [enchantment] Incantatio, 3. incantamentum, 2. fascinatio, 3. cantio, carmen * magicum.

A charm [allurement] Illeceba, 1. Jencinilium, 2.

A charm to make one to love, Amatorium carmen; * philtrum, 2.

To charm one [bewitch, or enchant] Aliquem fascinare, incantamentis, vel fascinationibus, aliquem alligare.

To charm [please extremely] Alicujus animum permulcere, deligire, delectare. ¶ *Musick charms the ears*, sonus & numerus permulcent aures.

Charmed [bewitched] Incantatus, fascinationibus alligatus.

Charmed [pleased] Permulsus, delinitus.

A charmer [bewitcher] Qy, vel quæ, fascinat.

A charmer [pleaser] Delinctor, 3. qui, vel quæ, permulcet.

Charming, Fascinans, effascinans.

Charming [pleasing] Permulsens, delinens.

¶ *A charming beauty* Eximia pulchritudo, excellens formæ venustas.

¶ *A charming discourse*, Suavis, luculenta, admirabilis, oratio.

¶ *Charming pleasure*, Jucundissima, suavissima, blandissima, voluptas.

A charming [bewitching] Incantamentum, 2. fascinatio, 3. effascinatio.

Charmingly, Jucundissime, suavissime, blandissime.

CHA

¶ *To live charmingly, Amœnissimè vivère, vel vitam degère.*

¶ *A charnel house, Oſſium conditorium, || ofſuarium, 3.*

To chark, aduro, uſſi, 3.

A chart [draught] Lineatio, 3. lineamentum, 2.

¶ *A ſea chart, Charta marina.*

*A charter, * Diploma regium.*

¶ *A charter house, || Carthusianorum * || monaſterium.*

¶ *Charter land, Terra per chartam poſſeſſa.*

¶ *A charter party, * Charta partita, * ſyngrapha utriusque contrahentium reciproce tradita.*

*Chareuil, or cheruil [herb] Cerefolium, 2. * chærephyllum.*

Chary [wary] Cautus.

¶ *To be chary, or careful, of a thing, Rem aliquam diligenter ſervare, prudenter diſpenſare.*

A chaſe [bird] Fringilla, 1.

*A chaſe [foreſt] * Sylva, 1. ſaltus, 4. vivarium, 2.*

A chaſe at tennis, Meta, 1. Terminus, 2. inſtitio, 3. pile mora.

¶ *To get the chaſe, Inſitionem vincère, moram auferre.*

To chaſe [hunt, or purſue] Venor, 1. ſector, agito, peragito. ¶ He follow'd the chaſe, Curſum tenuit. They led them a chaſe, in fugam verſi, inſequentes fatigabant.

¶ *To chaſe an enemy, Hoſtem fugare, pellere, propellere, in fugam conſicere, diſſicere, avertere.*

To chaſe away, Aliquem ex aliquo loco pellere, depellere, expellere, abigere, exigere, ejicere. ¶ He chaſed geese from the corn, de frumento anſeres abigit. He chaſed him away with ſtons, illum lapidibus præcipientem egit.

¶ *To chaſe [plate] Argentum ſignis decorare. To chaſe forward, Propello, pili, 3. propulſo, 1.*

*Chaſeable, * Agitabilis.*

*Chaſed, * Agitatus.*

Chaſed away, Fugatus, pulſus, propulſus, averſus.

¶ *Chaſed plate, Argentum extantibus ſignis decoratum.*

*A chaſer, Venator, 3. * agitator.*

*A chaſing, * Venatio, 3. * agitatio. Of, or belonging to, chaſing, or hunting, Venatoriis.*

A chaſing forward, Propulſatio, 3.

*A chaſin [wide gaping] Hiatus, 4. * chaſma, æti, n.*

Chaſte, Caſtus, continens, pudicus, purus, à Venere alienus.

Making chaſte, Caſtificus.

The chaſte tree, Agnus caſtus, vitex, icia.

Chaſte wood [herb] Cotonia, 1. cotonaria.

Chaſtely, Caſtè, continenter, pudicè, purè, ſanctè.

*To chaſten, or chaſtiſe, Caſtigo, 1. punio, 4. * pœnas ab aliquo repetere, in aliquem animadvertere.*

*Chaſtiſed, Caſtigatus, * punitus.*

*Worthy to be chaſtiſed, Caſtigabilis; caſtigatio-ne, * pœnâ, vel animadverſione, dignus.*

A chaſtiſer, Caſtigato, 3.

A chaſtiſing, or chaſtiſement, Caſtigatio, 3. animadverſio.

Chaſtity, Caſtitas, 3. caſtimonia, 1. continen-tia; pudor, 3.

¶ *Virgin chaſtity, Inocorrup-ta, inviolata, intacta, integra, caſtitas; illibata virginitas.*

A chaſtable [a prieſt's cope at maſs] Palla ſacerdotalis; calula, 1.

*Chat, Fabulatio, 3. garrulitas, * loquacitas; garrulus, 4.*

Chit chat, Fabulæ, ærum, f. pl. nugæ.

To chat, Garrio, 4. fabulor, 1.

To chat impertinently, Blatero; 1. deblatero.

To hold a chat with one, Cum aliquo ſermones credere, conſabulor, 1.

To chat together, Confabulor, 1.

To chat partly, Argutor, 1.

Chat wood, Cremum, 2.

*A chaſterer, Garrulus, 2. * loquax.*

CHE

A cheating together, Confabulatio, 3.

A cheating goſſip, Lingulaca, 1.

Chateſt real [or lands] || Res reales, bona || realia non hæreditaria.

Chateſt personal [as beaſt] || Res personales, vel prædiales.

To chatter, or prate, Garrio, 4. gannio, effutio.

To chatter [like a crow] Corniciator, 1.

¶ *To chatter like a magpie, Ad modum picæ deblaterare.*

¶ *To chatter as the teeth for cold, Dentibus præ horrore crepitare, frendere, ſtridere, vel crepitum edere.*

*A chattering, Garrulitas, 3. * loquacitas.*

Chattering [prating] Garrulus.

Chattering as the teeth, Crepitans.

¶ *A chattering of the teeth, Crepitus dentium.*

¶ *The chattering of birds, Avium garritus.*

¶ *A chatter pie, Fica loquax.*

To chaunt, Canto, 1. See To chant.

*A chavender [fiſh] * Cephalus, 2. capito, 3.*

¶ *A chavdron of coals, Triginta ſex modii carbonum ſoſſilium.*

¶ *A calf's chavdron, * Echinus vituli.*

To chew, Mando, 1. cibum conſicere. See To chew.

The chewer, or jaw, Fauces, ium, f. pl.

Chew, Vilis, vile pretium.

Dog cheap, Viliffimus. ¶ Corn is dog cheap, frumentum pretium non habet, laxat, levatur.

Proviſions are become very cheap, vilitas cæram annonam conſecuta eſt. Farms may be bad very cheap, jacent pretia prædiorum. What a perſon cannot do without, is cheap enough coſt what it will, quanti quanti bene emitur quod neceſſe eſt.

Cheaper, or more cheap, Vilior, pretii minoris. When things were cheaper a great deal than they are now, rebus vilioribus multò.

¶ *To be very cheap, Vili proſtare.*

To grow cheap, Evileſco, ui, 3.

¶ *To buy cheap, Vili emere.*

¶ *To ſell very cheap, or lumping pennyworths, Diſſolute vendere.*

To cheapen, Liceor, 2. licitor, 1.

Cheaply, Vilitè. ¶ You may buy it very cheaply, or for a triſtle, Viliffimè emitur. You ſhall not come off ſo cheaply another time, ¶ poſt mihi non ſimili pœna commiſſa luetis. I muſt needs ſay I came off very cheaply, mecum benignè actum fuiſſe dicendum eſt.

A cheapener, Licitor, 3.

Cheapneſs, Vilitas, 3. ¶ The cheapneſs of things hath leſſened our income, vilitas noſtros fructus minuit.

A cheapening, Licitatio, 3.

Chear [countenance] Vultus, 4. facies, 5. ¶ Be of good chear, or put on a good face in adverſity, in adverſis vultum ſecundæ fortunæ gere.

*Chear [heart, courage] * Animus, 2. ¶ Be of good chear, bono animo fac ſis, erige animum.*

Chear [proviſion] Dapes, um, f. pl.

¶ *Good chear, * Cœna recta, dubia, magnifica, opipara; lautus & elegans victus, vel apparatus.*

¶ *Small chear, Victus tenuis, parcimonia in victu, paulum obſonii, * cœna * Cynica, feralis, vel ambulatoria.*

¶ *Dainty chear, Saliæ dapes.*

¶ *To make good, or dainty, chear for one's friends, Opipare epulari, menſam exquiſitiſſimis cibis extruere, vel extructam habere; lautum victum & elegantem magnificè colere.*

¶ *To make but ſlender chear, Parcè & ſobriè vivère, parcè victitare, tenui victu contentus eſſe.*

*To chear, chear up, or make another chearful, Lætiſco, 1. * hilaro, * exhilaro, oblecto; alicui oblectationem, vel lætitiâ, afferre; aliquem lætitiâ afficere. ¶ The ſight of you cheareth up my ſpirits, conſpectus veſter reſcit & recreat mentem meam. Your coming much cheared me, tuus me maximè levârat adventus.*

To chear up [comfort] Conſolor, 1. ſolor; lenio, 4. refocillo.

To chear [encourage] Hortor, 1. exhortor.

*To chear up one's ſelf, * Hilarifico, 3. lætor, 1. vultu * hilari eſſe. ¶ Chear up yourſelf, exporrigere frontem.*

CHE

¶ *To make one good chear, Lautè, vel lauto paratu, aliquem excipere.*

¶ *To make one poor chear, Tenui apparatu aliquem excipere.*

¶ *To chear one's ſelf daintily, * Genio, vel gula, indulgere; genialiter vitam degere.*

¶ *Cold chear, Exceptio maligna.*

Heavy chear, Triftitia, 1. mœſtitia.

Cheared up, Lenitus, refocillatus.

*Chearful, Lætus, * alacer, * hilaris.*

*Chearfully, * Alacriter, lætè, * hilariter.*

*To look chearfully, Gaudere, lætari, frontem explicare, vultu * hilari eſſe. ¶ He doth not look chearfully, excidit illi vultus.*

*Chearfulneſs, or livelineſs, * Alacritas, 3.*

*Chearfulneſs, or pleaſantneſs, * Hilaritas, 3.*

A chearing [encouraging] Hortatio, 3. hortamen, iniis, n. hortamentum, 2.

*Cheary [ſomewhat chearful] * Paulò * hilarior, lætior.*

Chearing, Leniens, refocillans.

*To cheat, Fraudo, 1. defraudo; decipio, cipi, 3. alicui imponere, aliquem fallere, circumvenire; * dolos alicui neſſere, fabricare, * dolis aliquem fallere, ducere; emungere.*

¶ *To be cheated by fair promiſe, Promiſſis in fraudem impelli.*

*A cheat, or cheater, Fraudator, 3. defraudator; * planus, 2. homo fallax; fraudulentus, 2. veterator, 3. * doli fabricator; || impoſitor, 3.*

*A cheat, or cheating trick, * Dolus, 2. fallacia, 1. fraus, diis, f. ¶ One cheating trick driveth out another, Fallacia alia aliam trudit.*

¶ *To put a cheat upon one, Aliquem fraude ac peridiâ fallere, alicui ſucum facere.*

¶ *To cheat the cheater, Vulpem laqueo capere, Cretenſem agere cum Cretenſi.*

Cheated, Deceptus, fraudatus. ¶ You are even fairly cheated, tibi os eſt ſublitum planè & probè.

Simò being cheated of his money, emuncto Simone.

*A cheater, * Planus, 2. See Cheat.*

A cheating, Fraudatio, 3.

Cheatingly, Fallaciter, inſidioſè, ſubdolè, ſimulatè.

To check [chide, or reprove] Reprehendo, di, 3. redarguo, ui, corripio, ui, increpo, ui, 1.

¶ *To give one a check, Verbis aliquem caſtigare, exagitare, corrigere.*

To check [reſtrain] Cohibeo, ui, 2. inhibeo; comprimo, preſſi, 3. reſtripo.

To check privately, Submoneo, ui, 2. ſummoneo.

A check [loſs] Damnum, 2. detrimentum; jactura, 1.

A check [reprimand] Reprehenſio, 3. objurgatio.

A check [reſtraint] Cœrcitio, 3. circumſcriptio.

A check, or taunt, Diſlerium, 2. convicium.

A check [at cheſs] Latrunculi, ærum, m. pl.

¶ *A check of conſcience, * Animi conſcii cruciatus, conſcientiæ * angor, ſolicitudo, vel ſtimulus.*

A check [flouriſh in writing to prevent counterfeits] Scriptum aliquod curvis lineis undique ductis circumcluſum.

Check mate [at cheſs] Incitæ, ærum, f. pl. res concluſus.

¶ *To check mate, Ad incitas redigere.*

Checked [reprimanded] Reprehenſus, objurgatus.

Checked [reſtrained] Cœrcitus, reſtrictus, reſpreſſus.

¶ *Checked at cheſs, Petitus in ludo || ſcaccario.*

A checker [reprimander] Reprehenſor, 3. objurgator, monitor.

The checker, Fiſcus, 2. See Exchequer.

¶ *Checker board, or checker work, Alveolus teſſellatus.*

Checker wiſe, Teſſellatus.

¶ *Checker work, Opus teſſellatum.*

To make checker work, Vermiculor, 1.

Cheched, or checky [in heraldry] Teſſellatus, colore vario diſtinctus.

¶ *To plant trees checker wiſe, Arboreſ in quincuncem dirigere, vel conſerere.*

She checketh [in falconry] Ludificatur.

A checking, Reprehenſio, 3. objurgatio.

Chery

Cbecky [in heraldry] Tessellatus.
The cheek, Gena, 1. mala, bucca.
A little cheek, Buccula, 1.
 ¶ *To walk cbeck by jole*, Tegere alicujus latus, aequâ fronte ambulare.
 ¶ *The cheek teeth*, Dentes maxillares.
The cheek bone, Maxilla, 1.
Of, or belonging to, the cheek bone, Maxillaris.
Full cheeked, or blub cheeked, Bucco, 2. m.
 ¶ *A hog's cbeck*, Rostrum porcinum.
 ¶ *An ox's cbeck*, Capitis bovini pars dimidia.
To cbeck [as birds do] Pipilo, 1.
Cbeer, Apparatus, 4. See *Cbear*.
Cbeefe, Caeus, 2. ¶ *No more alike than chalk and cheese*, Aquilam nocturne comparas. *You would make me believe the moon is made of a green cheese*, sardo fabulam narras.
A little cheese, Caseolus, 2.
 ¶ *Cream cheese*, Caeus ex lactis flore confectus.
 ¶ *Cheese curd*, Lac pressum, vel condensatum.
 ¶ *Soft, or new, cheese*, Caeus recens.
 ¶ *Mouldy cheese*, Caeus mucidus, vel vermiculosus.
 ¶ *Parmesan cheese*, Caeus Parmensis.
A cheese cake, Placenta, 1. vel placenta ex lacte pressa, ¶ *galactitia*, 1.
Acbeese dairy, or cheese house, Caseale, 2. n.
 ¶ *Acbeese vat*, Forma casearia.
Acbeesmonger, Casei venditor, ¶ casearius, 2.
 ¶ *Acbeese press*, Praelum quo caeus premitur, praelum casearium.
Cheese rennet, Coagulum, 2.
Cheese rennet, or cheese wort [herb] ¶ *Gallium*, 2.
Of, or belonging to, cheese, Casearius.
Acbeesip [insect] Acellus, 2.
Cbequer, Ficus, 2. See *Exchequer*.
To cberish [make much of] Foveo, vi, 2. indulgeo, si, mulceo, si, focollo, 1.
To cberish [nourish, or maintain] Alo, ui, 3. sustento, 1.
To cberish [keep warm] Calefacio, fci, 3. concalefacio.
 ¶ *To cberish, or stroke, a horse*, Equum palpare.
Cberishd [made much of] Fetus, focillatus.
Cberishd [nourished] Altus, sustentatus.
Acberisher, Fautor, 3. m. fautor, 2. f. nutritor, nutritrix.
Cberishing, Fovens, focillans, alens, sustentans.
Cberishingly, Blandè, molliter.
 ¶ *To cbern butter*, ¶ *Agitare lactis florem*. See *Cburn*.
A cherry, ¶ *Cerasum*, 2.
 ¶ *The agriate cherry*, ¶ *Cerasum Actium*.
A cherry tree, ¶ *Cerasus*, i, f. ¶ *cerasum*, 2.
 ¶ *The black cherry*, ¶ *Cerasum nigrum duracinum*.
 ¶ *The heart cherry*, ¶ *Cerasum duracinum*.
A cherry garden, or cherry orchard, Locus ¶ *cerasus confusus*, ¶ *cerasum*, 2.
A cherry stone, Acinus, 2.
 ¶ *Cberry brandy*, Vinum adustum ¶ *cerasorum succo intinctum*.
 ¶ *Cberry wine*, Vinum ¶ *cerasorum succo confectum*.
 ¶ *Cberry colour*, Color ¶ *cerasinus*, vel rubicundus.
Winter cberries, [nightshade berries] ¶ *Alkalengi*.
The dwarf cherry tree, ¶ *Chamaecerasus*, i, f.
 ¶ *A small bitter cherry*, ¶ *Cerasum* ¶ *strangulatorium*.
 ¶ *The small bitter cherry tree*, ¶ *Cerasus* ¶ *strangulatoria*.
Acberstone, Peninsula, 1. ¶ *cherstoneus*, 2.
Cberuit, ¶ *Chazephillum*, 2.
To cber-vit, Cacabo, 1.
A chefil, Scalprum, 2.
A cheflip, ¶ *Porcellio*, 2. m.
A cheflut, Nux castanea. See *Cheflnut*.
Chefi, Ludus latrunculorum.
 ¶ *A chefi board*, Latrunculorum alveolus, vel tabula.
The chefi men, Latrunculi, 2. m. pl. calculi.
 ¶ *To play at chefi*, Latrunculis ludere, certare, contendere.
A chefi, Scrimolium, 2. cista, 1. capsula.

A great chefi, Arca, 1.
A little chefi, Arcula, 1. cistula, capsula.
 ¶ *A chefi wherein dead bodies are carried*, Mortuorum locus.
To chefi dead bodies with spice and sweet ointments, Pollinico, xi, 4.
He that so chefieth, Pollinctor, 3.
Such a chefiing, Pollinctoria, 1.
 ¶ *A chefi of drawers*, Cistulae tractiles.
A chefi for clothes, Vestiarium, 2.
A chefi for precious things, Scrinium, 2.
A chefi maker, Arcularius, 2.
A chefi keeper, or treasurer, Thesaurarius, 2.
 ¶ *To chefi, or put in a chefi*, Arcâ condere.
The chefi [break] Pectus, 2. n.
Broad chefied, Pectorosus.
 ¶ *Narrow chefied*, Pectore angusto præditus.
A cheflnut, Nux castanea.
A cheflnut tree, Castanea, 2.
 ¶ *Horsecheflnut*, Castanea ¶ *caballina*.
 ¶ *The great cheflnut*, ¶ *Castanum*, 2.
 ¶ *The great cheflnut tree*, ¶ *Castanus mas*.
 ¶ *The water cheflnut*, ¶ *Tribulus aquaticus*.
 ¶ *The wild cheflnut*, ¶ *Castanus femina*.
A cheflnut grove, Castanetum, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a cheflnut, Castaneus.
Cheflnut coloured, Castaneus, bæticus.
The rough shells of a cheflnut, ¶ *Echini*, 2. m. pl. ¶ *echinati calices*.
A chevalier, Eques, 2. m.
Acbeveril, Caper sylvestris.
 ¶ *Cbeveril leather*, Pellis caprina.
A cbeveron, or cheveron, Cantherius, 2. tignum.
Acbevin [chub] Capito fluviatilis.
Acbevisance [an unlawful bargain] ¶ *Pactio* illegitima.
To cbevw, Manduco, 1. commanduco; mando, di, 3. cibum conficere.
To cbevw often, ¶ *Manfito*, 1.
 ¶ *To cbevw slowly*, Difficuler manducare.
To cbevw the cud, Rumino, 1. ruminor; remando, di, 3.
To cbevw upon a thing, Ruminari aliquid, de re aliqua attentè cogitare, ¶ *I have given him something to cbevw upon*, scrupulum illi inieci.
Cbevwed, Manducatus, commanducatus, manusus.
 ¶ *Cbevwed meat for children*, Cibus præmansus.
 ¶ *A cbewving of meat*, Eficium confectio.
 ¶ *A cbewving the cud*, Ruminatio, 3.
One always cbewving, Edax, ¶ *mando*, 3.
A cibol, Cepula, 1.
To cibicane, Callidè & fraudulentè litigare.
Cibicane, or cibicamery, Cavillatio, 3. verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentæque litigandi ratio.
Acibiche pease, Cicer, 2. n.
Acibicbeling, Cicerculus, 1.
Acibich, or cibichen, Pullastra, 1. pullus gallinae.
 ¶ *You count your cibichens before they be batched*, incerta pro certis deputas.
A batching of cibichens, Pullatio, 3.
 ¶ *To batch cibichens*, Ovis incubare, pullos excludere.
 ¶ *A cibichen newly batched*, Pullus recens excludus.
A brood of cibichens, Pullities, 5.
Of, or belonging to, cibichens, Pullinus.
 ¶ *The cibichen poe*, ¶ *Variolæ pustulis albican-tibus*.
Cibick weed, ¶ *Alfine*, es, f.
 ¶ *Barbard cibick weed*, ¶ *Alfine spuria*.
 ¶ *Icy cibick weed*, ¶ *Alfine foliis hæderaceis*.
Cibickling [herb] ¶ *Lathyr*, is, m.
Under ground cibickling, Arachidna, 1.
To cibide, Jurgo, 1. objurgo; increpo, ui.
 ¶ *Should I cibide him for this wrong done me?* cum eo injuriam hanc expostule?
To cibide [scold] Rixor, 1. jurgis contendere.
To cibide earnestly, Delitigo, 1. aliquem asperioribus verbis reprehendere, vel proscindere.
Cbid, or cibiden, Objurgatus, increpitus.
Acibider, Objurgator, 3.
Cbiding, Objurgans, increpans, increpitans.
Of, or belonging to, cbiding, Objurgatorius.

Acbiding, Objurgatio, 3. jurgium, 2. ¶ *He fell a cbiding his brother at the market place*, jurgio fratrem adortus est apud forum.
Cbidingly, Objurgantis modo increpare.
Chief, Primus, præcipuus, principalis, princeps. ¶ *He giveth him the chief place*, primas illi deferit. *He boldeth the chief place*, primas tenet. *The chief, and in a manner only hope*, præcipua spes & propædum unica. *When he was commander in chief*, cum esset cum imperio. *In Spain Rufus commanded in chief*, Hispaniæ præerat Rufus. *That is the chief point*, caput illud est.
 ¶ *A lord chief justice*, Summus, vel supremus, judex.
The chief men of a city, Optimates, um, m. pl. primates, principes.
 ¶ *A chief heir*, Hæres primæ ceræ.
Chief rule, Primatus, 4. principatus.
Acchief [in heraldry] Scuti caput, vel front.
Cbiefest, Supremus, summus.
Cbiefly, Præcipuè, summè, maximè, potissimum, præsertim.
A chief, or cbieftain, Imperator, 3.
 ¶ *To cbieve*, Succedo, 2. f. ¶ *Fair cbieve you*, opus tuum fortunet Deus, aspiet labori tuo.
Cbieves [little threads of flowers] Fila florum.
A chibblain, Pernio, 2. n. m.
A little chibblain, Perniunculus, 2.
A child, Infans, 3. ¶ *puer*, 2. ¶ *When he was a child*, se puero. *He is past a child*, nuces reliquit, excessit ex æphebis. *A burnt child dreads the fire*, ictus piscator sapit. *He is daddy's own child*, patris est filius.
A little child, ¶ *Pufo*, 2. n. m. ¶ *infantulus*, 2.
Acchild whose father died before his grandfather, ¶ *Opiter*, 2. n. m. ¶ *opitrix*, 2. f.
A woman child, ¶ *Puella*, 1. virguncula.
A child in the womb, Crudus & indigestus partus, ¶ *embryo*, m.
 ¶ *A child born before his time*, Puer abortivus.
A child new born, Puerperium, 2.
 ¶ *A child born after his father's death*, ¶ *Puer posthumus*, proles posthuma.
A fatherless child, Pupillus, 2. patre orbus.
 ¶ *A fine child*, Scitus puer.
A bastard child, ¶ *Nothus*, 2. filius ¶ *nothus*.
A sister, or nurse, child, ¶ *Puer collocatione*, alumnus.
A child cut out of his mother's belly, Cæso, 2. n. m.
To grow, or ast, as a child, ¶ *Puerasco*, 3.
To grow a child again, Repuerasco, 3.
 ¶ *To play the child*, ¶ *Pueriliter agere*.
 ¶ *From a very child*, Jam in ætate a puero, a pueritia, à teneris unguiculis.
With child, big, or great, with child, Gravida, prægnans. ¶ *My daughter was brought from your house big with child*, abducta à vobis prægnans fuit filia. *You have got the maid with child*, virginem prægnantem, vel gravidam, secisti. *I am with child to know it*, avidè cupio scire.
A being with child, Prægnatio, 3. graviditas.
To bring forth a child, Parturio, 4.
Child birth, Partus, 4. parturicio, 5.
A child bearing woman, Femina gravida, vel quæ per annos parere potest. ¶ *She is past child-bearing*, parere hæc per annos non potest.
A woman in childbed, Puerpera, 2.
 ¶ *Child bed linen*, Linea vestimenta puerperie accommodata.
 ¶ *A woman of her first child*, Primo partu mulier.
Child bearing, Nixus, 4. partus.
Of, or belonging to, a child, ¶ *Puerilis*, infantilis.
The child's first in the womb, Secundus, 2. m. f. pl.
Childermas day, S. S. innocentium dies, ¶ *infanticidium*, 2.
Childhood, ¶ *Pueritia*, 1. infantia, ætas tenella.
From his childhood, Ab ineunte ætate, à pueritia, à parvulo, ab incunabulis, à teneris annis, vel unguiculis. ¶ *Desirous of praise from his childhood*, à puero gloriæ cupidus.
Childish, ¶ *Puerilis*, ludicr.

Childish postures, Crepundia, *frum*, n. pl. *mo-*
tes, um, f. pl.

A childish act, Factum *puerile.

To use childish tricks, *Pueriliter *agere.

Childishly, *Pueriliter.

Childishness, *Puerilitas, 3.

Childish, Sine liberis, liberis orbus, *vel* orba.
Children, Liberi, *drum*, m. filii, soboles, *is*,
f. proles; pignora, um, n. pl. ¶ *Children*
and fools live merry lives, in nihil sapiendo ju-
cundissima vita. *Children and fools tell truths*,
Nuda veritas.

Three children at a birth, Tergemini, *drum*,
m. pl.

A child [thousand] ¶ Chilias, *idic*, f. ¶
millenarius, 2.

A child [military] ¶ Chilista, *er*, m.

Child, or *chally*, *Algidus, *algidus, *algidus.

To child, *Algidem alicui iacere.

To be child, *Algidus, *is*, 2. *frigidus, *is*.

Childish, *Algidus, *frigidus.

Chilling, ¶ Algidus.

Chilly, *Frigidus.

Chinest, or *chilneft*, *Algos, 3.

¶ *To chin bells*, ¶ Campanas numerosas, *vel*
modulatas, pulsare.

A chime, or *chiming*, ¶ Campanarum modulatio.

A chimer, ¶ Campanarum ad numeros pulsator.

The chimers, ¶ Campanae modulatae sonantes.

Chimera, Numeri ad quos campanae pulsantur.

A chime keeper, ¶ Campanarum, *vel* ¶ molarum,
modulatarum corator.

¶ *A maker of chimera*, Faber ¶ campanarum mo-
dulatarum.

Chimera [idle whimsies] Vigilantium somnia,
deliramenta, vana & inania commenta, *vel* fig-
menta.

A chimera [feigned monster] *Chimera, 2.

Chimerical, Commentitius, *futiles*.

Chimerically, *Futiliter*.

A chimney, Caminus, 2. focus.

¶ *A chimney with fire in it*, Focus lucens.

The tunnel of a chimney, Fumarium, 2. spiram-
en, *Ynis*, n. tubus fumii.

Made in form of a chimney, Caminatus.

¶ *A chimney back*, Lapis camini, lateritia stru-
ctura, *vel* fensa lamina foci.

¶ *A chimney piece*, Opus fronti camini in sculp-
tum, *vel* appenitum.

¶ *A chimney sweep*, Caminorum munditor.

A chin, Mentum, 2.

A long chin, or *one having a long chin*, Mento,
Ynis, m.

¶ *The chin*, or *chin cough*, Tussis convulsiva;
*catarrhus ferinus.

A chin cloth, or *chin piece of a helmet*, Focale,
is, n.

China [a root from thence] Lignum Sinen-
se.

China, or *china ware* [earthen wares from
China] Vasa fictilia Sinen-
sa.

A chin, Cimex, *Ynis*, m.

The chin, Vertebra, *drum*, f. pl. spina dorsi.

¶ *The chin of a fish*, Spina piscis.

¶ *A chin of beef*, Perpetui tergum *bovis,
tergum *bovillum.

¶ *A chin of pork*, Tergum porcinum.

To chin, Endorsus, 2.

A chin [chap] Rima, 2.

¶ *To chin*, or *have chinks*, Rimas agere.

Chink [money] Pecunia, 2. ¶ *So we have*
chink, *we will money with the chink*, lucri bo-
nos est odor ex re quilibet.

To chink as money, Crepito, 2. timio, 4.

Chinked, or *full of chinks*, Rimosus, rimarum
plenus.

To stop chinks, Obstopo, 2.

A stop of chinks, Obstopator, 3.

¶ *Long chin*, Longo mento praeditus.

A chip, Segmen, *Ynis*, n. assula, 2. secamen-
tum, 2. ¶ *A chip of the old block*, patris est fi-
dus. *He is like a chip in porridge*, alius nec obest
sae prodest.

The chip of a plough, Bura, 2.

A chip on, Alcia, 2.

To chip, or *cut into chips*, Distringo, *is*, 3.

¶ *To chip bread*, Crustam panis distringere.

To chip with an ax, Ascio, 2. dedola.

Chipped, Districtus, desolatus.

A chipping, In frustula distractio, ¶ desolatio,

3. ¶ *Chippings of bread*, Resegmina panis.

Chips to kindle a fire, Fomes, *Ynis*, m.

A chirn, Fidelia, 2. circa.

A chirographer, Qui multas in tabulas publicas

refert, *chirographos, 2.

Chirromancy, [fortune telling by the hand] Ars
divinandi ex manuum inspectione, ¶ chirroman-
tia, 2.

To chirp [as a bird] Minurio, 4. cano, *chirni*,

3. ¶ tritinnio.

To chirp [as a cricket, or grasshopper] Surideo,
is, 2.

To chirp [as a sparrow] Pipilo, 2.

A chirper, Pipilator, 3.

Chirping, Pipilatio.

The chirping of birds, Minutio, 3.

The chirping of sparrows, Pipilatio, 3.

Chirurgery, Ea medicina pars quae manu cu-
rat, medicina *chirurgica.

Of, or belonging to, chirurgery, *Chirurgicus.

A chirurgeon, *Chirurgus, 2.

A chisel, Scalper, *poi*, m. scalprum, 2.

A little chisel, Scalpellus, 2. scalpellum.

To chisel, or *cut with a chisel*, Caelo, 2.

A chit lark, Cassita, 2.

Chit prose, Lentulus, 2. eicer, *Ynis*, n.

A chit [freckle] Lentigo, *Ynis*, f.

Full of chit, Lentiginosus, lentiginosus.

Ad chit, or *chitifer*, *Puellus, 2. *puellula, 1.

¶ *You chit you! cho inepte!*

To chit [in husbandry] Gernare, 2. eger-
mino.

Chit chat, Garritus, 4.

A chitterling, Hilla, 2.

A small chitterling, ¶ Hillula, 2.

Chitterlings, Onasum, 2.

Chivalry [prowess] Fortitudo, *Ynis*, f. mag-
nanimitas, 3. virtus, *Ynis*, f.

Chivalry [knighthood] Equitatus, 4. ordo
equestris.

Chivalry [knight service] Servitium mili-
tare.

Chivalry [horsemanship] Equitatus, 4. militia
equestris.

Chives, Cepula, *drum*, f. pl.

A chisel, Scalprum, 2.

To chab, *Strangulo, 1. See Choke.

¶ *A chock*, or *chock*, under the chin, Menti
tractio, *vel* levis percussio.

¶ *To chock one under the chin*, Alienus inum-
mentum leviter percussio.

Chocolate [a tree] ¶ Cacao.

Chocolate [the drink] Potus ex ¶ cacao conse-
ctus.

¶ *A chocolate pot*, Vas in quo potus ex ¶ cacao
conficitur.

A choice, Electio, 3. electus, 4. delectus.

¶ *Take your choice*, opto sit tui. *He may take*
his choice, ei liberum est. *I shall not be long in*
choice of death, in meum electum parva futura in ra-
est. *If it were put to your choice*, si conditio
proponatur.

Choice [diversity] Varietas, 3. ¶ *He hath great*
choice of these commodities, huiusmodi rerum mag-
nam varietatem habet.

Choice, adj. [acquisitive] Lectus, egregius, ex-
quisitus. ¶ *Things delivered in choice words*, res
electis dictatae verbis. *His discourse is replenished*
with choice expressions, sententis verbisque lectionis-
mis dicit. *The choicest men in the city*, electissimi
viri civitatis.

¶ *To be choice of*, Diligenter aliquid curare.

To make choice of, Aliquid deligere, *vel* seligere;
delectum alicuius rei *agere, *vel* habere. ¶ *You*
should make choice of proper words, verborum pro-
priorum delectus est adhibendus.

Of one's own choice, Sponte, ultro.

Choicest, Caritas, 3.

Choicely, Lectissimè, egregiè.

He chode, Objurgavit. See Chide.

To chode, Sufoco, 1. praefoco, *strangulo.

¶ *A chod pear*, *Pyrum *strangulans, *vel*

stringens gulam. ¶ *To give one a chode pear*,
scrupulum alicui injicere.

Choked, ¶ Evangina.

To choke, or *stop up*, Obstruo, *is*, 3. oppilo, 1.

¶ *To be ready to be choked by eating greedily*,
Prae aviditate edendi fore praefocari.

Choked, Suffocatus, *strangulatus.

¶ *To be choked for want of drink*, Siti enecari,

A choker, ¶ Suffocator, 3.

Choking, or *choke*, *Strangulatorius.

A choking, Suffocatio, 3. praefocatio, *stran-
gulation.

Choler, *Cholera, 1. *bilis, *is*, f.

¶ *Choler a duff*, *Bilis atra, *melancholia.

Cholerick, *Biliosus, asper, morosus, iracundus,

*Stomachosus, ingenio irritabilis, inmodicus ira.

¶ *To be very cholerick*, Ira altissima, inacunda
ardere.

The cholic, Dolor *colicus, status ¶ hypo-
chondriacus.

¶ *The wind cholic*, Ventris tormina.

To choose, Eligo, *Ynis*, 3. deligo, seligo, dele-
ctum facere, *vel* *agere. ¶ *Choose whether you will*,
optio sit tua. *The mind cannot choose but be doing*,
nihil agere animus non potest. *He chose the best of*
each sort, optima quaeque seligit. *I gave you leave*
to choose which of the three you please, permitto de
tribus ut eligas quem velis.

To choose [appoint] Constituo, *is*, 3. designo, 1.

To choose into a company, Ascisco, *Ynis*, 3. allego,
coopto, 1. ¶ *He chose me to be one of his advo-*
cates, me inter patronos ascivit. *He was chose by*
the suffrage of the people, suffragio populi ab electis
fuit. *They chose him when absent into that hono-*
rable society, illum absentem in amplissimum col-
legium cooptarunt.

To choose into the place of another, Substituto, *is*,
3. in locum alterius supponere, *vel* succedere.

¶ *To let one choose*, Opto aut conditioni facere, dare,
concedere; potestatem alicuiusmodi spendi facere.

¶ *To choose by lot*, Sorte, *vel* sortitè, eligere.

To choose out, Eximo, *Ynis*, 3. deligo, eligo.

To choose rather, Malo, *ut*.

I cannot choose but, Non possum non, nequeo
quin, non possum facere, *vel* pati quin ¶ *I cannot*
choose but cry out, non possum quin exclamem.

A chooser, Elector, 3. ¶ *Beggers must not be*
choosers, ne eligat is qui donum accipit.

A choosing, Electio, 3. delectus, 4.

A choosing out, Selectio, 3.

A choosing by lot, Sortitio, 3.

A chop, Divisum, 2. frustum, 2.

¶ *A mutton chop*, Offula carnis ovinae.

The chop, Fauces, *Ynis*, f. pl. See Chops.

¶ *The chops of a channel*, or *river*, Fluminis
ostium, *vel* fauces.

To chop, Conscindo, *Ynis*, 3. concido, *is*.

To chop, or *change*, Permuto. See Chango.

¶ *To chop leggit*, Verba commutare.

To chop at a thing, Capto, 1.

¶ *To chop in*, Ex improviso intervenire, tan-
quam laes in sabulo intervenire.

To chop short, Praecido, *is*, 3. succido.

To chop off, Trunco, 2. praecido, *is*, 3. ab-
scindo, *is*, *is*.

¶ *The wind is chopped about*, Ventus mutatur.

A choper off, Qui truncat, *vel* praecidit.

Choped, Concitus.

Choped off, Truncatus, praecisus, abscissus.

A chopping, Decurtatio, 3.

¶ *A chopping boy*, Puer grandisculus.

A chopping off, Abscissio, 3.

¶ *A chopping block*, Mensa lapidea.

¶ *A chopping knife* [to chop herbs] Culter her-
barius.

¶ *A chopping knife* [for meat] Culter ad minutal
conficiendum.

With chopping, Cessio.

A chopping and changing, Permutatio, 3.

Choppin, Cothurnus, 2. calceamenta altiuscula.

Chops, Concisus. See Choped.

Choral, Ad *chorum pertinens.

A chord [string] *Chorda, 2.

¶ *A chord in geometry*, *Chorda *geometrica.

¶ *Choriambick verse*, Versus *choriambicus.

*A chorist, or eborister, Cantor in * choro, *||*
chorista, m.

*A chorograph, Qui regiones describit, * choro-*
graphus, 2.

*Chorography, Regionum descriptio, *|| choro-*
graphia, 1.

*The chorus in a play, * Chorus, 2.*

I chose, Elegi. See Choise.

Chosen, Electus, delectus.

Chosen into a company, Allectus, cooptatus,
alctus.

Chosen out, Selectus, excerptus, exemptus.

A chough, Monedula, 1.

A cornish cough, Gerculus, 2.

To chouter like a cough, Cornicot, 1.

To chouse, or put the chouse upon one, Decipio,
cipi, 3, fallo, fellei; alicui imponere, lucum fu-
cere, vel os sublinere. ¶ *He is finely choused, pro-*
bè os illi sublinere est, ductus est dolis.

A chouse, Scultus, 2. fatuus.

Chousd, Deceptus, fraudatus.

*A chousing, Fraus, dit, f. * dolus, 2.*

To chouter, Marmuro, 1. de aliquo quasi, vel
conqueri.

A chattering, Marmuratio, 3. querela, 1. con-
questio, 3. questus, 4.

*Chrifm, * Chrifma, dñs, m.*

*Chrifmatory [little vessel] *|| Chrifmatorium, 2.*

Chrifmas, Infantes qui mortui sunt intra men-
sem à partu.

¶ *A chrifm cloth, Pannus quo caput infantis*
tociens *|| baptizati tegitur.

*Chrifm, *|| Chrifmus, 2. || Messias, m, m.*

To chrifm, Aquam lustrali tingere, salutari lava-
cro abluere, *|| Chrifmian religionis facris initi-

are, *|| baptizari, 1.

*Chrifm, *|| Chrifmianus orbis.*

Chrifm, Aquam lustrali ablutus, sanctissimo
abluitionis sacramento initiatus, vel initiatus;

*|| baptizatus.

¶ *A chrifm day, Dies Iustitiae.*

*A chrifm, *|| Baptizmus, 2.*

¶ *To make a great chrifm, Magnis epulis*
*|| baptismum alicuius celebrare.

¶ *The night Chrifm, Rex *|| Chrifmianif-*
fatus.

¶ *One's Chrifm name, Nomen alicui inditum*
in *|| baptismo.

*A chrifm, *|| Chrifmianus.*

*Chrifmian, or chrifmian, *|| Chrifmianus, 3.*

¶ *Chrifmian lib, lib, *|| chrifmianum docet.*

*Chrifm, *|| Chrifmianum festum. ¶ They*
keep Chrifmian all the year, semper Saturnalia a-

put. Chrifmian comes but once a year, semel in
anno ridet Apollo.

¶ *Chrifmian day, Dies *|| Chrifmian natalis.*

A chrifmian box, Strena, 1. See Box.

¶ *A chrifmian word, Carmen, vel *|| hymnus, in*
*|| Chrifmian activitatem.

The chrifmian row, Elementa litterarum ex ar-
dine collocata, *|| alphabetum, 2. ¶ *Before the*
chrifmian row, ante alpha & beta.

Chrifm ebri, Palivus, 2.

¶ *Chrifm's herb, or Chrifm's root, Herba *||*
Chrifm.

¶ *St. Chriftopher's herb, Herba sancti Chri-*
stophori.

*Chromatid, *|| Chromatid, es, f.*

*A chromal, or chromal distaff, *|| Merbustia-*
tura, vel irretitorius.

To chronicle, In annales referre, memorie, vel
posteritati, mandare.

*A chronicle, Liber *|| chronicus, *|| chronicon, 2.*
annales, immo, n. pl. facti, dñm, m. pl.

Chronicle, Memoriae mandatus, in factis, vel
annales, relatus.

*A chronicle, chronicle, or chronicle, *|| Chro-*
nicus, 2. *|| chronographus, *|| chronologus, *|| chro-

nicorum, vel annalium, scriptor.

*Chronography, Temporum descriptio, *|| chro-*
nographia, 1.

Chronological, Ad temporum descriptionem per-
tine, *|| chronologicus.

Chronology, Temporum historia, vel doctrina;
*|| chronologia, 1.

*Chryfanteman [herb] *|| Heliochrysis,*

*Chrysolia, *|| Chrysolia, 1.*

*A chrysolite, *|| Chrysolitus, 2.*

*Chrysal, *|| Chrysalis, i, f. See Crystal.*

*Chrysal cups, or large vessels, *|| Chrysalina, dñm,*
n. pl.

A chub [fish] Capito, dñm, m.

A chub [clown] Rusticus, 2.

A chub [jolt-headed fellow] Capito, dñm, m.

habes, dñm, m. fipes, dñm.

¶ *A short chub lad, Curtus & crassus puer.*

¶ *A chub under the chin, latus levis sub mentum.*

¶ *To chub one under the chin, Aliquem leviter*
imo mento percutere.

¶ *Chub farbing, Ludus de aereis nummis in*
cavernulam coniciendis.

To chub, or cry, like a partridge, Cacabo, 1.

To chuckle, In cachinnum erumpere, vel solvi.

A chuckle head, Capito, dñm, m.

*A chuff [clown] Rusticus, 2. *|| agrestis, insabi-*
dus, colosus.

Chuffy, Inurbanus, illepidus.

A chum, Contubernalis, || commensalis.

A chump, Truncus, 2.

A church, Templum, 2. aedes sacrae. ¶ The
nearer the church the farther from God, quò
propior templo, ed nequior.

The church [assembly of Christians] Fidelium
*|| coetus, *|| ecclesia, 1.

*Church government, Imperium *|| ecclesiasticum.*

A churchman, or clergyman, Sacerdos, dñm, m.
sacricola, m, m. *|| clercus, 2.

Of, or belonging to, churchmen, Sacerdotalis.

*A church book, || Registrum *|| baptismale.*

Church lands, Glebae, dñm, f. pl.

¶ *A church porch, Templi porticus.*

A church rober, Sacrilagus, 2.

¶ *Church time, Tempus publicarum precum.*

A churchwarden, Aedituus, 2. sacrorum custos,
*|| hierophylax, dñm.

A churchwardenship, Aeditatus, 3. sacrorum
custodia.

*A church yard, *|| Cœmeterium, 2. sepul-*
chretum.

¶ *A woman's churking, Puerperæ primus in*
templum regressus ad gratias agendas.

*Of, or belonging to, the church, *|| Ecclesiasticus.*

A churl, Rusticus, 2. truculentus. ¶ To put
a churl upon a gentleman, post merum vappam
bibere.

A churl [covetous hunk] Sordidus, 2.

*Churl [a dog's name] *|| Lycides, 1.*

Churlish, Inurbanus, inhumanus, illiberalis.

Churlish in countenance, Tetricus, fuperciliosus,
truculentus, aspectu terribilis.

Samuel's churlish, Subagrestis.

Churlishly [clownishly] Rusticè, illiberaliter,
inhumaniter, truculenter.

Churlishly [roughly] Inclementer, inhumanè.

Churlishness, Rusticitas, 3. morum asperitas.

¶ *Churlishness of countenance, Vultus asperitas.*

A churn, Vas in quo agitur coagulum; cir-
tus, 1.

*To churn, Lac, vel florem lactis, agitare ad *|| bu-*
tyrum faciendum.

¶ *A churn staff, Bacillus quo agitur coagulum.*

Churned, Lactis coagulati modo agitatus.

A churning, Lactis agitatio.

*A chur worm, *|| Gryllotalpa, 1.*

To chuse, Eligo, egi, 3. See Choise.

*The chyle, *|| Chylus, 2.*

*Chylification, *|| Chylificatio, 3.*

*Chymical, *|| Chymicus.*

*Chymically, *|| Chymicè.*

*Chymick, *|| Alchymica, *|| spargirica; *|| py-*
rotechnica, 1.

*A chymist, *|| Alchymista, m, m.*

*Chymistry, *|| Chymia, 2. *|| alchymia.*

A cibol, Cepula, 1. See Cibol.

A cicatrice, Cicatrix, f, f.

A little cicatrice, Cicatrixcula, 2.

Full of cicatrice, Cicatrixosus.

To cicatrice, Cicatricem obducere.

Cicatrice, Cicatrice obducta.

Cicatrixing, Cicatricem obducens.

*Cicely [the herb] *|| Myrrhis, dñm, f. || cic-*
toria, 1.

¶ *Wild cicely, || Cicatoria vulgaris,*

A cicely, Cicet, dñm, m.

A cickling, Cicercula, 2.

A cicle, Falcula, 1.

*Cicory, *|| Heliotropium, 2.*

The common cicory, Ambubia, 1. vel ambugia.

To cicurate [tame] Cicuro, 1. domo, vi; man-
fuefacio, fect, 3.

¶ *Avaliant aid, Dominus invictus & præpotens,*

Cider, Succus è pomis expressus.

¶ *A cider house, Officina ubi potus è pomis*
confectus venditur.

Cilery, Silerium, 2. voluta, 1.

¶ *To cil a room, Conclave laqueari, vel lacu-*
nari, ornare.

Cided, Laqueatus.

*A cimbal, *|| Cymbalum, 2. *|| crotalum. See*
Cymbal.

*A player on the cimbal, *|| Cymbalista, m, m.*

An old cincar, Aleator usu peritus.

*A cincture, Cingulum, 2. cingulus; *|| eana, 1.*

Cinder, Cinis, dñm, m. reliquie carbonis exusti,

¶ *A cinder man, or woman, Qui, vel quæ, ci-*
neres colligit ut vendat.

Cinnabar, Cinnabaris; minium, 2.

¶ *A cingle for a horse, Cingulum equium.*

Cinnamon, Cinnamum, 2. cinnamomum.

¶ *Made of cinnamon, Ex cinnamomo confectus.*

¶ *Cinnamon water, Potus ex cinnamomo con-*
fectus.

Cinper, Cinnaberis, is, f.

*The cinque ports, *|| Pentas, dñm, f.*

*Cingusail, *|| Pentaphyllon, 2.*

¶ *The cinque ports, Quinque portus.*

¶ *Barons of the cinque ports, || Baronum quin-*
que portuum.

*The lord warden of the cinque ports, *|| Limen-*
archa, m, m.

A cion [graft] Surculus, 2. stolo, dñm, m.

*Ciperous [a sort of bulrush] *|| Cypetia, dñm, f.*
juncus angulosus.

A cipher [a word of late coinage from the A-
rabick] Numeri nota, nota *|| arithmetica circu-

laris, || cipra, 1.

A cipher [nought, nothing] Circulus, 2. ni-
hil, nihilum.

¶ *To stand for a cipher, Nihil esse.*

¶ *A cipher on a seal, or ring, Nomen ex literis*
inter se ornate involutis contextum.

Ciphers, or secret characters, Notæ, dñm, f. pl.
arcana, vel occultæ, notæ.

*To cipher [learn accounts] *|| Arithmetice dif-*
cere, rationes computandi artem ediscere.

*Ciphering, Rationes computandi *|| ars, *|| arith-*
metica, 1.

¶ *To take in ciphers, Notis excipere.*

Cipress [fine linen] Byssus crispata.

¶ *A cipress wood, or veil, *|| Peplus carbasinus.*

*A cipress tree, *|| Cypessus, i, f.*

Circian games, Ludi circenses.

A circle, Circulus, 2. orbis, is, m.

A little circle, Orbiculus, 2. || circellus.

Half a circle, Semicirculus, 2. semiorbis.

¶ *To make a circle, Circulum, vel orbem, duce-*
re.

*The circle about the moon, *|| Halo, dñm, m. corona*
in formam orbis.

*The black circle about the eye, *|| Iris, dñm, f.*

Of, or belonging to, a circle, Rotundus, in cir-
culum flexus, orbis, || circularis.

Circle wise, In orbem, circulationem, orbicu-
latim.

A ciolet [a roll for a dish on a table] Cir-
cellus, 2.

A circuit, Circuitus, 4.

To circuit, or go in circuit, Ambio, 4. cir-
cumeo.

A circuit about, Ambitus, 4. circuitus.

The circuit of a roof, Orbile, i, n.

To go a circuit [as a judge] Jure dicundo con-
ventus obire, || itineror, 1.

¶ *A judge of a circuit, Judex || itinerarius.*

A circuition, Circuitio, 3.

Circular, Rotundus, orbis, || circularis. ¶ He
sent circular letters to the governors of provinces,

circa præfectos literas misit.

¶ *Circulatory letters, Litteræ circulatoriæ.*

Circular motion, || Circulatio, 3.

Circularly, || Circulariter.

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Circularity, || *Circularitas*, 3.
To circulate [be carried round] *Circular*, 1.
 ¶ *Money circulated but poorly*, parum pecunie adest.
To circulate [terminate] *Terminor*, 1.
Circulated, *Circulatus*.
Circulation, or *circularing*, || *Circulatio*, 3.
 ¶ *The circulation of the blood*, Sanguinis || *circulatio*.
Circulatory, *Circulatorius*.
Circumambiens, *Ambiens*, || *circumambiens*.
To circumcise, || *Circumcido*, di, 3. præputium amputare.
Circumcised, *Circumcisus*.
One circumcised, *Apella*, a, m. verpus, 2.
Circumcision, *Præputii abscissio*, || *circumcisio*, 3.
A circumference, *Circulus*, a. || *circumferentia*, 3. ¶ *peripheria*.
A circumflex [accent] *Circumflexus*, scil. || *accentus*.
Circumfluent, *Circumfluens*.
Circumjacent, *Circumjacens*.
Circumlocution, *Circuitus*, vel *circuitio*, locuti; *circumlocutio*, 3.
To circumscribe, *Circumscribo*, pfi, 3.
Circumscribed, *Circumscriptus*.
A circumscribing, or *circumscription*, *Circumscriptio*, 3.
Circumspect, *Cautus*, *consideratus*, *circumpectus*.
To be circumspect, *Caveo*, vi, 2. *prospicio*, *exi*, 3. *provideo*, di, 2. *advigilo*, 1.
Very circumspect, *Percautus*.
Circumspection, or *circumspectness*, *Circumpectio*, 3. *cautio*, *consideratio*.
Circumspectly, *Cautè*, *circumspectè*, *providè*.
A circumstance, *Attributio*, 3. *conditio*; *circumstantia*, 1. ¶ *I am in that unhappy circumstance*, ego in eum incidi infelix locum.
A circumstance of words, *Ambages*, iam, f. pl.
Circumstantial, *Habitus*, *circumstantis vestitus*.
 ¶ *A person in good, or bad, circumstances*, Homo in re lautus, vel tenui.
 ¶ *With such circumstances*, *Rebus sic stantibus*, ita se habentibus.
Circumstantial, || *Circumstantialis*.
Circumstantially, *Attributionibus suis*, || *circumstantialiter*.
To circumstantiate, *Circumstantius vestire*.
Circumvallation, *Circumvallatio*, 3. *circumnitio*, *fossæ circumductio*.
To circumvent, *Circumvenio*, 4.
Circumvented, *Circumventus*.
A circumvention, or *circumventing*, *Circumventio*, 3. *deceptio*; *fraus*, di, 1.
A circumvolution, || *Circumvolutio*, 3.
A cirque, or *circus*, *Circus*, 2.
A pair of oars, *Fortex*, icis. See *Sciffars*.
 ¶ *Christian monks*, ¶ *Monachi* || *Cisteriani*.
A cistern, *Cisterna*, 1.
A little cistern, *Cisternula*, 1.
A cistern cock, *Popilla*, 1. ¶ *maïus*, 2.
A cistern to wash cups or glasses in, || *Aquimarium*, 2.
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, a cistern*, *Cisterninus*.
Cistus [herb] *Cistus*, 2.
A cit, or *citizen*, *Civis*, is, c.
A citadel, *Ars*, cis, f. ¶ *acropolis*, is, f.
A citation, or *summon*, *Citatio*, 3.
 - *A citation*, or *quoting*, *Loci alicujus ex scriptore quopiam prolatio*. ¶ *Citations from the ancients give an authority and credit to a discourse*, commemoratio antiquitatis auctoritatem orationi affert & fidei.
To cite [summon] *Cito*, 1. *arcesso*, *irvi*, 3. in jus vocare, clarâ voce nomina reorum pronunciare. ¶ *He cited him before the senate to give an account of his actions*, vocavit illum ad disquisitionem senatû.
To cite [quote] *Cito*, 1. *testem producere*, *auctorem laudare*.
To cite, or *quote*, *falsely*, *Falsè*, vel *malâ fide*, *auctorem citare*.
Cited, *Citatus*, *laudatus*.
A citing, *Citatio*, 3.
A citizen, *Civis*, is, c. *municeps*, ipis.

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¶ *A fellow citizen*, *Civis ejusdem municipii*.
 ¶ *To make a citizen*, *Civitate*, vel *civitatem*, donare. See *City*.
Citizen like, *Civiliter*, *urbaniter*.
The company, or state, of citizens, *Civitas*, 3.
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, citizens*, *Civilis*, *urbanus*.
Citizenship, *Jus civitatis*.
Citron, [apple] ¶ *Malum citreum*, *medicum*, *Assyrium*.
A citron tree, *Citrus*, i, f. ¶ *malus Assyria*, *citrea*, *medica*.
 ¶ *Of, or like, citron*, *Citreus*, *citrinus*.
 ¶ *Citron water*, *Potus ex malo citreo confectus*.
 ¶ *Citron basil* [herb] ¶ *Ocimum citreum*.
Citron colour, *Color citrinus*.
 ¶ *A citron cucumber*, *Cocumis citrea*.
Citrus [herb] || *Citrullus*, 2.
A citurn, ¶ *Cithara*, 1. ¶ *sistrum*, 2.
A city [the buildings and walls] *Oppidum*, 2. *urbs*, is, f. ¶ *Not very far from the city*, non ita præcul ab urbe. *He is made governor of the city*, *urbi præficitur*. *It is free for any man in the city*, *omnibus civibus pater*.
A city [the society of inhabitants under the same government] *Civitas*, 3. ¶ *The city is up in arms*, *civitas in armis est*.
A chief city, *Urbs primaria*, ¶ *metropolis*, is, f.
A bishop of such a city, ¶ *Metropolitanus*, 2.
A little city, *Urbicula*, 1.
A city, or town, corporate, *Municipium*, a.
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, such a city*, *Municipalis*, *urbanus*, *civilis*. ¶ *I live a city life*, *vitam urbanam secutus sum*.
The city walls, *Mœnia*, um, pl.
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, the chief city*, ¶ *Metropolitanus*.
 ¶ *The city freedom*, *Jus civitatis*.
 ¶ *To make one free of a city*, *Aliquem civem, vel in civitatem, adscribere*; *alicui civitatem tribuere*, *dare*, *impertiri*, *largiri*; *aliquem civitate donare*.
Civet, *Cepula*, 1.
Civet, || *Zibethum*, 2. *felis Sabazæ stercus*.
 ¶ *A civet cat*, *Felis Sabazæ*.
 ¶ *Perfumed with civet*, || *Zibethum olens*.
 ¶ *A civick crown*, *Corona civica*.
Civil [of, or belonging to, a city] *Civilis*, *civicus*.
Civil [courteous] *Comis*, *urbanus*, *humanus*, *officiosus*, *civilis*.
Very civil, *Perurbanus*.
 ¶ *The civil law*, *Lex civilis*, *jus civile*.
 ¶ *A civil lawyer*, or *Civilian*, *Juris civilis peritus*, *juris consultus*.
 ¶ *A civil war*, *Bellum intestinum, vel civile*.
Civility, *Comitas*, 3. *humanitas*, *urbanitas*, *civilitas*. ¶ *I was willing to perform this part of civility towards him*, *hoc illi officium præstare volui*. *In this case he offended against custom and civility*, *fecit in hac re contra morem consuetudinemque civilem*.
To civilize, *Manufacio*, *fici*, 3. *aliquem ad humanitatem informare, vel instruere*.
Civilized, *Manufactus*, *excultus*, *ad humanitatem, vel comitatem, instructus*.
A civilizing, *Ad humanitatem, vel comitatem, instructio*.
Civilly, *Comiter*, *urbaniter*, *humanè*.
Cizars, *Forceps*, ipis. See *Sciffars*.
A clack, *Crepitaculum*, 2.
A clack [long tongue] *Lingulaca*, 1. *lingua garrula*. ¶ *Your clack never lies still*, *lingua tua nunquam fileat*.
To clack, *Crepito*, 1. || *clangito*.
 ¶ *To clack wool* [cut off the mark] *Picis impressionem excutere*.
 ¶ *Clack gese*, *Anseres* || *Scotici*.
Clacking, *Crepas*, acis.
A clacking, *Crepitatio*, 3.
Clad, *Amictus*, *vestitus*.
 ¶ *Well, or finely, clad*, *Benè, vel optimè, vestitus*.
 ¶ *Poorly clad*, *Malè vestitus*.
 ¶ *A woman clad in men clothes*, *Mulier virili vestitu induta*.
A claim, *Vindicatio*, 3. *assertio*.
To claim, or *lay claim to*, *Vendico*, 1. *posco*, *pæpoci*, 3. *asserto*, *ui*.

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To claim to one's self, *Arrogo*, 1. *assumo*, pfi, 3.
To claim, or *lay claim to, again*, *Reposco*, 3.
Claimable, *Vendicabilis*, *vendicandus*.
A claimant, or *claimer*, *Vendicator*, 3.
A claimer again, *Repetitor*, 3.
A claiming, *Vendicatio*, 3.
To clamber, *Scando*, di, 3.
A clambering, *Scansio*, 3.
Clammy, || *Viscidus*, || *viscosus*.
 ¶ *Very clammy*, *Valde* || *viscidus*, || *viscosus*, vel *glutinosus*.
Clamminess, || *Viscositas*, 3.
Clamour, *Clamor*, 3.
To clamour, *Clamo*, 1. *magnâ contentione exclamare*, *plenis faucibus*, vel *magno clamore*, *obstreperè*.
 ¶ *To clamour against*, *Contra aliquem, vel aliquid, exclamare*, *clamores tollere, vel vociferari*.
Clamorous, *Clamorus*, *importunus*.
Clamps [in a ship] *Trabes navales*.
A clan, *Clientela*, 1. *tribus*, 4. *famulitium*, 2.
 ¶ *To clan together*, *Coitionem facere*.
Clancular, *Clancularius*.
Clandestine [secret] *Clandestinus*.
Clandestinely, *Clandestinè*, *clam*, *occultè*, *clanculum*.
A clang [sound of a trumpet] *Clangor*, 3.
To clang, *Clango*, xi, 3.
Clank [noise of fetters, &c.] *Compedum tintinus*.
To clank, *Tinnire*.
A clap [blow, or stroke] *Ictus*, 4. ¶ *colaphus*, 2. *plaga*, 1. ¶ *He gave him a smart clap on the shoulder*, *illi vehementem plagam humeris infixit*.
A clap [noise] *Crepitus*, 4. *streptus*. ¶ *The doors gave a great clap*, *fores creperunt clarè*, *clausæ sunt fores magno fragore*.
 ¶ *A clap of thunder*, ¶ *Fragor tonitru*, vel *tonitrus*.
 ¶ *An after clap*, *Quod post sponsonem postulatur*.
 ¶ *At one clap*, *Una vice*, *uno ictu*.
 ¶ *A clap* [venereal disease] ¶ *Lues Venerea*.
 ¶ *To clap against one another*, *Collido*, fi, 3.
 ¶ *To clap a writ on one's back*, *Alicui* ¶ *dicam impingere*.
 ¶ *To clap spurs to his horse*, *Equo calcar addere, vel subdere*; *equum calcaribus concitare*.
 ¶ *To clap a lock on a door*, *Seram foribus affigere, vel imponere*.
 ¶ *To clap one's band on a person*, *Prehendo*, di, 3. *apprehendo*, *comprehendo*.
 ¶ *To clap one's band on a place*, *Manum ad locum aliquem apponere*.
To clap, or *beat, one's breast*, *Plango*, xi, 3.
To clap [at a play] *Plaudo*, fi, 3. *plausum dare*.
To clap [or put] *down*, *Deprimo*, pfi, 3. *depono*, *fui*.
 ¶ *To clap one gently on the back*, *Tergum demulcere*, ¶ *poppylimate demulcere, vel delinire*.
 ¶ *To give one a clap, or blow*, *Ferio*, 4. *percutio*, fi, 3.
 ¶ *To clap a person, or give one the clap* [venereal disease] ¶ *Lue Venereâ aliquem inuicere, vel inficere*.
 ¶ *To clap* [make a noise] *Crepeo*, xi, 3. *strepo*; *crepitum, vel strepitum, edere*.
To clap hands, *Plaudo*, fi, 3.
 ¶ *To clap a door to*, *Fores violenter occludere*.
 ¶ *To clap one's knees close to a horse's sides*, *Equum genibus arctè complecti*.
 ¶ *To clap on a piece of cloth to a garment*, *Pannum affigere*.
To clap in [act.] *Immitto*, misi, 3.
To clap in [near.] *Irruo*, ui, 3. *repentè, vel violenter, aliquò ingredi*; *subitò intrare*.
 ¶ *To clap on the sails*, *Vela dare*, *pandere*, *solvere*.
To clap up a bargain, *Com aliquo* ¶ *pacisci*, *Com aliquo* ¶ *pactum consummare, vel conficere*. ¶ *Clap up a bargain with Apella for the pillars*, *cum Apellâ conficere de columnis*.
 ¶ *To clap up a peace*, *Pacem cum aliquo facere, vel conficere*.
 ¶ *To clap up a sham peace*, *Pacem simulatam facere*.
 ¶ *To clap up in prison*, *In custodiam, vel vincula, conjicere, dare, tradere*.

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¶ To clasp, or wrap, up together, In fasciculum compingere, complicare, colligere, cogere.
 ¶ To clasp the wings, Alas quatere, vel concutere; alis plaudere. ¶ He shot the pigeon as she was clapping her wings, alis plaudentem fissit columbam.
 ¶ Clasp boards for casts, Materia cadorum.
 Claped at, Plausus.
 Claped [poxed] *Lue Venerea tactus, vel infectus.
 A claper [one who clappeth his hands] Plausor, 3. applausor.
 The claper of a bell, Tinnabuli, vel campana, malleus; || noise ferrea clava.
 A claper of combs, Vivarium, 2. loculamentum; agger cum colorum lustris suffollus.
 ¶ The claper of a door, Ostii malleus.
 ¶ The claper of a mill, Crepitaculum molare.
 A clapping of the hands, Plausus, 4. applausus.
 ¶ A clapping of the wings, Alarum plausus.
 A clapping [stroking] *Poppymus, 2. *poppyms, 2. n.
 Clapt, Plausus. See Claped.
 ¶ Clarentious king at arms, || Clarentius rex armorum.
 ¶ Claret, or claret wine, Vinum rubrum, vel rubellum.
 Claricords [a sort of musical instrument] *|| Organum quoddam musicum fidibus intentum; *|| clavechordium, 2.
 ¶ Wild clarie, Oculus *|| Christii.
 ¶ To clarify, Clarum reddere, || clarifico, 1.
 ¶ To clarify liquor, Liquorem diluere, vel a fece purgare.
 To clarify [grow clear] Claresco, 3. clarus fidi.
 Clarified [as liquor] Defecatus, depuratus, a fece purgatus.
 A clarifier, Qui, vel quæ, liquorem, &c. diluit.
 A clarification, or clarifying, Defecatio, 3.
 Clarification, or reprimand, Clarigatio, 3.
 A clarion, Tuba argutula, vel acutior soni.
 A clark [clergyman] *|| Clericus, 2. sacerdos, 2. n. c. *|| presbyter, 2. n. m. See Clerk.
 Clary [herb] Hominiun, 2.
 To clasp [disagree] Discrepo, vi, 1. diffideo, 2. n.
 To clasp [make a noise] Clango, xi, 3. clangorem edere.
 To clasp [beat against] Allido, fi, 3. illido, collido.
 A clashing [disagreeing] Discrepatio, 3. diffidium, 2.
 A clashing [noise] Clangor, 3. fremitus, 4.
 ¶ The clashing of arms, armorum fremitus.
 Clashing [beating against] Allidens, illidens, collidens.
 A clasp [buckle] Anfula, 1. fibula; * spinther, 2. n.
 A little clasp, *Spintherolum, 2.
 To clasp [buckle] Infibulo, 1. anfula, vel fibula, conjungere, vel connectere.
 To clasp [embrace] Amplector, xus, 3. complector. ¶ She clasped him about the neck, collo implicuit brachia, amplexa est.
 ¶ To clasp one's hands, Manus conjungere.
 A clasp [tendrel] *Clavicula, 1.
 The book of a clasp, *|| Uncinulus, 2.
 To clasp together, Infibulo, 1. fibula conjungere.
 ¶ To clasp beneath, Fibula subnectere.
 Claped [having clasps] Fibulis instructus.
 Claped [fastened with clasps] Anfula, vel fibula, nexus.
 Clapping, Nexilis.
 Clapping about, Innectens.
 A clapping [tying] In nodum colligatio.
 ¶ A clasp knife, Culter laminæ in ansum setorâ.
 A clasp [order] Classis, 3. series, 5.
 Classial, or classick, Classicus.
 ¶ A classick author, Idoneus auctor, scriptor classicus.
 To clatter, Strepo, vi, 3.
 A clattering, Strepitus, 4.
 To clatter [prattle] Garrio, 4. blatero, 2.
 To clatter [jar] Altercor, 1. litigo.

CLE

To clatter and break things, Confringo, frangi, 3.
 ¶ To make a clattering with the feet by running up and down, cursitando pedibus strepitum edere.
 To make a clatter, or a clattering, Magno sonitu confringere.
 A clattering noise, Strepitus, 4. fractura cum magno sonitu.
 A clattering [prattling] Garritus, 4. litigium, 2.
 A clattering [jaring] Altercatio, 3. litigatio.
 Clattering, Strepitans, garriens, altercans.
 I clave, Fidi. See Cleave.
 Clavier, or clover grass, *Trifolium, 2.
 Clavicles, *Clavicula, arum, f. pl.
 A clause [article] Caput itis, n.
 A clause [sentence] * Clausula, sententia.
 By short clauses, Cæsim, incisim, membratim.
 A claw, Unguis, 3. ungula, 1.
 To claw, or scratch, Scabo, 3. scalpo, psi; fodico, 1. ¶ They claw one another, tradunt operas mutuas. Claw me and I will claw thee, da mihi mutuum testimonium.
 To claw [flatter] Alicui blandiri, aliquem mulcere, demulcere, vel blandi sermone delinire.
 Clawed, Unguibus laceratus.
 ¶ To claw it away [make haste] Operi diligenter incumbere.
 To claw it off [in eating] Voro, 1. devoro; avidè edere.
 ¶ To claw off [beat soundly] Pugnis, vel fustibus, aliquem contundere, petere, dolare.
 ¶ To claw off a dissembler [get rid of it] Convalescere, a morbo liberari.
 ¶ The dissembler bath severely clawed him off, *Morbus illum miserè prædatus est.
 Clawing, Unguibus lacerans.
 Clawing [flattering] Adulatorius.
 A clawing [flattering] Adulatio, 3.
 ¶ A clawing with the nail, Laceratio unguibus facta.
 The claws of a fish, Piscis *acetabula; *chelæ, arum, f. pl.
 Having claws [of beasts, fish, &c.] Unguibus, vel *chelis, instructus.
 ¶ Having great claws, Unguibus prælongis.
 Claw footed, Multifidus.
 Clay, Lutum, 2.
 ¶ Black clay, Terra pinguis.
 ¶ Fine clay, Terra figillaris.
 ¶ Fuller's clay, Terra pinguis, Cimolia terra.
 Potter's clay, Argilla, 1. creta figularis.
 Of, or belonging to, potters clay, Argillaceus.
 White clay, *|| Leucargillion, 2.
 White clay [for crucibles] Talcionium, 2.
 To clay, or cover with clay, Deluto, 1. luto, vel argillâ, oblinere.
 To become clay, Lutesco, 3.
 ¶ Clay ground, Terra lutea.
 A clay pit, Locus ex quo argilla effoditur, || argilletum, 2.
 Full of clay, or dirt, Lutosus.
 Full of white clay, Argillosus.
 ¶ Clayed over, Luto, vel argillâ, oblitus.
 Clayey, or clayish, Lutosus, argillaceus.
 Clean, Mundus, purus, nitidus. ¶ This waistcoat is clean enough, hæc tunica est satis munda. We shall give them the cleanest water that can be, quam purissimam præbebimus aquam. A clean as a penny, nihil videtur mundius.
 Clean [nest] Politus, expolitus, tersus, nitidus, elegans.
 Quite and clean, Prorsus, *omnino, funditus.
 ¶ I quite and clean forgot myself, prorsus oblitus sum mei. They are quite and clean lost, omnino nunquam reperiuntur. I am of a clean contrary opinion, ego longè secus existimo. You have quite and clean ruined the city, ubem funditus everisti. He quite and clean destroyed himself, penitus seipsum perdidit.
 Very clean, Permundus.
 To clean, or make clean, Mundo, 1. emundo; purgo, expurgo. ¶ Therefore the vessels must be oftener made clean, ob id crebrius vasa mundanda.
 To clean the nose, Nares mungere, vel emungere.
 To make clean by washing, *Elao, 3. *diluo; [by

CLE

brushing, or wiping] abstergeo, fi, 3. detergeo.
 To clean [polish] Elimo, 1. nitido.
 To be clean, Niteo, 2. eniteo; nitefco, 3.
 Made clean, or cleaned, Emundatus, purgatus, absterfus, emunctus.
 Cleanly [adj.] Mundus, nitidus.
 Cleanly [adv.] Purè, mundè, munditer.
 Cleanliness, or cleanness, Mundities, 5. elegantia, 1. politura; nitor, 3.
 To cleanse, Emundo, 1. purgo.
 ¶ To cleanse from cess, A glumis repurgare.
 Cleansed, Mundatus, purgatus.
 Cleansed by sacrifice, Expiatus.
 Cleansed from dregs, Depuratus, defecatus, fæciibus purgatus.
 A cleanser, Qui, vel quæ, emundat, vel purgat.
 ¶ Purl is a cleanser of the blood, cerevisia abinthio mixta sanguinem purgat.
 A cleansing Purificatio, 3. purgatio; *ablutio.
 Cleansing, Purificans, purgans, *abluens.
 Cleansings, Purgamenta, arum, n. pl.
 Clear [bright] Lucidus, perlicidus. ¶ Clearer than glass, vitro pellucidior & limpidior. As clear as crystal, crystallo pellucidior.
 ¶ Clear water, Aqua limpida.
 Clear [fair] Serenus, tranquillus, candidus, clarus. ¶ It is a clear sky, celum serenum est.
 ¶ A clear night, Nox sideribus illustris, clara, splendens.
 Clear [manifest] Manifestus, conspicuus, apertus, luculentus, evidens. ¶ It is a clear case, palam est, manifestè patet, in promptu est omnibus. As clear as the day, luce clarus. The matter is clear, in promptu res est. He embarrassed a very clear case, rem explicatam perturbavit.
 Clear [calm] Imperturbatus.
 Clear [pure] Liquidus, limpidus, purus.
 Clear [in sound] Clarus, sonorus.
 Clear [without infection] Integer.
 ¶ A person of a clear conscience, Sibi nullus conscius culpæ, integer vitæ.
 Clear [without mixture] *Merus, *meracus, purus, sincerus.
 ¶ A clear, or fair, complexion, Color eximius, vel decorus.
 Clear [out of debt] Ære alieno solutus.
 ¶ A clear estate, Res familiaris ære alieno vacua.
 Clear of sight, or clear sighted, Perpicax.
 ¶ A clear head, Ingenium *acer, eximium, optimum, præclarum, sagax, perspicax.
 Clear [to be seen through] Perlicidus, translucidus.
 Clear [innocent] Innocens, innoxius, insons, a culpâ immunis, vel remotus. ¶ I am clear from this fault, a me hæc culpa procul est.
 ¶ A clear character, or reputation, Bona fama, bona existimatio.
 ¶ Clear weather, Tempus sudum, tempestas serena. It is very clear weather, celum jam mirè serenum est.
 ¶ A clear forehead, Frons tranquilla, serena.
 Clear [quite] Prorsus, *omnino. ¶ I am clear against it, animus abhorret ab hæc re, longè secus existimo. I am clear out of love with myself, mihi totus displiceo. All that I reckon clear gain, omne id esse in lucro deputo.
 ¶ The coast is clear, A periculo toti sumus.
 To clear, or make bright, Polio, 4. expolio.
 To clear, or make clear, Purifico, 1. expurgo, collustro.
 To clear [acquit] Absolvo, vi, 3. *diluo, vi, expurgo, 1. ¶ Clear yourself of this blame, te hoc crimine expedi. Let me clear myself, sine me expurgem. He cleared himself, novâ se exemit.
 ¶ To clear a doubt, or difficulty, Rem dubiam, vel difficilem, expedire, explicare, explanare, enodare.
 ¶ To clear himself of a crime, Se purgare, crimen diluere, culpam a se amovere.
 ¶ To clear a table, Ferula de mensâ tollere, vel auferre.
 ¶ To clear a ship at the custom-house, Veçigalia solvere.
 ¶ To come off clear, Tntus ex periculo evadere.
 ¶ To keep clear from danger, Periculum vitare, evitare, declinare.

CLE

To clear from, Libero, 1. expedito, 4. eripio, hi, 3.

¶ To clear an account, or debt, Rationes exequare, res alienam dissolvere.

¶ To clear, or get clearly, Vestigal luculentum facere.

To be clear, or bright, Claro, 2. alto.

¶ To get clear of a thing, Se à re aliquâ expedit.

¶ To stand clear, or make way, Loco cedere. It is clear, or manifest, Liqueat, constat, patet.

To clear up, or grow clear, Claresco, 3. eluceo, 2.

¶ The day grows clear, Lux albescit.

¶ To clear up an affair, Rem aliquam explicare, vel enodare.

¶ Clearances of a ship at the custom-house, *Syngrapha vestigialis soluti.

Clearer, or made bright, Politus, expolitus.

¶ Clear up your brow, exporrigere frontem.

Clearer [clarified] *Dilutus.

Clearer [made manifest] Patefactus.

Clearer [acquitted] *Absolutus, repurgatus, liberatus.

Clearer from, Expeditus.

A clearing [brightening] Polido, 3. expolitio.

A clearing [illustrating] Illustratio, 3.

A clearing [acquitting] *Absolutio, 3.

A clearing from, Purgatio, 3. expurgatio.

Clearly [plainly] Clare, perspicue, plane, liquidum, manifestè, dilucide, aperte.

Clearly [purely] Pure, liquidè.

Clearly [utterly] *Omnino, prorsus. ¶ You are clearly mistaken, totè erras viâ, toto erras cœlo.

I am clearly of another mind, longe aliter sentio.

Clearness [brightness] Splendor, 3. nitor.

¶ Clearness of the weather, Cœli serenitas.

Clearness [plainness] Perspicuitas, 3.

Clearness [purity] Puritas, 3.

Clearness [in sound, or sight] Claritas, 3.

Clearness [from fault] Innocentia, 1. integritas, 3.

To cleave, or force asunder, Findo, fidi, 3.

diffidendo; scindendo, discindendo.

To cleave [neut.] Dehisco, 3. hio, 1. rimas agere.

To cleave thorough, Perfindo, fidi, 3.

To cleave unto, Adherere, 2. inhereo, si; adheresco, 3. ¶ It cleaveth to the rock, ad saxa adherescit. Every cleaveth close to the highest, invidia altissimi adheret. Can this fin cleave to this man? potest hoc homini huic herere peccatum?

¶ Cleaved, Fissus, fissus.

¶ A cleaver of wood, Qui lignum findit.

A butcher's cleaver, Clunsculum, 2.

¶ Cleaver [herb] * Aparine, 2. f.

¶ Cleaving to, Adhæsio, 3.

¶ A cleaving of wood, Fissio ligni.

¶ Cleaving soft to, Agglutinatus, adherens.

¶ Cleaving, or sticking, Glutinosus, || viscosus, || viscidus.

Cleft, Fissus.

I, thou, he, cleft, Fidi, fidi, fidi, fidi.

Cleft in twain, Bifidus.

Cleft in three, Trifidus.

To be cleft, or that may be cleft, Fissilis.

A cleft, Rima, 1. fissura.

The cleft of a pen, Crena, 1.

Full of clefts, Rimosus.

Having many clefts, Multifidus.

Clemency, Clementia, 1. lenitas, 3. mansuetudo.

Clement [mild] Clement, mitis, mansuetus.

To clench, Contraho, 2. 3. See Clinch.

The clergy, Ordo sacer, || clerus, 2.

Of, or belonging to, the clergy, Sacerdotalis, ministerialis.

A clergyman, || Clericus, 2.

¶ The benefits of the clergy to condemned persons, Criminis || cleri gratia condonatio.

Clerical, || Clericalis.

A clerk [clergyman] || Clericus, 2.

A parish clerk, Sacrificus, 2. m.

A writing clerk, Scriba, 2. 3. à manu, amanuensis.

CLI

¶ A clerk of the exchequer, Scriba mariorum.

A clerk always attending, Amanuensis.

¶ A clerk of the customs, Vestigialium scriptor.

A clerk of the kitchen, Obsonator, 3.

¶ A clerk of the peace, || Clericus pacis.

¶ A clerk of the market, || Edilis libripens.

Clerks of the rolls, Scrinarii.

A gentleman's clerk, Scriba, 1. notarius, 2.

A petty clerk, Leguleius, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a clerk, || Clericalis.

Clerkship, || Clericatus.

Clever, *Dexter, *agilis, expeditus.

Cleverly, *Dextra, *agiliter, *dextro Mercurio.

¶ The clew of a sail, Pes veli, extremus veli angulus.

A clew garnet, Fustis quo pes veli alligatur, || prope.

A clew of thread, Glomus, 2.

The cleys of a crab, *Chelæ, ærum, f. pl. *acetabula, ærum, n. pl.

To click, or go click clack, Crepito, 1. tintinno, 4.

A clicket, Crepitaculum officio affixum.

A clicking, Tinitus, 4.

A client, Client, 3. clientela, 1.

Of a client, Ad clientelam pertinens, || clientalis, c.

A company of clients, Clientela, 1.

A cliff, or clift, Rupes, 2. f. *petra, 2. scopulus, 2.

A cliff in music, *Clavis, 2. f.

¶ A cliff of wood, Ligni fragmentum, vel frustum.

A cliff, Rima, 1. See Cleft.

A cligit, or clicket, Crepitaculum, 2.

Climacical, or climacick, *Climacericus.

¶ I am in my climacick year, climacericum tempus habeo.

A climate, or a clime [part of the world] *Clima, æti, n.

A climax [in rhetoric] Gradatio, 3. *|| climax, æti, f.

To climb, Scando, 2. 3. conscendo.

To climb up into, Inscendo, 2. 3.

To climb up unto, Ascendo, 2. 3.

¶ To climb up a tree, In arborem adrepere, arborem conscendere.

Hard to climb up, Præruptus, inaccessus.

To be climbed, or that may be climbed, Scandilis.

A climber, Qui conscendit.

A climbing, Conscensio, 3.

A climbing up unto, Ascensio, 3.

Climbers, or climbers, *Clematides.

¶ Climbers of Virginia, Hederæ || Canadensis quinque foliis.

To clinch, Contraho, 2. 3. ¶ Clinch your fist, contrahe pugnum.

To clinch a nail, Insecto, 2. 3. repango, pugi, mucronem clavi retundere.

A clincher [witty person] Homo festivus, facetus, jocosus, urbanus.

A clincher [small sea vessel] *Navigiolum, 2.

Clinched [as the fist] Contractus.

To clinch together, Comprimo, pressi, 3.

Clinches [witty sayings] Facetie, ærum, f. pl.

Clinched [as a nail] Repactus, retusus.

¶ A clinching of the fist, Pugni contractio.

A clinching of a nail, || Retusio, 3.

¶ A clinching argument, Ratio ferrea, certa, victrix; argumentum Herculeum, probatio inexpugnabilis.

To cling to, or unto, Adhæreo, si, 3.

To cling together, Cohæreo, si, 2.

Clingy, || Viscosus, glutinosus.

Chemical, or clinick, *Clinicus.

To clink, Crepo, 2. 3. tintinno, 4.

A clinking, Crepitus, 4. tintinnus.

To clip [have, or shear] Tondeo, tondendi, 2.

detondeo, attondeo.

To clip, or cut off, or away, Abscindo, scindi, 3.

refeco, 2. 3.

To clip [in language] Malè pronuciare, Ofcè & Volcè loqui.

¶ To clip one's wings, Pennas alicui incidere, cristas tondere.

To clip about, Circumtondeo, 2. 3.

CLO

To clip about the neck, Amplexor, 2. 3. complexor, collo brachia circumdare.

¶ To clip money, Nummos circumcidere, monstam accidere, pecuniam diminuire.

To clip, or shave often, Tonfio, 1.

To clip short, Præcido, 2. 3.

Clipped [sheared, or shaved] Tonfus, detonsus.

Not clipped, Intonsus.

To be clipped, or that may be clipped, Tonfili.

A clipper, Tonfor, 3.

¶ A clipper of money, Qui, vel quæ, nummos accidit.

A clipping [having, or shearing] Tonfio, 3.

tonfura, 1.

A clipping about the neck, Amplexus, 4. complexus.

A clipping short, Præcisio, 3.

Of, or belonging to, clipping, or shearing, Tonforius.

Clippings, Præsemina, 2. n. pl.

Clippings of trees, or hedges, Segmina, 2. n. pl.

barba virgultorum tonsilis.

A place where they used to clip, or shear, Tonfrina, 1.

¶ Clipped money, Nummus accisus, vel diminutus.

A clipper, *Clyster, 2. m. See Clyster.

Cliver, or cliver [goose-grass] *|| Aparine, 2. f.

A cliver, or cleaver [for butchers] Clunsculum, 2. fecus lanionia.

A cloak, Pallium, 2. See Glee.

To cloath, Vestio, 4. amicio; vestem induere.

Cloathed, Vestitus.

¶ Finely cloathed, Nitidè, vel splendide, vestitus. See Glee.

¶ Ill cloathed, Malè vestitus.

Cloathing, Vestitus, 4.

A clock, *Horologium, 2.

The clock [hour] *Hora, 1. ¶ One o'clock, hora prima. ¶ What is it o'clock? quæ est hora?

See what o'clock it is, contemplantur quæ sit hora.

About eight o'clock, octavam circiter horam.

See what o'clock it is both by the clock and the dial, aspice et in horologio machinali quæ sit hora & in gnomone.

¶ A clock keeper, *Horologii curator.

¶ A clock maker, *Horologiorum faber, vel fabricator.

¶ A bob clock, *Horologium ferre pendula breviori.

¶ A long pendulum clock, *Horologium ferre pendula longiori.

¶ A week clock, *Horologium ejus rotæ singulis septimanis demittuntur.

¶ The clock of a stocking, Tibialis ista pars contexta ornatiore formâ.

A clock [beetle] *Scarabæus, 2.

To clock, or clack [as a hen] Glocio, 4. glocito, 1.

The clocking, or clucking of a hen, Glocitatio, 3.

¶ A clocking hen, Gallina incubatrix.

A clod, Gleba, 1. espes, 2. m.

¶ A clod, or clot, of blood, Sanguinis grumus.

To break clods, Occo, 2. rastis glebas frangere.

To clod, cloder, or grow cloddy, Gramesco, 3.

coagular, 1.

Cloded, Concretus, glebatus, densatus, grumescens.

Cloddy, or full of clods, Glebosus.

A clog, or bindrance, Impedimentum, 2. ober, 2. c. mora, 2. ¶ There is a clog on his estate, fundi ejus esse alieno promittuntur.

¶ A clog of conscience, *Angor & sollicitudo conscientie.

Wooden clogs, Sculponeæ, ærum, f. pl. soleæ lignæ; calones, 2. m. pl. *|| calopodia.

¶ Leather clogs, Sculponeæ ex corio confectæ.

A clog for horses, Ober, 2. c.

To clog, or hinder, Impedio, 4. præpedio; impedimento alicui esse.

To clog, or load, Onero, 1. 2.

To clog, or stop up, Obstruo, 2. 3.

Clogged [hindered] Impeditus, præpeditus.

Clogged [laden] Oneratus.

Clogged [stuffed up] Obstruetus.

A clogging, Impeditio, 3. obstructio.

CLO

*A cloister, or piazza, Porticus, 4. * posthili-um, 2.*

*A cloister, or monastery, * Monasterium, 2.*

*To cloister up, * Monasterio aliquem includere, concludere, vel seipre.*

*Cloistered up, * Clausuris septus.*

*A cloistral life, Vita solitaria, vel * monastica.*

*A cloak, Pallium, 2. * chlamys, stola, f. My coat is nearer than my cloak, tunica pallio propior.*

A little light cloak, Palliolum, 2.

A child's cloak, Praetexta, 1.

A riding cloak, Penula, 1. lacerna.

A long cloak with sleeves, Pallium talare manicatum.

A priest's cloak, Læna, 1.

A soldier's cloak, Sagum, 2. steno, stis, m.

A short cloak, Semitogium, 2.

A woman's short cloak, Pallula, 1.

A beggar's patched cloak, Vestis pannuosa.

A broad bare cloak, Lacerna trita.

*A cloak-bug, Mantica, 1. * hippopota.*

A cloak [colour for a fault] Praetextus, 4. praetextum, 2. obtentus, 4. integumentum, 2.

Under the cloak of religion, per speciem religionis. He levied money under the cloak of raising a fleet, classis nomine pecuniam imperavit. Under the cloak of the Pankbian war, simulatione belli Parthici.

To cloak [hide, or dissemble] Dissimulare, 1. vello; contego, xi, 3. colorem alicui rei inducere.

He clothed his fault with fair words, obvolvit vitium decoris verbis. They cloak their faults, obijciunt noctem fraudibus.

To cloak, or put on a cloak, Pallium induere, pallio vestire.

Clothed, Palliatus, penulatus, lacernatus.

*Clothed, or dissembled, * Teclus, simulatus, velatus, involutus.*

A clothing, or dissembling, Simulatio, 3. dissimulatio.

*Cloth [shut] * Clausus, oclusus.*

Cloth [secret] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandestinus.

Cloth [dark] Tenebrosus, nubilus.

Cloth [fast] Firmus.

Cloth [narrow] Arctus, angustus.

Cloth [near, or adjoining to] Contiguus, contiguus, continens. He bought the ground that was close by his own land, fundo suo continetia praedia mercatus est.

Cloth [reserved] Tacitus, taciturnus. Who was more considerate, more close, more prudent than he? quis consideratio, quis tectior, quis prudentior?

Cloth [thick] Densus, spissus.

Cloth fitted [covetous] Parcus, avarus, tenax.

Cloth [unknown] Arcanus, obscurus.

Cloth together [of parts] Continuus.

A close-bodied coat, Tunica ad justam corporis mensuram accommodata.

A close fight, or engagement, Certamen cominus confertum.

Closet, or hard by, Juxta, prope, propter, secundum. If you can lie close, si arctè poteris accubare. He followed close, instat vestigiis. They were set close by one another, junctim locabantur. Close by the lake there is a band-mill, ad ipsum lacum est pistrina.

Close by [adj.] for neighbouring, Vicinus, propinquus. From my farm which is close by [neighbouring] ex meo propinquo rure. Close to the market, vicina foro.

*To close, or shut [act.] * Claudio, fi, 3.*

To close [conclude] Aliquid concludere, vel obvolvire.

To close, or be closed, Coalesco, 3.

To close about, Circumvenio, 4.

To close in, Praeingo, xi, 3. includo, fi, intercludo.

To follow one close, Vestigiis alicujus inherere.

To keep close, or conceal, Celare, 1. taceo, reticere, 2. supprimo, preffo, 3. clam habere. If you are wise keep close what you know, tu si sapias, id quod scis, nescis. See you keep all close, cave ne quicquam dixeris.

CLO

To keep close to his studies, in studiis diligenter incumbere.

To keep close in, Coarctare, 2.

To lie close to the ground, Humo sterni.

To stand close, or thick, in battle, Ordines dentare.

To stick close, Arctè adherere, vel cohaerere, rei alicui.

To shut close, Arctè claudere.

To close in with [in fighting] Congredior, gressus, 3. confertis manibus, vel cominus, pugnam.

Lying close to the ground, Humi stratus.

Close by, In propinquo, in proximo.

To close, or hedge, in, Sepio, 4. intersepio; locum muro clodere, vel circumdare.

To close together, Cogo, egi, 3. conjungo, xi.

To close up a letter, Epistolam complicare, vel confignare.

To close up a wound, Vulneri cicatricem obducere.

To close up as a wound, Solidesco, 3. cicatrice obduci.

To close, or agree, with one, Cum aliquo pacisci.

A close [conclusion] Conclusio, 3. finis.

Close together [adj.] Densus, condensus, confertus.

Close together [adv.] Conjunctè, confertim, dense.

Made close to one's body, Ad corporis mensuram aptatus.

Kept close, Celatus, reservatus.

A keeping close, Occultatio, 3. taciturnitas.

A keeping close in, Compessio, 3. coarctatio.

Claped close [woven] Coarctatus, arctè contextus.

Cloth written, Prescript, vel dense, scriptus.

A close prisoner, Arctè custodiendus.

A close [inclusion] Septum, 2. He showed him a certain close, ei quendam conspectum agrum ostendit.

A close stool, Laganum, 2. sella familiaris, vel pertusa.

To go to the close stool, Alvum sellæ pertusæ levare.

*Closed, * Clausus, oclusus.*

Closed about, Circummunitus, stipatus.

Closed in, Circumventus, obfessus.

Closed in round about, Circumclusus, praecinctus, undique septus.

Closed together, Compessus, coarctatus.

Closed up, Opertus, obsignatus.

Clothed up [as a wound] Cicatrice obductus.

Closed, or healed, up, Consolidatus.

*Closely, or covertly, * Teclè, simulatè, dissimulatè, occultè, elancium.*

Closely [thickly] Densè, spissè.

Closely set, Confertim.

Closely [privily] Clanculum.

Closeness [narrowness] Angustia, 1.

Closeness [nearness] Continuitas, 3. continuatio.

Closeness [niggardliness] Parsimonia, 1.

Closeness [reservedness] Circumspectio, 3. consideratio.

Closeness [secrecy] Taciturnitas, 3. silentium, 2.

Closeness [thickness] Densitas, 3. spissitudo, densitas.

A closet, Conclave, is, n.

*A closet to study in, * Musæum, 2.*

A closet for holding rarities, Cella in qua res pretiosae sunt reconditæ, conditorum rariorum.

*A closet keeper, * Musæi custos.*

A closeting, In conclavi inclusio.

To closet, In conclavi includere.

Closeted, In conclavi inclusus.

A closing [concluding] Conclusio, 3.

A closing in, or up, Inclusio, 3.

A closing together, Conjunctio, 3.

The closing of a wound, Vulneris labiorum conjunctio, consolidatio, 3.

A clot [or earth] Gleba, 1. See Clad.

To clot, or clatter, Coagulo, 1. concreresco, cœvi, 3.

CLO

A clot head, Bardus, 2. plumbeus; hebet, vis, stipes, iris, caudex, iris.

A clot bird, Cæruleo, avis, m.

A clot bar, Bardana, 1.

Clot, Concretus.

Cloth, Pannus, 2. laneum textile. Meat, drink, and cloth, victus & vestitus. To be found with meat, drink, and cloth, ab aliquo ali & vestiri.

Coarse cloth, Pannus crassie texturæ.

*Cotton cloth, Pannus * xylinus.*

Linen cloth, Linteam, 2. tela lineæ.

Woolen cloth, Pannus laneus.

*Scarlet cloth, Pannus * coccineus.*

*A cloth of state, * Canopæum, 2. * phrygium.*

*Cloth of arras, * Tapas, itis, 3. * tapetum, 2. * tapete, is, n.*

*Cloth of needle-work, Vestis, * acupicta.*

Cloth of gold, Pannus aureus, vel auro intertextus.

*Cloth of tissue, Pannus fuscus, vel * bombycinus auro intertextus; vestis Attalica.*

Broad cloth, Pannus majoris latitudinis.

Narrow cloth, Pannus minoris latitudinis.

Hair cloth, Cilicium, 2.

A bear's cloth, Vestis feralis cadaveri instrata.

Home spun cloth, Tela domestica.

A horse cloth, Equi stragulum.

Cloth with a high nap, as bay, Pannus villosus.

*A cere cloth, * Cerotum, 2.*

A piece of cloth, or rag, Panniculus, 2.

A table cloth, Mappa, 1.

To lay the cloth, Mensam linteo sternere. The cloth is laid, instrata est mensa.

A cloth worker, Panni opifex, qui pannos conficit.

Made of cloth, Ex panno confectus.

To clothe, or put on clothes, Amicire, 4. vestire.

To clothe one's self, Vestem induere, sibi vestem induere, se veste induere. She clothed herself very neatly, scitè & elegantè sibi vestem optavit.

To clothe another, or help on with his clothes, Alicui vestem induere, vel aliquem vestire induere.

To clothe a person, or find him in clothes, Aliquem vestire, alicui vestitum dare, vel præbere.

To be clothed, or clad, Vestiri, itis, 4. amiciri, itis, veste indui.

Clothed, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus.

Ill clothed, Male vestitus.

Well clothed, Nitidè, vel splendè, vestitus.

Clothed in linen, Lintæus.

Clothed with ink, Segmentatus.

Clothed in mourning, Pollatus, atratus.

*Clothed in purple, * Porpuratus, * purpureus amictus.*

Clothed in a robe of state, Prætextatus.

*Clothed in russet, or gray, * Leucophaæus.*

Clothed in sackcloth, Cilicio indutus.

Clothed in silk, Sericatus.

Clothed in white, Candidatus.

Clothed in wool, Lanatus.

Clothes, or a suit of clothes, Vestis, 3. vestimentum, 2. indumentum; vestitus, 4. amictus, cultus, habitus.

Bed clothes, Stragulum, 2. vestis stragula; torale & toral, is, n.

Linen clothes, Lintea vestimenta.

To change one's clothes, Vestem mutare.

To mend one's clothes, Vestem resarcire.

A clothier, Panni opifex.

Clarking, or clatter, Vestitus, 4. vestimentum, 2.

Clarking, or making of cloth, Lanificium, 2.

To clatter, Concreresco, 3. grumesco; coagulo, 1.

Clattered as milk, Coagulatus.

Clotted blood, Sanguis concretus.

A clattering, Concretio, 3.

Cluty, Gramofus.

A cloud, Nubes, is, f. nubilum, 2. The winds drive away the clouds, venti agunt, diffidunt, nebula, Virg. depellunt, Tib. disjunct, detergent, Hor. disjunct; pellunt, Ov. persilant, portant, verrunt, Luc. hindunt, lacerant, Stat.

A little cloud, Nubecula, 1. nebula.

¶ To be under a cloud, Fortunâ duriorē confli-
ctari, adversis premi.

To cloud, or grow cloudy, Nubilo, 1. nube tegi,
obscurari.

Engendered of a cloud, ☿ Nubigena, ♀, c.
Bringing clouds, Nubifer.

Driving away clouds, ☿ Nubifugus.

Clouds in painting, Nubila, ðrum, n. pl.

Clouded, cloudy, or full of clouds, Nubilus, præ-
nubilus.

Clouded, or resembling clouds, or waves, Unda-
tus, undulatus.

¶ To cloud, or conceal, one's design with doubtful
expressions, Ambiguus verbis consilium tegere.

¶ A brow cloudy with anger, Frons nubila irâ.

¶ A cloudy countenance, Vultus nubilus.

Cloudy weather, Cælum nubilum. ¶ Cloudy
mornings turn to clear evenings, non si malè nunc
& olim sic erit. The sun brighteneth cloudy and
penfive thoughts, nubila humani animi sol serenat.

Sometimes cloudy, Subnubilus.

¶ Cloudily, or with a cloudy look, Facie nubila.

Cloudiness, Tempestas nubila.

A clove, ¶ Caryophyllum, 2.

The clove tree, ¶ Caryophyllus, i, f.

Clove gillflowers, ¶ Caryophylla, ðrum, n. pl.

¶ A clove of garlic, Allii nucleus, vel spica.

¶ A clove of clove, Caei 8 libræ.

¶ A clove of wool, Lanæ 7 libræ.

I, thou, be, clove, Fideli, fidisti, fidit. See Cleave.

Cloven, Fidius. See Cleave.

Cloven footed, Bifidus, bifidulus.

¶ Clover grass, ¶ Trifolium pratense.

A clove, Convallis, is, f.

Cloud [in commerce] Deductio, 3. librum
in 300 in rei aliquis pondere.

A clout, Panniculus, 2. peniculus.

¶ A clout, or patch, upon one's shoe, Assumen-
tum calcei.

A linen clout, Linteolum, 1.

A dist clout, or shoe clout, Penicillus, 2. peni-
cillum.

To clout, or set on a clout, Sarcio, 4. refarcio;
aliud, vi, 3.

¶ To clout an axle tree, Axi auræ inducere.

Clouts of iron at the end of axle trees, Auræ,
ðrum, f. pl.

¶ A clouted shoe, Calceus rusticus.

¶ A clouterly, or clumsy, fellow, Vir magnæ
stature & inhabilis, ineptus, stupidus, rudis, *a-
greffus, inurbanus, invenustus.

Clouterly, Inscitè, invenustè, inurbanè.

A clown, or country clown, *Agrestis, rusticus,
colonus.

¶ To play the clown, Inurbanè se gerere.

Clowns treacle, Allium, 2.

¶ A company of clowns, Rusticorum grex.

Clownish, *Agrestis, incultus, rudis, rusticus,
inurbanus.

Sometimes clownish, Subrusticus, subagrestis.

Clownishly, Rusticè, incultè, inciviliter, inur-
banè.

Clownishness, Rusticitas, 3.

To cloy, Satio, 1. saturo; exsatio, exsaturo, ad
nauseam explere. ¶ I am quite cloyed with that
matter, ejus rei me tenet satietas.

Cloyed, Satur, saturatus, satietas.

A cloying, Satias, 3. saturatio; satietas.

To cloy with words, Verbis onerare. ¶ He
was cloyed with loving, satias eum cepit amoris.

Whenver he was cloyed with company, sibi sa-
tietas hominem cepit.

A cloyer, *Periphyllum, 2. See Cluifer.

A club, Clava, 2. fustis, 3. baculus, 2.

A club [at cards] ¶ Trifolium, 2.

A club [meeting] Compotatio, 3. *symposium, 2.

A club [share of a reckoning] *Symbola, 1.
collecto.

¶ To demand each person's club, Collectam à
singulis exigere.

¶ Club law [among drinkers] Jus inter com-
potes sancitum.

Club law [for fighting] Fustuarium, 2.

¶ To club, or pay one's club, *Symbolam con-
ferre.

¶ To club together, or assist one another in a de-
sign, Operas mutuas tradere.

Bearing a club, ☿ Claviger.

Club footed, Loripes, ðdis, m.

To cluck [as a hen] Glocito, 1. See Clock.

A clue of thread, Glomus, 2.

A clumps [numbskull] Bardus; hebes, ðris.

Clumfily, Crasse, pingui, vel crassâ, Minervâ.

Clumfiness, Rusticitas, 3.

Clumfy, Inhabilis, dexteritatis expertus.

I clung to, Adhæsi. See Cling.

To clung [as wood after it is cut] Aresco, 3.

areho.

A cluster [of grapes, ivy berries, &c.] Ra-
cemus, 2.

A little cluster, Racemulus, 2.

A gathering of clusters, ¶ Racematio, 3.

Clustery, or full of clusters, Racemosus.

Bearing clusters, ☿ Racemifer.

A cluster, or brap, Acervus, 2. cumulus.

¶ To clutch the fist, Pugnum contrahere, vel
comprimere.

¶ To clutch a thing, Arctè complecti.

¶ To fall into one's clutches, In manus, vel sub
potestatem, alicujus venire.

¶ To keep out of one's clutches, Ab aliquo cavere.

¶ To keep under one's clutches, In manibus habere.

¶ To lay one's clutches upon, Manus alicui injicere.

The clutches, Ungues, ium, m. pl.

¶ To clutter together, Consertim, vel frequentes,
concurrere.

A clutter, *Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. motus;
seditio, 3.

To make a clutter, Tumultuor, 1. *turbas ciere.

¶ To keep a clutter, Importunè obstreperè, ob-
tundere.

A clyster, *Clyster, ðris, n.

¶ To give a clyster, *Clysterem applicare.

To coacervate [heap] Coacervo, 1.

A coacervation, Coacervatio, 3.

A coach, Rheda, 1. currus, 4.

¶ A coach box, Rhedæ caplus.

A coachman, Auriga, ♀, c. rhedarius, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a coach, Rhedarius.

¶ A coach horse, Equus essedarius.

¶ A coach house, Stabulum quo subducitur
rheda, vel currus; stabulum rhedarium.

¶ A hackney coach, Currus meritorius.

A gate for a coach to pass through, Valvæ,
ðrum, f. pl.

Coaction [constraint] Coactio, 3.

A coadjutor [fellow-helper] Coadjutor, 3. col-
lega, ♀, c.

A coadunation [bringing together] ¶ Coadu-
natio, 3.

To coagulate [curdle] Coagulo, 1.

Coagulated, Coagulatus.

A coagulating, or coagulation, Coagulatio, 3.

To coak, Adblandior, 4. blandis verbis ali-
quem lenire.

A coal, or charcoal, Carbo, ðnis, m.

A burning coal, Pruna, 1.

Pit coal, or sea coal, Carbo fossilis, lapis niger,
*lithanthrax, ðris.

¶ To carry coals to New-
castle, Alcinoos poma dare.

A small coal, Carbunculus, 2.

Coal black [adj.] *Anthracinus, *melaneus.

A coal fire, ¶ Anthracia, 1.

¶ The coal fly, Afellus niger.

¶ A coal house, Carbonum repositoryum.

A coal merchant, Carbonarius, 2.

¶ To follow the coal trade, Carbonarium nego-
tium exercere.

A coal mouse, ¶ Parus major, ¶ fringillago,
ðnis, f.

¶ A coal pit, or coal mine, Carbonaria fodina.

A coal rake, Rutabulum, 2.

To coalesce, Coalesco, 3.

Coalition [closing together] Coalitio, 3.

A coop [long robe] Pallium, 2.

A priest's coop, Læna, 1.

To coop with, Congredior, gressus, 3. conflo-
xi; manus cum aliquo conferre.

¶ The cooping of a wall, Muri summitas, vel
projectura.

Coarctation [pressing together] Coarctatio, 3.
compressio.

Coarse, Crassus, levidentis.

Coarsely, Crasse.

A coast [country] *Ora, 1. tractus, 4.

A coast [quarter] Terminus, 2. limes, ðris, m.

¶ A coast of mutton, Costæ ovillæ, cervix cum
pectore.

The sea coast, Littus, ðris, n. *ora maritima.

¶ To coast along, Oram legere, circumnavigare.

Coasted, Circumnavigatus.

A coat [cottage] Casa, 1. tugurium, 2.

A sheep coat, *Ovile, is, n.

A coat, or garment, Tunica, 1. ¶ My coat
must pay for that, isthuc in me cudetur faba. Near
is my coat, but nearer is my skin, tunica pallio pro-
pior est. Quod your coat according to your cloth, si
non possis quod velis, velis id quod possis.

¶ A coat with flowers, Tunica manicata.

A sleeveless coat, ¶ Colobium, 2. *chlamys,
ðdis, f.

¶ A long side coat [cassock] Palla Gallica.

¶ A child's coat, Vestis puerilis.

¶ A beaver's patched coat, Vestis pannucea.

A coat of sheep skins, ¶ Diphthera, 1.

A waistcoat, ¶ Interula, 1. subucula; *thorax,
ðdis, m.

¶ The coat feathers of a bird, Pennæ vestitricæ.

A coat of mail, Loricæ, 1.

A little coat of mail, Loricula, 1.

To put on a coat of mail, Lorico, 1.

¶ A coat of arms, Insigne gentilitium.

A herald's, or prince's, coat of armour, Paluda-
mentum, 2.

Wearing a coat of armour, Paludamentatus.

¶ A hawk of the first coat, Accipiter bimus.

¶ The horse's coat, or hair, Setæ equinæ.

¶ The horse casteth his coat, Equus pilos mutat.

To coat, or put on a coat, Tunico, 1. tunicam
inducere.

Coated, Tunicatus.

A cob, or sea cob, Larus, 2.

A berring cob, *Halec parva; vel parvum.

A cob iron, ¶ Crateruterium, 2.

A cob swan, *Cygnus, 2.

Cobby, Vegetus, vividus.

To cobbler, Sarcio, 4.

¶ To cobbler shoes, Calceamenta refarcire, vel
reficere.

Cobbled, Refastus, denuo refectus.

A cobbler, Cerdos, ðnis, m. futor, 3. ¶ Let
not the cobbler go beyond his last, ne futor ultra
crepidam.

A cobbler [botcher] Veteramentarius, 2.

A cobbler's shop, Sutrina, 1. sutrinum, 2.

A cob nut, Nux primaria, vel *basilica.

A cobweb, Aranea, 1. araneæ tela.

¶ Cobweb lawn, Linea nebula, toga vitrea,
ventus textilis.

Wrought like a cobweb, Scutulatus.

Full of cobwebs, Araneosus.

Cocinal to die scarlet, Granum insectorum;
*coccus, 2. ¶ cecchinilla, 1.

A cock, Gallus, 2. ¶ The young cock creweth
after the old one, naturæ sequitur semina quisque
sue.

¶ A roost cock, or cockerel, Gallus gallinaceus.

¶ A game cock, Gallus pugnax.

¶ A cock's comb, Galli crista.

The cock's stone, Gallinacea, 1.

¶ A cock's spur, Galli calcar.

A cock's crewing, Gallicinium, 2.

¶ A cock's wattle, Galli palcar.

Of, or belonging to, a cock, Gallinaceus.

The cock of a dial, *Gnomon, ðnis, m.

To be cock a hoop, Ampullor, 1. infollesc, 3.

cristas erigere, sibi placere.

The cock of the wood, ¶ Urogallus, 2.

A cock's treadle [in an egg] ¶ Galaxias, ♀, m.

A cock left, or garret, Tegulis proxima con-
tignatio.

¶ To throw at cocks, Gallos fuste missio petere.

To cock [one's hat] Attollo, 3. erigo, exi.

To be cock sure, Factam rem statim putare. ¶

It is cock sure [safe] res in vado est.

A cock pit, Cavea, 1. galli pugnatorium.

Cock-fighting, Gallorum certamen, *aleclo-
romachia, 1.

¶ *To set cocks a fighting*, Gallus inter se committere.

¶ *A cock master*, Gallorum lanista.

¶ *A beat cock*, Tetrao, *anis*, m.

¶ *A sea cock* [insect] Cancer heracleoticus.

¶ *A Turkey cock*, Gallus Numidicus.

¶ *A cock roach* [insect] Blatta non alata.

¶ *A winged cock roach*, Blatta alata.

¶ *A cock of bay*, Fœni meta.

¶ *A little cock of bay*, Fœnile, *is*, n.

¶ *To cock bay*, In cumulos scænum struere.

¶ *The cock of a cistern, &c.* Epilomium, 2.

¶ *liphon, anis*, m.

¶ *A little cock of a cistern*, Papilla, 1.

¶ *Cock's head* [an herb] Caput gallinaceum, *o. nobryciæ.

¶ *Cock's foot grass*, Gramen *ischæmon.

¶ *Cock weed*, *Piperitis, *idis*, f.

¶ *A shuttle cock*, Pennæ suberi infixæ reticulis à lusoribus vicissim repulsi.

¶ *A water cock*, *Triton, *onis*, m.

¶ *The cock of a gun*, Ser. entin, 1.

¶ *To cock a gun*, Serpentinam adducere.

¶ *A cock boat*, *Scapha, 1.

¶ *A little cock boat*, *Scaphula, 1.

¶ *The cock of an arrow*, Sagittæ crenæ.

¶ *To cock an arrow*, Sagittam arcui aptare, arcum intendere.

¶ *The game at cock-all*, Ludus talaris, *|| astragalimus.

¶ *A cockatrice*, *Basiliscus, 2. serpens regulus.

¶ *Cockbrained*, Temerarius.

¶ *A cockade*, Vitta, vel tænia, rosæ formâ confecta.

¶ *To cocker*, Indulgent, *fi*, 2. adblandior, 4.

¶ *Cocked* [as a gun] Adductus.

¶ *Cocked* [as hay] In cumulos structus.

¶ *Cocked*, Molliter enutritus, vel curatus; delicatè habitus.

¶ *Cocking*, Indulgent, adblandiens.

¶ *A cocking*, Indulgentia, 1.

¶ *A cockerel*, Galli pullus.

¶ *A cocker*, *Schedule mercatoria testans vestigal perfolium.

¶ *Cocket bread*, Panis secundarius.

¶ *Cocker* [brisk, malapert] Petulans.

¶ *Cochin*, Salax, *dis*.

¶ *Cockle* [herb] *Zizania, 1. lolium, 2.

¶ *A cockle* [fish] *Concha, 1. cochlea; peccun- culus, 2.

¶ *A cockle shell*, Testa, 1.

¶ *Hot cockles* [a sort of play] Ludus in quo unus caput inclinat manu in tergo impositâ, & alter manum percutit.

¶ *To cockle* [as cloth] Corrugor, 1.

¶ *A cockney*, Delicatus *puellus, vir, vel *puer, urbanus rerum rusticarum prorsus ignarus; *|| mammothreptus, 2.

¶ *A cock swain*, *Cymbæ præfectus.

¶ *A cod* [husk] Siliqua, 1. folliculus, 2.

¶ *The cod of a man, &c.* Testis, 3. testiculus, 2. colus.

¶ *The outward skin of the cods*, *|| Ploriasis.

¶ *The cod, or cod fish*, Asellus, 2. aniscus; capito, *onis*, m.

¶ *Dried cod*, Asellus frigore duratus.

¶ *Fresh cod*, Asellus insalvus.

¶ *Salted cod*, Asellus salivus.

¶ *The spotted cod of which they make haberdine*, Asellus talitus.

¶ *A cod's head*, Aselli caput. ¶ *He is a very cod's head*, non habet plus sapientie quàm lapis.

¶ *A cod piece*, *Perizoma, *dis*, n.

¶ *Wearing a cod piece*, *Perizomate præinctus.

¶ *To untie the cod piece point*, Fibulam solvere.

¶ *Coded* [as peas] Siliquatus.

¶ *A codfish*, *|| Codicillus, 2.

¶ *To coddle*, Coquo, *xi*, 3. elixo, 1. coctito.

¶ *Coddle*, Coctus, *thius*.

¶ *Codlinack*, Cotoneatum, 2. *cydonites.

¶ *Codlinack of grapes*, Uvarum conditura.

¶ *A codlin* [sort of apple] Pomum præcox *acidum.

¶ *A codlin* [any apple coddled] Pomum coctile.

¶ *Codwære*, Semen, vel gramen, in siliquis latens; siliquatum.

¶ *Coefficient*, Simul efficiens, *|| coefficientis.

¶ *Coequal*, *|| Coequalis.

¶ *Coequality*, Eiusdem æqualitatis, *|| coequalitas, 3.

¶ *Coercion* [restraint] Coërcitio, 3.

¶ *Coercive*, Coërens, *|| coërcivus.

¶ *Coessential*, Eiusdem essentia, *|| coessentialis.

¶ *Coetaneous*, Eiusdem ætatis, *|| coetaneus.

¶ *Coeternal*, Eiusdem ævi, *|| coævus.

¶ *Coexistent*, Simul existens, *|| coëxistens.

¶ *Coffe*, *|| Choava, 1. *|| kupha fructus, *|| Euphymia Ægyptii.

¶ *A coffee house*, *|| Kuphipolium, 2.

¶ *The coffee tree*, *|| Buna arbor.

¶ *A coffee*, Arca, 1. capsula.

¶ *A little coffee*, Capitula, 1.

¶ *A coffeeer*, Dispensator, 3. *|| arcarius, 2.

¶ *A coffeeer to the king*, Quæstor ærarius.

¶ *A coffee maker*, Caplarum fabricator.

¶ *A coffin*, Loculus, 2. arca, 1. sandapila.

¶ *A coffin maker*, Faber locularius, vel sandapilarius.

¶ *To cog* [flatter] Adulor, 3. assentor.

¶ *To cog a die*, Aleam componere.

¶ *The cog of a wheel*, Rotæ dens.

¶ *Coged* [as a wheel] Dentatus.

¶ *The cog in a mill wheel*, Rotæ molaris denticulus.

¶ *A cog wheel*, Rota denticulata.

¶ *Cogency of argument*, Argumenti vis, vel efficacia.

¶ *Cogent*, Cogens.

¶ *Cogently*, Efficaciter.

¶ *A coger* [flatterer] Adulator, 3. palpator.

¶ *Coging*, Adulatio, 3. palpatio.

¶ *A coging gamester*, Aleator fallax, vel fraudulentus.

¶ *Full of coging*, Adulatorius.

¶ *Cogitation* [thought] Cogitatio, 3.

¶ *Cognition* [knowledge] Cognitio, 3. notitia, 1.

¶ *To have cognition of an affair*, De re, vel causâ, aliquâ, rem, vel causam, cognoscere.

¶ *To fall under a person's cognition*, Ad aliqujus cognitionem pervenire.

¶ *A cognition* [badge] Insigne, *is*, n.

¶ *Cognition* [of a judge] Cognitio, 3.

¶ *To take cognition*, Judicio, 1. perpendo, *di*, 3.

¶ *To cohabit* [dwell together] Simul habitare, 1.

¶ *A cohabiting, or cohabitation*, *|| Cohabitatio, 3.

¶ *A coheir, or coheirress*, Cohæres, *edis*, c.

¶ *To cohere*, Cohæreo, *fi*, 2.

¶ *A coherence, coherency, or cohesion*, Cohærentia, 1.

¶ *His discourse had no coherence*, dissoluta erat illius oratio, illius sermo non cohærebat.

¶ *Coherent, Cohærens, congruens, *|| aptus, accom-* modus.

¶ *A cobobation*, Iterata distillatio; ex facibus subiecto igne repetita liquoris expressio, vel coactio.

¶ *A cohort*, Cohors, *tis*, f.

¶ *Coie*, Fastidiosus, dolicitulus. See Coy.

¶ *A coif*, Capillare, *is*, n. *|| anadema, *dis*, n.

¶ *A net work coif*, Reticulum, 2.

¶ *Coifed*, Redimta caput mitellâ.

¶ *A coil*, Strepitus, 4. tumultus.

¶ *To keep a coil*, Strepo, *xi*, 3. rixor, 1. tumultuo, *|| turbas ciere.

¶ *To coil a rope*, Rudentem glomerare, in spiram contorquere.

¶ *Coin*, Moneta, 1. pecunia; nummus, 2.

¶ *Much coin, much care*, crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.

¶ *To pay a person in his own coin*, *|| Par *|| pari referre.

¶ *Current coin*, Bona & legalis moneta.

¶ *Base, or counterfeit coin*, Moneta metalli sequioris, vel adulterina.

¶ *To coin money*, Nummum cudere, signare, percutere, ferre.

¶ *To clip the king's coin*, Nummos publicos accidere, vel minuire.

¶ *To coin again*, Recudo, *di*, 3.

¶ *To coin more*, Accudo, *di*, 3.

¶ *To coin stories*, Fabulas fingere, vel comminisci.

¶ *The coin, or stamp*, Forma, 1.

¶ *A little piece of coin*, Nummulus, 2.

¶ *Coinage*, Monetæ percussio.

¶ *Coined*, Cufus, signatus.

¶ *New coined words*, Verba recenter ficta.

¶ *A coiner*, Nummi color.

¶ *A coiner of false money*, Nummi adulterini color.

¶ *A coining of money*, Numismatis percussio.

¶ *Coin in building*, *|| Ancones, *um*, m. pl. *|| prothyrides.

¶ *To coincide*, *|| Coincido, 3.

¶ *Coincident*, *|| Coincideas.

¶ *A coincidence*, Concurfus, 4. concursus, 3.

¶ *A cistril* [runaway cock] Gallus imbellis; Met. homo timidus.

¶ *A coit*, *|| Discus, 2.

¶ *To play at coits*, Mittendis *|| discis certare.

¶ *Coke*, Carbo fossilis ad prunam fumo vacuum exustus.

¶ *A coker*, Operarius, 2.

¶ *A cokes*, Adulator, 3.

¶ *To cokes*, Adblandior, 4. assentior.

¶ *A colander*, *|| Colum, 2.

¶ *Cold*, *|| Frigidus, gelidus, *|| algidus. ¶ *His heart is very cold*, gelido frigore pectus astrictum est.

¶ *As cold as ice*, frigidior hyeme Gallicâ. In cold blood, animo tranquillo, vel bene composito.

¶ *Cold* [subst.] *|| Frigus, *dis*, m. *|| algor, 3.

¶ *Cold* [chilly] *|| Alidus.

¶ *Summat cold*, *|| Frigidulus, paulo *|| frigidior, *|| frigidiusculus, subfrigidus.

¶ *Very cold*, Prægelidus, perfrigidus, præfrigidus.

¶ *Cold* [indifferent] Remissus, frigidus.

¶ *Cold cheer*, Victus tenuis.

¶ *Cold comfort*, Solatio tenuis.

¶ *Cold entertainment*, Male acceptus.

¶ *A cold*, Gravedo, *dis*, f.

¶ *To be troubled with a cold*, Gravedine laborare.

¶ *A cold trough*, Linter aquâ repleta ad ferrum ardens refrigerandum.

¶ *Cold of constitution*, *|| Alidus.

¶ *Shaking for cold*, *|| Frigore horrens, *|| querquerus.

¶ *To catch cold*, *|| Frigus contrahere, ex *|| frigore male affici.

¶ *Having caught cold*, Ex *|| frigore male affectus, *|| frigore laborans.

¶ *To be cold*, *|| Frigeo, *xi*, 2. *|| frigeo, 3. ¶ *His love is not cold*, amor illi non reuixit. He is used to cold and hunger, algere & esurie consuevit. It is cold in the mornings and evenings, vespertinis atque matutinis temporibus frigus est.

¶ *To grow cold*, *|| Frigeo, 3. ¶ *The blood grew cold for fear*, sanguis gelidus formidine dirigit.

¶ *With delaying the matter grew cold*, differendo res elanguit.

¶ *To be stiff with cold*, *|| Rigeo, 2. dirigeo, obrigeo; *|| rigeo, 3.

¶ *To shiver with cold*, Horreo, 2.

¶ *To grow cold* [as the weather] Perfrigeo, 3. perfrigeo, 2.

¶ *To grow cold, or indifferent*, Deserveo, *vi*, 2. deservescor, 3.

¶ *To grow cold again*, Refrigeo, *xi*, 2.

¶ *To shiver with cold*, Præ *|| frigore horre.

¶ *A little cold*, *|| Frigidulus, 2.

¶ *Very great cold*, *|| Algor, 3. *|| rigor.

¶ *To make cold*, Refrigeo, 1.

¶ *Made cold*, Refrigeratus.

¶ *It is cold*, *|| Friget, *|| frigeo.

¶ *Neither hot nor cold*, Egelidus, tepidus.

¶ *Very cold*, *|| Algo.

¶ *Causing cold*, *|| Frigus inducens, *|| horrifer, *|| frigidificus, *|| algificus.

¶ *A cold north wind*, Horrifer *|| Boreas.

¶ *A cold bath*, *|| Frigidarium, 2.

¶ *Coldly*, Tepidus.

¶ *Coldly*, Tepidè.

¶ *Cold water*, *|| Frigida stil. aqua.

¶ *Coldly*, *|| Frigide, gelide.

¶ *To receive one coldly*, *|| Frigide aliquem excipere.

¶ *Summat coldly*, *|| Pavidè frigidius.

¶ *Very coldly*, *|| Frigidissimè.

¶ *Coldly* [slenderly] Tenuiter, jejundè.

¶ *Coldness*, *|| Frigiditas, 3. *|| frigus, *dis*, m.

¶ *Very great cold*, *fi*, *|| Algor, 3.

¶ *A cole*, Carbo. See Coal.

Colt, calf, or colewort, Brassica, 1. caulis, is, m.
Colbidge cole, Brassica capitata. See Cabbage.
Red cabbage cole, Brassica rubra capitata.
Sea cole, Brassica marina.
Colewort flowers, Brassica florida.
The rape colewort, Brassica napi.
The red, or bitter, colewort, Brassica rubra.
The wild colewort, Brassica sylvestris.
Curled garden colewort, Brassica apiana.
*The colick, * Colica, 1. dolor * colicus.*
*Subject to the colick, * Colicus, * Colicæ do-*
lori obnoxius.
*Troubled with the colick, * Colicæ laborans.*
*The stone colick, Calculus, 2. * lithiasis, 3.*
*The wind colick, Flatus * hypocondriacus.*
To coll [embrace about the neck] Collum am-
plecti, vel complecti.
Collapsed, Collapsus.
A collar, Capistrum, 2.
A dog's collar, Millum, 2.
*A horse's collar, * Helcium, 2.*
*A horse collar maker, * Helciorum opifex.*
An iron collar for offenders, Columbar, aris, n.
numella, 1. || collistrigium, 2.
To slip one's neck out of the collar, Se à re pe-
niculosâ expedire.
The collar of a garment, Collare, is, n.
To collar one, or take by the collar, Injectis
in fauces manibus cum aliquo luctari, vel col
luctari; oborto collo trahere.
*A collar of brass, * Caro aprugna convoluta.*
A collar of Essex, or S. S. Torquis ab equitibus
è periscolide gestus.
To collate [bestow] Do, didi, 1. dono; conse-
ro, tulli.
To collate [compare] Comparo, 1. confero,
talli; examino, 2.
To collate, or compare, a copy with the origi-
nal, Exscripta cum archetypis conferre, descripta
exempla ex archetypo recognoscere, rei scriptæ,
vel impressæ, fidem ad rationem archetypi ex-
peditere.
To collate books, Ad examen libri paginas
revocare.
Collated, Comparatus, collatus.
Collateral, Ejusdem lateris, || collateralis.
A collation [entertainment] Merenda, 1.
A collation [collating, or comparing] Compa-
ratio, 3. collatio; examinatio.
The collation of a benefice, Beneficii collatio.
*A short collation, * Cœnula, 1.*
A collator, Collator, 3.
To collaud, Collaudo, 1.
A colleague, Collega, æ, c. confors, tis, c.
A collect [short prayer] Collecta, 1.
To collect, Colligo, ãgi, 3.
To collect publick money, Coactiones argenta-
rias facitare.
Collected, Collectus.
A collection, or collecting, Collectio, 3.
A short collection, Summa, 1.
Collection, Collectanea, ðrum, n. pl. excep-
tioner, um, f. pl. excerpta, ðrum, n. pl.
Collective, Collectivus.
Collectively, Simul, || collectivè.
A collector, Collector, 3.
A collector of tribute, Tributorum exactor.
A collector of taxes, &c. Coactor argentiari-
us, publicanus, 2.
A college [Society] Collegium, 2. fraterni-
tas, 3.
A college [in an university] Collegium, 2.
** gymnasium literarium.*
*A collegian, * Academicus, 2.*
*A collegiate church, * Ecclesia collegiata,*
vel collegialis.
A fellow collegiate, Ejusdem collegii socius,
collega, æ, m.
A collet of a ring, Annuli pala.
A collier [worker in coal pits] Carbonarius,
2.
*A collier [coal ship] * Navis carbonaria.*
A colliery [coal pit] Fodina carbonaria.
The colliery, or coal trade, Mercatus carbonarius.
The collier [of a hawk] Annuit.
A coltsflower, Flos brassicæ.

Colling [embracing about the neck] Collum
amplexus, complexus.
Colligation, Colligatio, 3.
A collison, Collisio, 3.
To colloque, Adulor, 1. adblandior, 4. assen-
tiar.
A colloquer, Adulator, 3.
A colloquing, Adulatio, 3. lenocinium, 2.
A collop, Ostula, 1. buccæ.
Collops, Lardum concisum & frizum.
Collops and eggs, Lardi ostulæ cum ovis frixæ.
A colloquy, Colloquium, 2. confabulatio, 3.
To collude, Colludo, fi, 3.
*Collusion [covein, or fraud] * Dolus, 2. collusio, 3.*
By collusion, or collusively, Fallaciter, fiste,
*fraudolenter, * dolo malo.*
A pleader by collusion, Prævaricator, 3.
Collusory, or collusive, Fallax, fraudulentus,
** dolosus.*
Colly [sootiness] Nigror, 3. fuligo, gñis, f.
To colly, Denigro, 1. nigrore, vel lulligine, in-
ficere.
To be collied, Nigresco, 3. nigrorè, vel fuli-
gine, infici.
Collied, Nigrore infectus.
A collyflower, Brassica florida.
A collying, Denigratio, 3.
A collier [Greek priest] Sacerdos, ðis, c.
Colombines, Aquilegia, 1.
A colon [a point marked thus :] Colon, 2.
The colon [aisle gut] || Longano, ðis, m. in-
testinum reclusum.
*A colonel, Legionis tribunus, * chiliarchus, 2.*
A colonel of horse, Turmæ equestris, vel
equitum, præfectus.
A colonel of foot, Peditum præfectus.
A colony, Colonia, 1.
To lead out a colony, Coloniam, vel colonor,
deducere.
To fix, or establish, a colony, Coloniam con-
stituere, vel collocare.
Of, or belonging to, a colony, Colonicus.
*Coloquintida [a wild gourd] * Colocynthis,*
idit, f.
*A coloss, or colossus [huge statue] * Colossus, 2.*
*Colossian, or as large as a colossus, * Colossus,*
** colossicus.*
A colour, Color, 3. tinctus, 4. ¶ He easily dis-
cerneth that colour, eum colorem facillimè specu-
latur. His colour cometh and goeth, non constat
ei color.
An artificial colour, Color factitius.
A changeable colour, Color mixtus.
A dark colour, Color obscurus, vel nubilus.
A fading colour, Color languescens, langui-
dis, evanidus.
A fine colour, Color splendidus.
A high colour, Color rubicundior.
A lively, or fresh colour, Color floridus, vi-
vidus, vegetus.
A natural colour, Color nativus.
A pale, or ghastly, colour, Color pallidus,
vel luridus.
A false, or counterfeit, colour, Fucus, 2.
A colour [pretence] Causa, 1. umbra; præ-
textus, 4. obtentus; species, 5. ¶ Under colour of
a peace, sub specie pacis. Under colour of a
league, sub umbrâ fœderis. Prosperity is a won-
derful colour for vice, res secundæ minè sunt
vitiis obtentui. Under colour of old friendship,
veteris amicitie prætextu. Under colour of anger,
simulatione iræ.
Soldiers colours, Vexilla, ðrum, n. pl. signa mi-
litaria. ¶ They stand to their colours, conveniunt
ad signa. They follow their colours, signa sub-
sequuntur. He advanced the colours and charged,
in hostem signa intulit. He ran from his colours,
signa reliquit, ab signis discessit. With colours
displayed, passis vexillis.
To come off with flying colours, Cum laude
vncere, superare, vel victoriam reportare.
To colour [tinge] Coloro, 1. colore aliquid
imbuere, colorem alicui rei inducere.
To colour [blush] Erubescor, 3. rubore suffundi.
To colour [counterfeit] Fucio, 1. infuco; fu-
cum, vel speciem, rei obtinere, vel prætere.
¶ He endeavoured to colour his avarice under the

name of parsimony, avaritiæ conabatur parsimoniam
vela obtinere.
To colour over a fault, Culpam, vel vitium,
specie virtutis obtegere.
To fear no colours, Pericula intrepidè obire.
¶ I charge you fear no colours, animo esse utio
vos jubeo.
Painters colours, Pigments, ðrum, n. pl.
A flea bitten colour, Color varius, vel macu-
lis distinctus.
*Colour in grain, * Dibaphus, 2.*
*A blue, or swatch, colour, Color * cyaneus.*
A bright fly colour, Color cæruleus.
*A carnation colour, Color * coccineus.*
A dark crimson, or murrey, colour, Color pur-
pureus.
A flame colour, Color flammeus, vel rutilus.
A ground colour, Color imus.
A housewife's gray colour, Color pullus, vel
bæticus.
A mouse dun colour, Color murinus.
A very high red colour, Color ardentissimus.
*A sea green colour, Color * hyalinus, vel vitreus.*
A smoke dark colour, Color fuscus, vel aquilus.
*A straw colour, Color * melinus.*
A Turkey, or Venice, blue colour, Color Vene-
*tus, vel * thalassinus.*
*A whitish purple colour, Color * molochinus.*
A colour shop, Taberna quâ colores venales
sunt.
Of the same colour, Concolor,
Having lost its colour, Decolor, decoloratus.
A losing its colour, Decoloratio, 3.
Of many colours, Multicolor, varius.
One, two, or three, colours, Unicolor, bicolor,
tricolor.
Of sundry colours, Discolor.
Changing colour, Versicolor.
To change colour, Colorem mutare.
Colourable pretence, Prætextus speciosus.
Coloured [tinged] Coloratus, colore tinctus,
vel imbutus.
Coloured [counterfeited] Fucatus, infucatus.
Wan, or dead, coloured, Luridus.
To grow dead coloured, Palesco, 3.
A colouring, Coloris inductio.
Colouring or paint, Pigmentum, 2. fucus.
A colt, Pullus equinus. ¶ A ragged colt may
make a good horse, improbus puer aliquando in vi-
rum probum evadit. She bath a colt's tooth in her
head, anus cothonissat.
A horse colt, Equulus, 2.
A mare colt, Equula, 1.
The colt of an ass, Pullus asinus.
*Colts foot [herb] Tusilago, gñis, f. * be-*
chion, 2.
A colt staff, Palanga, 1. vestis, is, m.
A colter, coulter, or colt iron, Aratri dentale.
Coltrish, Pullinus.
A columbary [dove house] Columbarium, 2.
A column, or pillar, Columna, 1.
A small column, Columella, 1.
*The column, * Coluri, ðrum, m. pl.*
Colwort, Brassica, 1.
A combe, Pecten, inis, n.
Lady's comb [herb] Pecten Veneris.
*To comb, * Como, ðsi, 3. pecto, xi, vel ui. ¶*
They are a year a combing of themselves, dum co-
muntur annus est.
To comb again, Repecto, xi, vel xui.
To comb one's head, Alicujus capillum, vel
capillos, pectere; crines pectine deducere.
Like a comb, Pectinatus.
To comb wool, Lanam pectere, vel carminare,
A cur y comb, Strigil, tis, m.
A little curry comb, || Strigilecula, 1.
To curry comb a horse, Equum stringere.
A comb maker, Pectinarius, 2.
A comb brush, Setaceum, 2. pectinis verti-
culum.
*A comb case, Pectinis * thera.*
A cock's comb, Galli cristæ.
*A flax comb, * Hamus ferreus.*
A kenny comb, Favus, 2.
A horn comb, Pecten corneum.
To cut one's comb, Cristas alicujus tondere.

A nexcomb [fool] *Stipes, iis, m. fatuus, 2. infulus.*

A combatant, Pugnator, 3. pugil, iis, c.

A combat, Pugna, 1. certamen, iis, n. praelium, 2. ¶ It was a very sharp combat, magnā pertinaciā dimicatum est. The combat lasted from four to five, ab horā quartā ad solī occasum pugnatum est. Our army had the better in the combat, noster exercitus praelii usus est secundis.

¶ To try the combat, Certamen experiri, praelium tentare.

¶ To begin a combat, Praelium inire.

¶ To renew a combat, Praelium reintegrare, vel renovare; pugnam restituere, vel instaurare.

A single combat, Certamen singulare, duellum, 2. ¶ monomachia, 1.

¶ A combat of gladiators, Pugna gladiatoria, certamen gladiatorum.

To combat, or fight a combat, Praelior, 1. dimico; praelio certare, vel decertare; pugnam committere, pugnam, vel manum, conferre.

¶ To combat an enemy, Cum hoste pugnare, vel certamen conferre.

¶ To combat by way of argument, Aliquem rationibus oppugnare, vel impugnare; alicujus rationes aliis rationibus impugnare.

¶ To combat with a distemper, Contra vim gravitatemque morbi contendere.

¶ To combat with one's own inclination, Belligerare cum genis suis.

Combated, Certamine, vel praelio, exceptus.

A combater, Certator, 3.

A combating, Pugna, 1. certamen, iis, n.

Combating, Pugna, 1. certamen, iis, n.

Combed, Pexus.

Combed again, Repexus.

Combed finely, Comptus.

A comber, or wool comber, Qui lanas carminat.

*To comber, Impedio, 4. implico, 1. inturbabo, vexo. See *Comber*.*

Combination [a joining together] Conjunctio, 3. copulatio; complexio.

Combination [plotting together] Conjunctio, 3. conspiratio.

To combine [join together] Res multas connectere, copulare, conjungere.

To combine [plot together] Conspiro, 1. conjuro.

Combined [joined together] Conjunctus, copulatus; [conspired together] conjuratus, conspiratus.

Combining, Pestens.

Combustible, Materies usioni apta, vel idonea; || combustibilis.

A combustion [burning] || Combustio, 3.

A combustion [tumult] Tumultus, 4. seditio, 3. ¶ turba, 1.

To make, or stir, up a combustion, Tumultum excitare, res turbare, vel miscere. ¶ The soldiers make a combustion every where, milites ubique miseriarum incendia excitant.

¶ Come [small strings of mail] ¶ Byones filamenta.

To come, Venio, ni, 4. ¶ If it should ever come to pass, si usus veniat. His colour cometh and goeth, non constat ei color. I had ill luck to come thither, haud auspiciatū huc me appuli. It cometh by too much ease, sit ex nimio otio. How should I come to know? quā resciscerem? He will come presently, jam hic aderit. Come, be of good cheer, quin tu animo bono es. That mischief is yet to come, id mihi restat mali. What cometh of it at last? quid sit denique? Is it come to this? adedne res redit? For the time to come, in posterum, decipere. I shall come even with him, referam illi gratiam, posteriores non feram. Hence it cometh to pass, inde est quod; ex eo est ut. It will come to one, tantundem est, eodem recidit. Indeed I come fairly off, imō verō pulchrē discedo.

First come, first served, qui primus venerit, primas tenedit.

¶ To come after, or succeed, a person in office; Alicui munere succedere.

To come against one, Invado, si, 3. adior, ni, 4.

¶ To come away from a place, A loco discedere.

¶ To come, or follow, after, Aliquem sequi; ponē subire.

To come abroad, Prodeo, di, 4.

To come about, Gratiā aliquā venire. ¶ What do you come about? quid huc venis? quid tibi est negotii?

To come again, Redeo, di, 4. revertor, sus, 3.

To come to himself again, Respicio, 3. ad se redire, ¶ animum recipere.

To come along, Procedo, cessi, 3. ¶ Come along, eja, age!

To come asunder, Disjicio, jectus, 3. disjungor, sus.

To come at [overtake] Assueor, quātus, 3. attingo; occupo, 1.

To come at [obtain] Obtineo, vi, 2.

To come away, Abeo, si, 4. discedo, fsi, 3.

To come back, or back again, Redeo, si, 4.

To come before, Praevenio, ni, 4. anteverto, si, 3.

¶ To come before one, or in one's way, Viam praecedere, moram alicui obicere.

¶ To come before a judge, In jus ambulare.

To come behind [follow] Sequor, quātus, ¶ My wife cometh behind, ponē subit conjux.

¶ To come behind [be inferior to] Alicui aliquā re cedere.

To come between, Intervenio, ni, 4. interponor, ius, 3.

To come by, Praetereo, vi, 4.

To come [as butter] In butyrum densari, in lac densum mutari.

To come, or pass, by one, Praetereo, si, 4.

To come by, or obtain, a thing, Nanciscor, natus, 3. adipiscor, optus.

To come as cheese, Coagulo, 1. concreresco, vi, 3.

¶ To come down from a place, Ab aliquo loco descendere.

To come down, or be appeased, Placor, 1. sedor.

¶ His stomach is now come down, Jim mitis est.

To come forth [as a book] Edor, ditus, 3. in lucem emitti, ¶ typis divulgari.

To come forth, Exeo, vi, 4. prodeo, di, pro venio, ni.

To come forward, Procedo, cessi, 3. progredior, cessi.

¶ To come forward in learning, Progressionem, vel progressum, facere in literis.

To come, or proceed, from, Orior, tus, 4.

To go and come, Cummeo, 1.

To come in, Intruo, vi, 4. ingredior, gressus, 3.

¶ To come in place of another, Alicui succedere, in alicujus locum subire. Let fresh ones come in the place of those that be weary, integri defessis succedant.

To come in the interim, Intervenio, ni, 4.

¶ To come in request, or vogue, In honore & pretio esse.

¶ To come in request again, E contemptibus exire.

¶ To come in danger of his life, Periculum capitis adire.

¶ To come in [submit] Se alicui dedere, vel submittere.

To come in one's way, Occurro, si, 3. obviam venire, vel se alicui dare.

¶ To come in use, Uso venire.

To come into, Intruo, vi, 4.

¶ To come into business, In foro florere.

¶ To come into danger, Periculis exponi, vel obijci.

¶ To come into port, Ad portum venire. What will come of that affair? quid de illā re fiet?

To come, or fall, off, Decido, di, 3.

To come off well, or ill, in an affair, Bene, vel male, succedere in re aliquā. ¶ I come fairly off, pulchrē discedo & probē. He had like to have come scurvily off, nequiter penē expedit. He came off with his life, vitā salvā evasit. He came off with credit, or with flying colours, se ab isto negotio magno honore expedit. He came off a conqueror, victoriam reportavit. I came off a great loser by that affair, magnum detrimentum mihi illa res attulit.

To come often, Ventito, 1. ¶ They come often to our house, ab illis domus nostra celebratur.

*To come on, or proceed, Progredior, gressus, 3. pergo, rexi. ¶ Come on, eja, age! See *To come forward*.*

¶ To come over to one's side, In partes alicujus descendere, ad alium desciscere, cum aliquo societatem coire.

To come, or pass, over, Transio, vi, 4.

To come over, or deceive, a person, by fair speeches, Circumvenio, ni, 4. decipio, cessi, 3. verbis blandis aliquem in fraudem allicere.

¶ To come out of a place, Ex aliquo loco exire, vel prodire. I will stay for you here till you come out, ego hic tantisper dum exis te opperiar.

To come out, or be known, Palam fieri, evulgari.

¶ All is come out, pater, mater, herus, rescivit omnem rem.

Come out here, Apage.

To come to, Adeo, si, 4. advenio, ni; accedo, cessi, 3. aggredior, gressus, evado, si. ¶ There came some to me, aliquot me adiere. Come to that point, in eum locum progredere. I will see what these things will come to, ista quod evasura sunt videbo. Come to the business again, ad rem redi. I never thought it would have come to that, nunquam putavi fore. I am come to beggary, ad mendicitatem redactus sum. He is come to the crown, regnum adeptus est. What cometh all to? quanta isthaec summa? It is come to the last pass, ad triarios ventum est. It cometh all to nothing, minus nihilo est. When all cometh to all, ad extremum, tandem.

To come to [consent, or yield] Assentio, sus, 4.

To come to [to cost] Consto, stiti, 1.

¶ To come to an agreement, Aliquid cum aliquo pacisci; ¶ pacem facere cum aliquo de re aliqua.

¶ To come to an end, Aliquid concludere, vel absolvere.

¶ To come to an estate of inheritance, Hæreditatem adire, cernere; fundos hæreditario jure accipere.

¶ To come to good [of a thing] Prosperè succedere.

¶ To come to good [of a person] In probum virum evadere, in melius proficere.

¶ I shall come to speak of that by and by, Mox de illā re dicturus sum.

¶ When we come to die, Cum mors instabit.

¶ To come to the knowledge of, or to know, a thing, Aliquid resciscere, vel cognoscere; notum, vel exploratum, habere.

To come to the knowledge of, or be known to, Innotesco, vi, 3. enotescio.

To come to mind, Subeo, si, 4. obversor, 1. occurro, vi, 3. in mentem venire. ¶ This cometh often to my mind, hoc animo sæpe recurrit.

To come nigh, Appropinquo, 1. ¶ Nona is able to come near him in workmanship, artifex longè citra æmulum, siquis alius præstantissimus. Come not near, cave canem.

To come to hand, Occurro, si, 3. ad manus alicujus pervenire. ¶ He doth what cometh next to hand, facit quod in proclivi est.

¶ To come next, Proximè aliquem sequi, vel alicui in munere succedere.

¶ To come to one's ear, ad aures permanere, vel pervenire.

To come to pass, Evenio, ni, 4. accido, di, 3. contingo, rigi.

To be come to pass, Fio.

To come quickly to one, Advolo, 1. adpropero; festino.

To come to a place, Pervenio, ni, 4. ¶ As soon as ever we came to land, ubi primum terram tetigimus.

To come to by little and little, Prolabor, lapsus, 3. ¶ Her wildfulness came to this, prolapsa est huc libido.

To come too often, Adventito, 1.

¶ To come to life again, Ad vitam redire.

To come to light, Appareo, 2. manifestus fio.

¶ To come to particulars, Res singularem narrare, ad res singulas, vel singula, venire.

¶ To come to preferment, Ad honores promovēri, ad dignitates provehi.

To come short of, or in, Deficio, fici, 3.

¶ To come short in one's duty, Officio suo desisse.

N. 2

¶ *To come far short of a person, or be much inferior to him, Longè alicui inferior esse.*

¶ *The portion which cometh to your share, Portio quæ tibi obigit.*

¶ *When it cometh to your turn, Cum tuum erit, cum tuum vices fuerint.*

¶ *To come as a woman with child, Parturio, 4.*

¶ *To come together, Coëo, 2.*

¶ *To come up, Ascendo, di, 3.*

¶ *To come up with one [overtake] Aliquem asssequi, vel occupare.*

¶ *To come up with one [be even with, or pay in his own coin] *Pari *pari referre.*

¶ *To come up by vomiting, *Evomi.*

¶ *To come up [as corn, or herbs] Germino, 1.*

¶ *To come up [as a fashion, &c.] Insitui, introduci.*

¶ *To come upon, Supervenio, ni, 4.*

¶ *To come upon one for a debt, Ab aliquo aliquid exigere.*

¶ *To come upon one with violence, In aliquem vi aruere, vel ingruere.*

¶ *To come up young, Pullulo, 1. pullulasco, 3.*

¶ *Come hither, Adesto, adesum, eodum ad me.*

¶ *She cometh [of a hawk] Advolat. ¶ She cometh well, ad nutum revolat.*

¶ *To come with one, Aliquem comitari, alicujus latus claudere.*

¶ *Commanded to come, Accitus.*

¶ *He is come, Venit.*

¶ *The fit [of a disease] is almost come, ¶ Paroxysmus insidat.*

¶ *Come again, Redux, Æcis.*

¶ *Come down, Delapsus.*

¶ *Come in, Ingressus.*

¶ *¶ Come nigh, Propinquus factus.*

¶ *Come of [descended from] Ortus, fatus, creatus, editus. ¶ Come of a good family, honesto loco natus, familia nobili ortus.*

¶ *A come off [pretence, or shift] Prætextus, 4. excusatio, 3. simulatio.*

¶ *A good come off, Excusatio speciosa.*

¶ *A pitiful come off, Excusatio misera, vel turpis.*

¶ *Come off, or escape, Elapsus.*

¶ *Come out [of a house, town, &c.] Egressus.*

¶ *Come out [as a book] Editus, evulgatus.*

¶ *Come to a place, Appulsi.*

¶ *Come, or lifted, up, Elatus.*

¶ *¶ Come up! or marry come up! Eja! si diis placet.*

¶ *Come upon, Obortus.*

¶ *¶ Come in the way, Obvius factus.*

¶ *Not to be come unto, Inaccessus.*

¶ *Hard to come at, or hard to be come at, Aditus difficilis.*

¶ *A comedian, *Comædus, 2. *actor *comicus, vel *scenicus; *minus, 2. *comædiarum *actor.*

¶ *A writer of comedies, *Comicus, 2.*

¶ *A comedy, *Comædia, 1. fabula.*

¶ *The last part of a comedy, ¶ Catastrophe, et, f.*

¶ *The busy part of a comedy, ¶ Epitasis, et, f.*

¶ *Like a comedy, *Comicè, *comædicè, *scenicè.*

¶ *Comeliness [beauty of countenance] Pulchritudo, Ænis f. venustas, 3. vultus nitor, formositas, formæ dignitas.*

¶ *Comeliness [decency] Decus, Ænis, n. decor, Ænis, m. decentia, 1. condecencia; venustas, 3.*

¶ *Comely [as a person] Formosus, pulcher, venustus, speciosus.*

¶ *Comely [as a habit] Decens, decorus.*

¶ *To make comely, Decoro, 1. ornio.*

¶ *Very comely, Perdecorus.*

¶ *Comely, Decorè, decenter, ornate, nitidè, venustè, speciosè.*

¶ *It is comely, Decet, convenit, decorum est, ¶ par est.*

¶ *A comer [guest] Hospes, Ænis, c.*

¶ *His house is open to all comers, Domus omnium patet.*

¶ *A new comer, Novus hospes.*

¶ *A comer to, Accessor, 3.*

¶ *A comer, Stella crinita, *cometa, vel *cometes, et, m.*

¶ *Comits, *Tragœmata, et, n. pl. bellaria arida.*

¶ *¶ A comit maker, Pistor dulciarius.*

¶ *Comfort, Consolatio, 3. solatium, 2. solamen, Ænis, a. ¶ I want these comforts, ea me solatia de-*

beant. You will give her some comfort, Illi animum relevabis. It is some comfort to me, id me nonnullâ consolatione afficit. This is my only comfort, hæc me una consolatio sustentat. Hope is a man's only comfort in great afflictions, spes sola hominem in miseris solatur.

¶ *A small comfort, Solatium, 2. levis, vel tenuis, consolatio.*

¶ *To comfort, or cheer one up, Aliquem consolari, refocillare, reficere; alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium dare, præbere, afferre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare. ¶ Comfort yourself, ne te afflicte. Comfort her all you can, istam quam potes fac consolari. I have comforted the minds of good men in their afflictions, ego recreavi afflicta animos bonorum. We are comforted by the recital of those things, earum rerum commemoratione lenimur. I am so afflicted that nothing can comfort me, vincit omnem consolationem dolor.*

¶ *To comfort again, Refoveo, vi, 2. relevo, 1.*

¶ *Comfortable [giving comfort] Consolans, consolabilis.*

¶ *Comfortable [pleasant] Amœnus, dulcis, jucundus.*

¶ *Comforted, *Exhilaratus, fatus.*

¶ *Comfortableness, Dulcitus, Ænis, f. jucunditas, 3.*

¶ *Comfortably, Dulcè, dulciter, jucundè.*

¶ *To be comforted, Consolatione levare, vel recreari. ¶ The mind is comforted by expectation of good things, erigitur animus expectatione rerum bonarum.*

¶ *¶ To take comfort, Bono animo esse, molestiam levare; luctum, dolorem, mœrorem, abstergere.*

¶ *Not to be comforted, Inconsolabilis.*

¶ *A comforter, Qui, vel quæ, aliquem consolatur.*

¶ *The comforter [Holy Ghost] ¶ Paracletus, 2. It comforteth, Juvat.*

¶ *Comforting, Consolans, solatium præbens, Of, or belonging to, comforting, Consolatorius.*

¶ *A comforting, Consolatio, 3. refocillatio.*

¶ *Comfortless, Tristis, mœstus, solatii expertus, consolatione vacuus, omni spe salutis orbatus.*

¶ *Comfrey, Consolida, 1.*

¶ *¶ Great comfrey, Consolida major.*

¶ *Comical, or comick, *Comicus.*

¶ *Comical [merry] Urbanus, facetus, festivus.*

¶ *¶ A comical, or comick, poet, *Poeta *comicus, *comædiarum scriptor.*

¶ *Comically, *Comicè, *comædicè.*

¶ *Coming, Veniens, ¶ I shall be twenty years old coming —, vicesimo anno perveniam. I shall be shut out from coming to you, extrudat hinc ne eam ad vos.*

¶ *Forth coming, In medio, in nostrâ potestate.*

¶ *¶ The writings are forth coming, tabulæ sunt in medio.*

¶ *¶ Night is coming on, Nox insitat.*

¶ *Coming and going, Commens.*

¶ *To be coming, or to be a coming, Advenio, 4.*

¶ *Coming again, or back again, Rediens, euntis.*

¶ *Coming from beyond sea, Transmarinus.*

¶ *Coming in the way, Obvius.*

¶ *A coming, Accessio, 3. adventus, 4.*

¶ *A coming about, Circuitio, 3.*

¶ *A coming away, Discessus, 4.*

¶ *A coming back, or back again, Reditus, 4. recursus.*

¶ *The coming-of a woman with child, Parturitio, 3. parturienti tempus.*

¶ *A coming against, Invasio, 3.*

¶ *A coming down, Descensus, 4.*

¶ *A coming, or tumbling, down, Ruina, 1.*

¶ *A coming forth, Egressio, 3.*

¶ *A coming forward, Progressio, 3. prog. essus, 4.*

¶ *A coming in, Ingressus, 4. introitus.*

¶ *Coming in, Reditus, 4. veltigal, et, n.*

¶ *A coming out, Egressus, 4.*

¶ *A coming out of the earth, Exortus, 4. gemitatio, 3.*

¶ *A coming short, Defectio, 3. defectus, 4.*

¶ *A coming stomach, Cupiditas edendi, *stomachi latrocin.*

¶ *A coming to, Accessus, 4. aditus, adventus.*

¶ *A coming nigh unto, Appropinquo, 3.*

¶ *A coming up, Ascensio, 3.*

¶ *A coming upon suddenly, Superventus, 4.*

¶ *A coming in the way, Occursus, 4.*

¶ *The comings in a ship, Trabes duæ per quas demittitur *scapha.*

¶ *Comitial, Comitalis.*

¶ *A comma, *Comma, Ænis, n.*

¶ *To command, or bid, Jubeo, jussi, 2. mando, 1.*

¶ *¶ He commanded him to give over his enterprise, jussit incepto desistere. I commanded him to be sent for, illum accersi mandavi.*

¶ *To command, or appoint by authority, Impero, 1.*

¶ *¶ Ready to do what he commanded, parati quæ imperavit facere.*

¶ *To command, or order, Edico, xi, 3. præcipio, cipi. ¶ He commanded the plunder to be given to the soldiers, edixit militibus prædam. He had commanded his men, suis præceperat.*

¶ *¶ To command, or have the chief command of, Summæ rei præesse, summam rerum administrare, summo in imperio, vel cum imperio, esse.*

¶ *To command, or overlook, a place, Supereminere, ui, 2.*

¶ *Command-d, Mandatus.*

¶ *Commanded to appear, Citatus, evocatus.*

¶ *A commander [who ordereth a thing to be done] Mandator, 3.*

¶ *A commander in chief, Imperator, 3.*

¶ *A commander [officer] Dux, Ænis, c. militum præfectus.*

¶ *A commander [ranger] Fistula, 1. pavicula.*

¶ *Commanding, Mandans, imperans, jubens.*

¶ *A commanding, Jussio, 3. jussus, 4.*

¶ *A command [place of command] Præfectura, 1. imperium, 2. ¶ He could not endure to be out of command, imperio carere non potuit. He had the command of a province, provinciam tenebat.*

¶ *¶ To be in command, Cum imperio esse, vel præesse.*

¶ *A command, or commandment, Mandatum, 2. imperium, præceptum. ¶ He doth what he hath in command, mandata facit, vel exequitur. The command was obeyed, obeditum erat imperio.*

¶ *¶ To be at one's command, Alicui subservire, vel se totum dedere; quæ quis imperavit facere.*

¶ *¶ To be in chief command, Rerum potius, summo imperio præesse.*

¶ *¶ To execute a person's commands, Imperata facere; alicujus mandata conficere, exequi, prosequi; alicujus præcepto parere.*

¶ *¶ To have the command of one's self, or passion, Cupiditatibus suis imperare.*

¶ *¶ To lift one's self under one's command, Apud aliquem sacramentum dicere, nomen alicui dare.*

¶ *A following one's command, Obsequium, 2. obtemperatio, 3.*

¶ *¶ At thy command, Tuo jussu.*

¶ *Without command, Injussu.*

¶ *The ten commandments, Dei, vel divina, decem præcepta; ¶ decalogus, 2.*

¶ *Commémorable, Commémorabilis.*

¶ *To commemorate, Commemoro, 1. memoriam alicujus celebrare.*

¶ *A commemoration, Commemoratio, 3. memoriz alicujus celebratio.*

¶ *¶ An yearly commemoration, Anniversaria mortui alicujus commemoratio, dies festus quotannis recurrentis.*

¶ *To commence, or begin, Aliquid inchoare, incipere, occipere, aggredi, ordiri, exardiri. ¶ From that time he commenced a pleader, tum primum causas tractare atque agere cepit.*

¶ *¶ To commence an action, ¶ Actionem alicui intendere, vel dicam scribere; in juri alicum trahere.*

¶ *To commence, or take a degree, Initium, 1.*

¶ *¶ To commence, or proceed, doctor in divinitate, ¶ Theologie laureâ donari, ¶ doctora sibi titulo insigniri, in doctorum numerum, vel ordinem, alisci.*

¶ *Commenced, or begun, Inceptus, inchoatus.*

¶ *He that hath newly commenced, Inceptor, 3.*

¶ *A commoner, or ab, in the universities, Comitia ¶ Academica.*

¶ *To commend, Commendo, 1. laudo, collaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicere; laude aliquem afficere; haudem alicui tribuere, dare, impertire; laudibus*

laudibus aliquid efferre vel ornare. ¶ *You commended him to the skies, quem tu verbis ad caelum extulisti. I commended you to him, ei te commendavi. If she commend his beauty, si laudabit hanc illius formam.*

To commend [commit unto] Commendo, 1. mando; aliquid alicujus fidei committere, dare, concedere, tradere. ¶ *I commend this to your care and trust, hoc committo & mando tuse fidei.*

To commend one's self, or send one's compliments to a person, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire, vel dicere; impertire alicui salutem. ¶ *He commended himself very kindly to you, plurimam te salutem impertit, tibi salutem plurimam dicit. Commend me very kindly to Attica, Atticæ salutem plurimam velim dicas. Commend me to your father, meis verbis patrem saluta.*

Commendable, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicandus, laudibus effendus.
Commendably, Laudabiliter.

A commendam, * ¶ Beneficium * ¶ ecclesiasticum ¶ clericio fiduciaria possessione commendatum. ¶ *To hold a living in commendam, * ¶ Beneficium * ecclesiasticum sibi fiduciaria possessione commendatum habere.*

A commendation, Laus, dis, f.
Commendations [salutations] Salutationes, um, f. pl.

To send commendations, Saluto, 1. salutem alicui impertire, dicere, mittere.

¶ *To do commendations, Salutem annuanciare, aliquem salvere jubere, alius nomine aliquem salutare.*

¶ *Letters of commendation, Literæ commendatitiae. Commendatory, Commendatitius.*

Commended, Laudatus, prædicatus.

To be commended [or laudable] Laudabilis.

Highly commended, Celebris, laudatissimus.

A commender Laudator, 3. laudatrix, f. f.

Commensurable, Proportionem sequendus.

Commensurate, Adæquans, proportionem æquans.

A comment, or commentary, Commentarius, 2. commentarium, * scholium; scriptoris alicujus interpretatio, v. l. explanatio.

¶ *To comment, or write comments, Scriptoris libros commentari, interpretari, illustrare, enarrare, explanare, explicare, dilucidare.*

A commentator, Alicujus scriptoris interpres, qui in aliquem scriptorem commentatur, * ¶ glossographus, 2. * ¶ scholiastes, æ, m.

Commented on, Notis, vel commentariis, illustratus, explanatus, explicatus, dilucidatus.

Commentitious, Commentitius, fictus, fictitius.

Commerce [traffic, or trade] Commerceium, 2. mercatura, 1.

¶ *Commerce, or intercourse, by letters, Mercetia literarum.*

Commerce [correspondence] Commerceium, 2. ulus, 4. consuetudo, dimis, f.

To have commerce with, Consueco, 2vi, 3.

¶ *I have no manner of commerce with him, mihi commercium uli us rei cum illo non est.*

Commercial, Ad commercium pertinens.

A commination [threatening] Comminatio, 3. minatio.

Comminatory, Comminationem continens, ¶ comminatorius.

To commiserate, Commiseror, 1. * misereor, tus, 2.

Commiserated, Cujus misertum est.

Commiseration, Commiseratio, 3.

A commissary [delegate] Curator, 3. iudex delegatus, vel selectus.

A commissary [ecclesiastical officer] ¶ Officialis foraneus.

A commissary [muster master] Armorum lustrator, vel censor.

A commissary, Mandatum, 2. auctoritas, 3. delegatio.

To commission, commissionate, or put into commission, Aliquid alicui demandare, legare, delegare; potestatem alicujus rei procurandæ facere.

The commission of the peace, * ¶ Irenarchia, 1.

A commission of bankruptcy, Decretum quo conturbatoris possessiones aliorum fidei concreduntur ad debitas pecunias dissolvendas.

A commission officer, Præfectus militaris regio * diplomate constitutus.

To put one out of his commission, Exsulare, 1. Commissioned, or commissioned, Delegatus, constitutus.

A commissioner [delegate] Curator ad rem aliquam agendam; delegatus, 4.

A commissioner [appointed between two parties] Arbitrator honorarius.

A commissioner [chosen between two] Arbitrator ex compromisso.

A commissioner [to treat with foreign princes] ¶ Syndicus, 2.

To commit, or do, Committo, si, 3. admitto; patro, 1. perpetuo.

To commit a fault, Delinquo, liqui, 3. pecco, 1. culpam in se admittere, innoxia esse, culpam committere.

To commit adultery, Adultero, vel adulteror, 1. mæchor.

To commit murder, Macho, 1. trucidare; cædem patrare.

¶ *To commit murder upon murder, Cædem cæde accumulare.*

¶ *To commit to memory, Memoriam mandare, prædicare, tradere.*

¶ *To commit an office to one, Munus alicui de ferre, dare, committere.*

¶ *To commit treason, majestatem lædere.*

To commit unto, Trado, didi, 3. cedo; delego, 1. ¶ *I commit her to your care, eam tuæ mando fidei. I will commit this business to Darius, Davo istud dedam negotiis.*

¶ *To commit in trust. Apud aliquem deponere, alicujus fidei concedere.*

To commit himself, Commendo, 1. ¶ *He committed himself and all his fortunes to you, tibi se omneque opes committit.*

¶ *To commit to prison, In custodiam, carcerem, vel vincula, aliquem conjicere.*

¶ *To commit a thing to one's discretion, Arbitrio alicujus rem permittere.*

Committed, or done, Factus, patrat.

Committed unto, Commisus, creditur, depositus, conceditur, mandatus.

A commitment, or committing to prison, In custodiam m. sio, vel traditio.

A committer, Arbitrorum confessus, curatores selecti, quidam ex majori numero ad rem aliquam disceptandam delegati.

A committed man, Unus ex curatoribus selectis.

A committing, Commissio, 3.

A committing to one's trust, ¶ Depositio, 3.

To commit, Commisceo, ut, 2.

Commixed, Commisus.

A commixture, or commixture [mingling] Admixture, 3.

Commodious, Commodus, utilis, * aptus, opportunus.

Commodiously, Commodè, commodum, * aptè, opportunè.

Commodiousness, or commodity [convenience, or profit] Commoditas, 3. utilitas, opportunitas; commodum, 2. emolumentum.

Commodities [wares] Merces, iam, f. pl.

A commodore, * Naviarum præfectus.

Common [belonging to several] Communis.

Common [ordinary] Popularis, vulgaris, publicus, quotidianus, usitatus, consuetus. ¶ *The more common a good thing is, the better it is, bonum quo communius, eo melius. It is a common saying, vulgò dici solet. It is the common talk, in ore est omni populi. It is given a common proverb, abist in proverbii locum. Consult for our common good, consule in militem. De what shall be for the common good, in commune consulas.*

Common [well known] Vulgatus, vulgaris, pervulgatus.

More common, Pervulgator.

Most common, Vulgatissimus; pervulgatissimus.

The common council, Civitatis commune concilium.

A common council man, Unus de civitatis communi concilio.

The common people, Vulgus, 2. plebs, dis, f. plebecula, 1.

A common place book, Adversarius, ðram, n. pl. commentarius, 2.

¶ *The common Pleas, ¶ Communia Plecia.*

A common prayer book, Precum communium liber.

A common proverb, or saying, Vetus verbum, tritum proverbium, * adagium.

A common sewer, Cloaca, 1.

A common soldier, Miles gregarius.

The commonwealth, Respublica, 1. ¶ *He is an excellent commonwealth's man both in peace and war, civis tam in togâ, quàm in armis, insignis.*

¶ *To love the commonwealth, Fidem & animum singularem in rempublicam habere.*

¶ *To rob the commonwealth, Publicam pecuniam compilare, peculari, depeculari.*

A common whore, Prostitutum, 2.

A common [or common pasture] * Ager compascuus, pascuum publicum.

¶ *To become, or grow, common, Vulgò fieri.*

¶ *To lie common, Incultus jacere.*

To make common, Divulgo, 1. in medium afferre.

Of the common sort, Gregarius, plebeius.

¶ *It is very common, Pervulgatum est.*

¶ *With common consent, Communiter, communis suffragio, vel consensu.*

Commonage [right of pasture] Jus compascuum.

The commonalty, Plebs, dis, f.

A commoner, or one of the commonalty, Plebeius.

A commoner in an university, Collegii scius.

Commonly, Vulgò, vulgariter, magnâ ex parte, ferè.

Commonness, Frequentia, 1.

¶ *The house of commons, Senatus inferior, plebis conventus, ¶ domus communium.*

Commons, or allowance, Denarium, 2.

¶ *Short commons, Denarium tenuis.*

Commons [eating and drinking together] Convictus, 4.

To live in commons, Convivo, xi, 3.

Commemoration, Commemoratio, 3.

A commotion, Commotio, 3. seditio; motus, 4. tumultus; * turba, 1.

To stir up a commotion, Tumultuor, 1. tumultus excitare.

To commune together, Aliquid cum aliquo communicare, de aliquâ re cum aliquo colloqui, confabulari, vel sermones credere.

Communicable, Quod cum a quo communicari potest.

A communicant, * ¶ Eucharistiae particeps.

To communicate [impart to] Aliquid cum aliquo communicare, aliquid alicui impertire.

To communicate [receive the sacrament] * ¶ Eucharistiae, vel * canne ¶ Dominicæ particeps fieri.

Communicated, Communicatus.

A communicating, or communication, Communicatio, 3.

Communication [discourse] Colloquium, 2. sermo, 3. sermocinatio. ¶ *Evil communications corrupt good manners, mala consilia bonos mores inquinant.*

Communicative, Qui facillè aliquid cum alio communicat.

The communion, * Cena ¶ Dominica, * ¶ eucharistia, 1.

¶ *To receive the communion, Sacro convivio intercede, divino pastu recreari, * animum celesti pabulo reficere.*

Communion, or community, Communio, 3. communitas; consortium, 2.

Community [commonwealth] Respublica, 1.

Commutation [change] Commutatio, 3.

Commutative, ¶ Commutativus.

To commute [buy off punishment] Culpam pretio soluto redimere.

A compact [agreement] Compactum, 2. sedas, 2vi, n. ¶ *On, or by, compact, ex compacto.*

To compact [fasten together] Compingo, pgi, 3. confingo, xi.

To be compacted [made up of] Conflo, 1. conflo. ¶ *Of which things it is compacted and made, quibus ex rebus constitur & efficitur.*

Compact [made up of] Confatus, factus.

Compact [pressed together] Compactus, compellus, coactatus. ¶ *A compact narration, narratio plecta, brevis, concinna.*

Compact [set in order] *Concinnus, nitidus, luculentus.*

Compact [strong] *Firmus, solidus.*

Well compacted, *Elaboratus, exactus, accuratus.*

¶ *A well compacted style*, *Concinnitas elaborata.*

A compacting, *Compactio*, 3. *congmentatio, constructio; structura*, 1.

Compactly [closely] *Comprensè, arctè.*

Compactly [neatly] *Concinnè, aptè, nitidè, eleganter.*

Compactly [strongly] *Firmè, solidè.*

Compactness, *Concinnitas*, 3. *firmitas.*

A compacter, *Qui compingit.*

A compacture, *Compages*, 11, f. *compago, g'nis*, f. *congmentum*, 2.

A companion, *Comes*, 111, c. *socius*, 2. *focia*, 2. *sodales*, 11, c.

A companion at play, *Collutor*, 3.

A companion at school, *Condiscipulus*, 2.

A companion in office, *Collega*, æ, m.

A born companion, *Commissator*, 3. *homo vite solutioris.*

A merry companion, *Congerre*, 1111, m. *homo festivus, facetus, lepidus, commodis moribus.*

A pot companion, *Compotor*, 3. *combibo*, 1111, m. *compotrix*, 1111, f.

¶ *A mean, or base, companion*, *Caput vile, homo teruncii, vel nihil.*

A companion in arms, *Commilito*, 1111, m.

A companion in service, *Conservus*, 2. *conserva*, 1.

A companion [partaker] *Confors*, 111, participes, 1111.

A company [assembly] *Conventus*, 4. *cætus.*

¶ *We were a great company of us*, *frequentes fuimus.* *We are thronged with company*, *hominum multitudine circumfundimur.* *But that you were not in company*, *excepto quòd non simul effes.*

A great company, *Examen*, 1111, n. ¶ *He came to meet him with a good big company of his own*, *obviam cum bene magnâ caterâ suâ venit.*

Company [society] *Societas*, 3. *sodalitas; sodalium*, 2. ¶ *Admit me*, *I pray you, into your company*, *oro ut me in gregem vestrum recipiat.*

He was pleasant company, *lætum egit comitem.* *I never let him go out of my company*, *illum nullo tempore à me patior discedere.* *This is done for want of your company*, *id fit desiderio tuo.*

To delight in company, *Socios appetere, expectere.*

To bear, or keep, one company, *Comitor*, 1. ¶ *With whomsoever he kept company*, *cum quibus erat cunque unâ.*

¶ *To frequent bad company*, *Cum improbis societatem inire, vel coire; cum perditis hominibus consuetudinem jungere, consuefcere.*

To be much in company, or to keep company with, *Consuefcere*, 11, 3. *verior*, 1. *familiariter cum aliquo vivè.* ¶ *They are much in their company*, *frequentes cum illis sunt.*

¶ *To shun, or not to care for, company*, *Hominum congressus fugere.*

¶ *To company curally*, *Mulierem consuefcere, cum muliere rem habere, consuetudinem facere.*

To break company, *Diffocio*, 1. à sociis discedere.

¶ *To get company to one's self*, *Sibi socios adfciscere, vel adjungere.*

A company [corporation] *Corpus*, 1111, n. *civitas*, 3. *societas.*

¶ *The East India company*, *Mercaturæ in Indiâ orientali faciendæ societas.*

¶ *To take one in to be a member of a company*, *In collegium aliquem cooptare.*

A company of lewd persons, *Colluvies*, 5. *colluvio*, 3.

A company of soldiers, *Cohors*, 111, f. *manus*, 4. *militum globus* ¶ *He had six companies there in garrison*, *sex cohortes ibi in præsidio habuerat.*

They would fight in thin companies, *rari pugnant, disperfique.* *He goes about from company to company*, *manipulos circuit.*

¶ *A company of dragoons*, *Expedita levis armaturæ turma.*

¶ *A company of foot*, *Peditum caterva.*

¶ *A company of horse*, *Equitum turma.*

To divide into companies, *Deturio*, 1. in decurias dividere.

My companies, *Catervatim, gregitum.*

A companying, *Confociatio*, 3.

A breaking of company, *Diffociatio*, 3.

Comparable, *Comparabilis, comparandus, conferendus.*

Comparably, *Per modum comparationis.*

¶ *The comparative degree*, *Gradus comparativus.*

To compare, *Aliquid alicui, vel cum aliquo, comparare, conferre, componere.* ¶ *He is not to be compared with him*, *comparandus illi non est.* *I will compare the last with the first*, *novissima conferam primis.* *I used to compare great things with small*, *parvis componere magna solebam.* *None can compare with Africanus*, *ad Africanum aspi-rare nemo potest.* *He may compare with any Roman gentleman for bravery*, *splendore nemini Romano equiti cedit.*

To compare [make equal] *Æquo*, 1. *adæquo, æquiparo; rem cum re conferre.* ¶ *No body was to compare with Hannibal*, *Hannibali nemo par fuit.*

Beyond compare, or comparison, *Incomparabilis, nihil supra.*

Compared, *Comparatus, collatus.*

A comparing, or comparison, *Comparatio*, 3. *collatio.* ¶ *A very uneven comparison*, *Cous ad Chium.* *Comparisons are odious*, *comparationes odiosæ sunt.*

In comparison of, *Præ*, ad (when it governeth a case; when it doth not) *præ quam, vel præ ut.* ¶ *You are happy in comparison of us*, *præ nobis beatus es.* *But she is no body in comparison of this beautiful creature of ours*, *at nihil ad nostram hanc.*

In comparison of that when they put you to expenses, *præ quam ubi sumptus petunt.* *In comparison of what his madness will produce*, *præ ut rabies hujus quæ dabit.*

¶ *Without comparison*, *Sine controversiâ.*

A compartment, *Divisio*, 3. *dimensio.*

A compass, or circuit, *Circuitus*, 4. *ambitus.*

¶ *By fetching a longer compass about, they escaped the horse guards*, *longiore circuitu custodias equitum vitabant.*

¶ *The compass of the moon*, *Orbita lunæ.*

¶ *In the compass of our memory*, *Memoriâ nostrâ.*

¶ *The compass of the world*, *Mœnia mundi.*

¶ *A mariner's compass*, ** Pyxis * nautica, index * nauticus.*

A compass, or pair of compasses, *Circinus*, 2.

To measure with a pair of compasses, *Circino*, 1.

To be measured, or drawn, with compasses, *Circinor*, 1.

Compass [limits] *Limites*, 111, m. pl.

¶ *It is above the compass of art*, *Artem superat.*

A compass [winding] *Ambages*, 1111, f. pl.

To draw into a narrow compass, *Contraho*, 11, 3.

¶ *To fetch a compass*, *Per ambages ire.*

¶ *To keep within compass*, *Modum tenere.*

¶ *That I may speak within compass*, *Ne quid exagerem.*

To compass, or fetch a compass about, *Ambio*, 4. *circumeo, oheo.*

To compass [attain] *Assequor, quætus*, 3. *consequor.* ¶ *He will easily be able to compass that*, *id autem facile consequi poterit.* *By what means may we be able to compass the good will of men?* *quibus rationibus hominum studia complectamur?*

¶ *To compass a business, or bring it to a conclusion*, *Negotium conficere, vel ad exitum perducere.*

¶ *To compass by force*, *Aliquid ab aliquo extorquere.*

To compass by entreaty, *Exoro*, 1. *exorando aliquid impetrare.*

¶ *To compass, or imagine, the death of a person*, *De interficiendo aliquo conferre, rationem inire.*

¶ *To compass one's ends*, *Votorum potiri, vel compos fieri.*

To compass round about, *Amplector*, 111, 3. *complector.*

To compass [go about to take a view of] *Lustror*, 1. *perlustror.*

To compass with a trench, *Obvallo*, 1. *circumvallo.*

To compass about with a hedge, *Circumsepio*, 4.

Compassed [surrounded] *Ambitus, circumfessus.*

Compassed [brought to pass] *Effectus, impetratus.*

Compassed [gone about] *Lustratus.*

Compassed about with a trench, *Obvallatus, circumvallatus, vallo obfessus.*

A compassing [surrounding] *Ambitus*, 4. *circuitus; circuit*, 3.

A compassing [going about to view] *Lustratio*, 3.

A compassing [attaining] *Impetratio*, 3.

Compassion, ** Misericordia*, 1. ** miseratio*, 3.

To compassionate, or take compassion of, ** Misereor, tus*, 2. ¶ *Take compassion of me now a poor man*, *inopis te nunc miserecat mei.*

To be moved with compassion, ** Misericordiâ commoveri.* ¶ *No body is moved with compassion at the punishment of a traitor*, *nemo in proposita supplicio misericordiâ commovetur.*

Deserving, or worthy, of compassion, ** Misericordiam, * misereor.*

One without compassion, *Immisericors*, ** ferus, ferreus.*

Compassionate, ** Misericors, dis.*

Compassionately, ** Misericorditer, clementer*, ¶ *misericorditer.*

Compatibility, *Habilitas rerum inter se conciliatio.*

Compatible, *Consistens.* ¶ *These two things are compatible*, *hec duo simul esse, consistere, vel inter se conciliari, possunt.*

¶ *Not compatible*, *Res quæ inter se repugnant, vel conciliari non possunt.*

A compatriot, *Popularis, civis, contreraneus.*

A compeer, *Comes, 1111, c. æqualis, compar.*

To compel, *Compello, 1111, 3. cogo, 1111.*

Compellable, *Qui, vel quæ, ad aliquid faciendum compelli potest.*

Compellation [a calling by name] *Compellatio*, 3.

Compelled, *Compulsus, coactus.*

A compeller, *Qui, vel quæ, ad aliquid agendum cogit; coactor*, 3.

Compelling, *Compellens, cogens.*

A compelling, *Vis*, 3. ¶ *compulsio.*

Compensatory [brief] *Brevis, succinctus, compendarius.*

Compendiously, *Breviter, succinctè, summam.*

¶ *To speak compendiously*, *Conferre verba in compendium, brevè complecti.*

Compendiousness, *Brevitas*, 3.

A compendium, *Breviarium*, 2. *summarium; epitome, et, f.*

¶ *To make a compendium of history*, ** Epitomen alicujus historiæ conficere, historiam in epitomen contrahere, vel cogere.*

To compensate, *Unam rem aliâ, vel cum aliâ, compensare.*

A compensation, or compensating, *Compensatio*, 3.

To comperndinate [put off] *Comperndino*, 1.

Comperndination, *Comperndinatio*, 3.

A competence, competency, or competent estate, *Opes, vel facultates, modicæ; quod satis est.*

Competency [ability] *Facultas*, 3.

Competent, *Congruens, conveniens, idoneus, competens.*

¶ *A competent judge*, *Judex legitimus, vel idoneus.*

¶ *A competent scholar*, *Satis doctus, vel eruditus.*

Competently, *Satis, convenienter, congruenter, competenter.*

Competible, *Conveniens, congruens.*

Competition, *Ejisdem rei cum alio desiderium, competitio*, 3.

¶ *To come in competition with*, *Cum alio conferendus, vel comparandus.*

¶ *To put in competition with*, *Rem aliquam cum aliâ comparare.*

¶ *To stand in competition with*, *Eandem rem cum alio desiderare, vel prosequi.*

A competitor, *Competitor*, 3. *rivalis; æmulus*, 1.

A compilation, or compilement, *Collectio rerum ex aliis excerpta.*

To compile, *Compono, sui*, 3. *varia ex aliorum scriptis excerpta colligere; racernari.*

Compiled, *Compositus, collectus.*

A compiler, *Qui varias res ex diversis scriptoribus colligit.*

A compiling, *Compositio*, 3. *collectio.*

Complacence, or complacency [delight in a thing] *Delectatio*, 3. *oblectatio; delectamentum, oblectamentum; complacentia*, 1.

To complain, Queror, questus, 3. conqueror; expostulo, 1. ¶ He complained to the people, apud populum questus est. He complained of his hard fortune, conquestus est fortunam adversam. Complain of that to your stepmother, isthuc apud novercam querere. He complained to me with tears in his eyes, lachrymas mecum questus est. Shall I go to him and complain of this injury? adeamne ad eum, & cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem?

To complain of, or against, Accuso, 1. crimino, postulo; defero, rati. ¶ You shall have no occasion hereafter to complain of my neglect in writing, non committam posthac, ut me accusare de epistolarum negligentia possis. They complain of Cælius, that he had prepared poison in order to shorten the days of the same Clodia, venenum ejusdem Clodie necandæ causâ parasse Cælium criminantur. Pylius complained of his bribery, Pylus de repetundis eum postulavit. I will complain of you to the Prætor, deferam nomen tuum ad Prætores.

To complain greatly, Quiritor, 1. clamito. To complain, or lament, grievously, Lamentor, 1. To complain softly, Mulso, 1. A complainant, or plaintiff, * Actor, 3. acculator, postulator.

Complained of, Accusatus, delatus. A complainer, or murmurer, Querulus, 2. A false complainer, * Sycophanta, æ, m. A secret complainer, Delator, 3. Complaining, or apt to complain, Queribundus, querulus.

To fall a complaining, Lamentor, 1. ploro; querulam effundere.

A complaining, Conquestio, 3. quiritatio; questus, 4.

A complaint, Querela, 1. querimonia; questus, 4.

A complaint, or lamentation, * Planctus, 4. gemitus; lamentatio, 3.

A complaint against one, Delatio, 3. incusatio.

To make one's complaint, Queror, questus, 3. conqueror.

A false complaint, * Sycophantia, 1.

A bill of complaint, * Actio, 3. delatio; libellus accusatorius.

Full of complaint, Querulus.

Complaisance [obliging behaviour] Comitas, 3. morum facilitas, urbanitas.

Complaisance [condescension] Obsequium, 2. obsequentia, 1. indulgentia.

Complaisant, Comis, urbanus, indulgens, officiosus, alicui placendi, vel gratificandi, studiosus.

Complaisant, Perfectus, consummatus, * omnibus numeris absolutus.

To complete, Perficio, feci, 3. conficio; ad umbilicum, vel exitum, ducere.

Completely, Perfecte, exacte, examissum, ad amulum.

Completeness, Perfectio, 3.

A complement [filling up] Complementum, 2.

Complete, Perfectus. See Complet.

Completion [fulfilling] Perfectio, 3. completio.

Complexion [constitution of the body] Corporis habitus, vel constitutio.

Complexion [colour of the face] Oris color.

A fine complexion, Eximius, vel decorus, color.

A pale complexion, Pallidus oris color.

A lively complexion, Vegetus oris color.

Complex, Multiplex, complexus, complicatus.

Complexly, Conjuncte, conjunctim.

Complexioned, Constitutus, coloratus.

Complexure, Coagmentatio, 3. compactio, copulatio.

Compliance, Assensus, 4. Obsequium, 2. indulgentia, 1.

Compliant, Assentient, indulgens.

Complicated, Multiplex, complicatus.

A complicated disease, * Morbus multiplex.

Complication, Congeries, 5. ¶ complicatio.

A complice, Particeps, ipis, concius, vel socius.

Complices in ill deeds, Criminis socii, sceleris confici.

Complicet with, Cui assensus præbetur.

A complice with the times, Qui * scenæ, vel temporis, servit.

To compliment one, or with one, Aablandior, 4. blandis & benignis verbis & gestibus aliquem excipere, urbanitatis officiis aliquem prosequi.

¶ Without compliment, Sine blanditiis.

To stand upon compliments, Urbanitatis officia expectare, vel præstare.

Complimental, or full of compliments, Blandus, officiosus, comis.

Complimented, Delinitus officiis, verbis blandis exceptus.

A complimenter, Officiosus, urbanitatis nimis studiosus.

A complimenting, Officiosa salutatio.

The complime, Preces vespertinæ, vespere, ærum, f. pl.

A complot, Conspiratio, 3. conjuratio, coitio.

By complot, Compacto, ex, vel de, compacto.

To complot, Contra aliquem conspirare, in aliquem conjurare.

Completed, Constitutus, * pactus.

Completing, or full of complots, Infidiosus, * dolosus.

A comploting, * Machinatio, 3. conjuratio, conspiratio.

To comply, Assentior, 4. assentio; assensum alicui præbere.

A complying, Assensus, 4. consensus.

To comport, or behave, Morigeror, 1. alterius obsequi studiis, ad ulterius arbitrium se fingere & accommodare.

To comport [agree, or suit] Convenio, 4. accommodor, 1. * aptor.

A comportment, Vitæ ratio, mores, um, m. pl. agendi vivendique ratio.

To compose, Compono, sui, 3. contexo, ui, condo, didi.

To compose verse, * Pango, xi, 3.

¶ To compose [as printers] Typos componere, vel connectere.

To compose [make agreement] Compono, sui, 3. concilio, 1. cum aliquo de re aliquâ * pacisci, vel transigere.

To compose [quiet one's spirit] Sedo, 1. placeo, paco; lenio, 4.

¶ To compose one's self to sleep, Se somno dare.

Composed [agreed] * Pactus, compactus.

Composed [framed, or made] Compositus, conditus, confectus, conflatus.

Composed [quieted] Sedatus, lenitus, placatur, pacatus.

A composed countenance, Vultus sedatus, serenus, tranquillus.

A composed mind, Mens tranquilla.

A composer, Compositor, 3.

A composer of songs, * Misurgus, 2.

A composing [as printers] * Typorum dispositio.

A composing stick [among printers] Instrumentum ferreum * typis disponendis accommodatum.

Compositer, Compositus.

A composition [make] Compositio, 3. constructio.

A composition [agreement] * Pactum, 2. compactum.

Composition, or mixture, Compositio, 3.

A compositor, or composer [in a printing house] * Typorum dispositio, * typographus, æ m.

A compossessor [joint possessor] Prædii socius, vel particeps.

Compost for manuring land, Stercus, oris, n. See Manure.

A composure [piece of writing] Scriptio, 3.

Philosophical composes, philosophica scripta, vel opera.

Composure, or tranquillity, of mind, * Animi tranquillitas, vel serenitas.

Computation [drinking together] Compotatio, 3.

To compound, Compono, sui, 3. cum aliquo de re aliquâ pacisci, vel transigere.

¶ To compound a difference, Litem componere, dirimere, vel decidere.

To compound, or buy off, a thing, Redimo, imi, 3.

To compound, or mix, several things, Misceo, ui, 2. admisceo, commisceo, immisceo.

¶ To compound with one's creditors, Cum creditoribus * pacisci.

A compound, or compounded word, Verbum compositum.

A compound, or mixture of divers ingredients, Compositio, 3. farrago, gēnis, f.

Compoundable, Componendus.

Compounded, Compositus, confectus.

Compounded for, Decisus.

Compounded with, Commisus.

A compounding, Compositio, 3.

A compounding with, Decisio, 3.

A compounding, or mixing, Admixtio, 3.

To comprehend, Comprehendo, di, 3. completor, xus; contineo, 2.

¶ To comprehend in mind, Mente capere, concipere, percipere; * animo complecti, vel tenere.

To comprehend much in a few words, Perfringere, xi, 3. * paucis complecti.

To comprehend, or conceive, Rem tenere, vel intellectu consequi.

Comprehended, Comprehenus.

Not to be comprehended, Incomprehensus, incomprehensibilis.

Comprehensible, Comprehenibilis.

A comprehending, Comprehenso, 3. completor, xus, 4.

An act of comprehension, ¶ Syncretismus, 2.

A comprehension, Comprehenso, 3.

Comprehensive [capable of containing] Capax, continens.

Comprehensiveness [compendious] Contractus, pluribus breviter continens.

A compress [in surgery] Penicillus * venæ incisiæ impositus ad sistendum sanguinem.

To compress, Comprimo, essi, 3.

Compressed, Comprissus.

Compressible, Quod comprimi potest.

Compression, Compressio, 3.

Compressive, Ad compressionem pertinens.

To compromise, Comprehendo, di, 3. contineo, 2.

Compried, Comprehenus, contentus.

A compromise, Compromissum, 2.

To compromise, or put into compromise, Compromitto, misi, 3. arbitris rem permittere, compromissum de aliquâ re facere, arbitrum, vel arbitros, sumere.

He by whom a controversy is compromised, Arbitrator, tri, m. litis disceptor.

A computing house, Conclave rationale. See Counting house.

A comptroller, Observator, 3. See Controller.

Compulsion, Vis, is, f. ¶ compulsio, 3.

Compulsive, Ad vim, vel violentiam, pertinens.

Compunction, Compunctio, 3.

A compurgator, ¶ Compurgator, 3.

Computable, Computabilis.

A computation, Computatio, 3. supputatio; calculus, 2.

To compute, Computo, 1. supputo, numero.

¶ To compute the charges of a suit, Litæ aestimare.

Computed, Computatus, supputatus.

A computer, or computist, Numerandi peritus, * logista, æ, m.

A computing, Computatio, 3.

A comrade, or chamber mate, Contubernalis, 3.

A comrade, or companion, Sodales, hi, c. collega, 1. socius, 2.

To con [get without book] Memoriz mandare.

¶ To con one thanks, Gratias alicui agere, gratiam habere.

¶ To con over, Memoriz repetere.

Concatenated, Nexus, connexus, colligatus.

A concatenation, Series, 5.

Concave, or concavous [hollow] Concavus.

Made concave, Excavatus.

A concavity, Cavum, 2. caverna, 1.

To conceal, Celare, 2. occulto; reticere, 2. ¶ Not to conceal any thing from you, nequid te calem.

Concealed, Celatus, occultus, oclusus; suppiessus.

A concealer, Occultator, 3.

A concealing, or concealment, Occultatio, 3.

To concede [grant] Annuo, ui, 3. concedo, f.

A conceit, or opinion, Opinio, 3. existimatio; sententia, 1.

A witty conceit, Lepor, oris, m.

Concernit, or fancy, Imaginatio, 3.
A conceit, or jest, Dicterium, 2. lepidum dictum.
Private conceits, tales, iron, facetiae, arum, f. pl.
A fantastical conceit, Ineptiae, arum, f. pl.
tr. cae.
*Idle conceits, Nugae, arum, f. pl. fabulae; **
lopi, nugamenta.
Full of pleasant conceits, Lapidus, facetus.
Out of conceit with, Improbans, rejiciens.
To bring, or put, one out of conceit with, Abalienor.
A pleasant conceit, Jocus, 2. dictierium.
To conceit [fancy, or imagine] Imaginor, 1.
Conceited [fantastical] Cerebrosus; vecors,
dis; vefanus.
Conceited [affected] Nimis affectatus, nimis
concinuitas studiosus.
Conceited [proud] Gloriosus, superbus.
Conceited language, or style, Affectata verborum
concinuitas, sermonis venustas nimis exquisita.
To be well conceited of himself, Altum sapere,
plus aequo sibi tribuere, nimium sibi placere.
Conceitedly, Cum affectatione.
Conceitedness, Vecordia, 1. affectatio, 3.
*Self conceit, Nimia sui fiducia, * philautia, 1.*
*Conceivable, Quod * animo comprehendendi, con*
cipi, vel percipi, potest.
To conceive, Concipio, cipi, 3. percipio; com
*plector, xui; comprehendendi, di; mente, vel **
animo, consequi.
To conceive, or suppose, Existimo, 1. sentio, fi,
4. reor, rui, 2.
As I conceive, Ut opinor, ut puto.
To conceive [a child, or young] Concipio, cipi, 3.
To conceive a displeasure against one, Indignor,
1. irascor, 3.
*To conceive mischief, Perniciem alicui * ma*
chinari, vel fruisse.
*To conceive a jealousy, Alicui invidere, * ze*
losity laborare.
Conceived, Perceptus, comprehensus.
Not to be conceived, Incomprehensus, incom
prehensibilis.
Conceived as a child, Conceptus.
A conceiving of young, Conceptio, 3.
A conceit, or conceit, Conventus, 4.
*Concenterd, In unum confusus, eodem * cen*
tro terminatus.
To center, Arcu convenire, intimè concor
*dare, in unum confari, eodem puncto, vel * cen*
tro, terminari.
Concentration [in natural philosophy] Corporum
*in eodem puncto, vel * centro, terminatio.*
Concentrick, Eodem tendens, || concentricus.
A conceptacle, Conceptaculum, 2.
A conception [notion] Cogitatio, 3. notio;
sentum, 2.
A conception, or conceiving with young, Conce
pio, 3. conceptus, 4.
A woman's false conception, Mola, 1.
A concern [affair, or business] Negotium, 2.
res, 5. ¶ Have a care of the common concern, cur
am communem. Should be have so little care, in so
great a concern? tantumne rem tam negligentem
ageret? They are a little careless about their main
concern, ab re sunt om. mores paulo.
Concern [the being affected, or troubled at] Dol
or, 3. molestia, 2. tristitia.
Concern [care] Cura, 1. attentio, 3.
Concern [importance] Momentum, 2. pondus,
vis, n.
Of great concern, Magni momenti, & ponderis.
Of small concern, Leviss, vel minimi, momenti.
To concern [or belong to] Pertinere, 2. attine;
specto, 1.
It concerneth me, thee, him, Pertinet, spectat
ad me, te, se; refert, vel interest, meâ, tuâ, suâ.
¶ It concerneth many, few, more, all, multorum,
** paucorum, plurimum, omnium, interest. It con*
cerneth me not, mihi nec obest, nec prodest. As
to what concerneth you, quod ad te attinet.
To concern [affect, or trouble] Sollicito, 1. mo
rorem, molestiam, || vel sollicitudinem, alicui cre
are, vel afferre.
To be concerned at, Ex aliquâ re aegritudinem,
vel molestiam, suâ capere; propter aliquid aegritu
dine, molestia, vel sollicitudine, affici. ¶ He was

concerned at the expense, angabatur ad impensas il
lius animus.
Concerned [or interested in] Quem, vel ad quem,
res spectat, vel attinet. ¶ Will you have me to speak
to what concerneth you? me ne vis dicere quod ad te
attinet? He thinketh not himself concerned in it, à
se alienum putat. As if I were not as much con
cerned as you, quasi isthic minus mea res agatur
quàm tua. To concern himself in other people's busi
ness, alienis rebus sese immiscere. Do not concern
yourself, ne te admisce. My life and fortune are
concerned, agitur de capite & fortunâ meis.
¶ To be concerned, or engaged, in an affair, Re
aliquâ alligari, implicari, applicari.
¶ To be concerned with a person, Rem aliquam
simul cum alio tractare, vel administrare.
Concerning, De, quod ad. ¶ So far as I under
stand the old man's mind concerning the wedding,
quantum intellexi senis sententiam de nuptiis.
Concerning Pomponia I would have you write, quod
ad Pomponiam scribas velim.
¶ Of great concernment, Magni momenti, vel
ponderis.
To consult, De re aliquâ cum alio deliberare, vel
consultare; consilia cum aliquo de negotio con
ferre, vel commiscere.
Concerned, Re perpensa, deliberatione habitâ.
A consulting, Deliberatio, 3. consultatio.
By consent, Compacto, ex compacto, de com
pactis.
A concessive, Concessio, 3.
To conciliate, Concilio, 1.
Conciliatory, Ad conciliationem pertinens.
Concinnity [neatness] Concinnitas, 3.
Concise, Concisus, præcisus, compendiosus.
Concisely, Concise, minui, præcisè.
Conciseness, Brevitas, 3.
Concision [circumcision] Circumcisio, 3.
A declamation, Declamatio, 3.
A conclusion, Conclusio, 1, n.
To conclude [or make an end of] Concludo, fi,
3. conficio, feci; finio, 4.
To conclude [or gather by reason] Aliquid ex
aliâ re inferre, vel colligere. ¶ From hence you
may conclude how lazy I am, ex eo colligere potes
quantâ occupatione distingo.
To conclude [determine] Decerno, cœvi, 3. de
cido, di.
Almost concluded, or near a conclusion, Penè con
fectus. ¶ We see the war in a great forwardness,
or, to say truly, almost concluded, bellum affectum
videmus, & verè ut dicam, penè confectum.
To conclude [resolve with himself] Statuo, ui,
3. constituo. ¶ The matter is concluded upon, con
stitutum est, certum est.
To conclude [make short] Denique, quid super
est? nisi ut, &c. quid multa?
¶ To suffer one's self to be concluded by the judge
ment of others, Se aliorum iudicio committere.
Concluded, or dispatched, Transactus, confectus.
*Concluded, or ended, * Absolutus, ad finem per*
ductus.
Concluded, or decided, Decisus, iudicatus, de
terminatus.
¶ Concluded in few words, Breviter compre
hensus, vel strictus.
A concluding, or conclusion [ending] Conclusio,
3. finis.
*The conclusion of a discourse, Peroratio, 3. **
*clausula, 1. orationis conclusio, * epilogus.*
A conclusion [inference] Consecutio, 3. conse
quentia, 1. corollarium, 2.
¶ To draw a conclusion from, Aliquid ex re ali
quâ inferre, vel colligere.
¶ The conclusion of a controversy, Litis deter
minatio, vel decisio.
*The conclusion of a play, * Epilogus, 2.*
¶ The conclusion of a letter, book, &c. Extre
*ma * clausula.*
¶ A deceitful conclusion, Falsa ratiocinatio, || im
postura fallacibus rationibus nixa, || paralogi
smus, 2.
In conclusion, Denique, postremò, in summa,
ad summum.
Conclusive [last] Extremus, postremus.
Conclusive [binding] Alligans, obligans.

To consult, Concoquo, coxi, 3. digero, effi.
Concocted, Concoctus.
A concoction, or concocting, Concoctio, 3. di
gestio.
Concomitancy, Comitatus, 4.
A concomitant, or companion, Comes, vis, c.
¶ Concomitant with another thing, Aliâ re
comitatus.
Concord [agreement] Concordia, 1. unanimi
tas, 1. voluntatum, studiorum, vel sententiarum,
consensio.
Concord [in grammar] Convenientia, 1. || con
cordantia.
*Concord [in music] Conventus, 4. * harmo*
*nia, 1. * symphonia.*
To be at concord, Concordo, 1. consensio, 4.
Concordance, or concordancy, Concordia, 1. See
Concord.
A concordance [book] Index ¶ Bibliorum.
Concordant, Concordans, consentiens.
To incorporate, Concorpo, 1. commiscere,
ui, 2.
Concorporated, Concorporatus, commiscus.
A concourse of people, Concurfus, 4. cœtus;
frequentia, 1. ¶ The city never had before so
great a concourse of all sorts of people, nunquam
ante hæc civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis
hominum floruit. There was a great concourse to
extinguish the fire, concurrunt undique ad incen
dium extinguendum.
Concrete, or concreted, Concretus.
Concretion, Concretus, 4.
Concubinage, Concubinitas, 4.
A concubine, Concubina, 1.
A concubine to a married man, Pellex, vis, f.
A little concubine, Meretricula, 1.
To concubinate, or tread upon, Conculco, 1. con
tero, trivi, 3.
Conculated, Conculcatus.
A conculating, or conculation, Conculcatio, 3.
Concupiscence, Libido, finis, 1. efficiatus, vel
immoderatus appetitus; || concupiscentia, 1.
Concupiscible, || Concupiscibilis.
To concur [agree] Consensio, fi, 4. convenio,
ni, assentior, sus.
To concur [help] Conturro, 3. conspiro, 1.
¶ Concurred in, Quid conventum est.
A concurrence [or agreeing] Assensus, 4. con
sensus.
Concurrence [meeting] Concurfus, 4.
Concurrent, or concurring, Concurrents.
A concussion, Concussio, 3.
To cond, Gubernatorem quomodo temonem di
rigat docere.
To condemn, or sentence, to be punished, D. mmo,
1. condemnno; iudicium in aliquem dare, aliquem
supplicio addicere.
¶ To condemn to death, or to die, Morti aliquem
addicere, vel capite damnare.
To condemn his fornicator, Prædamno, 1.
To condemn [blame] Vituperio, 1. culpo; re
prehendo, di, 3.
To condemn [dislike] Improbo, 1. damno.
¶ To condemn, or cast in a law suit, Litem ab
iudicare.
Condemnable, Vituperandus, culpandus, repre
hendendus.
A condemnation, Damnatio, 3. condemnatio.
Condemnatory, Damnatorius.
¶ A condemnatory sentence, or sentence of con
demnation, Iudicium damnatorium.
To be condemned, Damnor, 1. condemnor; reus
peragi.
¶ To be condemned, or cast, in a suit, Lite
cadere, litem perdere.
Condemned, Damnatus, condemnatus.
Condemned before, Prædamnatus.
Worthy to be condemned, Damnandus, damna
tione dignus.
A condemner, Condemnator, 3.
A condemning, Damnatio, 3. condemnatio.
¶ The condemned bold, Locus in carcere ubi
capite damnati vinâ tenentur.
To condense, or condense [make thick] Con
denso, 1.
Condense [thick] Condensus,

Condensed, or condensated, Condensatus.
A condensing, or condensation, Denfatio, 3.
condensatio.

Condensify, Denfitas, 3. || condensitas.
*Conder, * Halocum speculatores.*
To condescend [submit, or humble himself] Se demittere.

¶ To condescend to ask a favour, Descendere ad preces.

To condescend [yield] Concedo, cessi, 3. alicui, vel alicujus voluntati, obsequi; alicui morigerari, vel morem gerere.

To condescend [vouchsafe] Dignor, 1.
¶ Condescended unto, Cui concessum est.

A condescending, condescendency, or condescension, Obsequium, 2. indulgentia, 1. sui demissio.

Condescending, or condescensive, Obsequens, indulgens, commodus, se demittens.

Condign, Dignus, meritis, condignus.
Condignly, Dignè, condignè.

A condition [state] Condicio, 3. fortuna, 1.

Status, 4. ¶ Were you in my condition, tu si hices. His condition is so much the better, eo est meliore conditione. If I had not been content with my own condition, si propriâ non pelle quiescem. I am in a bad condition [of health] malè me habeo. While things were in a good condition, re integrâ. He is in a poor condition, paupertatem perfert gravem. I am in a desperate condition, ad restim mihi quidem res rediit planissime.

A condition [covenant] Condicio, 3. lex, igit, f. pactum, 2. ¶ She accepted of the condition, accepit conditionem. On that condition, eâ lege. They were born with this condition, hâc lege generati sunt. Slave's conditions were imposed, leges servitutis impostæ sunt. This was the form of the condition, hæc fuit pacti & conventi formula.

¶ A condition of making over an estate, Lex mancipii.

Condition [disposition] Mos, mûris, m. indoles, is, f. ¶ Such is the condition of the man, sic est hic, eo est ingenio.

A condition [rank] Ordo, dñis, m. locus, 2.
Conditioned, Moratus.

Fair, or good, conditioned, Benignus, candidus, bene moratus. ¶ He was a sweet conditioned man, erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas.

Ill conditioned, Malignus, morosus, improbus.

*To condition, * Pacifcor, pactus, 3.*
Conditional, Cum exceptione, || conditionalis.

Conditionally, Sub conditione, hâc lege ut.
Conditional, Cui adjecta est conditio.

*A conditioning, * Pactio, 2.*
To condole, Condoleo, vi, 2. condoleo, 3. simul dolere.

Condolence, or condolement, Dolor ex alterius dolore conceptus.

A condoler, Qui, vel quæ, condoleo.
Condoling, Condolens, simul dolens.

*Conducible, conducivè, or conducting, Utilis, * aptus, accommodus.*

To conduce, Conduco, xi, 3.
To conduç [lead, or bring] Duco, xi, 3. deduco.

To conduç [or manage] Tracto, 1. administro.

Conduç [behaviour] Vitæ, factorum, vel morum, ratio.

Conduç, Ductus, 4. auspiciu, 2. ¶ He followed nature's conduç, naturam ducem sequitur.

Safe conduç, fides publica, comneatus. He granted safe conduç, fidem publicam dedit.

¶ To require safe conduç, Fidem publicam postulare.

Conduçed [led] Ductus, deductus.
Conduçed [managed] Administratus.

A conduçing [leading] Deductio, 3.
A conduçing [managing] Administratio, 3.

A conduçtor, Deductor, 3. dux itineris, vel viæ.

A conduç, Canalis, 3.
A small conduç, Canaliculus, 2.

*A conduç pipe, * Siphon, igit, tubus, 2.*
¶ The conduç of a water mill, Otium molendini aquatici.

¶ Conduç brads, Castella aquatica.

*A cone, * Conus, 2.*
To confabulate, Confabulor, 1. sermones serere, vel cedere.

A confabulation, Confabulatio, 3.
To confect [preserve] Condo, 4.

Confect, Conditus.
Fit to be confected, Conditaneus, conditivus.

A confecting, or confection, Conditio, 3. conditura, 1.

A confectio [physical composition] Compositio, 3. compositio medica.

A confectio, Pistor dulciarius, rerum conditarum venditor.

A confederacy [alliance] Fædus, igit, n. societas, 3.

A confederacy [combination, or conspiracy] Conjunctio, 3. conspiratio.

A confederate, Socius, 2. consilii particeps.
To confederate one's self with, Socio, 1. societatem cum aliquo constare, conjungere, facere, inire.

¶ To confederate against a person, Contra aliquem conjurare, in aliquem conspirare.

Confederate, or confederated, Fæderatus, Sociatus, fædere conjunctus.

Confederates, or allies, Socii, igit, m. pl. fæderati; amicitia & fædere conjuncti.

Of, or belonging to, confederates [adj.] Socialis.

To confer [bestow] Confero, tui, tribuo, 3. attribuo.

To confer [compare] Unam rem alteri, vel cum altera, conferre, comparare, componere.

¶ To confer together, Commertium inter se habere.

To confer with, Colloquor, quitus, 3. aliquid cum aliquo communicare, deliberare, vel consultare; consilia conferre, vel commiscere.

To confer a favour, Dono, 1. confero, tui, tribuo, 3. attribuo.

¶ To confer a benefice, or living, upon one, Jus || beneficii || ecclesiastici in aliquem conferre, vel alicui tribuere.

¶ To confer honour on one, Alicui honorem accumulare.

A conference, Colloquium, 2. collocutio, 3.
A pleasant conference, Facetix, igit, m. pl.

Conferred, Collatus, donatus, tributus, attributus.

A conferer, Collator, 3. largitor, dator.
A conferring, Collatio, 3. donatio, largitio.

To confess, Confiteor, fessus, 2. agnosco, vi, 3.
To confess freely, Fateor, fassus, 2. profiteor, fessus.

¶ To confess a crime, Delictum, vel de delicto, confiteri.

¶ To confess one's self to a priest, Sacerdoti sua peccata patefacere, aperire, confiteri.

¶ To confess one as a priest, or bear one's confession, Aliquem contentitem audire, alicujus confessionem accipere, alicui contentiti aures præbere, vel commodare.

Confessed, Confessus, agnitus.
Confessedly, Ex confesso.

A confessing, or confession, Confessio, 3. agnitio.

¶ Auricular confession, Confessio auricularis.
A confessor, Qui confitetur, vel agnoscit.

A confessor, or father confessor [priest] Sacerdos à confessionibus, vel qui contentitis aures præbet; || confessorius, 2.

¶ It is confess, In confesso est, nemini dubium est.

To confide, Fido, fidi, 3. confido.
Confidence [trust] Fiducia, 1. magna animorum conjunctio, summa cum aliquo rerum arcanarum communicatio. ¶ What I do is through the confidence I repose in you, quicquid hujus facio, tui fiducia facio.

To have, or put, confidence in, Confido, di, 3. nitor, xui.
¶ He puteth very great confidence in you, tibi maximam fidem rerum quarum habet. Tyrants can put no confidence in any persons, in tyrannorum vitâ nulla benevolentie fiducia esse potest.

¶ To have a share in a person's confidence, Verari in alicujus familiaritate.

To put small confidence in, Malè credere, diffido, fidi, 2.

Having confidence in, Fretus, confusus, nixus.
Confidence [boldness] Confidentia, 1. audacia.

¶ Self-confidence, Sui fiducia.
Confident, Confidens, tis, audax, igit, certus.

A confident [one privy to secrets] Intimus consiliis, cui præcipue fides habetur.

A confident, or trusty, friend, Amicus certus.
¶ He was accounted one of his chief confidents, inter fideles illius socios habebatur. He is a chief confident of theirs, eorum intimus est consiliis.

¶ To converse with a Person as a confident, Cum aliquo familiariter & amicè colloqui, aliquid cum aliquo liberè communicare, aliquem arcani participem facere.

¶ Self confident, Sibi ipsi nimium fidens.
¶ Confidently, or with confidence, [as a friend] Cum fiducia.

Confidently [boldly] Confidenter, audacter, audaciter.

¶ To affirm confidently, Pro certo affirmare.
Confiding in, Confusus, nixus.

A configuration, || Configuratio, 3.
A configuration of stars, Syderum, vel astrorum, affectio; || constellatio, 3.

To confine [keep in] Coërcere, 2. cohibeo; reprimere, cohibere, vel restrainere.

Confined [kept in] Coërcitus, cohibitus, repressus.

Confined [banished to a certain place] Relegatus.

¶ Confined in prison, In carcere inclusus, vel detentus.

*¶ To be confined by sickness, * Morbo detineri.*

¶ To be confined by business, Negotiis distineri, vel implicari.

¶ To be confined to one room, Unum tantum cubiculum habere.

Confines, Confinia, igit, m. pl. limites, um, m. pl.

A confining, or confinement [restraining] Coërcitio, 3. cohibitio.

Confinement [in prison] In carcere detentio.

Confinement by business, Occupatio, 3.

To confirm [strengthen] Confirmo, 2. stabilio, 4.

To confirm [ratify] Aliquid approbare, comprobare, vel ratum habere.

*¶ To confirm a child, In * || Christianâ fide confirmare.*

*A confirming, or confirmation [by the bishop] In * || Christianâ fide confirmatio.*

A confirmation, or confirming, Confirmatio, 3. ad stipulatio; stabilimentum, 2.

Confirmed, or strengthened, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus.

Confirmed, or ratified, Ratus, comprobatus, testatus.

Confirmed by law, Sanctus.

A confirmer, Confirmator, 3. ad stipulator.

To confiscate, Confisco, 1. in aerarium redigere, in publicum addicere, bona proscribere, vel publicare.

Confiscate, or confiscated, Confiscatus, in publicum redactus, publicatus.

A confiscation, Publicatio, 3. confiscatio.

A buyer of confiscated goods, Sæctor, igit, m. sæctrix, igit, f.

*Confits, * Tragemata, um, n. pl.*

*A confite seller, Qui, vel quæ, * tragemata vendit; * || tragematopola, a, m.*

A conflagration [great burning] Deflagratio, 3. incendium, 2. || conflagratio, 3.

A conflict [contest] Conflictus, 4. contentio, 3. concertatio; controversia, 1.

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A conflict [fight] Certamen, *isis*, n. pugna, 1. praelium, 2.
A violent conflict, Impetus, 4.
To conflict, Conflicto, xi, 3. certo, 1. concerto, decerto, dimico, praelior; manum, vel certamen, conferre.
A confluence [resort of people] Frequentia, 1. cœtus, 4. concursus; celebritas, 3.
Confluence [the meeting of rivers] Confluent, confluentes, lum, m. pl.
Confluent [flowing together] Confluens.
To conform [make agreeable to] Conformo, 1. accommodo. ¶ *I desire to conform my inclinations wholly to yours*, volo me ad tuam penitus voluntatem conformare.
 ¶ *To conform to the established church*, Se ¶ ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformare.
 ¶ *To conform to another's will*, Morigeror, 1. alieui morem gerere, ad voluntatem alterius se conformare.
Conform, or conformable to, Conformatus, congruens, conveniens, ¶ conformis.
Conformably, Congruenter, convenienter.
Conformation, Conformatio, 3.
A conformation, Qui se ¶ ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformat.
Conformed, Conformatus.
Conforming, Conformans.
Conformity, or conformableness, Congruentia, 1. convenientia. ¶ *He lived in conformity to the doctrine he professed*, congruens erat cum eâ disciplina quam colebat.
 ¶ *Conformity of opinions*, Opinionum consensus, vel consensus.
 ¶ *Conformity to the will of God*, Voluntatis sue cum divinâ consensio.
To confound [destroy, or waste] Perfundo, didi, 1. perdo, didi, 3. prodigo, ægi, profundo, fudi, effundo.
To confound [mix together] Confundo, fudi, 3. permisceo, ui, 2. commisceo.
To confound [put out of order] Confundo, fudi, 3. conturbo, 1. perturbo.
 ¶ *To confound by arguments*, Argumentis aliquem vincere, vel evincere.
To confound [put out of countenance] Alicui pudorem incutere, vel ruborem elicere; pudore aliquem percillere.
Confounded [destroyed, or wasted] Perditus, profusus, effusus.
Confounded [disordered] Confusus, conturbatus, perturbatus.
Confounded [mixed together] Confusus, permixtus, commixtus.
 ¶ *A confounded, or unlucky, business*, Res infelix, vel calamitosa.
Confoundedly [horribly] Horrendum, vel horribilem, in modum.
A confounder, or waster, of his patrimony, Conturbator, 3. prodigus, luxuriosus.
A confounder [disturber] ¶ Turbator, 3. conturbator.
A confounding, Confusio, 3. effusio, conturbatio.
 ¶ *To confront*, Coram conferre, adversum siliere.
Confronted, Coram adversario adductus.
A confronting, Hominis cum homine veri indagandi causâ commissio.
Confused [mixed together] Confusus, indistinctus, promiscuus.
Confused [out of order] Rudis, inordinatus, indiligens.
 ¶ *Not confused*, Inconfusus.
 ¶ *A confused cry, or noise*, Clamor dissipatus, vel confusus.
 ¶ *A confused heap*, Cœcus acervus, rudis indigestaque moles.
 ¶ *A confused piece of work*, Negativum turbulentum, res turbata.
Confusely, Confusi, 2. perturbatè, mixtè, promiscue, sparsum.
Confusedness, or confusion [disorder] Confusio, 3. perturbatio.
Confusion [destruction] Pernicies, 5. labe, 2. i.
Confusion [shame] Pudor, 3.

To bring into confusion, Confundo, fudi, 3. perdo, didi.
Brought into confusion, Confusus, perditus.
To put into confusion, or disorder, Perturbo, 1. conturbo.
 ¶ *To put into confusion, or abash*, Alicui pudorem, vel ruborem, incutere.
A confusion, or a confusing, Confusio, 3. refutatio.
 ¶ *To confuse*, Confuto, 1. refuto; refello, li, 3. redarguo, ui, coarguo.
 ¶ *To confuse an argument, or objection*, Argumentum diluere, infirmare, enervare, refellere.
 ¶ *To confuse a slander*, Calumniam ¶ diluere.
Confuted, Refutatus.
To congeal [act.] Congelo, 1. adstringo, xi, 3.
 ¶ *To congeal* [neut.] Congresco, cœvi, 3. ¶ ri-geo, 2. congelari.
Congeeable, Congelationi idoneus, ¶ gelabilis.
Congeeled, Congelatus, concretus.
A congealing, Congelatio, 3.
A congealing, or a congealing [neut.] Concretio, 3.
Conged d'estire, Venia eligendi.
A congée. See Congy.
Congential, Congenitus, affinis.
A conger [fish] ¶ Conger, gri, m.
A congeal [heaping up] Coacervatio, 3. congestus, 4.
Conglomerated, Conglomeratus.
To conglutinate, Conglutino, 1.
Conglutinated, Conglutinatus.
A conglutinating, or conglutination, Conglutinatio, 3.
 ¶ *To congratulate*, Gratulor, 1. congratulor. ¶ *I congratulate your safe return*, salvum te rediisse gaudeo.
Congratulated, Congratulationibus exceptus.
A congratulation, Congratulatio, 3.
To congregate [gather together] Congrego, 1.
Congregated, Congregatus.
A congregation, Congregatio, 3. cœtus, 4. concio, 3.
Congregational, Congregationis suffragio pendens.
A congregation house, Comitium, 2.
A congress, or meeting, Congressus, 4. conventus.
A congress [encounter] Congressus, 4. coitio, 3.
Congruence, or congruity, Congruentia, 1. convenientia.
Congruent, or congruous, Congruens, ¶ congruus.
A congy, Venerabunda corporis infectio, vel inclinatio, 3.
 ¶ *To congy, or make a congy*, Corpus inclino, popliteum flectere.
Conical, or conick, ¶ Conicus.
Of the shape of a cone, ¶ Conoides.
A conic, Coniculus. See Cony.
Full of conics, Coniculofus.
Conjectural, Conjecturalis, in conjecturâ positus.
Conjecturally, Ex conjecturâ.
A conjecture, Conjectura, 1. conjectatio, 3.
 ¶ *To conjecture*, Conicio, jeci, 3. conjecto, 1. 2. triolior, auguror, suspicor; conjecturam facere, conjecturâ duci. ¶ *As far as I conjecture*, quantum conjecturâ auguror.
Conjectured, Divinatus, conjectus.
A conjecturer, Conjector, 3. ariolator, 2. ¶ divinator, 1.
A conjecturing, Conjectatio, 3. ariolatio.
Conjecturing, Divinans.
Conferans, ¶ Conifer.
 ¶ *To conjoin*, Coniungo, xi, 3. connecto, xui.
Conjoined, or conjunct, Conjunctus, connexus.
A conjoining, Coniunctio, 3. connexus, 4.
Conjunctly, Coniunctè, conjunctim.
Conjugal, Conjugal.
 ¶ *To conjugate a verb*, Verbum inflectere, inclinare, declinare.
Conjugated, Inflexus, declinatus.
A conjugating, Inflectio, 3. declinatio.

A conjugation [of words from the same root, as Sapiens, sapienter, sapientia] ¶ Conjugatio, 3. *Whence such words are called*, Conjugata, trum, n. pl.
A conjunction, Coniunctio, 3.
The conjunction of the sun and moon, Interlunium, 2. coitus, 4. lunæ cum sole conjunctio.
Conjunctive, ¶ Coniunctivus.
Conjunctly, Coniunctè, conjunctim.
A conjuncture, or joining together, Junctura, 1. ¶ conjuncture.
Conjuncture [state of affairs] Temporis ratio, rerum status, vel concursus. ¶ *In this conjuncture of affairs*, rebus sic stantibus. *He had regard to the conjuncture of affairs at that time*, rationem habuit temporum illorum.
A conjuration [conspiring] Conjuratio, 3. conspiratio.
A conjuration [in magic] Incantamentum, 2. veneficium; fascinatio, 3. ¶ exorcismus, 2.
To conjure [conspire] Conjuro, 1. conspiro.
To conjure [adjure] Oro, 1. absecro; per omnes deos fidem alicujus obtestari.
To conjure [as magicians] Fascino, 1. ritu ¶ magico lustrare.
A conjurer, ¶ Magus, 2. veneficus. ¶ *He is no conjurer*, cerebrum non habet.
A conjuring [as magicians] Fascinatio, 3.
A conjuring [adjuring] Obtestatio, 3.
Connate, or connatural, Innatus, naturâ infusus, vel ingeneratus.
Connate ideas, Consignatæ in animis notiones.
To connect, Connecto, xui, 3. alligo, 1.
Connected, Connexus, alligatus.
A connexion, Connexio, 3. nexus, 4. series, 5.
Connivance, Dissimulatio, 3. ¶ conniventia, 1.
To connive, Connivo, xui, vel xui, dissimulo, 1.
Connived at, Dissimulatus.
Connubial, Conjugalis, connubialis.
A conoid, ¶ Conoides.
To conquer, Vinco, vici, 3. subigo, ægi; expugno, 1. debello, supero, domo, ui; in actionem redigere.
Conquerable, Superabilis, vincibilis.
Conquered, Victus, expugnatus, domitus, subactus, sub jugum missus.
Not to be conquered, Invictus.
A conquering, Expugnatio, 3.
 ¶ *A conquering army*, Victor exercitus.
A conqueror, Victor, 3. debellator, domitor, expugnator.
A conquest, Victoria, 1.
 ¶ *To get the conquest*, Vinco, vici, victoriam reportare.
Consanguinity, Consanguinitas, 3. cognatio.
The conscience, Conscientia, 1. ¶ *He was silent, being convicted by his own conscience*, Conscientiâ victus conticuit. *I think myself obliged in conscience to stand to that obligation*, ego me illius voti religione obstrictum puto. *Their consciences did no ways reproach them*, sibi nullius erant conscii culpe. *He acted contrary to his conscience*, a rectâ conscientiâ discessit. *He unburdened his conscience*, conscientiam exoneravit suam.
 ¶ *A good, or clear, conscience*, Conscientia recta.
A scruple of conscience, Scrupulus, 2. ¶ *I have a scruple of conscience*, religio est.
 ¶ *Of a scrupulous conscience*, Scrupulosus, religiosus.
Conscience [fear and regard of] Religio, 3.
 ¶ *A large conscience*, ¶ Animus religione vacuus, Punica fides.
 ¶ *To have a very large conscience*, Fas & nefas pari loco habere.
 ¶ *To discharge his conscience*, ¶ Animam liberare, vel exonerare.
 ¶ *To be troubled in conscience*, Conscientiâ cruciari.
 ¶ *To make conscience of*, Religione habere, conscientie præscriptiones lequi.
 ¶ *To burden, or charge, his conscience*, Religione se obstringere.
 ¶ *Enough in all conscience*, Sat superque, vel assatum quovis iudice.
 ¶ *Remorse of conscience*, ¶ Angor & sollicitudo conscientie.

¶ *Sacredness of conscience*, Conscientia nullâ religione tacta.

Conscientius, Æquus, justus, integer, æquitatis cultor.

Conscientiously, Religiosè.

Conscientiously, Recta conscientia, æqui reverentia.

Conscientious, Æquus, justus.

Conscientiously, Æquitas, justitia.

Conscientiously, Æquè, justè, ex æquo & bono.

Conscientious, Conscientus.

Conscientiously, Ex conscientia.

Conscientiously, Conscientia, 1.

To consecrate, Sacro, 1. confecro, dico, dedico; Deo vovere, cultui divino destinare.

To be consecrated, Consecrator, 1. inauguror, deditor.

Consecrated, Consecratus, dicatus, dedicatus.

A consecrator, Qui consecrat.

A consecrating, or consecration, Consecratio, 3. dedicatio.

A consecratory, Consecrarium, 2.

Consecutive, Sequens, consequens, subsequens.

Consent [agreement in opinion] Consensus, 4. consensio.

Consent, Assensus, Assensus, 4. assensio, 3.

To consent [agree] Consentio, 3. 4. convenio, ni; congruo, vi, 3.

To consent, or give his consent, Assensus, 4. assensio, 4. suffragor, 1.

¶ To get one's consent, Veniam impetrare, vel errorare.

To consent unto one, Assensus, 3. 4. accedo, cessi, 3. assensum præbere.

To consent, or yield to, Indulgeo, 3. 2. concedo, cessi, 3. annuo, vi.

¶ Against my consent, Me invito.

¶ Without my consent, Me inconsulto.

With one consent, Concorditer, * omnium consensu, unâ mente.

Consentaneous, Consentaneus, congruens.

¶ Consented to, Consensu approbatus.

Consentient, Consentiens, conspirans.

A consenting to, Assensus, 3. approbatio; assensus, 4.

A consequence, Consecutio, 3. consequens; consequentia, 1. consecrarium, 2. ¶ That is no good consequence, illud verò minimè consecrarium est.

By, or of, consequence, Ideo, ergo, idcirco, ob eam causam, eâ de causâ. ¶ What consequence do you draw from thence? quid inde colligis, vel conlucis? From what hath been advanced I draw this consequence, ex his quæ dicta sunt hoc conclusio.

Consequence [importance] Utilitas, 3. emolumentum, 2.

¶ Of dangerous consequence, Res periculosa.

¶ Of great consequence, Res magni momenti, vel ponderis; res gravis, negotium magnæ utilitatis, vel emolumentum.

¶ Of little consequence, Res levis, res minimi ponderis, vel momenti.

¶ Of no consequence, Res nihili.

¶ Attended with ill consequences, Malis eventibus comitatus.

Consequent, Consequens.

Consequential, Consentaneus, congruens.

Consequently, or consequentially, Necessariè, deinceps, ¶ consequenter.

Conservation, Conservatio, 3. ¶ He applied himself diligently to the conservation of the state, diligenter incubuit ad reipublicæ salutem.

A conservator, Conservator, 3.

A conservatrix, Conservatrix, itis, f.

A conservatory, Conditorium, 2. repositorium.

To conserve [keep, or maintain] Conserveo, 1. servo; custodio, 4. tueor, itus, 2.

To conserve [preserve with sugar, &c.] Saccharo condire.

Conserve [as fruits] Conditus.

A conservator [of fruits] Qui, vel quæ, res conditivas parat.

¶ Conserves of roses, violets, &c. Rosæ, vel violæ, conditivæ.

To consider, Considero, 1. contempro, speculo, 3. animadverto, it, 3. perpendo, di;

video, di, 2. confulo, vi, 3. rem * animo diligenter * agitare, vellecum considerare. ¶ Consider again and again, etiam atque etiam, vel magis magisque, cogita. It must be considered, videndum est. Considering one thing after another, aliam rem ex aliâ cogitans. He hath considered rightly of it, eam secum rem rectè reputavit viâ. Let us consider the thing as in itself, rem ipsam putemus. It is a thing to be considered of, in deliberationem cadit. Do not consider how much, noli spectare quanti. Take some time to consider of this matter I pray you, à te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. I will consider of that at my leisure, istam rem in otio recogitabo. I have considered of all these matters, meditata mihi sunt hæc omnia.

To consider before hand, Præmeditor, 1.

To consider often, Retracto, 1. revolo, vi, 3.

To consider deeply, Meditor, 1. secum altius cogitare.

To consider [remember a thing] In memoriâ habere, recollere, revolvère.

To consider [requite one] Remunero, 1. gratiam referre, grates rependere.

To consider [regard] Rationem alicujus habere.

¶ Not to consider [regard] Suique deque habere, nihil pensi habere.

Considerable, Alicujus momenti, haud aspernandus, consideratione dignus.

¶ Considerable actions, Facta illustria, celebria, clara, præclara.

¶ A considerable person, Vir clarus, eximius, illustris, insignis, nobilis, spectatus.

¶ A considerable estate, Opes amplæ, res lautæ, prædia ampla.

¶ A considerable thing, Res non parva, res magni momenti, vel ponderis.

Considerably, Multum, maximè, non aspermando modo.

¶ Considerably heavier, lighter, &c. Multò gravius, levius.

Considerate, Consideratus, circumspectus, consultus, prudens, providens.

Considerably, or with consideration, Consideratè, cogitatè, consultè, pensim.

¶ To act considerably, Consideratè aliquid agere, nihil temerè, vel inconsultè, facere.

Considerateness, Prudentia, 1. cautio, 3.

Consideration, Consideratio, 3. contemplatio, cogitatio.

¶ To have consideration of [take care of] a thing, Alicui rei consulere.

Consideration [requit] Remuneratio, 3. compensatio.

Consideration [regard] Ratio, 3. respectus, 4.

Consideration [measure] Modus, 2.

¶ Upon what consideration? Quo nomine? quâ de causâ? quomobrem?

¶ Upon that consideration, Eâ lege, eâ causâ.

¶ For many considerations, Multis nominibus, multis de causis.

A person without consideration, or inconsiderate, Inconsideratus, incogitans, temerarius.

Without consideration [rashly] Temerè, inconsultè.

Without consideration [carelessly] Negligenter.

¶ After consideration, Re perspectâ atque cognitâ.

A deep consideration, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.

Considerations [motives] Incitamenta, drum, n. pl. monita.

To take a thing into consideration, Aliquid, vel de aliquâ re, cogitare; aliquid * animo, vel in * animo, habere, vel versare; cum * animo, vel secum, volvere. ¶ I desire you to take this affair into consideration, de his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem suscipiatis.

Considered, Consideratus, perpensus, spectatus.

Considered before hand, Provitus, præmeditatus.

Considered often, Pensitatus.

A considerer, Contemplator, 3.

Considering [thinking] Cogitans, contemplans, meditans, * animo versans.

Considering [full of thought] ¶ Cogitabundus, meditabundus.

¶ To put on one's considering cap, Rem accuratius perpendere.

Considering, or considering that, Quando, quandoquidem, utpote. ¶ Considering the capacity of servants, ut captus est servorum.

A considering, Consideratio, 3. cogitatio, contemplatio.

To consign, Consigno, 1. assigno.

Consignment, Consignatio, 3.

Consigned, Consignatus, assignatus.

A consigning, or consignment, Assignatio, 3. consignatio.

To consign [be placed in, or made of] In re aliquâ consistere, ex aliquâ re constare.

To consist, or be consistent with, Convenio, vi, 4. congruo, vi, 3. coherceo, 3. a. ¶ These things are not consistent one with the other, hæc res repugnant, vel malè convenient inter se.

Consistence [lastingness] Firmitas, 3. stabilitas.

Consistence [thicknest of liquid things] Concretio, 3. spissitas.

Consistence [suitableness] Convenientia, 1. congruentia.

Consistent [suitable] Consonus, consentaneus, congruens.

¶ To be consistent with one's self, Sibi constare, Consistently, Convenienter, congruenter.

Consisting, Constans, positus.

A consistory [or council-house] Concilium, 2. senaculum.

To consociate, Consocio, 1. societatem cum aliquo facere, coire, inire.

Consociated, Consociatus, conjunctus.

A consociating, Consociatio, 3. conjunctio.

Consolable, Consolabilis.

To console, or comfort, Aliquem solari, vel consolari; alicui consolationem adhibere, alicujus dolorem consolando levare, alicui solatium dare, præbere, asserere.

Consolation, Solatium, 2. consolatio, 3. ¶ solamen, itis, n.

A consolator, Qui, vel quæ, consolatur.

Consolatory, Consolatorius.

To consolidate [join in one] Solido, 1. consolido.

¶ To consolidate a wound, Vulnus conglutinare.

To consolidate, or be consolidated, Solido, 2. solidifico, 3.

Consolidated, Consolidatus.

A consolidating, or consolidation, Consolidatio, 3.

Consongence, Consonantia, 1. congruentia.

Consongent, Consongentaneus, consonans.

A consongent, Consonans, fell, litera.

To be consongent, Consono, 1.

¶ To be consongent to himself, Sibi constare.

Consongently, Convenienter, congruenter.

A consong in music, Conventus, 4. * harmonia, 1.

A consort [companion] Consort, itis, c. socius, 2. comes, itis, c. sodalis.

A consort [wife] Conjux, ægis, f. uxor, dris, f. The royal consort, Regina, 1. conjux regia.

¶ To consort with, Societatem cum aliquo inire, apud aliquem frequenter versari, socium aliquem sibi adhibere, adjungere, vel asserere.

Confound [herb] Consolida, 1.

Conspicuous [easy to be seen] Manifestus, conspicuus, perspicuus.

Conspicuous [famous, remarkable] Notabilis, illustris.

Conspicuously, Manifestè, perspicue.

A conspiracy, or conspiring, Conspiratio, 3. conjuratio.

A conspirator, Conspiratus, 2. conjuratus.

To conspire, or plot together, Conspiro, 1. conjuro.

To conspire, or agree together, In unum consentire. ¶ All things conspire to make him happy, omnia ad illius felicitatem conspirant.

¶ To conspire against one's life, In altius exitium conjurare.

Having conspired against, Conspiratus, conjuratus.

Conspuration, or defiling, Irquinamentum, 2. ¶ conspurcacio, 3.

A constable, ¶ Irenarcha, æ, m. ¶ ethmarcha; ¶ constabularius, 2.

¶ A high constable, ¶ Irenarcha superior;

¶ *A consable of the tower of London, Arcis* || Londinensis praefectus.

¶ *A consableness, Munus, vel provincia, ** || Irenarcha.

¶ *To outtrunbeconsable, or spend more than one can afford, Sumptus extra modum prodigere.*

¶ *Consancy, or stedfastness, Constantia, 1. firmitas, 3. stabilitas.*

¶ *Consancy [faithfulness] Fides, 5. fidelitas, 3.*

¶ *Consancy in suffering, Patientia, 1. tolerantia.*

¶ *Consancy in acting, Perseverantia, 1. pertinacia; obstinatio, 3.*

¶ *Consant, or even, Certas, aequabilis.*

¶ *Consant [steadfast] Constant, stabilis, firmus, fixus.*

¶ *A consant mind, mens solida.*

¶ *Consant [faithful] Fidus, fidelis.*

¶ *Consant to a purpose, Tenax propositi, pertinax.*

¶ *Consant in suffering, Patiens, tolerans.*

¶ *Consant [lasting] Perpetuus.* ¶ *A consant*

saith, fides perpetua.

¶ *Consant against, Obstinatus, contumax, perti-*

nox.

¶ *A consant report, Fama consentiens, quae in*

*ore est ** omni populo.

¶ *Consantly, or with consancy, Constante, for-*

titer, pertinaciter, obstinate.

¶ *A consellation, Sydus, Iris, n. signum caeleste.*

¶ *To consell, Construo, xi, 3. See To construe.*

¶ *Conservation, Conseruatio, 3.*

¶ *To be in a conservation, Conseruor, 1. ** ani-

*mo, vel ** animis, conseruari.

¶ *To put into a conservation, Aliquem conseruare.*

¶ *To conspire, or cram close together, Conspiro, 1.*

¶ *To conspire, or bind, the belly, Alvum astrin-*

gere, contrahere, supprimere.

¶ *Consipated, Confipatus, astrictus, suppressus.*

¶ *Consipation, or cramming close together, Stipatio, 3.*

¶ *consipatio.*

¶ *Consipation of the bowels, Alvi astrictio, vel*

suppressio; alvus astricta, vel suppressa.

¶ *Constituent [who appointeth another to act for*

him] Constitutor 3.

¶ *To constitute, Constituo, ui, 3.*

¶ *Constituted, Constitutus.*

¶ *Constituting, Constituens.*

¶ *A constituting, or a constitution, Constitutio, 3.*

¶ *The constitution of the body, Constitutio, 3. ha-*

*bitus, 4. ** crasis, ii, temperies, 5.

¶ *Constitution [government] Reipublicae consti-*

tutio, vel forma.

¶ *A constitutor, Constitutor, 3.*

¶ *To constrain, Constringo, xi, 3. compello,*

psalli, i, cogeo, xxi; urgeo, h, 2. necessitatem alicui

compingere. ¶ Necessity constraineth us to it, ex-

pressit hoc necessitas. He constrained them to sur-

render, populus eos ad dedicationem. He constrained

the people to give their voice, extoruit per vim

obstragia populi.

¶ *To be constrained, Constringor, strictus, 3. co-*

gor, coactus; urgeo, fus, 2.

¶ *Constrained, Constrictus, compulsus, coactus.*

¶ *His voice was constrained, vox illius extorta fuit.*

¶ *Not constrained, Voluntarius, incoactus.*

¶ *Constrainedly, Invite, ingratius.*

¶ *A constrainer, Qui cogit, adigit, impellit;*

coactor, 3. compulso.

¶ *A constraining, or constraint, Vis, necessitas, 3.*

adaectio; impulsus, 4.

¶ *A constraint [keeping in] Coercitio, 3.*

¶ *By constraint, or constrainedly, Vi, invita, co-*

actu, ingratius.

¶ *Without constraint, Ultro, sua sponte, suapte.*

¶ *A constriction [binding] Colligatio, 3.*

¶ *A construction [in building] Constructio, 3.*

¶ *Construction [in grammar] Verborum constru-*

ctio.

¶ *A construction [construing] Interpretatio, 3.*

applicatio, expositio.

¶ *To put a grateful construction on, Grato ** ani-

mo, vel mitiorem in partem, aliquid interpretari.

¶ *To construe, or conser, Expono, sui, 3. inter-*

pretor, 1. explicor, vi.

¶ *Construed, Explicatus, expositus, illustratus.*

¶ *A construing, Expositio, 3. interpretatio, ex-*

plicatio.

¶ *To consuprate [deflower] Consupro, 1.*

¶ *Consuprated, Consupratus.*

¶ *Consubstantial, Eiusdem substantiae, || consub-*

stantialis.

¶ *Consubstantiation, Duorum substantiarum con-*

junctio, || consubstantiatio, 3.

¶ *A consul [chief magistrate among the Romans]*

Consul, ilis, m.

¶ *A consul for merchants, Consul, ilis, m. ** || syn-

dicus, 2.

¶ *A consulsip, Consulatur, 4. officium consu-*

lare.

¶ *A consul's jurisdiction, Jurisdictio, vel cog-*

nitio, consularis.

¶ *He that hath been consul, Consularis dignita-*

tis, vir consularis, consulatu perfunctus.

¶ *Consul like, Consulariter.*

¶ *Consular, Consularis.*

¶ *A consult, or consultation, Consultatio, 3.*

¶ *To consult, or ask a person's advice, Aliquem de*

aliqua re consulere, aliquem in consilium adhi-

bere, ab aliquo consilium petere.

¶ *To consult an oracle, Oraculum consulere,*

sortes poscere.

¶ *A consultation of physicians, Medicorum con-*

vocatorum consultatio.

¶ *To consult with one's self, Secum de aliqua*

*re consulare, vel deliberare; rem ** animo per-

pendere, volvere, volutare.

¶ *To consult with another, Consilia cum aliquo*

communicare.

¶ *To consult an outbour, Auctorem consulere,*

vel adire.

¶ *To consult, provide for, Alicui rei consulere,*

vel providere; rem aliquam curare.

¶ *A consultation, Consultatio, 3. deliberatio.*

¶ *That pertainteth to consultation, Deliberativus.*

¶ *Consulted off, Deliberatus, perpendus.*

¶ *A thing agreed upon by consult, Consultum, 2.*

¶ *A consulter, Consultor, 3. deliberator.*

¶ *Consulting, Consulens, deliberans, perpendens.*

¶ *Consumable, Res quae consumi potest.*

¶ *To consume [act.] Consumo, pfi, 3. absumo,*

infumo.

¶ *To consume, or squander away, Profundo, fudi,*

3. effundo; dissipio, 1. dilapido; disperdo, d'idi,

3. decoquo, xi; prodigo, xgi. ¶ He had con-

sumed his inheritance, patria abliguerat bona, pa-

trimonium dissipaverat.

¶ *To consume [neut.] decay, or waste away, Tabeo,*

2. extabesco, 3. marcesco, deliquesco. ¶ By dis-

cord great things consume, discordia res magnae di-

labuntur.

¶ *To consume [devour] Devoro, 1. exedo, di, 3.*

¶ *deglutio, 4.*

¶ *To consume [diminish] Rem minuire, immi-*

nuere, deterere.

¶ *To consume [as metal in refining] Excoquo, xi, 3.*

¶ *To consume [spoil] Lacero, f. spolio, vallo,*

populo.

¶ *To consume time, Tempus *terere, vel conterere.*

¶ *To be consumed, Consumor, ptus, 3. defluo, xi;*

dilabor, plus; pereor, ii, 4.

¶ *Consumed, or devoured, Consumptus, devoratus,*

comelus, exelus, exhaustus.

¶ *Consumed away, Liquefactus. ¶ I am consumed*

away by degrees, lentis maceror ignibus.

¶ *Consumed [worn out] Attritus, effectus, atte-*

nuatus.

¶ *A consumer, Consumptor, 3. confector, pro-*

fligator.

¶ *A consumer [devourer] Exesor, 3. edax, vorax.*

¶ *A consuming, Consumptio, 3.*

¶ *A consuming, or riotous, person, Prodigus, luxu-*

riosus.

¶ *Consuming, or pining away, Tabidus, marcidus.*

¶ *To consummate, Consummo, 1. perficio, f'ci, 3.*

¶ *Consummate, or consummated, Consummatus,*

confectus, perfectus.

¶ *A person of consummate prudence, Homo pru-*

dentia consummatus, homo in negotiis gerendis

prudentissimus.

¶ *Consummate happiness, Vita beata, perfecta &*

absoluta.

¶ *Consummate virtue, Perfecta & ad summum*

perducta virtus; consummata; perfecta, cumu-

lataque virtus.

¶ *A consummating, or consummation, Consumma-*

tio, 3.

¶ *A consumption, Consumptio, 3.*

¶ *A consumption of the body, Tabes, ii, f. ** atro-

phia, 1.

¶ *In a consumption, Tabidus, 2. ** atrophus, * ||

hecticus.

¶ *A consumption of the lungs, Pulmonis exulce-*

*ratio, ** phthisis, ii, f.

¶ *Bringing, or occasioning, a consumption, Tabescus,*

*A consumptive person, ** Phthisicus.

¶ *A contact [touch] Contactus, 4.*

¶ *A contagion, Contagio, 3. contagies, ii, f. con-*

tagium, 2. labe, ii, f.

¶ *Contagious, Contagiosus, pestiferus.*

¶ *Contagiousness, Vis tabifica.*

¶ *To contain, or hold, Contineo, 2. capio, c'pi,*

3. comprehendo, di.

¶ *To contain [keep chaste] Libidinem frænare,*

reprimere, coercere.

¶ *I cannot contain myself, Mihi temperare ne-*

queo, me reprimere non possum.

¶ *To contain [keep in] Cohibeo, 2.*

¶ *To be contained, Contineor, entus, 2. compre-*

hendor, 3.

¶ *Contained, Contentus, comprehensus.*

¶ *Able to contain, Capax, acis.*

¶ *A containing, Comprehensio, 3. complexio.*

¶ *Containing, Continens, capiens.*

¶ *To contaminate [defile] Contamino, 1. fædo,*

inquino; polluo, ui, 3.

¶ *Contaminated, Contaminatus, fædatus, inqui-*

natus, pollutus.

¶ *A contaminating, or contamination, Labeo, ii, 3.*

sordes; contaminatio.

¶ *To contemn, Temno, pfi, 3. contemno; sperno,*

speri.

¶ *To contemn disdainfully, Proculco, 1. despiciatui*

habere, nihili, vel fiocci, facere.

¶ *Contemned, Contemptus, spretus.*

¶ *A contemner, Contemptor, 3. spretor.*

¶ *A contemning, Contemptio, 3. despicientia.*

¶ *To contemplate, Contempler, 1. speculor, con-*

sidero.

¶ *To contemplate with the utmost attention, ** Om-

ni acie ingenii aliquid contemplari.

¶ *Contemplated, Magna animi attentione confide-*

rat.

¶ *A contemplating, or contemplation, Contempla-*

tio, consideratio.

¶ *A contemplation without practice, ** Theores, 1.

¶ *theoretice, ei, f.*

¶ *Contemplative, Contemplativus, spectativus.*

¶ *A contemplative person, Rerum studiosus*

contemplator, vel speculator.

¶ *A contemplative life, Vita contemplativa,*

vita rerum contemplatione acta.

¶ *Contemplatively, Studiosè, meditantium more.*

¶ *Contemplativeness, Vis, vel facultas, contem-*

plandi.

¶ *A contemplator of nature, Naturæ contem-*

plator, vel speculator; rerum diligens, vel accu-

ratatus, investigator.

¶ *Contemporary, or cotemporary, Aequalis, ejus-*

*dem ætatis, vel temporis; ** æquævus, || con-

temporaneus.

Contemptuous, Fastidiosus.

Contemptuously, Fastidiosè, contumeliôsè.

To contend, Cum aliquo contendere, certare, concertare, configere, litigare, disceptare, digladiari, luctari. ¶ *He contended sharply with the judges, cum iudicibus jurgio contendebat. Do not suffer your brethren to contend with one another, noli pati litigare fratres. I will contend with you no more, non luctabor tecum amplius. The Stoicks contend with the Peripateticks, pugnant Stoici cum Peripateticis. They contend with great wrath, magnâ configitur ira. Annibal contended with the people of Rome about the empire, Annibal cum P. R. de imperio certavit. Antipater contended sharply with Carneades, Antipater digladiatus est cum Carneade.*

To contend against, Obluctor, 1. adversor, repugno.

¶ To contend for mastery, De imperio certare, concertare, contendere.

To contend for a tenet, Propugno, 1.

A contender, Certator, 3. concertator.

A contending, or contention, Controversia, 1. contentio, 3. ¶ *I have no contention with him, mihi cum eo controversiæ nihil est. The Greeks are more desirous of contention than of truth, Græci contentiosis cupidiores quam veritatis sunt.*

Contenting [part.] Contendens.

Content, or contentedness, Satisfactio, 3. delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, 2.

Full content, or great content, *Animo factum volupe. ¶ *I took great content in your letters, plurimum jucunditatis ex literis tuis capiebam. Than which content of mind there can be no greater, quâ voluptate animi nulla certè potest esse major.*

Content, or contented, Contentus, placatus.

Content, or I am content, Ego, fiat, placet, per me licet, *age, per me non fiat, ego verò lubens, non laboro. ¶ *I am content with any thing, mihi quidvis satis est.*

I am well content, Facile patior. ¶ *I am well content that he suffer what he deserves, causam non dico quin, quod meritis est, ferat.*

To content, Alicui satisfacere, *animum alicujus explere. ¶ *He could give them no content, satisfacere hominibus non potuit. Content yourself with what you have, forte tuâ contentus abi. We must endeavour to content all persons, danda opera est ut omni generi satisfacere possimus. He was not contented to have laden him with injurious expressions, but added blows also, non satis habuit hunc probris onerasse, quin etiam & pugnis laceravit.*

To content [pacify one] Placeo, 1. delinio, 4. mulceo, 5, 2.

¶ To content one for his pains, &c. Pretium persolvere, compenlare.

To give content to, Placeo, 2.

The content [compass of a thing] Ambitus, 4. circuitus; capacitas, 3.

To be contented with [bear, or take, a thing patiently] *Equo *animo aliquid ferre. ¶ *Nature is contented with small provision, parvo cultu natura contenta est. I am contented with any thing, mihi quidvis sat est. We are not contented with our condition, nostri nosmet pœnitet. He saith he shall be well contented with whatever you shall please to bestow upon him, satis superque habere dicit quod sibi à te tribuetur. A contented mind is a continual feast, felix est qui sorte suâ contentus vivit.*

Easy to be contented, Placabilis, æquanimis.

Easiness of being contented, Placabilitas, 3.

Contentedness, or contentation, *Equis *animus, æquanimitas, 3.

Contentedly, *Æquanimiter, æquo *animo. ¶ *He died contentedly, æquo animo paratè mortuus est.*

Contentful, Quod satis est.

A contenting, Satisfactio, 3.

A contention, Contentio, 3. disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio; lis, litis, f. jurgium, 2. rixa, 1. Contentious, Contentiosus, litigiosus, rixosus.

A contentious person, Vitiligator, 3.

Contentiously, Magnâ contentione, vel alteratione.

Contentiousness, Morositas, 3. ingenium ad altercationes proclive.

Contentment, *Animi oblectatio, vel oblectamentum.

The contents of a book, or chapter, Argumentum, 2. *¶ periocha, 1. ¶ *The contents of the letter was this, caput literarum hoc erat.*

¶ The contents of a bale, vassell, &c. Res in farsinâ, vel vase, contentæ.

To contest, Certo, 1. discepto; contendo, 2, 3. altercor, 1.

To contest with, Certo, 1. concerto; litigo.

A contest, Lis, litis, f. rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. disceptatio, 3. ¶ *The philosophers spend their lives in vain contests, philosophi ætatem in vanis litibus conterunt. I never had any manner of contest with him, nunquam accidit, ut cum eo verbo uno concertàrim.*

Contestable, Dubitabilis, quod in dubium vocari potest.

A contestation, or contesting, Contentio, 3. disceptatio, altercatio, concertatio. ¶ *There is much contesting between the two brothers, existunt inter ambos fratres jurgia. They are always contesting with one another, altercantur semper inter se.*

Contested for, Controversus, decertatus.

A context, Orationis contextus, sermonis continuatio.

A contexture, Contextus, 4. contextura, 1.

A conignation [laying of rafters] Conignatio, 3.

Contiguity, or contiguity, [nearness] Propinquitas, 3.

Contiguous, Contiguus, continens. ¶ *He bought the lands contiguous to his own grounds, fundo suo continentia prædia mercatus est.*

Continence, or continency, Continentia, 1. temperantia, castimonia, pudicitia; castitas, 3.

Continent, Continentia, castus, pudicus.

A continent [main land] Continens, vel terra continens.

Continently, Continenter, castè, pudicè.

A contingency, or contingency [chance] Casus, 4. eventus fortuitus.

Contingent [happening by chance] Contingens, casu accidens.

A contingent, or quota, Pars rei alicujus quam ex compæcto quis accipere aut pendere debet.

Contingents, Que contingunt, vel ad rem aliquam pertinent.

Contingently, Casu, fortuito, fortuitò.

Continual [permanent, lasting] Permanens, jugis, perennis. ¶ *Continual peace confirmed it, pacis diuturnitas confirmavit.*

Continual [uninterrupted] Continuous, perpetuus. ¶ *By reason of the continual wars, propter assiduitatem bellorum.*

Continually [perpetually] Perpetuò, assiduè, usque. ¶ *He was continually with me, assiduus erat mecum.*

Continually [without ceasing] Continenter, continuè, assiduè, assiduò, perpetim, sine ullâ intermissione.

Continuance, Perpetuitas, 3. pœninitas, assiduitas, diuturnitas. ¶ *Continuance makes men perfect, usus promptus facit.*

Continuance [abode in a place] Commoratio, 3. mansio, remansio.

Continuance [space] Spatium, 2.

Of longer continuance, Diuturnior. ¶ *Troubles of longer continuance, diuturniores molestiæ.*

A constant continuance in a thing, Perseverantia, 1.

¶ The continuance of a writ, Prorogatio causæ.

¶ In continuance of time, Progressu temporis.

A continuation, Continuatio, 3.

A continuator, Qui rem aliquam continuat.

To continue [last, or endure] Continuo, 1.

To continue, or abide in a place, Commoror, 1. maneo, 5, 2.

To continue [neut.] Consto, 5, 1. persisto, persevero; persisto, 3. ¶ *It continueth raining, non intermittit pluere. He continueth in his purpose, incepto permanet. While that shall continue, dum id existat.*

To continue a thing [act.] Continuo, 1. perpetuo.

To continue long, Perenno, 1. inveterasco, 3. ¶ *He maketh renown to continue for ever, laudem propagat in sempiternam memoriam.*

To continue [as a custom] Inveterasco, 3.

To continue [go on] Pergo, rexi, 3. prolequor, quæsum, exequor.

To continue in, or upon, Moror, 1. commoror, immoror.

¶ To continue on his race, Cursum tenere.

To continue [prolong] Produco, xi, 3. protraho; profero, tulli.

Which will not continue, Fugax, æcis.

Continued, Continuatus, continuus, perpetuus.

I continuèd, Continuabam. ¶ *He continued his discourse late in the night, sermonem in multam noctem perduxit. I have continued my work unto your days, deduxi opus perpetuum ad tua tempora.*

Continuèdly, Continenter, assiduè.

A continuing, or abiding, Permanens, 3.

Continuing [lasting] Durans.

A continuing [prolonging] Productio, 3.

Continuing long, Diuturnus, diutinus.

Continuity, Continuitas, 3. continuatio.

A contorsion, Contorsio, 3. distorsio.

A contour, or contour [in graving] Ambitus, 4. circuitus.

Contraband, Prohibitus, inhibitus, interdictus.

A contract, *Pactum, 2. compactum.

A contract [betrothing] Sponsalia, ærum, n. pl.

To contract [abridge] In compendium redigere.

To contract [bargain] *Pactiscor, pactus, 3. cum aliquo de re aliqua *pactionem facere.

To contract, or draw together, Contraho, xi, 3. complico, xi, vel ævi, 1.

To contract, or shrink, Se contrahere.

¶ To contract a debt, &c. *alienum contrahere, facere, constare.

¶ To contract friendship with one, Amicitiam cum aliquo jungere, vel inire.

¶ To contract a disease, *Morbum contrahere, vel concipere.

¶ To contract a habit, Habitum acquirere, vel contrahere.

To contract [by marriage] Spondeo, spondi, 2.

Such a contract maker, Sponsor, 3.

So contracted, Sponsus, desponsatus.

A contract, or bargain, *Pactum, 2. conventum; *pactio, 3. conventio; contractus, 4.

¶ To keep to a contract, *Pactum servare.

Contracted [drawn together] Contractus, complicitus.

Contracted [shortened] In compendium redactus.

A contracting, Contractus, 4.

Contraction, or shrinking, Contractio, 3.

A contractor [bargainer] Qui contrahit, vel *pactiscitur.

To contradict, Contradico, xi, 3. adversor, 1. refragor. ¶ *He contradicted himself, seculum discrepat, pugnat. If he do not contradict himself, si ipse sibi consentiat.*

Contradicted, Contradictus.

A contradicter, Qui alicui contradicit, vel adversatur.

Contradicting, Contradicens.

A contradicting, or contradiction, Contradictio, 3.

Contradictions, Inter se pugnantia, vel repugnantia.

Contradictory, Contrarius.

To contradicting, Aliquid ab *alio distinguere, vel discernere.

Contradistinguished, Distinctus, discretus.

A contramure [out wall] Agger, æris, m. ¶ antemurale, 2, n.

Contrariety, Repugnantia, discrepantia.

Contrarily, or contrariwise, Contrariè.

Contrary, Contrarius, diversus, adversarius, 2. versus. ¶ *They looked as if they had gone a contrary way, contrariam in partem ire videbantur. Vices are contrary to virtues, vitia virtutibus, vel virtutum, contraria sunt. They went a contrary way from what they had intended, erat iter à proposito diversum. A contrary expectation, adversaria expectatio. Motions contrary to reason, motus aversi à ratione. Driven by contrary winds, acti ventis discordibus. It fell out contrary to his expectation, præter ipsius cogitationem accidit, præter spem evenit.*

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Contrary to, Oppositus, contrapositus. ¶ *These are contrary one to the other, hæc inter se opposita sunt. He speaketh contrary to what he thinketh, aliud sentit ac loquitur.*

Contrary to one's inclinations, Inventus, invitâ Minerva.

To be, or act, contrary to, Adversor, i. repugno.

¶ *Do not you act contrary to me, noli adversari mihi. They are contrary to all men, omnibus hominibus adversantur. I do not say to the contrary, nihil repugno. I did it contrary to my mind, invitus feci.*

On the contrary, Contrâ, è contrario. Note, E contra is frequently used by modern writers in this sense, but it will be difficult to find any good authority for it among the ancients.

Contrary to [Præp.] Contra, adversus, præter. ¶ *Contrary to what most men do, quod contra fit à plerique. Contrary to the laws, adversus leges. Contrary to expectation, præter spem.*

A contrast [little quarrel] Disceptationcula, i.

A contrast [in painting] Diversa figurarum positio.

To contrast [place figures in a different position one from the other] Figuras in diverso situ ponere, vel collocare.

Contrasted, Diverso situ positus.

Contravallation, Agger ductus ad obsessores defendendos.

To contravene [offend, or act, against] Violò, i. perfringo, frigi, i. perumpo, rîpi.

A contravention, Violatio, i.

Contravention, Contradictio, i.

Contributory, Stipendiarius.

To contribute, Contribuo, vi, 3. confero, tili.

Contributed, Tributus, collatus.

A contributor, Collator, i. qui aliquid tribuit, vel confert.

A contributing, or contribution, Pecunie collatio, i. contributio, i.

¶ *To put a country under contribution, Regioni tributum, vel pecuniam, imponere, vel imperare.*

Contrite [penitent] De peccatis à se admisis multum dolens, qui magno peccatorum suorum dolore afficitur, vel cruciatur.

Contrition, Acerbus dolor ex delictorum recordatione susceptus, animi dolor ob peccata, i. resipiscencia, i.

*A contrivance, Inventio, i. excogitatio, *agendi via, vel ratio.*

*Contrivance [ingenuity in contriving] *Ars, tis, i. artificium, i.*

To contrive [devise] Commisitor, mentus, i. agere, vi, i. excogito, i.

To contrive [design, plot] Statuo, vi, 3. molior, 4. machinor, i.

To contrive [manage] Administro, i. tracto, eum.

Contrived [devised] Excogitatus, fictus.

¶ *An ill contrived rascal, Male conciliatus.*

¶ *A well contrived house, Aedes commodè fabricata, vel structa.*

A contriver, Auctor, i. inventor.

A contriving, Inventio, i. excogitatio.

Control [subl.] Reprehensio, i. ¶ He lived without control, libere vivendi fuit potestas.

To control [disprove] Redarguo, vi, 3. contradico, xi; confuto, i. refuto.

To control [as a controller] Observe, i. examino, ad calculum revocare.

A controller [of accounts] Rationum inspector, vel custos; i. rationarius.

¶ *A controller of manners, Morum censor.*

¶ *The controller of the pipe in the Exchequer, Duplex ingrossator.*

¶ *The controller of the king's household, Aulae regie censor.*

¶ *The controller of the Post Office, Epistolarum mittendarum curator.*

¶ *The controller [steward] of a family, Rerum domesticarum administrator, vel procurator.*

A controllership, Munus administratoris, vel procuratoris.

A controlment, Administratio, i. inspectio, præparatio.

A contrivance [sargor of false news] Falseturum rumorum sector, i. rumigerulus, i.

Controversial, Ad controversiam pertinens, res quæ in controversiam adduci potest.

A controversy, Controversia, i. altercatio, i. disceptatio. ¶ *The matter is in controversy, in discrimine res est, de re illâ ambigunt multi, sub iudice lis est.*

A controversy in law, Causa, i. lis, litis, f. actio, i.

¶ *It is out of controversy, Patet, palam est.*

¶ *Beyond all controversy, Extra controversie aleam positus.*

¶ *Without controversy, Sine controversiâ, sine dubio.*

To have a controversy with one, Discepto, i. litigo.

To controvert, De re aliquâ ambigere, vel disceptare.

Controverted, Controversus. ¶ *It is a controverted point, ambigitur, in controversiam vocatur, vel adducitur; in disquisitionem venit, sub iudice lis est.*

Contumacious, Contumax, pertinax, perversax, obstinatus, refractarius.

Contumaciously, Contumaciter, pertinaciter, perversacius.

Contumacy, Contumacia, i. pertinacia, perversitas; obstinatio, i.

Contumely [reproach] Contumelia, i. convicium, i. maledictum.

Contumelious, Contumeliosus, maledicus.

Contumeliously, Contumeliosè, maledicè.

A convulsion [bruise] Convulsio, i.

To convulse, Porto, i. deduco, xi, 3. See Convary.

Convivable [agreeable] Congruens, accommodatus, aptus.

Convivable [who may be called together] Congregabilis.

To convene [come together] Convenio, 4. congregor, i. coëo, vi, 4.

To convene [call together] Convoco, i. cito; cicio, i. conventus indicere.

Convenient, Convocatus.

A convenience, or convenience [advantage] Commoditas, i. ¶ *No convenience without its inconvenience, omnis commoditas sua fert incommoda secum.*

Convenience [opportunity] Opportunitas, i.

Convenience [suitableness] Convenientia, i. congruentia.

Convenient [fit] Commodus, accommodus, aptus, idoneus, appositus.

Convenient [agreeable] Congruens, convenient, consonantæus, consonus.

Convenient [seasonable] Tempestivus, opportunus.

To be convenient, Competo, vi, 3. consensio, f, 4.

¶ *It is not convenient, Deducet, disconvenit.*

Very convenient, Peridoneus, peropportunus.

Conveniently [fitly] Commodè, appositè, aptè, ritè, congruenter.

Conveniently [in due time] Tempestivè, opportunè, per tempus.

A convent [convention, or assembly] Conventus, 4. cætus; frequentia, i.

A convent [monastery] ¶ Monasterium, i. ¶ cenobium.

To convent [before a judge] Arcesso, f, 3. cito, i. in jus vocare.

Convented, Accitus, arcessitus.

A conventing, Convocatio, i.

A conventicle, Conventiculum, i. conciliabulum.

A convention, Conventus, 4.

A convention, or agreement, Conventum, i. pactum; pactio, i. conventio.

Conventional, Ad conventum, vel pactum pertinens.

Conventual, Ad ¶ monasterium pertinens.

Convergent, or converging, Convergens, eodem deflectens.

Conversant, Versatus, probè exercitatus.

¶ *Conversant about, In re aliquâ versatus, vel occupatus.*

¶ *To be conversant in, Re aliquâ versari, occupari, exerceri.*

¶ *To be conversant with, Aliquo familiariter uti, in alicuius congressum sæpe venire.*

Converse, or conversation, Consuetudo, d'mis, f. usus, 4. congressus; colloquium, i. collocutio, i. sermonis communicatio, familiaris cum aliquo sermo.

¶ *A person of good conversation, Homo moribus suavissimis, magnâ urbanitate, singulari humanitate.*

¶ *Evil conversation, Prava vivendi ratio, colloquia prava.*

Easily of conversation, Affabilis, aditu facilis, comis.

To converse, Versor, i. utor, fus, 3.

To converse together, Colloquor, quavis, 3. congrederor, effus; confusco, ver.

A conversion [change] Conversio, i. mutatio.

Conversion [change of manners] Morum institutorumque mutatio in melius.

¶ *Conversion to the Christian religion, A numinum inanum cultu ad ¶ Christianam religionem transitus.*

A convert, Ad idem ¶ Christianam conversus.

To convert [change one thing into another] Aliquid in aliud convertere.

¶ *To convert to his own use, In usum suum convertere.*

¶ *To convert from vice, A vitiis aliquem revocare, in frugem convertere, vel reducere.*

¶ *To convert heathens to the Christian religion, ¶ Ethnicos ad ¶ Christi cultum redigere.*

Converted, Conversus, revocatus.

Convertible, Mutabilis, ¶ convertibilis.

A converting, Conversio, i. ad meliorem frugem revocatio.

Convex, Convexus.

Convexity, Convexitas, i.

To convey [bring on his way] Deduco, xi, 3. comitor, i. deferro, tili.

To convey away, Alporto, i. abduco, xi, 3. abripio, vi.

To convey away hastily, Eripio, vi, 3. corripio.

To convey in privacy, Submitto, vi, 3.

To convey by cart, Convehio, xi, 3.

¶ *To convey down to posterity, Memoriae præbere, vel transmittere.*

To convey over, Trajicio, jaci, 3. transveho, vi.

To convey in, Importo, i.

To convey out, Exporto, i.

¶ *To convey, or make over, an estate, Fundum alicui transcribere, vel abalienare.*

Conveyance [carrying] Deportatio, i. exportatio; evehctus, 4.

A conveyance [deed in writing] ¶ Abalienationis instrumentum, tabulæ abalienationis signata.

A conveyance of water, Aquæ deductio, aqueductus, 4.

¶ *A conveyance in law, Qui abalienationis instrumenta conficit.*

To be conveyed, Deferor, dilatus. ¶ *They are conveyed by ships to the farthest parts, navi delectur ad ultiores partes.*

Conveyed [carried away] Deportatus, deductus.

Conveyed away [removed] Subductus.

Conveyed away [pilfered] Interfectus, suffragatus.

Conveyed beyond, Prætervectus.

¶ *Conveyed down to our times, Memoriae nostræ proditus.*

Conveyed from, Abductus.

Conveyed in, Importatus.

Conveyed over, Trajectus, transvectus.

A conveyer [carrier] Portitor, i. gestator; bajulus, i.

A conveying away, Subductio, i.

A conveying in, Inductio, i.

A conveying over, Transvectio, i. trajectio, deductio.

A conveying out, Exportatio, i.

A conveyer, Convektor, evehctus.

To convey, Convince, vici, 3. evinco.

¶ *To convey an accused person, Reum convincere, evincere, crimen intentum probare.*

COO

To be convicted, Convincor, *istius*, 3. evincor.
Convict, or *convicted*, Convictus, evictus.
Convicted of a lie, Mendacii convictus.
Convictive, Ad aliquid convincendum valens.
A conviction, Convictio, 3.
To convince, Convincio, *vici*, 3. coarguo, *ui*.
Convinced, Convictus, evictus.
A convincing, Convictio, 3.
Convincingly, Manifestè.
A convocation, Convocatio, 3. * || synodus, *i*, f.
A convocation house, Comitiorum * || ecclesiasticorum senatus.
To convulse, Convoco, 1. conventus indicere.
A convulsor [conductor, or guide] Deductor, 3.
A convoy [guard] Præsidium, 2. prædianorum manus.
To convey, In viâ comitari, vel deducere.
Conveyed, Deductus.
Conveyance [cognifance] Cognitio, 3.
Convulsed, Convulsus, convulsione affectus.
A convulsion, Convulsio, 3. * nervorum distentio, vel contractio.
Convulsus, Ad convulsionem pertinens.
A cony, Cuniculus, 2.
Full of conies, Cuniculosus.
A cony borough, Cuniculus, 2.
A cony skin, Cuniculorum pæles.
A cony warren, Septum in quo aluntur cuniculi.
To coo [as a dove] Gemo, *ui*, 3.
The cooing [of a dove] Gemitus, 4.
A coot, Coquus, 2.
A master coot, Coquorum magister, vel præfectus; * archimagirus, 2.
A pastry coot, Cupediarius, 2.
A coot coot, || Popinaria, 1.
A coot maid, Ancilla culinaria.
A coot in a ship, Coquus * nauticus.
A coot room, Culina, 1.
A coot's shop, or *ordnary*, Popina, 1.
A banter of coots [shops, or a gluttonous person], Popino, *aitis*, m.
The coot row, * Mangonium, 2. forum coquinum.
A coot's fer, Coqui lucellum supra stipendium.
A coot fish, Tina marina, merula, 1.
To coot, Coquo, *xi*, 3.
Cooled, Coctus.
Cookery, Ars coquinaria, vel culinaria.
A book of cookery, * Philosophia culinaria.
A cooking, Coctio, 3.
Cool [unewhat cold] * Frigidulus.
Cool [shady] Opacus.
To cool, or *make cool*, Refrigero, 1.
To cool, or *grow cool*, * Frigefco, 3.
To be very cool, Perfrigo, *xi*, 2. perfrigefco, 3.
To become, or *grow*, cool in an affair, Remittis aliquid * agere, gerere, vel administrare.
To cool one's courage, * Animum * frangere, vel debilitare.
Cooled [grows, or made, cool] Refrigeratus, || frigidulus.
Cooled [thickened] Remissus, remissior.
Coolly, * Frigidè.
Very coolly, * Frigidissimè.
A cooler, Refrigerator, 3. m. refrigeratrix, *itis*, f.
A cooler [vessel to cool liquors] Vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.
A cooling [refreshing] Refrigeratio, 3.
A cooling medicine, Medicamenta refrigeratoria, vel refrigerantia.
Coolish, * Frigus, *itis*, n.
A comb, or *comb of corn*, Mensura frumenti quatuor modiorum.
A coop, Cora, *itis*, f. * ornithoboscian, 2. * ornithotrophium.
A coop for ducks, * Nestotrophium, 2.
To coop up, Caveâ includere.
To coop in, or *up*, Obfideo, *idis*, 2. circumcindo, *xi*, 3.
Cooped in, or *up*, Obfessus, circumcinctus.
Cooped [in heraldry] Abfissus.
A cooper, Victor, 3. dolarius, 2.
A wine cooper, Victor vinarius.
A cooper's addice, Afcia victoria.
To cooperate, Operam ad aliquid conferre, aliquem juvare in aliqua re, || coopero, 1.

COP

Cooperating, Operam ad aliquid conferens.
A cooperating, or *cooperation*, Operæ collatio, || cooperatio, 3.
A cooperator, Qui operam ad aliquid confert, || cooperator, 3.
Coordinate, Ejsdem ordinis, æqualis.
A coot, Fulica, 1. fulix, *itis*, f.
A sea coot, Fulica marina.
A cop [top of a thing] Apex, *itis*, m. caput, *itis*, n. cacumen, *itis*, n.
A cop [tuft on the heads of birds] Crista, 1. apex, *itis*, m.
A cop of hay, Fœni meta.
Copal, Alba quædam resina ab Indiâ occidentali allata sic dicta.
Coparsener, Qui, vel quæ, rem aliquam simul cum * alio possidet.
A copartner, Socius, 2. particeps, *ipis*; confors.
Copartner ship, Societas, 3.
A cope [priest's garment] Trabea sacerdotalis, vestis sacra pluvialis.
Under the cope of heaven, Usquam per totum terrarum orbem.
A cope, or *arch*, Fornix, *itis*, f.
To cope together, or *with*, Colluctor, 1. congreddior, gressus, dextrâ conferere. || I must cope with Fabius alone, soli obluendum Fabio.
To cope [jet, or lean, out] Promineo, 2. projicio, 3.
Coped together, Confectus.
A copemate, Socius, 2.
A copie, Exemplum, 2. See Copy.
A copier, or *copist*, Librarius, 2. qui libros, epistolâs, &c. describit, exscribit, transcribit.
A coping together, Colluctatio, 3. congressus, 4.
The coping, or *ridge*, of a boufe, Fastigium, 2.
The coping of a wall, Projectura, 1.
Copious, Copiosus, affluens, abundans, uberimus.
Copiously, Copiose, affatim, abundanter, eumulate, prolixè, uberimè, ubertim.
More copious, Locupletior, uberior.
Copiousness, Abundantia, 1. facultas, 3. vis, *is*, f.
Copped, or *coped*, Cæcuminatus, cristatus.
To make copped, Cæcuminio, 1.
To grow copped, In caput coalescere.
A goldsmith's copped, Aurificis catinus.
Copper, Cuprum, 2. * Orichalcum, æa Cyprum.
A copper [furnace] Ahenum, 2. caldarium.
The copper worm, * Tæredo, *disis*, m.
A copper plate, Tabula ænea.
Copper for ordnance, Æa tormentis bellicis fundenda utilis.
Copper, or *of belonging to*, copper, Æneus, ærarius, Cyprius.
As yellow as copper, * Orichalcum colore referens.
A copper nose, Nasus gemmatus.
Copper rust, Ærugo, *gims*, f.
A copper smith, Faber ærarius.
A copper stone, * Pyrites, æ, m.
Copperas, Sutorium atramentum, * || calcanthum, 2. || vitriolum.
A copse, or *coppice*, * Sylva cædua.
To copulate, Copulo, 1. copulâ nectere.
A copulation, Copulatio, 3. conjunctio.
Carnal copulation, Coitus, 4. concubitus.
Copulative, || Copulativus.
A copy, Exemplar, *aitis*, n. exemplum, 2. descriptio, 3.
The copy, or *transcript*, of any writing, Exscriptum, 2. * apographon.
The first copy, * Archetypum, 2. || I delivered my first copy, reserving no counterpart, archetypum illi tradidi, nullo * autographo apud me servato.
A copy of the author's own hand, * || Autographum, 2.
A copy to write after, Exemplar, *aitis*, n.
A copy book, Liber scripturæ exempla continens.
A copy of verses, Carminum exemplar.
To set one a copy, Literas alicui præfermare.
To set a copy to imitate, Exemplum imitandum proponere.

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To copy after, or *imitate*, Imitor, 1. aliquem imitando effingere, vel exprimere; aliquem imitatione assequi, vel consequi.
To copy out, Describo, *ps*, 3. exscribo, transcribo.
Copied out, Descriptus, exscriptus, transcriptus.
A copying after, Imitatio, 3.
A copying out, Descriptio, 3.
A copy bold, Prædium || beneficiarium, vel clientare; || tenura per copiam rotuli curia. || Met. This affair toucheth your copy bold, agitur res tua.
Copy money, Pecunia pro exemplari alicujus libri * typis evulgandi soluta.
The cognelucbor [a fever with a cough] * Morbus cucullus.
A coquet, Virgo, vel mulier, casta sed moribus non satis severis.
To play the coquet, Petulantius cum viris * agere.
Coquetry, Petulantia, 1.
Coral [a sea plant] * Corallium, 2. * corallum, * corallium, vel * curallium.
A coral for young children, Crepitaculum * corallo ornatum.
Made of coral, Ex * corallio confectus.
Coralline, or *coral moss*, Mufcus maximus.
A coranto, or *corant* [dance] Tripudium curforium.
A corant, or *corant* [news book] Novellæ, *sc*. chartæ.
A corban [alms box] || Gazophylacium, 2.
A corbel, or *corbel* [niche for an image] Statuæ loculamentum.
A corbel [in masonry] Mutula, 2.
A cord, or *rope*, Fumus, *is*, m. restis, *is*, f. to-mex, *itis*, f.
A small cord, Funiculus, 2. reficula, 1.
A cord wherewith condemned persons were bound, * Camus, 2.
To cord up, Restibus succingere.
Mailing cords, Coactilia, *iam*, n. pl.
A cord of wood, Lignorum strues.
To make into cords, Restes contorquere.
A cord maker, Restio, *itis*, m.
Cordage, Funes, *ium*, m. pl. funium apparatus.
Small cordage in a ship, Funiculi, *ium*, m. pl.
Corded up, Restibus succinctus.
A cordelier [gray friar of the order of St. Francis] || Franciscanus, 2.
Cordial [medicine] Cordi utilis, conveniens, vel auxilians.
Cordial [hearty] Ex * animo amicus, verè benevolus, amoris & studii plenus.
Cordially, Ex * animo, ex imo pectore, toto pectore, summo studio, summa voluntate.
Cordialness, Amor verus, singularis, vel summus, in, vel erga, aliquem.
Cordials, || Cardiacæ, *ium*, n. pl.
The cardings, or *strings*, of a trumpet, Tubæ lemnisci.
The cordon of a wall, Muri corona.
Cordovan leather, Corium Cordubensis, corium captinum.
A cordwainer, or *shoemaker*, Sutor, 3. calcearius, 2.
The core of fruit, Cicus, vel cicum, 2. volva, 1. locus leminum.
The core of a bile, * Ulceris medulla, vel sinus.
Coriander, Coriandrum, 2.
Coriander seed, Granum coriandri.
A cork, Suber, *itis*, n.
The cork tree, Suber [arbor].
Of, or belonging to, cork, Subereus.
A cork shoe, Calceus subere nixus.
To cork, or *stop with a cork*, Suber immittere, subere ocludere.
Corked, Subere oclusus.
A cormorant, Corvus aquaticus, * phalacrocorax, *aitis*, m.
A cormorant [glutton] Heliuo, *itis*, m. vorax; gurgus, *itis*, m.
Corn, Far, *itis*, n. frumentum, 2. frugis, *gym* granum, 2. annona, 1. Note, none of these words signify what we mean by corn; Far and frumentum come nearest, but are used only of wheat, that cometh up in ears; frugis chiefly and

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and properly relateth to pulse, beans, peas, vetches, &c. *gramm* significeth both the former; *annona* significeth all the former, and also wine, oil, flesh, &c. *Annona macelli*, *Suet. Tiber. c. 34.* ¶ The corn was now near ripe, *seges jam propè matura erat.* Corn groweth dear, *annona ingravescit.* By all these means corn rose in price, his tamen omnibus *annona crevit.* Corn is cheap, *annona evilescit.*

A single corn, or grain, *Gramm, 2.*
Standing corn, *Seget, 2is, f.*
A corn field, *Arvum, 2.*
¶ Corn fields where corn is growing, *Arva segete ornata.*
¶ Corn that riseth of the last year's seed, *Segetes restitilis.*

The beard of corn, *Arista, 1.*
An ear of corn, **Spica, 1.*
Meflin corn, *Farrago, gimis, f.*
¶ St. Peter's corn, *Panicum loculare.*
¶ March corn, *Triticum trimestre.*
Amel corn, or starch corn, **Amylum, 2.*
Indian, or Turkey, corn, *Milium Indicum, vel Turcicum.*

Of, or belonging to, corn, *Triticum, farreus.*
¶ Corn ripe, *Seget flava, vel adulta.*
¶ Cheapness of corn, *Annonæ vilitas.*
¶ Dearness of corn, *Annonæ caritas.*
To gather corn, *Frumentor, 1.* fruges percipere.

A corn gatherer, *Frugilegus, 2.*
A corn left, or corn house, *Granarium, 2.* horreum.

Corn ground to meal, *Farina, 1.*
Corn rafe, *Lolium, 2.* *melanthion.
Corn flag, or corn sedge, *Gladiolus, 2.*
¶ A barley corn, *Gramm hordei.*
¶ Pepper corn, *Gramm piperis.*
¶ Corn salad, *Lactuca agnina.*
A corn of salt, **Salis mica, vel granum.*
¶ To corn with salt, **Salem inpergere, ** sale condire.

Corned, **Sale conditus.*
A corn on the toes, *Callus, 2.* callum; pedum *clavus.

¶ To cut corn, *Pedum *clavus superradere.*
Cornage, *¶ Cornagium, 2.*
¶ A corn cutter, **Clavorum pedis exemptor.*
A cornel tree, *Cornus, i, f.*
A little cornel tree, *Cornelus, i, f.*
A grove of cornels, *Cornetum, 2.*
Of, or belonging to, cornels, *Corneus.*
A cornel berry, *Cornum, 2.*
A cornelian stone, *Sarda lapie, **Onyx corneola.
Cornus [horny] *Corneus.*

A corner, **Angulus, 2.* ¶ I will creep into some corner, in angulum aliquo abibo.
A corner [lurking hole] *Latebra, 1.* recessus, 4. latibulum, 2. ¶ I should have been content with any, though never so little a corner, quamvis parvis latebris contentus essem.

Of, or belonging to, a corner, **Angularis.*
¶ A corner house, *Domus *angularis.*
¶ A corner stone, *Lapis *angularis.*
The corner of a house, or wall, where men turn, *Versura, 1.*

A little corner, **Angellus, 2.*
¶ Corners of rivers, *Fluminum cornua.*
Of two corners, *Habens duos *angulos, ¶* bian- gulus.

Of three corners, **Triangulus, *triangulatis.*
Of four corners, *Quadrangulus.*
The corner of the eye towards the nose, *Hir- quus, 2.*

Full of corners, **Angulosus, multangulus.*
Full of secret corners, *Latebrosus.*
¶ Corner wife, **Angulo obverso.*
Made cornix wife, **Angulatus.*
In a corner, *Secretus, clanculum.*
By corners, *¶ Angulatum.*
The corner of a street, or way, *Compitum, 2.*
Cornered, **Angulatus.*
Three cornered, **Triangulus.*

Corned in walls, **Ancus, sm, m. pl.*
A corner [little horn] *Buccina, 1.*
¶ A musical cornet, *Cornu ævis flexi.*

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A little corner, *Litus.*

¶ To found a corner, *Boeciam inflare, buccinâ canere.*

One that bloweth the cornet, *Cornicen, 2is, m.*
A cornet of horse, *Vexillifer, 2is, m.* equitum signifer.

¶ A cornet of paper, *Cucullus *chartaceus.*
A cornet fjb, *Buccinum, 2.*

¶ The cornice of a bed, *Leſti corona.*
The cornice [brow of a pillar, or wall] *Corona,*

1. projectura.
Corniculate, *Corniculatus.*

Cornigerous, **Corniger.*
A cornish crow, *Graculus, 2.*

¶ To cornute [cuckold] one, **Alienum lectum temerare, vel concutere; nuptam stuprare.*

Cornuted, *Cornutus.*
A corollary, *Corollarium, 2.* appendix, 2is, f.

accessio, 3.
¶ The coronal suture, *Commissura cranii cor- onalis.*

The coronation of a king, *Pompa quâ rex inaug- uratur, ¶ coronatio, 3.* ¶ inauguration.

A cornel, or colonel, *Præfectus, 2.* tribunus militum, *chilarcha, æ, m.

A coroner, or crowner, *Cædis quaesitor, ¶* co- ronator.

A cornet, *Corolla, 1.* fertum, 2.

A corporal [petty officer] *Manipularius, 2.* decurio, 2is, m.

The corporal [fine linen in which the Sacra- ment is put] *Sacrosanctum pulvinar.*
¶ To take his corporal out, *Liquidò, vel* conceptis verbis, *jurare.*

Corporal, or corporeal, *Corporalis, corporeus.*

Corporally, or corporeally, *Corpore, secundum corpus, ¶ corporaliter.*

Corporate, *Corporatus.*
A corporation [town corporate] *Municipi- um, 2.*

A corporation [company] *Sodalitium, 2.* societas, vel communitas, *corporata.*

A corps, *Cadaver, 2is, n.*

A corps du guard, *Præsidium, 2.*

Corpulency, *Obesitas, 3.* crassities, 5. corpu- lentia, 1.

Corpulent, *Corpulentus, obesus, crassus.*

More corpulent, *Corpulentior, habitior.*

Corpufcles, *Corpufcula, 2am, n. pl.* atomi.

Corpufcular, *Ad corpufcula pertinens.*

A coracle, **Navicula quædam ex viminibus contexta & pellibus munita.*

A corant, *Tripudium, 2.*

To correct, or amend, *Emendo, 1.* elimo, ema- culo; retego, xi, 3. ¶ To correct the Magnificat, nodum in fcripto quaerere.

To correct anew, *Recudo, di, 3.* recoquo, xi.

To correct [punish] *Castigo, 1.* punio, 4.

To correct [reprove] *Reprehendo, di, 3.*

Correct, or corrected, *Emendatus, emaculatus.*

Correct [accurate] *Accuratus.*

A corrector, *Corrector, 3.* emendator, casti- gator.

A corrector of manners, *Censor, 3.*

Correcting, or correction, *Correctio, 3.* ¶ My writing wanted the last correction, ultima lima deſuit meis ſcriptis.

Correction [punishment] *Supplicium, 2.* cru- ciatus, 4.

Correction of manners, *Censura, 1.*

A house of correction, **Ergaſtulum, 2.*

Correctly, *Emendatè, caſtigatè.*

Correctness in writing, or ſpeaking, *Accuratio, 3.*

Correlate, *¶ Correlatus.*

Correlatives, *Quæ ſub eandem rationem cadunt, ¶* correlativa.

To correſpond [agree, or ſuit] *Congruo, vi, 3.* convenio, 4.

Correſpondence [commerce, or familiarity] *Con- ſuetudo, 2is, f.* commercium, 2. occulta, vel mutua, communicatio.

Correſpondency [agreement] *Congruentia, 1.* convenientia.

¶ To hold a correſpondence with one, *Literas ultro citroque tranſmiſſere, cum aliquo conſilia communicare,*

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Correſpondent, or correſponding [ſuitable] *Con- veniens, congruens, contentaneus, *aptus.*

A correſpondent [boſom friend] *Intimus, fami- liaris, conſiliorum ſocius & particeps.*

A correſpondent [in trade] *Abſentis negotiorum procurator.*

A corider [curtain in fortification] *Lorica, 1.* cortina.

Corrigible, *Quod corrigi poteſt, ¶* corrigibilis.

A corriual, *Rivalis, æmulus, competitor, 2is, m.* competitrix, 2is, f.

To corroborate [confirm an agreement] *Con- firmo, 1.* ratum facere.

To corroborate [ſtrengthen a weak part] *Ro- boro, 1.* firmo, confirmo.

Corroborated, *Roboratus, confirmatus.*

Corroborative, *Ad rem aliquam confirmandam pertinens.*

To corrode, *Corrodo, fi, 3.*

Corroded, *Corroſus.*

A corroding, or corroſion, *¶ Corroſio, 3.*

Corroding care, *Anxietas, 3.* ſollicitudo, 2is, f.

Corroding, or corroſive, *Rodens, exedens, ex- edendi vi præditus, rodendi vim habens.*

Corroſive, *Vis corrodendi.*

To corrugate [winkle] *Corruo, 1.*

Corrugated, *Corrugatus.*

To corrupt [aſt.] *Corrumpto, rûpi, 3.* vitio, 1.

¶ To corrupt truth by bribery, *fidem pretio labe- ſactare.* To endeavour to corrupt one's benefi- cence, *fidem alicui attentare.* He ſuffered himſelf to be eaſily corrupted, *pretio habuit addictam fidem.* Should I ſuffer myſelf to be corrupted by money to the deſtruction of an innocent perſon? *fidem meam ad perniciem innocentis pecuniâ commutarem?* No money could corrupt him, *hunc nulla conditio pecunie à ſummâ integritate deduxit.*

To corrupt [deſtroy] *Perdo, didi, 3.* diſperdo.

To corrupt [deſile] *Contamino, 1.* coinquino; polluo, vi, 3.

To corrupt [debauch] *Vitio, 1.* ſtupro, violo.

To corrupt [infect] *Inſicio, fidi, 3.* contagione aliquem aſſiare.

To corrupt [ſpoil] *Depravo, 1.* vitio.

¶ To corrupt with evil manners, *Malis moribus inſicere.*

To corrupt, or grow corrupted, *Putreſco, 3.* marceſco; tabeſco.

Corrupt [faulty] *Mendofus, vitioſus.*

Corrupt [infectious] *Contagioſus, peſtilens.*

Corrupt [naughty] *Malus, pravus, inſincerus.*

Corrupt [noifome] *Inſalubris, morbidus.*

Corrupt [rotten, or tainted] *Depravatus, vitiatuſ.*

Corrupt blood, *Pus puris, n.* tabum, 2. ¶ A flux of corrupt blood, *ſanguinis tetri profluvi- um.*

Corrupted [bribed] *Donis emptus, nummarius.*

¶ A corrupt judge, *Judex nummarius.*

Corrupted [debauched] *Vitiatuſ, maculatuſ, ſtupratuſ.*

Corrupted [depraved] *Inquinatuſ, ſædatuſ, de- pravatuſ.*

Corrupted [putrified] *Ranciduſ, putriduſ, ta- beſactuſ.*

Not corrupted, *Incorruptuſ, ſinceruſ, caſtuſ, integer.*

A corruptor, *Corruptor, 3.* violator, vitiator.

Corruptible, *Corruptioni obnoxioſ, caducuſ, ¶* corruptibilis.

A corruption, or corruption of manners, *Depra- vatio, 3.* corruptio, mores depravati, morum cor- ruptela, vel pravitas.

Corruption [bribery] *Repetundæ, 2am, f. pl.*

Corruption [in the body] *¶ Empyema, 2is, n.*

Corruptive, *Tabificuſ.*

Corruption [infection] *Corruptela, 1.* labeſ, is, f.

Corruption [rottenneſs] *Putredo, 2is, f.*

Corruptly [filthily] *Purulentè, fordidè.*

A corſair, **Pirata, æ, m.* prædo maritimuſ.

A corſe, or corpi, *Cadaver, 2is, n.*

A corſet, *Lorica, 1.*

A corſet, or broad girdle, **Perizoniuſ, 2.* præcinctoriuſ.

¶ A ſpike man wearing a corſet, *Miles haſtatuſ, vel loricatoruſ.*

Coruſcant [glittering] *Rutilanſ, coruſcanſ.*

A coruscation, || *Coruscatio*, 3.
Corymbiferous, || *Corymbitex*.
A coven, or *covin*, *Con sanguineus*, 2. *con sanguineus*, 1.

A coven by marriage, *Affinis*.
A coven german, || *Patruelis*.
A coven by the mother, || *Matruelis* *con sobrinus*.
To coven, *Decipio*, *cipi*, 3. *fallo*, *fiselli*. See *Cazen*.

Covenage, *Fraus*, *dis*, f. **dolus*, 2.
Cosmetics, *Quæ ad ornatum pertinent*.
A cosmographer, || *Cosmographus*.
Cosmographical, *Ad mundi descriptionem pertinet*, || *cosmographicus*.

Cosmography [description of the world] *Mundi descriptio*, || *cosmographia*, 1.

|| *Coffet lumbs*, *Agni cordi*.

Coff, *Impensia*, 1. *sumptus*, 4. || *He will do it to your coff*, *faciet*, neque sine tuo magno malo, I have learnt it to my coff, non levi documento expertus sum, opera & impensia perit.

|| *The coff of a suit*, *Impensæ actionis judicialis*.
 || *To tax the coff of a suit*, *Litem æstimare*.
 || *To bestow coff upon*, *Impensam & sumptum in rem aliquam facere*.

To coff, *Constitui*, *fitti*, 3. || *Nothing will coff left*, *res nulla minoris constabit*. *It coffeth nothing*, *gratis constat*. *It coffeth left by half*, *minoris constat dimidio*. *Whatever it coffeth it is well bought*, *quanti quanti bene emitur*.

Belonging to coff, *Sumptuarius*.
A coff [in heraldry] *Fasciola*, 1.

A coffard, || *Querarium*, 2.

A coffard tree, || *Querarius*, i, f.

A coffard monger, *romarius*, 2. *infitior pomarius*.

Coffive, *Durus*, *constipatus*, *alvo astrictus*.

To make coffive, *Astringo*, *xi*, 3. *alvum contrahere*.

|| *The belly is coffive*, *Constitit venter*, *piger est venter*.

Coffive, or *making coffive*, *Astringens*, || *styptica*.

|| *The coffive tree*, *Arbor* || *Americana* || *styptica*.

Coffivensis, *Alvi astrictio*.

Coffivensis, *Caritas*, 3. || *sumptuositas*.

|| *Coffivensis in apparel*, *Vestitus mollis*.

Coffy [dear, adj.] *Pretiosus*, **carus*; magno constant, vel emptus.

Coffy [expensive] *Sumptuosus*, *luxoriosus*.

Coffy [stately] *Splendidus*, *magnificus*, *lautus*.

Coffy [in banqueting] *Opiparus*, *dapsilis*, *Sybariticus*.

Coffy [dearly, adv.] *Sumptuosè*, *magnificenter*, *laute*.

Coffy in fare [adv.] *Opiparè*, *laute*.

Of, or belonging to, coff, *Sumptuarius*.

Coffmary, *Mentha Græca*.

|| *Alle coff*, *Costus hortorum*.

Costus [a sweet herb] *Costus*, i, f.

A cot, *cat quean*, or *cotish person*, *Qui se rebus ad mulieres pertinentibus nimis intermiscet*.

Cot [refuse wool] *Lana rejectanea*.

A cot, or *cottage*, *Casa*, 1. *tugurium*, 2. *gurgulium*.

A sheep cot, *Caula*, 1. **ovile*, *is*, n.

Cotemporary, *Æquævus*, *æqualis*, *ejusdem temporis*.

A little cottage, *Casula*, 1. *tugurium*, 2.

A shepherd's cottage, *Gurgulium*, 2.

A cottager, *Tugurii incolæ*.

Cotton, **Xylon*, 2. *gossipium*, **gnaphalium*.

Of, or belonging to, cotton, **Xylinus*, *gossipinus*.

|| *Cotton cloth*, *Vestis* **xylina*.

White cotton, **Leuconium*, 2.

|| *To stuff with cotton*, **Xylo suffulcire*.

|| *Stuffed with cotton*, **Xylo suffultus*.

To cotton [agree well together] *Convenio*, 4. *consensio*, *fi*.

Cotton graft, *Græmen* || *tomentosum*.

Cotton ribble, **Acacia*, 1. **acanthion*, 2.

Cotton weed, || *Cotonaria*, 1.

A couch, **Grabatus*, 2.

A couch frame, *Pluteus*, 2. *lectulus*.

A couch, or bed of levers, or gruffs, **Stibadium*, 2.

To couch [in writing] *Scripto concludere*, *comprehendere*, *complexi*, *innuere*.

To couch [comprise] *Comprehendo*, *di*, 3. *complexor*, *xus*.

|| *To couch an eye*, **Leucoma detrahère*, *vel evolvère*.

To couch, or lie, down, *Cubo*, 1. *procumbo*, *cubui*, 3. *prosterrior*, *stratus*.

Couchant, *Cubans*, *jacens*.

Couched, *Comprehensus*.

|| *Couch graft*, *Græmen canium*.

A couching, or lying down, *Cubatio*, 3.

A couching of things together, *Coagmentum*, 2. *compages*, *is*, f.

Covenable [agreeable] *Conveniens*, *accommodus*.

A covenant, *Conventum*, 2. **pactum*; **pactio*, 3. *sponsio*; *factus*, *itis*, n.

A covenant breaker, *Fœdistragus*, 2.

|| *A covenant servant*, *Servus ex compacto*.

|| *To stick to his covenant*, *Conventis stare*, **pactum servare*, **pactionibus manere*.

To agree upon covenants, **Depacifcor*, *pactus*.

To covenant, **Pacifcor*, *pactus*, 3. *stipulor*, 1. *contraho*, *xi*; **pactionem facere*.

Having covenanted, **Pactus*, **depactus*.

Covenanted, **Pactus*, *constitutus*.

A covenanting, **Pactio*, 3.

A coven, || *Cœnobilium*, 2. *conventus* || *monachorum*. See *Convent*.

Coventry bells [herb] *Violæ Marianæ*, || *campanula*, 1.

A cover, *Operculum*, 2. *tegmen*, *inis*, n.

|| *The cover of a pot*, *Ollæ operculum*.

The cover of a book, **Sitibus*, 2. *vel potius ut scripsit*, *Cic. strabus*.

The cover of a well, *Puteal*, *itis*, n.

A cover [cloak, or pretence] *Prætextus*, 4. *prætextum*, 2.

To cover, **Tego*, *xi*, 3. *operio*, 4. *velo*, 1. *oculto*.

To cover, or conceal, *Aliquid aliquem celare*.

To cover all about, *Circumtego*, *xi*, 3. *circumobruo*, *ui*; *circumvestio*, 4.

To cover before, *Prætego*, *xi*, 3.

To cover [cloak, or disguise] *Aliqui rei speciem*, *vel alienam formam*, *inducere*.

To cover [as a bed] *Sternò*, *stravi*, 3. *compono*, *fui*.

To cover [as a horse the mare] *Ineo*, 4. *equam assilire*.

To cover over, *Obduco*, *xi*, 3. *superintego*, *xi*, *super impono*, *fui*.

|| *To cover a table*, *Menfam instruere*.

To cover over and over, *Superobruo*, *ui*, 3.

To be covered, **Tegor*, *aus*.

Covered, **Tectus*, **intectus*, *obtectus*, *operatus*, *adopertus*, *involutus*.

|| *Be covered*, *Operi caput*.

Covered about, *Circumvolutus*, *circumtectus*.

Covered all over with armour, **Cataphractus*.

Covered before, *Prætectus*.

Covered with earth, *Obrutus*, *desossus*.

Covered with feathers, *Plumatus*.

Brass covered with gold, *Subætatus*.

Covered over, *Obductus*, *coopertus*, *infratus*.

Covered over and over, *Merfus*.

A covered way [in fortification] *Pluteus*, 2.

A covering [the thing which covereth] *Tegmen*, *inis*, n. *velamen*; *tegumentum*, 2. *velamentum*.

A covering of arras, **Peristroma*, *itis*, n.

The covering of a bed, *Stragulum*, 2.

The covering of a house, **Tectum*, 2.

The covering of a house with slate, or tile, *Imbicium*, 2.

A covering [the action] *Obductio*, 3.

A covering [clothing] *Amictus*, 4. *vestitus*.

A covering [hiding] *Prætextus*, 4. *obductio*, 3. *simulatio*.

The round covering of a house, **Petasis*, 2.

The covering of a mare, *Initus*, 4. *admissura*, 1.

The covering of a tent, **Peripetasma*, *itis*, n.

A coverlet, *Stragula*, 1. *stragulum*, 2. *in-stratum*.

A coarse coverlet, **Teges*, *itis*, n. || *pallistrum*, 2.

Covers, **Tectus*.

A covert for beasts, *Latibulum*, 2. *latebris*, 1. *dumetum*, 2. *umbraculum*.

A covert baron, *Uxor*, 3. *mulier sub potestate mariti*.

Covertly [secretly] *Clam*, *clanculum*, **t. cl.*, *abditè*, *tacitè*.

Covertness, *Arcanum*, 2.

|| *Under coverture*, *Sub tutelâ & potestate viri*.

To covert, *Cupio*, *ui*, 3. *appeto*, *ui*, *vel ui*; *inhio*, 1. *concupisco*, 3. || *All covert*, *all hfe*, *Camelus desiderans cornua etiam aures perdidit*.

To covert carnally, *Sitio*, 4. *concupio*, *ui*, 3. *percupio*.

To begin to covert, *Concupisco*, 3.

Coverted, *Cupitus*, *concupitus*, *desideratus*.

Coverting, *Cupiens*, *appetens*.

A coverting, *Cupiditas*, 3. *appetitus*, 4. *appetitio*, 3. *libido*, *disis*, f. || *concupiscentia*, 1.

Covertous [avaricious] *Avarus*; *aui*, *pecunie*, *divitiarum*, *cupidus*, *avidus*, *appetens*.

Covertous [desirous] *Cupidus*, *avidus*, *appetens*.

A little, or somewhat, covertous, *Parcus*, *tenax*, *ad rem attentior*.

Very covertous, *Valde avarus*. || *He is very covertous*, *insatiabili divitiarum siti flagrat*.

Covertously, *Avarè*, *avidè*, *cupidè*.

Covertousness, *Avaritia*, 1. *pecunie aviditas*, *vel cupiditas*; *argenti sitis*, *aui* *fames*.

|| *A covoy of partridges*, *Perdicum pullities*, *vel grex*.

A cough, *Tussis*, *is*, f.

To cough, *Tussio*, 4.

To cough out, or cast out by coughing, *Exscreare*, *tussiendo expuere*.

A little cough, *Tussicula*, 1.

|| *The chin cough*, *Tussis anihela*, *vel spinalis*.

A cough of the lungs, *Tussis pulmonaria*, || *phthisis*.

A cougher, *Tussi laborans*.

Covin, *Collusio*, 3. *prevaricatio*; *fraus*, *dis*, f. || *dolus*, 2.

By covin, *Fraude*, *fraudolenter*, **dolosè*.

A coul [hood] *Cucullus*, 2.

A coul [sort of tub] *Cupa*, 1. *labrum*, 2.

I could, *Possum*, *pui*. || *I never could*, *nunquam mihi licitum est*. *I would strive all that ever I could*, *quantum maxime possum contende-rem*. *Whilst I could see*, *dum potestas fuit mihi videndi*. *You brought them up as well as you could*, *illos pro re tollebas tuâ*. *By as great marches as ever I could*, *quam potui maximis itineribus*. *I helped the best I could*, *pro mea parte adjuvi*. *If he could any way*, *si qua facultas fuisset*.

A coult, *Jus gallinaceum*.

|| *The coulter of a plough*, *Cultor aratri*.

A council [assembly] *Concilium*, 2. *cœtus*, 4. *senatus*. || *It is debated in council*, *concilio disputatur*. *He is one of the cabinet council*, *intimus est eorum concilio*. *When he had called a council*, *senatu coacto*.

A common council man, *Consiliarius*, 2. *unus ex communi concilio civitatis*.

|| *The king's privy council*, *Concilium regis arcanum*, *vel secretum*.

|| *A general council*, *Concilium* || *ecumenicum*, *vel generale*.

|| *An order of council*, *Concilii decretum*.

|| *To hold a council*, *Senatum habere*.

An ecclesiastical council, || *Synodus*, i, f.

A council house, or council chamber, *Curia*, 1. *comitium*, 2. *senaculum*, *prætorium*.

|| *A council of war*, *Concilium militare*.

Of, or belonging to, a council, or assembly, *Comitialis*.

Counsel [advice] *Consilium*, 2. *monitum*. || *I will follow his counsel*, *is quod dederat mihi consilium sequar*; *eius consilio utar*.

|| *To ask counsel*, *Aliquem consulere*, *ab aliquo consilium petere*.

|| *To counsel, or give counsel*, *Aliqui consilium*, *vel loquere*; *aliquem* **monere*, *hortari*, *exhortari*, *consilio juvare*.

|| *To give ill counsel*, *Malis consiliis aliquem seducere*.

COU

To be asked counsel, Consulator, ultus, 3.
He that is asked counsel, Consulutus.
To keep counsel, Celos, 1. taceo, 2.
A keeping of counsel, Taciturnitas, 3. silentium, 2.
One that cannot keep counsel, Garrulus, rimator plenus.
*Counseled, *Monitus, admonitus.*
¶ I'll counseled, Consiliis malis abductus, vel seductus.
*A counseling, Suasio, 3. *monitio, admonitio.*
A counseling to the contrary, Dissuasio, 3.
*A counsellor, Consulator, 3. auctor, suator; *monitor, impulsor; consiliarius, 2.*
*A counsellor at law, Juris consultus, juris peritus; *patronus, 2.*
¶ A privy counsellor, A consiliis regis arcanis.
A count [ear], Comes, iris, m.
To count [number, or tell] Numero, 1. dinumero, annumero, computo. ¶ He counted the number of his prisoners, captivos, vel captivorum numerum, recensuit. Twice a day they count their cattle, bis die numerant pecus. If you can count the number of the stars, si stellas dinumerare potes, si siderum numerum subducere potes.
To count [cast up, or reckon] Computo, 1. rationem inire, putare, computare, supputare; ad calculum reducere, revocare, subducere. ¶ If you count the charge, si computetur impendium operæ. He was out in his count, frustra secum rationem deputavit.
To count over, Pernumero, 1. recensio, 2. percenso; reputo, 1.
To count [esteem, or judge] Arbitror, 1. existimo; statuo, vi, 3. decerno, civoi; duco, xi. ¶ He counteth nothing good but virtute, nihil ducit in bonis præter virtutem. I count my self sure, pro certo habeo. He counteth it all gains, omne id deputat in lucro. He counteth him one of the most eloquent, reponit in numero eloquentium. He counteth himself sure of it, rem futuram præsumit.
Countable, Numerabilis, computabilis.
Not countable, Innumerabilis.
To be counted, Habeo, 2. ducor, 3. ¶ He is counted for an enemy, in numero hostium habetur. He is counted a foolish person, in numero stultorum reponitur. He is counted rash, samam temeritatis subit.
Counted [as money] Numeratus.
Counted [esteemed] Existimatus, habitus.
A countenance, Vultus, 4. aspectus, vultus habitus. ¶ He seteth his countenance, vultum sibi componit. His countenance cometh and goeth, constat ei nec color nec vultus.
*¶ A cheerful countenance, Aspectus lætus, frons *hilaris.*
¶ A good countenance, Vultus ingenuus.
¶ A handsome countenance, Vultus decorus, formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus.
A sour countenance, Vultuosus, vultus torvus, morosus, severus, tristis.
Pretty countenanced, Vultu venusto præditus. ¶ A pretty countenanced woman as one should see, mulier vultu adeo venusto, ut nihil superi.
*Out of, or put out of, countenance, *Perurbatus, confusus.*
¶ I believe you are now a little out of countenance, Puto te jam suppedere.
¶ A crabbed countenance, Frons caperata, severa, tristis.
¶ Sadness of countenance, Frontis nubecula.
A stately, or disdainful countenance, Supercilium, 2.
Of a grave countenance, Gravis, severus, tristis.
Countenance [credit] Existimatio, 3.
Countenance [encouragement, favour] Auxilium, 2. suppetie, ærum, f. pl. favor, 3.
To countenance, or favour, Aspiro, 2. arideo, f. 2. favo, vi.
*To countenance [encourage] Hortor, 1. auxilior, adjuvo, vi, *animos alicui addeere, vel facere; suppeties, vel auxilium, ferre.*
To countenance [credit], Orno, 1. decore, condonello.
To be out of countenance, Rubeo, 2. erubeo; rubore suffundor.

COU

¶ To alter, or change, one's countenance, Vultum suum mutare, vultum novum induere.
¶ To give countenance to, Alicui favere, alicujus capitis aspirare.
¶ To keep one's countenance, Eundem vultum servare, colorem vultus non mutare.
To keep one in countenance, Auxilior, 1. adjuvo, vi.
¶ To put out of countenance, Ruborem alicui incutere.
Countenanced, or encouraged, Confirmatus, accensus, incitatus.
A countenancer, Fautor, 3. adjutor, hortator.
A countenancing, Auxilium, 2. favor, 3. suppetie, ærum, f. pl.
A counter, Calculus, 2. ¶ Counters for gold, pre thesauro carbones.
A counter [reckoner] Qui rationes computat.
A counter [box for cash] Loculus, 2.
*A counter in a shop, Mensa, 1. *abacus, 2.*
*The counters of a shop, *Acroteria, ærum, n. pl. plutei navales.*
The counter [prison in London] Debitorum carcer, vel custodia, apud ¶ Londinenses.
Counter [adj.] Contrarius, oppositus.
Counter [adv.] Contrā, ē contrario, ex opposito.
*¶ To run counter, *Aliosum tendere, aliud agere.*
A counterbalance, Libra, 1. æquipondium, 2.
To counterbalance, Æquo, 1. adæquo, exæquo, pario.
Counterbalanced, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.
¶ Counterband goods, Bona edicto prohibita, merces interdictæ. See Contraband.
Counterbanded, Prohibitus.
A counter bar [for shop windows] Obex, yci, m.
*¶ A counter battery, *Machinæ bellicæ oppositæ machinis, tormenta bellica tormentis adversa.*
¶ A counter bond, Rei obligatio ad sponsorem.
To counterchange, Muto, 1. commuto, permutato.
Counterchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.
To countercharge, Crimen ab accusatore sibi illatum in ipsum accusatorem transferre.
A countercharge, Criminis in accusatorum translatio.
A countercheck, Censura reciproca.
To countercheck, Vicissim aliquem censere.
Countercompose [in heraldry] Quadratis ex colore ac metallo alternatis distinctus.
Counterfeit, Simulatus, dissimulatus, adulterinus, spurius.
A counterfeit [cheat] Homo fallax, vel fraudulentus.
*A counterfeit writing, Tabulæ falsæ, *pseudographia, 1.*
A counterfeit colour, Fucus, 2.
A counterfeit [resemblance] Imago, g'nis, f. simulatio.
To counterfeit [imitate] Imitor, 1. imitando aliquid effingere, vel exprimere.
To counterfeit, or dissimble, Simulo, 1.
To counterfeit, or conceal, Dissimulo, 1. celo; obtego, xi, 3.
*¶ To counterfeit a writing, *Chirographum alicujus imitari, vel imitando adulterare.*
¶ To counterfeit money, Nummum adulterare.
To counterfeit [forge] Commentor, 1. fingo, xi, 3. comminiscor, mentus.
*To counterfeit [resemble] Adumbro, 1. imaginem alicujus referre, formam *alienam representare.*
Counterfeited [pretended] Simulatus, fucatus.
Counterfeited [forged] Fictus, fictivus, mentitus.
Counterfeited [resembled] Adumbratus.
Having counterfeited, Ementitus.
Not to be counterfeited, Inimitabilis, non imitabilis.
A counterfeiter [pretender] Fictor, 3. simulator.
A counterfeiter [resembler] Imitator, 3.
*A counterfeiter of devotion, *¶ Hypocrita, æ, c.*

COU

*A counterfeiter of mens actions, *Mimus, 2. *mimicus, *pantomimus.*
A curious counterfeiter, Affectator, 3.
¶ A counterfeiter of money, Pecunie adulterator.
¶ A counterfeiter of wills, Testamentorum subsector.
A counterfeiting [pretending] Simulatio, 3. dissimulatio.
A counterfeiting [resembling] Imitatio, 3.
*A counterfeiting of devotion, *¶ Hypocritis, xi, f.*
¶ A counterfeiting of money, Pecunie adulteratio.
Counterfeiting, Simulans.
*A counterfoil, *Tessera, 1.*
A countermand, Mandatum contra quod prius præceptum fuerat.
To countermand, Contrarium, ac prius præceptum fuerat, præcipere.
Countermanded, Contra prius mandatum aliquid agere iustus.
A countermark, Signum mutuum.
A countermine, Contrarius, vel adversus, cuniculus.
To countermine, Hostiles cuniculos adversis cuniculis aperire.
To countermore, Murum contra murum extruere.
A countermore, Murus muro contrarius, vel oppositus.
A counterpane, Stragulum lecti superius.
*A counterpart of a writing, *¶ Antigraphum, 2.*
A counterplea, Actionis declaratio contraria.
A counterplot, Conjuratio contra aliam confectā.
*A counterpoise, Libra, 1. æquilibrium; *sacoma, ætis, n.*
To counterpoise, Libro, 1. contrā pondoro.
Counterpoised, Contrā ponderatus.
A counterpoising, Libratio, 3. ¶ æquiponderatio; libramen, ætis, n.
*Counterpoison, *¶ Antidotus, i, f. *alexipharmacum, 2.*
*A counterrail, *¶ Anticompago, g'nis, f. *¶ anticopi.*
A countersearp, Lorica, 1.
¶ Counter security, Sponsio alterna.
*¶ To give counter security, *Alternā sponsonem se obligare.*
*A counterstophist, *Antistophista, æ, m.*
The counterstener in music, Contratenor, 3. octentus, 4.
To countervail, Compensio, 1. penso.
¶ It counterwaileth the charge, Est operæ, est operæ pretium.
Counterwailed, Compensatus.
A counterwailing, Compensatio, 3.
A countess, Femina princeps, ¶ comitissa, 1.
Counting, Numerans, computans.
A counting, Numeratio, 3. computatio.
¶ A counting house, Rationum conclave.
A country, Terra, 1. regio, ætis, f. ¶ It is an honour to die for one's own country, decurum est pro patriâ mori. Persons that know the toasts of the country very well, periti regionem. To fight for God and one's country, pro aris & focis certare.
*One's native country, *Patria, 1. natale solum.*
*Of, or belonging to; one's country, *Patrius.*
The country [in opposition to the town] Rus, rûris, n.
To dwell in the country, Rusticor, 1.
A dwelling in the country, Rusticatio, 3.
*¶ To run one's country, E *patriâ fugere, *patriam fugere.*
*¶ To make one run his country, E *patriâ aliquem expellere, vel ejicere.*
¶ To send for one out of a far country, Ex ultimis terris aliquem accerere.
Born in the country, ¶ Rustigena, æ, c.
A dweller in the country, ¶ Rusticola, æ, m.
One born in the same country, Indigena, æ, c.
*Born in another country, *A'ienigena, æ, c.*
Of what country, or what countryman, et countrywoman? Cujas, ætis?
Of our own country, or our countryman, et countrywoman, Nostras, ætis. ¶ I am to seek for our own country words, mihi verba desunt nostratia.
Your country, or of your country, Vestras, ætis.
Proper, or peculiar, to one's own country, Venaculus.

*Of, or belonging to, the country, Rusticus, ruralis, *agrestis.*

A countryman [one dwelling in the country] Rusticus, 2. rusticus; rusticus, a, c.

A countrywoman, Mulier rustica.

A countryman [of the same country] Popularis, indigena, a, c. eadem regione natus, conterraneus, 1.

¶ *A country dance, Saltus rusticus.*

¶ *A plain country, *Ager campestris, campi patentes.*

Country like, Rusticè, rusticatim.

*A country, or store, Comitatus, 4. provincia, 1. *ager, gri, m.*

¶ *A county court, Curia quædam à vicecomite singulis mensibus in sua provincia || tentata. A couple, or coop, Gallinarium, 2.*

*Couple [in heraldry] Planè, vel politè, scissus, vel abscissus; *crasped, asperè avulsus.*

A couple [in dancing] Saltus quoddam genus uno poplite leviter inflexo factum, altero ambulantis modo protento.

*A couple, or pair, Bini, *par, *jugum, 2.*

¶ *A couple well matched, non compositus meliùs cum Bitho Bacchius.*

¶ *A couple for dogs, Canum copula, vel vinculum. To couple, or join together, Copulo, 1. *jungo, xi, 3. conjungo; focio, 1.*

To couple [unite] In unum coire, || unio, 4.

¶ *To couple together in matrimony, Connubio, vel matrimonio, jungere.*

¶ *To couple as birds, Socium, vel consortem, deligere.*

To couple [carnally] Coëo, 4. concumbo, cūbui, 3. corpora miscere.

Coupled, Copulatus, conjunctus, sociatus.

By couples, Bini.

A coupling, Copulatio, 3.

A coupling to, Connexio, 3. conjunctio.

The couplings of a net, Macula, ñrum, f. pl. Of, or belonging to, coupling, || Copulativus.

To cover down, Genibus inflexis subsidere. See Cover.

*Courage, Audentia, 1. *animus, 2. virtus, ñtis, f. magnanimitas, 3. *animi magnitudo. ¶ They see what a man of courage you are, vident in te quantum fit animi. Nor did the cavalry want courage, neque equitibus virtus deerat. Their courages were cooled, ceciderunt animi, vel animis. He hath courage enough, in isto satis est animi.*

*Courage, or be thou of good courage, Macte, *age, agetum, animo bono, vel præfenti, esto.*

¶ *To give, or inspire one with, courage, *Animum addere, incendere, excitare, confirmare.*

¶ *To break, or lessen, one's courage, *Animum debilitare, frangere.*

*To lose courage, Languere, 2. despondeo; re-languesco, 3. *animo concidere, vel deficere; *animum abjicere, demittere.*

¶ *To take courage, *Animum recipere, vel erigere; *animos revocare, bono esse *animo.*

¶ *Want of courage, *Animi languor, *animum enervatus, remissus, languens, *parvus, pusillus.*

One that lacketh courage, Imbellis, ignavus, inaudax, timidus.

Without courage, Abjectè, ignavè, timidè.

*Courageous, Fortis, strenuus, *animosus, intrépido.*

*Courageously, Fortiter, strenuè, *animosè, vilitèr, *acriter, magno *animo.*

*Courageousness, *Animi magnitudo. See Courage.*

A courant, or news paper, Novellæ publicæ.

¶ *The courant year, Annus vertens. See Current.*

A courier, Nuncius, 2. tabellarius publicus; cursor, 3.

¶ *Couring down, Genibus inflexis subsidens.*

A course [turn] Vicissitudo, ñtis, f. To do by course, Alternò, 1. alternis vicibus aliquid agere.

¶ *To succeed by course, Alternis vicibus succedere.*

By course, Alternè, invicem, alternis vicibus.

Done by course, Alternus.

A course [way, or means] Via, 1. ratio, 3. ¶ A good course, via recta. We will take another course, alià aggrediemur viâ. He took a wise course, sapienter vitam instituit. He taketh bad

courses, ingurgitat se in flagitiis. I let him take his course, sivi ut animum expleret suum. I know not what course to take, prorsus egeo consilio. We take wrong courses, præposteris utimur consiliis. That is the safest course, id tutissimum est. He knoweth not what course in the world to take, cui parata est neque gutta certi consilii. What course shall we take? quæ ratio sit incunda nobis? Take your own course, tuo utere instituto.

¶ *To take a course with one, In aliquem advertere, ad examen, vel ad calculos, vocare; rationem ab aliquo exigere.*

*To take a course with one by law, In jus aliquem trahere, jure cum aliquo *agere, dicam alicui scribere. ¶ I will take a course with him, ego jus meum persequar.*

¶ *Words of course, Solennia verba, vel dicis causa facta.*

Course [custom] Mos, mûris, m. ¶ Of course, ex, vel de, more. This is the course of the world, ita mos nunc viget. It is my common course, solens meo more facio.

A course [running] Cursus, 4. procursus; curriculum, 2. ¶ I have finished my course, cursum confeci, vivendi curriculum confeci.

A course of life, Vitæ institutum, vel ratio. ¶ I must take another course of life, aliud mihi vitæ institutum capiendum est, vel alio more mihi est vivendum. This day bringeth another course of life, hic dies aliam vitam affert. You follow the same course still, eandem illam antiquam rationem obtines, antiquum tenes.

A course of meat, Missus, 4.

¶ *The second course, Mensæ secundæ, mensæ alteræ.*

The last course at table, Bellaria, ñrum, n. pl. A course [order] Ordo, ñtis, m. series, 5.

Out of course, Extra ordinem. ¶ By course of nature, ritu naturæ.

¶ *The course of water, Fluminis ductus.*

¶ *A water course, Aquæ ductus.*

¶ *To course a hare, Leporem cane Gallico insectari, vel venari.*

¶ *To course, or run, up and down, Ultero citroque discurrere, palari, vagari.*

¶ *To follow the course of the times, Tempori, vel *scenæ, servire; fluvio secundo ferri.*

Course, Craftus, levidens. See Course.

*A courser, Veredus, 2. *ionipes, pëdis.*

¶ *A horse courser, Equorum *mango.*

¶ *The courses of the moon, Lunæ involutiones.*

Womens courses, Fluxus muliebris; menses, ñrum, n. pl. menstrua, ñrum, n. pl.

A court yard, Area, 1.

An inner court, Atrium, 2.

*A prince's court, Regia, 1. *aula; palatium, 2.*

¶ *Far from court, far from fear, procul à Jove atque fulmine.*

¶ *A prince's court [train] Comitatus *aulicus, vel regius.*

*Of, or belonging to, the court, Regius, *aulicus.*

¶ *A court lady, Femina ex famulitio principis, femina nobilis quæ *aulam regiam frequentat.*

A court of law, Curia, 1. forum juridicum.

The lord mayor's court, Prætorium, 2.

¶ *The chiefest court, Curie supremæ.*

¶ *The court of requests, Curia || requisitionum.*

¶ *In the bearing of the wbole court, Pro curiâ, in medio foro.*

¶ *The court of admiralty, Curia || admiralitatis.*

¶ *A court baron, Curia || baronis.*

¶ *A court Christian, Curia || Christianitatis.*

¶ *A court of chivalry, Curia militaris.*

¶ *A court of delegates, Curia delegatorum.*

A court of equity, Curia || æquitatis, || cancellaria, 1. || ærarium, 2.

¶ *A court leet, Curia vicana.*

¶ *A court of peculiars, Curia || peculiarium.*

¶ *A court of pie pouders [to prevent disturbance: in lairs] Curia || pedis pulverizati.*

*A court roll, *Archivum, 2.*

¶ *Court days, Dies fasti.*

To court [woo] Solicito, 1. ambio, 4.

Courted, Solicitatus.

*A courtier, *Aulicus.*

¶ *An effeminate courtier, Homo bellus, vel delicatulus,*

*Court like, *Aulicè.*

Courteous [civil] Humanus, urbanus, civilis.

Courteous [gentle] Candidus, mitis, lenis.

Courteous [kind] Liberalis, beneficus, munificus.

*Courteous [fair spoken] Blandus, *comis, affabilis.*

Courteous [full of courtesy] Officius.

Very courteous, Perhumus, perurbanus.

*Courteously, Affabiliter, *comiter, humaniter, officiosè, urbanè.*

A courtesan, Meretrix, ñtis; scortum, 2. prostibulum.

Courtesy [civility] Humanitas, 3. urbanitas, civilitas; benevolentia, 1. ¶ I might desire it of common courtesy, petierim ex humanitate communi. There are many and good proofs of his courtesy, civitatis ejus multa & magna documenta sunt. It is your courtesy to pardon this, hoc ignoscere est humanitatis tuæ.

¶ *To hold upon courtesy, Precariè possidere.*

Courtesy, or gentleness, Lenitas, 3. morum facilitas. ¶ He did always use his friends with courtesy, amicos semper facilitate atque indulgentiâ tractavit.

*Courtesy of speech, *Comitas, 3. affabilitas.*

Courtesy [kindness] Benignitas, 3.

A courtesy, or good turn, Beneficium, 2. officium. ¶ I will not be behind you in courtesy, officio posterior te non ero. You have done me many great courtesies, tua in me maxima beneficia extiterunt. You will do me a great courtesy, pergratum mihi feceris. I would be glad to do you any courtesy, tibi lubens benefecerim. You cannot do me a greater courtesy, id mihi sic erit gratum, ut nulla res gravior esse possit.

¶ *To do one a courtesy, Beneficium in aliquem conferre, bene de aliquo mereri, aliquem beneficio afficere.*

¶ *To repay a courtesy, Gratiam alicui referre, reponere, rependere.*

¶ *To make a courtesy, Poplitem flectere, genua submittere.*

*Without courtesy, Inurbanus, rusticus, *agrestis.*

*A courtlafs [short sword] Gladiolus, 2. *acinares, is, m.*

Courtlines, Urbanitas, 3. civilitas.

*Courty, Officius, indulgens, *comis, gratificandi studiosus.*

Courtnip [civility] Urbanitas, 3.

Courtnip [wooing] Solicitatio, 3. ambitus, 4.

*A coufeater, Deceptor, 3. *planus, 2. || impostor, 3.*

*Coufenge, Fraus, dis, f. *dolus, 2.*

A coupin, Conlangueus, 2. ñffinis.

*A coufin german, *Patruelis. See Cousin.*

*A cow, Vacca, 1. *bos, ñvis, f. ¶ Many a good cow hath but a bad calf, herum filii noxæ.*

Cowf cows have short horns, dat Deus inani cornua curta bovi.

*A young cow, Juvena, 1. *bucula.*

¶ *A barren cow, Vacca ferilis.*

A cow with calf, Forda, 1.

¶ *A cow that hath calved, *Bos freta.*

¶ *A cow past bearing calves, *Bos efficta.*

A little cow giving much milk, Ceva, 1.

¶ *A cow desiring the bull, Vacca ruens in venerem.*

*Of, or belonging to, a cow, Vaccinus, *bovillus.*

*A cow house, *Bubile, is, n. stabulum *bovillum.*

¶ *A cow turd, or cow dung, Firmus *bovillus.*

¶ *A cow keeper, *Boum custos.*

*Cow rubat, *|| Melampyrum.*

A coward, Imbellis, inaudax, ignavus, 2. timidus, meticulosus.

¶ *To cow a person, Alicui timorem injicere, vel metum incutere.*

Coward, Timore, vel metu, affectus.

¶ *To play the coward, Timidè agere.*

Cowardise, Ignavia, 1. timiditas, 3.

A cowardly person, Imbellis, timidus, trepidus, ignavus, an mo abjecto & imbelli.

Cowardys, Timidè, ignavè, meticulosè.

A cucumber, Cucumis, vel cucumer, ñtis, m. See Cucumber.

CRA

¶ *A monk's cowl*, *|| *Mónachi cucullus*.
A cowl [cub] *Dolium*, 2. *vas*, *vassus*, n.
A cowl [staff], *Vestis*, is, m. * *phalanga*, 1.
¶ *To cower down*, *Inflexis genibus subsistere*, pro-
ciere, se incurvare.
Cowering, *Subsiciens*, *incidens*, se incurvans.
Sbe cowereth [of a hawk] *Inurgit*.
¶ *To a cow's thumb* [exactly] *Ad amussim*.
A crowslip [flower] *|| *Paralytis*, *verbasicum* odo-
ratum.
¶ *Our lady's crowslip*, *Bulbus* **lyvestris*.
The coveit, or *coot* [fowl] *Fulica*, 1. *graculus*
palmpes.
A cockcomb [comb of a cock] *Crista galli*.
A coveit [filly person] *Stultus*, 2. *ineptus*; *mulo*
inficior.
A proud cockcomb, *Fastuosus*, *tumidus*, *inflatus*,
eristas *erigens*.
Coy [disdainful] *Fastidiosus*, *superciliosus*.
Coy [froward] *Protervus*, *morosus*.
¶ *A coy dame*, *Mulier speciem castitatis nimis*
affectans.
¶ *To be coy*, *Externæ speciei castitatis, vel mo-*
destiæ, nimis studere.
Coyly [disdainfully] *Fastidiosè*, *superbè*, *con-*
temptim.
Coynefs [disdain] *Fastus*, 4. *fastidium*, 2. *casti-*
tatis fastidiosa affectatio.
A coyfs, *Calantica*, 1. * *anadema*, *dis*, n.
Coyne, *Numisma*, *dis*, n. *pecunia*, 1. See *Coin*.
A coyft, * *Discus*, 2. See *Quoit*.
¶ *To cozen*, *Decipio*, *cipi*, 3. *hallo*, *fesseli*. ¶ *Co-*
zen me if you can, *mihî obtrudere non potes pal-*
pum. *He cozeneth him before his face*, *perstringit*
illi oculos.
Cozenage, *Fraus*, *dis*, f. See *Cheat*.
Cozened, *Deceptus*, *falsus*.
A cozenor, *Fraudator*, 3. * *planus*, 2. *homo*
fraudentus.
An old cozenor, *Veterator*, 3.
A cozenor to one's face, *Praefligator*, 3. *præ-*
fligatrix, *icis*, f.
A cozening, *Fraudatio*, 3. *deceptio*.
A cozening trick, * *Dolus*, 2. * *techna*, 1.
A crab [fruit] *Arbutum*, 2. * *malum* **lyvestre*.
A crab [tree], *Arbutus*, 1. f. *malus* **lyvestris*.
¶ *A crab tree cudgel*, or *staff*, *Fustis arbutus*.
A crab, or *crabbed fellow*, *Difficilis*, *morosus*.
¶ *Crabs claws* [in medicine] * *Chela* **cancrorum*.
¶ *Crabs eyes* [in medicine] *Oculi* **cancrorum*.
A crab fish, * *Cancer*, *cri*, m.
¶ *A crab louse*, *Pediculus inguini adhaerens*.
Crabed [sour] *Acerbus*.
Crabed in look, *Torvus*, *tetricus*, *trulentus*.
Crabed, or *wayward*, *Difficilis*, *morosus*, *pro-*
tervus. ¶ *He is a crabbed fellow*, *finapi viciat*.
Somevbat crabed, *Submorosus*.
Crabed [obscure] *Difficilis*, *obscurus*, *tortuo-*
sus.
Crabedly, *Austerè*, *morosè*, *torvè*, *trulen-*
ter.
¶ *To look crabedly*, * *Taurinum tuèri*.
Crabedness [sourness] *Austeritas*, 3. *severitas*,
torvitas; *trulentia*, 1.
¶ *Crabedness of style*, *Tortuosum dicendi genus*.
¶ *A crack* [chink, or flaw] *Rima*, 1. *fissura*.
¶ *It foundeth as if it had a crack in it*, *sonat vi-*
tium.
A crack [noise] *Creptus*, 4.
To crack, or *break*, a thing, [ach.] *Collido*, *fi*,
3. * *frango*, *frigi*, *rumpo*, *repi*, *hndo*, *fidit*. ¶ *He*
must crack the nut that will eat the kernel, *qui*
nucleum esse vult, frangat nucleum oportet. *I will*
crack your craven, *diminuat tibi cerebrum*.
¶ *To crack* [neut.] *Crepo*, *ui*, 1. *crepito*. ¶ *The*
best cracked under them, *gemuit sub pondere*
symbo.
¶ *To crack*, or *chink*, *Fatisco*, 3. *dehisco*, 3. *ri-*
mas agere. ¶ *The earth cracketh*, *tellus rimas agit*.
¶ *To crack one's credit*, *Conturbo*, 1. *foro ca-*
dere.
¶ *To crack*, or *heest*, *Glorior*, 1. *jaeto*; *se* *osten-*
tare, *vel venditare*. ¶ *He cracketh of his kindred*,
genus crepat.
¶ *To crack*, or *burst*, *Diffilio*, 4.
¶ *To crack a bottle*, *Lagenam relinere*, *laga-*
nam unâ combidere.

CRA

A crack, or *boasting fellow*, *Gloriosus*, 2. *ja-*
ciator, 3.
Crack brained, *Cerritus*, *insanus*, *vesanus*. ¶ *You*
are crack brained, *non tibi sanum est sinciput*.
Cracked [broke] *Pertusus*, *comminutus*.
Cracked, [as a bell glass, &c.] *Tenuissimâ*
fissurâ divitus.
A cracker, or *boaster*, *Gloriosus*, 2. *jaetator*, 3.
A cracker [of gunpowder] *|| *Seloppus*, 2.
A cracker, or *squib*, *|| *Pyrobolum*, 2.
A nut cracker, *Nucifrangibilem*, 2.
A cracking [making a noise] *Creptatio*, 3.
A cracking [boasting] *Gloriatio*, 3. *jaetantia*, 1.
A cracking noise, *Creptus*, 4.
A cracknel, *Crustulum*, 1. * *libum*; *collyra*, 1.
A cradle [for a child] *Cunæ*, *arum*, f. pl. *cu-*
nabula, *arum*, n. pl. *incunabula*.
An iron cradle, *Craticula*, 1.
¶ *To rock the cradle*, *Cunas agitare*.
¶ *The cradle of a lobster*, *Locustæ truncus*, *vel*
ventriculus.
A cradle band, *Instita*, 1. *fascia*.
Craft [cunning] *Astutus*, 1. *versutia*; * *dolus*,
2. *valrities*, 5.
By craft, *Astus*, *ex insidiis*, * *dolosè*.
A craft [trade] * *Arts*, *tis*, f. * *artificium*, 2.
A craft [trick] * *Techna*, 1. * *dolus*, 2.
¶ *A bandicraft*, *Arts* * *mechanica*.
A craftsman, or *craftsman*, * *Artifex*, *icis*, c.
opifex.
Craftily [cunningly] *Astutè*, *callidè*, *vasè*,
versutè, *veteratorè*.
Craftily [workmanlike] *Affabrè*.
Craftiness, *Calliditas*, 3. *solertia*, 1. *versutia*.
Crafty [ily] *Astutus*, *vaser*, *versutus*.
Crafty [cunning] *Callidus*, *cautus*, *solers*,
tis.
Crafty [deceitful] *Subdolosus*, * *dolosus*, *frau-*
dulentus.
A crafty talker, * *Versutiloquus*, 2.
Crafty knaves, *Tenebriones*, *um*, m. pl.
A crafty fellow, *Versipellis*.
An old crafty fox, *Veterator*, 3.
A crag [rock] * *Petra*, 1. *rupes prærupta*.
The crag [neck] *Cervix*, *icis*, f. *collum*, 2.
Craged, or *craggy*, [rocky] *Præruptus*, * *pe-*
trosus, *confragosus*.
Craggy [rough, uneven] *Salebræ*, *arum*, f. pl.
locus asper, *inæqualis*, *vel salebrosus*.
¶ *To cram one's self*, *Se ingurgitare*.
¶ *To cram together*, * *Stipo*, 1. *confipo*, *convaso*.
To cram, or *stuff*, *Farcio*, 4. *infarcio*; *satu-*
ro, 1.
¶ *The pellets wherewith they cram capons*, *Turun-*
dæ, *arum*, f. pl.
¶ *To cram poultry*, *Sagino*, 1.
Crambo, *Lulus* *|| *rhythmicus*.
Cramed, *Saginat*, *fastus*.
A craming, *Saginat*, 3. *sagina*, 1.
Fatted by craming, *Altiis*.
The art of craming, *Fartura*, 1.
The cramp, * *Nervorum convulsio*, *vel torpor*; *
spasmus.
¶ *To cramp* [pinch, or squeeze] *Convello*, *velli*,
& *vulsi*, 3. *contorqueo*, *fi*, 2.
¶ *To cramp* [restrain] *Coërceo*, 2. *in angustias*
aliquem coarctare, *adducere*, *vel compellere*.
¶ *To be taken with the cramp*, *Dilatione* *
nervorum compelli, * *spasmo cruciari*.
Troubled with the cramp, * *Spasticus*, * *spas-*
mo laborans, *convulsus*, *vel cruciatus*.
¶ *The cramp in the mouth*, *Convulsio canina*.
The cramp, or *crick*, in the neck, * *Tetanus*, 2.
A cramp, or *numbness*, *Torpor*, 3.
A cramp fish, *Torpedo*, *dis*, f.
¶ *A cramp iron*, or *crampen*, *Subscus*, *vel*
falsæ, *ferrea*; *lamina ferrea quâ tigna, vel saxa*,
constringuntur.
¶ *A cramp*, or *forced*, *word*, *Verbum durius-*
culum, *vel minus usitatum*.
¶ *To sustain with a cramp*, *Subscude ferreâ*
constringere, *vel firmare*.
¶ *A cramp ring*, *Annulus contra* * *Spasium*.
Cramped [troubled with the cramp] *Contur-*
tus, *convulsus*.
Cramped [restrained] *Coërctus*, *coarctatus*, *in*
angustias adductus.

CRA

Cranege, *Tributum ob usum fuculæ*, || *crana-*
gium, 2.
To crane, *Dentibus* * *frangere*, *vel allidere*.
A crane [bird] *Grus*, *gruis*, f. *rarius*, m.
A young crane, *Vipio*, *onis*, m.
A crane [instrument to draw up heavy goods]
Sucula, 1. *grus*, is, f. *tolleno*, *onis*, m.
¶ *The barrel*, or *axle tree*, of a crane, *Suculae*
axis.
¶ *The great wheel of a crane*, * *Tympanum*
veratile.
Of, or *like*, a crane, *Gruinus*.
¶ *A crane-colour*, *Color gruinus*.
A crane [pipe for drawing liquors out of a
vessel] * *Siphon*, *onis*, m.
¶ *To crane a thing up*, *Grue*, *vel fuculâ*, *at-*
tollere, *vel extollere*.
Crane bill [herb] * *Ceranum*, 2. *pes colum-*
binus.
A crane's bill [surgeon's instrument] *Instru-*
mentum * *chirurgicum ad similitudinem grus*
rostri conformatum.
Crank [brisk, or chearful] *Lætus*, * *hilaris*.
Crank [lusty] *Sanus*, *integer*, *validus*, *vege-*
tus, *vigens*.
¶ *To be crank* [brisk] *Lætor*, 1. *exulto*; * *hila-*
resco, 3.
¶ *To be crank* [after sickness] *Vigeo*, 2. *valeo*.
The crank of a well, *Sucula*, 1.
To crankle, *Flexuoso cursu ferri*.
Crankles, *Flexus*, *um*, m. pl.
Full of crankles, *Flexuosus*, *tortuosus*.
Crannied, *Fissus*, || *crenatus*.
A cranny, *Rima*, 1. *fissura*.
Crape, *Pannus camelinus tenuis & crispus*.
To crash, * *Frango*, *frigi*.
To crash [make a noise] *Strideo*, *dis*, 2. *cre-*
pito, 1. *perirepo*, *uis*, 3. *violenter & magno so-*
nitu constringere.
¶ *To crash in pieces*, *Collido*, *fi*, 3.
¶ *To crash with the teeth*, *Fredeo*, 2. *dentibus*
fridere.
Crashed in pieces, *Collisus*, *comminutus*.
Crashing in pieces, *Collisio*, 3.
A crashing noise, or *crash*, *Stridor*, 3. * *frag-*
or; *strepitus*, 4. *violenta rerum cum horrendo*
sonitu fractura.
Crashing, *Stridulus*.
Crased, *Infirmus*, *vesanus*. See *Crazy*.
Crassitude [thickness] *Crassitudo*, *dis*, f.
A cratch [for horses] *Praesepe*, *is*, n.
¶ *Cratches in the legs of a horse*, *In equi pe-*
disbus scabies.
A cravat, *Linteolum caesium collo circum-*
volutum.
¶ *To crave*, or *desire*, *Peto*, *ii*, *vel iui*, *rego*, 1.
obsecro.
¶ *To crave*, or *demand*, *Postulo*, 1. *deposco*, 3.
¶ *To crave importunately*, *Effragito*, 1.
¶ *To crave often*, *Rogito*, 1.
¶ *To crave help*, *Opem implorare*.
Craved, *Rogatus*, *imploratus*, *effragitatus*.
A craven, or *cowardly person*, *Puilli animi*
homo, *timidus*, *inaudax*.
A craver, *Flagitator*, 3. *postulator*, *rogator*.
Craving [importunate] *Importunus*, *petax*,
acis.
Craving [covetous] *Avarus*, *avidus*, *cupidus*.
A craving stomach, *Lattans* * *stomachus*; * *o-*
rex *rabida*.
Cravingly, *Avidè*, *cupidè*, *avarè*.
Cravingness, *Avaritia*, 1. *avarities*, 5.
¶ *The craw of a bird*, *Avi ventriculus*, *vel*
ingluvies; *gutturis vesicula*.
¶ *The craw*, or *craw* [in hawks] * *Morbus acci-*
pitrum cum alvus nimis astringitur.
A craw fish, * *Cancer*, *cri*, m. * *astacus* *fluvii-*
atilis.
¶ *To crawl*, *Serpo*, *psi*, 3. *repo*, *psi*,
¶ *To crawl on all fours*, *Manibus pedibusque*
incedere, *serpere*, *vel repere*.
¶ *To crawl with lice*, &c. *Vermiculus*, 1. *ver-*
mino; *pediculus scature*.
A crawler, *Qui reptat*.
Crawling, *Reptilis*.
A crawling, *Reptatio*, 3.

A crayon [kind of pencil] * *Stilus coloribus confectus.*

¶ *To draw with a crayon.* Aliquid penicillo è coloribus composito delineare, vel adumbrare.

To craze [break, or bruise] *Quasso*, 1. confingo, *frigi*.

Crazed [broken, weak] * *Fractus senio, vel valetudine confectus.*

Crazed [crack brained] *Insanus, malè sanus, cerebrosus.*

Crazy [somewhat sickly] *Valetudinarius, debilis, imbecillus, infirmus.*

¶ *Craziness of body.* Corporis imbecillitas, vel infirmitas.

¶ *Craziness of mind.* * *Animi debilitas, debilitatio, vel infirmitas.*

A creek, Sinus, 4. See *Creek*.

To creek, *Streptus*, 1. strideo, *di*, 2.

Creaking, *Stridulus*.

A creaking, *Stridor*, 3. *crepitus*, 4.

Cream, *Lactis flos*.

¶ *Cream cheese*, *Cafeus ex lactis flore confectus.*

¶ *Whips cream*, *Flos lactis virginis concisus.*

¶ *Cream of Tartar*, *Tartari flos*.

¶ *The cream of the jest*, &c. *Joci medulla, vel acumen.*

¶ *To cream*, *ore gather into cream*, *In florem concretere.*

Creamed, *Flore coopertus.*

Creamse [trust] *Fides*, *ei*, *f*.

¶ *The cream of a hawk*, *Accipitris lemniscus.*

Acrose [pleat, or fold] *Plica*, 1.

Crausie, *Plicarum notae.*

To craze [pleat, or fold] *Plico*, *ui*, vel *avi*, 1.

To create, *Creo*, 1. procreo; condo, *didi*, 3.

Created, *Creatus*, procreatus.

Not created, *Non creatus.*

A creating, *ore creation*, *Creatio*, 3. procreatio.

¶ *From the creation*, ab orbe creato, vel condito; ab ævo, ab ævi principio, post orbem conditum, ab ortu mundi, primà ab origine mundi.

A creator, *Creator*, 3. mundi conditor, fabricator, procreator.

A creature, *Res creata*, quodcumque creatur, ¶ *creatura*, 1.

A little creature, * *Animalculum*, 2.

A living creature, * *Animal*, *alia*, *n*.

¶ *A great man's creature*, Qui alicujus ope, beneficio, vel liberalitate, ditatus est, vel locupletatus.

A strange creature, *Monstrum*, 2. portentum, prodigium.

Credence [authority] *Auctoritas*, 3.

Credence [belief] *Fides*, *ei*, *f*.

¶ *Letters of credence*, *Litteræ ad fidem faciendam, vel astruendam; confectæ litteræ credentiales; auctoritates.*

To give credence to a thing, *Credo, didi*, 3. fidem habere, adhibere, adjungere.

Credible, *Credibilis*, probabilis, verisimilis, *Credibleness*, *ore credibility*, *Probabilitas*, 3. verisimilitudo, *dinis*, *f*.

Credibly, *Credibiliter*, probabiliter.

Credit [authority] *Auctoritas*, 3. ¶ *He hath lost his credit*, homo est perdit auctoritatem. *That affair brought me much credit*, id mihi multum auctoritatis attulit & fidei.

Credit [honour, reputation] *Fama*, 1. existimatio, 3. ¶ *It had been more for your credit*, melius famæ tuæ consuluisse. *His credit lay at stake*, illius existimatio agebatur. *They crack their credit*, ipsorum fides concidit. *He took care not to wrong his credit by it*, cavet ne unquam infamiae ea res ubi esset. *He got the credit of the common expense*, communium impensarum gratiam cepit. *Take you the credit of that*, gloriam tu istam obtine.

Credit [belief] *Fides*, *ei*, *f*.

Credit [in traffic] *Fides*, *ei*, *f*.

¶ *To buy or sell upon credit*, *Merces sine præsentente pecuniâ emere, vel vendere. The credit of the merchants* *fidetib*, mercatorum fides concidit.

¶ *Of credit, ore creditable*, *Honorificus, gloriosus, splendidus.*

¶ *Of no credit*, *Infamis, vilis, obscurus.*

To credit, ore give credit to, *Confido*, *di*, 3.

credo, didi. ¶ *Can you credit him?* est verò huic credendum?

To credit, ore grace, a person, *Orno*, 1. decoro.

¶ *To credit one, ore give credit to* [trust for goods] *Merces alicui die non oculatâ vendere.*

¶ *To be in credit*, *In honore, vel in pretio, esse. To be a credit to one*, *Cohonesto*, 1. nobilito.

To crack his credit, *Conturbo*, 1. forocedere.

¶ *To touch one's credit*, *Famam alicujus lædere, fidem alicui, vel de famâ alicujus, detrâdere.*

¶ *To take upon credit*, *Fide suâ emptum sumere. To grow in credit*, *Innotesco*, 3. famam acquirere, illustrari.

¶ *To put on one's credit upon a thing*, *Ad se recipere, fidem dare, vel stringere. Take it on my credit*, *me vide.*

¶ *One out of credit*, *Homo nihili, vel vilis.*

¶ *One not to be credited*, *Homo sublesta fide.*

Creditable, *Honorificus.*

Creditableness, *Honor*, 3. decus, *bris*, *n*.

A creditor, *Creditor*, 3.

¶ *To make one creditor for*, *Rem acceptam ferre.*

A creditrix, ¶ *Creditrix*, *icis*, *f*.

Credulous, *Credulus.*

Credulousness, *ore credulity*, *Credulitas*, 3.

The creed, * ¶ *Symbolum* * ¶ *apostolorum, fidei* * ¶ *Christianæ* * ¶ *analogia.*

To creek as a cricket, *Grillo*, 1.

¶ *A creek of the sea*, *Sinus maris.*

A creek in the neck, * *Tetanus*, 2.

Craegles, *Funiculi in* * *navi.*

To creep, *Serpo*, *psi*, 3. *repto*, *psi*. ¶ *It creeps up*, *Sursum verius serpit. They say it creeps upon them sooner than they thought*, obrepere aiunt citius quàm putârent. *Old age cometh creeping on*, senem, sine sensu, ætas senecit; obrepit non intellecta senectus.

To creep privately, *Obrepto*, *psi*, 3.

To creep along, *Perrepto*, *psi*, 3.

To creep forth, *Proserpo*, *psi*, 3.

To creep forward, *Prorepto*, *psi*, 3.

To creep into, *Irrepto*, *psi*, 3. *arrepto*, 1. ¶ *I will creep into some corner*, *in angulum aliqd habeo.*

¶ *To creep into favour*, *In amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, alicujus fe infinuare; gratiam ab aliquo inire, gratiam capere.*

To creep [stawn] *Alicui blandiri, adulari, palpari, assentari.*

To creep towards, *Adrepto*, *psi*, 3.

To creep unawares, *Subrepto*, *psi*, 3.

Creeping, *Serpens, repens.*

The creeper [bird] *Picus murarius.*

A creeper [andiron] *Subex, cantherius, focarius, fulmentum ferreum quo ligna sustentur in camino.*

A creeper [shrub] *Vitis parietes reptatu ornans. A creeper*, *Latibulum*, 2. effugium.

¶ *A creeping thing*, * *Animal repens.*

Creeping, *Repens*, ¶ *reptilis.*

Acreeping along, *Reptatio*, 3. *reptatus*, 4.

¶ *A creeping on all fours*, *Per manus & genua reptatio.*

A creeping away, *Subreptio*, 3.

Cremis [in heraldry] *Pinnis distinctus*, ¶ *crenatur.*

A crepance [an ulcer in the fore part of a horse's foot] * *Ulcus quoddam in anteriori parte pedis equini.*

I, thou, he, crept, *Repsi, repisti, repit.*

Crept, *Reptatus.*

Fully crept in, *Surreptitius.*

Crepusculous, *Ad crepusculum pertinens.*

A crescent [half moon] *Luna falcata, lunæ crescentis cornua.*

Cresses, *Nasturtium*, 2.

Dock cresses, *Lampiana*, 1.

¶ *Garden cresses*, *Nasturtium hortense.*

¶ *Scatica cresses*, *Nasturtium sylvestre.*

¶ *Water cresses*, *Nasturtium aquaticum.*

Acresset light, *ore burning beacon*, * *Pharus*, 2. *ignis speculatorius.*

¶ *A cresset to set a pot upon*, *Tripes quo sustentur olla.*

A cress, *Crista*, 1. apex, *icis*.

A small cress, *Cristula*, 1.

¶ *The crest of the hair*, *Capillorum discrimin.*

¶ *The crest of a helmet*, *Galeæ pinna.*

¶ *To set up his crest*, *Cristas attollere.*

One that plucketh away the crest of his enemy's helmet, * *Pinnitrapus*, 2.

Crested, *ore having a crest*, *Cristatus.*

¶ *The crest of a horse*, *Juba equina.*

¶ *The crest of a coat of arms*, *Insignium gentilitium apex galeatus.*

¶ *Crest fallen*, *Jacens*, * *iraculus* * *animo.*

A crest tile on the ridge of a house, *Imbrex, icis*, *m*.

A crevice, *ore chink*, *Rima*, 1. fissura.

Accevis, *ore crevis* [cray fish] * *Cancer, cri*, *m*.

¶ *A sea crevis*, * *Cancer marinus.*

A crew, *Sodalitium*, 2. *grex*, *gregis*, *m*.

¶ *A ship's crew*, *Nautæ eadem navi navigantes.*

Crewel, *Glorius filii.*

Acrowet, *Simpulum*, 2. *guttus*. See *Craet*.

A creyance, *Accipitris lemniscus.*

A crib, *Præsep*, *is*, *n*.

A crib [leather pouch under a coachman's seat] *Perula ex corio confecta sub sedili rhedarii.*

Cribbage [a sort of game at cards] *Lusus quidam* * *chartis pictis sic dictus.*

Acribble [sieve] *Incerniculum*, 2. *cribrum.*

A crick, *Sinus*, 2. See *Creek*.

A crick in the neck, *Leviore cervicis* * *spasmus*, 2.

A cricket [insect] *Grillus*, 2. *cicada focaria.*

A fen cricket, ¶ *Grillatapa*, 1.

¶ *A merry cricket*, *ore companion*, *Lepidus congener*, comes *facetus*.

A cricket [little stool] *Sella humilior.*

Cricket [a play] *Ludus baculi & pilæ.*

¶ *To play at cricket*, *Clavâ falcatâ pilam torquere.*

To chirp like a cricket, *Grillo*, 1. *instar grilli* stridere.

¶ *Acrickeeting apple*, *Pomum pumilum.*

I, thou, he, cried, *Clamavi, clamavisti, clamavit.*

A crier, *Præco*, *unis*, *m*. *accensus*, 2. See *Cryer*.

A crime, *Crimen*, *icis*, *n*. *noxæ*, 1. *delictum*, 2. *admissum*, *maleficium*; *scelus*, *icis*, *n*.

¶ *A capital crime*, *Crimen capitale*, *capitis crimen*, *crimen capite plethendum.*

¶ *To commit a crime*, *Crimen*, *vel facinus*, *admittere, facere, patrare.*

¶ *A criminal cause*, *Causa criminalis.*

A criminal [person accused of a crime] *Facinorosus, noxius, nocens; criminarius.*

A criminal [person convicted of a crime] *Sons, criminis convictus, crimini affinis.*

A criminal action, *Flagitium*, 2. *facinus indignum.*

Criminally, ¶ *Criminaliter.*

Criminous, *Nocens, noxius.*

¶ *To go crimping*, *Infirmitati gressu incedere.*

Crimson, * *Coccum*, 2.

Of, ore belonging to, crimson, * *Coccineus.*

Deep crimson, * ¶ *Burnt*, 2.

Crimed [in heraldry] *Crimatus.*

To cringe, *Corpus inclinare, demisso corpore serviliter devenerari.*

A cringe, *Veneratio servilis, vel adulatoria.*

Full of cringing, *Venerabundus.*

A crinkle, *Ruga*, 1. *sinus*, 4.

To crinkle, *Corrugare*, 1. *sinuare, plicare.*

To crinkle, ore be crinkled, *Corrugor*, 1. *sinuor*, *plicor.*

Full of crinkles, *Flexuosus, tortuosus.*

Acripple, *Claudus*, *mutilus.*

An old cripple, *Depontanus*, 2. *filicernium*, *senex sexagenarius.*

¶ *To cripple one*, *Alicujus brachium, pedem, &c. debilitare.*

Crippled, *Brachio, pede, &c. captus.*

Crippings in architecture, *Tigna, arum*, *n*. *pl*.

Crisp [the height of a distemper] * *Crisis*, *is*, *f*.

¶ *The distemper is at its crisis*, *In præcipiti est egrotus.*

Acrisim, *Infans ante* * ¶ *baptismum mortuus.*

Crisp [brittle] * *Fragilis, friabilis.*

To crisp, *Crispo*, 1. *torqueo*, *psi*, 2. *vibro*, 1.

Crisp, 1.

Crisp, or *crisped* [curled] *Crispatus*, *tortus*, *calamistratus*, *crispus*.

Acrisped lock, *Cincinnus*, 2. *cirrhus*.

Having crisped hair, *Cincinnatus*.

A crissing pin, or *crissing iron*, *Calamistrum*, 2.

A critic [a censurer of other mens writings] *Criticus*, 2. *cenfor*, 3. * *Aristarchus*.

A critic, or *judicious person*, *Homo subacti iudicii*, *emundæ naris*.

Critical [censurous] * *Criticus*, *cenforius*.

¶ *Critical days* [in a distemper] *Dies* * *critici*.

¶ *Critical times* [dangerous] *Tempora periculosa*.

Critically, *Accurate*, *acculatoriè*, *cenforis*, *vel* *castigatoris*, *instar*.

Criticalness, *Censura*, 1. *castigatio*, 3. *accusatio*.

A criticism, *Locus* * *criticis vexatus*, * || *criticismus*, 2.

Criticks, or *criticisms*, * *Critice*, *is*, *f.* * *ars* * *critica*, de auctorum scriptis iudicandi * *ars*.

To criticize, or *play the critic*, *Reprehendere*, *verberare*; *cenfuram agere*, *alicujus scripta cenfurâ virgulâ notare*.

To croak [as a raven] *Crocito*, 1.

To croak [as a toad] *Coaxo*, 1.

To croak [as one's guts] *Murmuro*, 1.

A croaking, *Crocitatio*, 3.

¶ *A croaking of the guts*, *Ventris rugitus*, *murmur*, *vel* *murmuratio*.

Croaking, *Crocitans*, *murmurans*.

A crock [earthen pot] *Olla fictilis*.

Crock [foot] *Fulgio*, *gimis*, *f.* *nigro*, 3.

¶ *To daub one's self*, or *clothes*, *with crock*, *Se*, *vel* *vestes*, *fuliginè inſicere*.

The crock [disease of hawks] * *Spasmus*, 2.

A crocodile, * *Crocodylus*, 2.

¶ *Crocodyle tears*, * *Lacrymæ fictæ*.

A crot, or *croms* [notch in the staves of a cask where the head pieces come in] *Crena*, 1. *strix*, *gis*, *f.*

A croe [iron leaver] *Vectis ferreus*, * *phalangis*, 1.

A croft [a small clove] * *Agellus*, 2.

A croifade, or *croifado*, *Expeditio*, *ſive* *militia*, *ſacta*.

Croifes [pilgrims] *Peregrinantes cruce ſignati*.

Croifes [knights of Jeruſalem] *Equites religioſi*.

To croke, *Crocito*, 1. See *Croak*.

A cropy, *Congerio*, *imis*, *m.* *amicus intimus*.

A crook, * *Harpago*, *gimis*, *f.* * *hamus*, 2. * *uncus*.

A ſhepherd's crook, *Pedum*, 2.

A crook, or *hooked ſtick*, *Lituus*, 2.

¶ *By book*, or *by crook*, *Per ſas aut nefas*, *quo jure quæque injuriâ*.

To crook, or *to make crooked*, *Flecto*, *xi*, 3. *inſecto*; *curvo*, 1. *incurvo*.

To become crooked, *Curveſco*, 3. *curvor*, 1. *ſelector*, 3.

Crook backed, or *crook ſhouldered*, *Gibboſus*, *gibber*.

Crook leged, *Valgus*, *varus*.

Crook necked, *Obſtipus*.

Crooked, *Curvatus*, *curvus*, *falcatus*, *flexus*, *contortus*, *aduncus*.

Crooked, or *made crooked*, *Curvatus*, * *uncinatus*.

Crooked, or *ſloping forward*, *Incurvus*.

Crooked inward, *Pandus*.

¶ *A crooked hand* [in writing] *Litera vacillans*.

A crooked noſe, *Simus*, 2.

¶ *A crooked raſter*, *Tignum repandum*.

A crooked ſtick [the augur's ſtaff] *Lituus*, 2.

Crooked, or *arched*, *Arcuatus*, *falcatus*, *fornicatus*, *lunatus*.

Crooked, or *bending backwards*, *Repandus*, *recurvus*.

Crooked in the arms, *Ancus*.

Having a noſe crooked upwards, *Silo*, *imis*, *m.* *ſinus*, 2. *naſo ſurſum verius repando*.

One that hath crooked ankles, *Scaurus*, 2.

Crooked footed, *Loripes*, *pidis*, *m.*

¶ *A crooked river*, *Flumen flexuoſum*, *ſinuofum*.

Crookedly, *Flexuoſè*, *curvè*, *oblique*.

Crookedneſs, *Curvitas*, 3. *obliquitas*; *curvamen*, *imis*, *n.*

A crop of corn, or *other things*, *Melliſ*, *is*, *f.*

¶ *A latter crop*, *Melliſ ſerotina*.

The crop of a bird, *Ingluvies*, *is*, *f.* See *Crauw*.

To crop, *Carpo*, *ſſi*, 3.

To crop off, *Decerpo*, *ſſi*, 3. *præcido*, *di*; *tondeo*, *ibiandi*, 2. *puto*, 1.

¶ *To crop*, or *dock*, *a horſe*, *Caudæ equinæ extremam partem decerpere*.

¶ *To crop*, or *gather*, *flowers*, *Flores carpere*, *decerpere*, *legere*.

To crop, or *browſe* [as cattle] *Paſcum morſu carpere*.

¶ *Crop eared*, *Auribus mutilatus*.

Cropped, *Carptus*, *decerptus*, *morſus*, *tonſus*.

A croper, *Carptor*, 3. *putator*, *ſtrictor*.

A cropping, *Putatio*, 3.

¶ *Crop ſick*, * *Stomacho laborans*, *cropulâ gravis*.

Crops, *Decerptus*. See *Cropped*.

A croſter [biſhop's ſtaff] *Pedum* * || *epiſcopale*.

A croſlet [forehead cloth] *Frontale*, *is*, *n.*

¶ *A croſs croſlet* [in heraldry] *Crux minori cruce decuſata*.

A croſs [for malefactor] *Cruis*, *is*, *f.*

A little croſs, *Cruis minor*, || *crucicula*, 1.

A croſs [diſappointment] *Infortunium*, 2. *frustra*, 3. *adverſa fortuna*, *caſus adverſus*, *vel* *iniquus*.

¶ *Unacquainted with any croſs*, * *Omnis ad verſitatis inſolens*.

¶ *To play at croſs*, or *pile*, *Reſſive*, *adverſive nummi aleam ſortiri*. *Will you have croſs or pile?* *capita dicis an navem?* (ſiom a Roman coin which had the head of Janus on the adverſe, and a ſhip on the reverſe.)

Croſs [contrary] *Oppoſitus*, *perverſus*, *adverſus*. ¶ *We had ſuch croſs weather all the time*, *ita uſque adverſâ tempeſtate uſi ſumus*.

Croſs [athwart] *Transverſus*, *obliquus*. ¶ *He draweth trenches croſs the ways*, *ſoſſas tranſverſas vias perducit*.

¶ *Croſs keys*, *Claves decuſſatæ*.

¶ *Croſs leged*, *Divaricatis crucibus*.

Croſs [peeviſh] *Morofus*, *protervus*, *difficilis*, *contumax*, *âcis*.

Croſs [untoward] *Perverſus*, *pervicax*, *âcis*.

To croſs [diſappoint] *Fruſtror*, 1. *deludo*, *ſſi*, 3.

To croſs one, or *be croſs unto*, *Alicui adverſari*, *vel* *contravenire*; *alicui moleſtiam exhibere*. ¶ *I cannot abide to croſs my children*, *non poſſum adverſari meis*.

To croſs, or *vex one*, *Alicui* * *ſtomachum movere*, *bilem excitare*.

To croſs [ſign with a croſs] *Crucem ſpangere*, *crucis ſignaculo munire*.

To croſs, or *croſs over*, [a river, &c.] *Trano*, 1. *trajicio*, *ſſi*, 3. *tranſeo*, 4. ¶ *They croſs the ſea*, *trans mare currunt*. *He croſſed over to us*, *tranſiit ad nos*. *He permitted our army to croſs his dominions*, *noſtrum exercitum per fines ſuos tranſmiſit*.

To croſs the way, *Tranſmeo*, 1. *permeo*; *tranſeo*, 4.

To croſs cut, *Oblitero*, 1. *deleo*, *vi*, 2. *expungo*, *xi*, 3. *induco*.

¶ *To ſit croſs leged*, *Coxim*, *vel* *decuſſatim*, *ſedere*.

A croſs, or *monument*, *ſet up in the way*, *Stela*, 1.

¶ *The croſs bar of a window*, *Vectis tranſverſus*.

¶ *Croſs barred*, *Veſte tranſverſo munitus*.

¶ *The croſs bars of a ſword*, *Ferrum tranſverſarium*.

A croſs beam, or *croſs piece*, *Tranſtrum*, 2.

A croſs bearer, *Qui*, *vel* *quæ*, *crucem gerit*; || *crucifer*, *is*, *m.*

The croſs beak [bird] * || *Loxia*, 1.

¶ *A croſs blow* [croſs ſtroke] *Ictuſ tranſverſus*.

A croſs blow [miſfortune] *Reſ adverſæ*, *infortunium*, 2. *caſus iniquus*.

A croſs bow, * *Baliſta*, 1.

¶ *A croſs bow maker*, *Faber* * || *balliſtarius*.

A croſs bow man, * *Balliſtarius*, 2.

Croſs grained, *Perverſus*, *morofus*, *difficilis*, *protervus*.

A croſs cloth, *Frontale*, *is*, *n.*

¶ *Croſs purpoſes*, *Reſ contrariæ*.

A croſs raſter, or *tranſom*, *Tranſtrum*, 2. *tranſtillum*.

A croſs path, *Trames*, *is*, *m.* *compitum*, 1.

¶ *The Chriſt croſs row*, *Elementa literarum ordine diſpoſita*, * || *alphabetum*, 2.

A croſs ſtaff [mathematical inſtrument] *Inſtrumentum ligneum* * || *aſtronomicum ad explorandum elevationem* * *poli*.

A croſs way, *Compitum*, 2.

A place where four ways, or *ſtreets*, *croſs each other*, *Quadrivium*, 2.

Croſſed, *Decuſſatus*.

Croſſed out, *Obliteratus*, *deletus*, *expunctus*, *inocultus*.

A croſſer, *Adverſator*, 3.

A croſſing, or *oppoſing*, *Repugnantiâ*, 1. *repuſa*; *oppoſitus*, 4. *inſtruti*, 3.

A croſſing over, *Trajectio*, 3.

A croſſing out, *Obliteratio*, 3.

Croſſly [towardly] *Perverſè*, *morofè*, *contrariè*.

Croſſly [unfortunately] *Inſeliciter*, *inſauſſè*.

Croſſing, *Pervicacia*, 1. *morofitas*, 3. *perverſitas*.

Croſſwiſe, *Decuſſatim*.

A croſchet [in mulick] || *Seminima*, 1.

A croſchet [in printing marked thus [at the beginning, and thus at the end] * *Uncinus*, *vel* * *hamulus*, *quadratus*.

A croſchet [fancy, or whim] *Repentinus* * *animi impetus*, *vel* *motus*.

Idle croſchets, *Ineptiæ*, *ârum*, *f.* *pl.* *nugæ*.

Full of idle croſchets, *Nugax*, *nugatorius*.

A croſchet [trick] * *Techna*, 1. * *ſtrophæ*.

¶ *The croſels* [dung] of a hare, *Leporinus ſimus*.

To croch, or *ſloop*, *down*, *Subſideo*, *adi* 3. *conquinſco*, *quæxi*; *ſuccumbo*, *illui*.

To croch, or *ſow*, *Adulari erga aliquem*, *vel* *alicui*; *ſe in adulationem demittere*.

¶ *Crochbed friers*, *Fratreſ cruce ſignati*.

A crochbing, *Adulatio*, 3. *ſui demiffio*.

¶ *With crochling and crochping*, *Submiſſè*, *demiffè*, *ſuppliciter*.

A crowd, or *ibrong*, *Frequentia*, 1. *conſerta*, *vel* *denſa*, * *turba*.

¶ *To get into a crowd*, *In* * *turbam irruere*.

¶ *To get out of a crowd*, *Ex turbâ ſe expedire*.

¶ *The crowd beginneth to diſperſe*, * *Turba rareſcit*.

To crowd, *Premo*, *preſſi*, 3. *arcto*, 1.

To crowd up, *Coarcto*, 1. *coanguſto*, *ſlipo*, *conſtupo*.

A crowding, *ſtipatio*, 3.

A crowd [ſiddle] *Fidicula*, 1.

A crowd, *Cornix*, *icis*, *f.* ¶ *The crowd thinketh her own bird the faireſt*, *afinus afino*, *ſus ſui pulcher*. *He ſtruteb like a crow in a gutter*, *greſſu magnifico ambulat*; *faſtuoſè incedit*. *To give the crowd a pudding* [die] *mortem obire*.

¶ *The Royſon crow*, or *winter crow*, *Corvus cine-ricius*.

A night crow, * *Nycticorax*, *âcis*, *m.*

A white billed crow, *Graculus*, 2.

A young crow, *Cornicula*, 1.

The crow ſh, * *Coracinus*, 2.

A ſcare crow, *Larva*, 1. *terrificamentum*, 2.

¶ *A crow of iron*, or *an iron crow*, *Vectis ferreus*.

To crow [as a cock] *Cano*, *âſſi*, 3. *canto*, 1.

¶ *The young cock croweth after the old one*, *naturæ ſequitur ſemina quiſque ſuæ*.

To crow [vapour] *Jaſto*, 1. *glorior*; *ſe efferre*.

Cock crow, or *cock crowing*, *Tempus quo galli cantant*, || *gallicinium*, 2.

A crow's

CRU

¶ *A crown bestowed on him that first attacked the camp or trenches of an enemy, Corona castrensis, vel vallaris.*
 ¶ *A crown given to him that saved a citizen, Corona civica.*
 ¶ *A crown given to him that first scaled the walls, Corona muralis.*
 ¶ *A crown given to him who first boarded a ship, Corona * navalis, vel rostrata.*
 ¶ *A crown given to a captain that raised a siege, Corona obdionalis.*
 ¶ *A crown sent to the general in honour of a triumph, Corona * triumphalis.*
 ¶ *Crown imperial [flower] Corona || imperialis.*
 ¶ *Friars crown thistle, Carduus || tomentosus.*
 ¶ *The crown of the head, Vertex, Iris, m.* ¶ *From the crown of the head to the sole of the foot, à vertice ad talos imos.*
 ¶ *A priest's shaven crown, * || Clericorum corona, rasura * || clericalis.*
 ¶ *A crown, or kingdom, Regnum, 2.*
 ¶ *Crown lands, Regia patrimonialia.*
 ¶ *The rights of the crown, Regia jura.*
 ¶ *To come to the crown, Regium munus capessere.*
 ¶ *The crown of a bat, Galeri pars superior.*
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, a crown, or garland, Coronarius.*
 ¶ *A crown of money, or crown piece, || Coronatus, 2. scutum.*
 ¶ *To crown, Corona, 1. alicui coronam imponere; aliiquem coronâ ornare, vel decorare.*
 ¶ *Crowned, Coronatus.*
 ¶ *A crowner, Qui coronat.*
 ¶ *A crowner, or coroner, [officer] Cardis, vel homicidii, quæstor; || coronarius, 2. || coronator, 3.*
 ¶ *Cruciated, Cruciatas.*
 ¶ *A crucible, Vas fusorium conficiendis metallis aptum.*
 ¶ *Crucified, Crucifixus, cruci affixus.*
 ¶ *A crucifix, * || Christi crucifixi imago.*
 ¶ *To crucify, Crucifigere, xi, 3. cruci aliiquem affigere, vel interficere; cruce afficere, in crucem agere, vel tollere.*
 ¶ *A crucifying, or crucifixion, Crucis supplicium.*
 ¶ *To crud [curd] Coagular, 1.*
 ¶ *Crude [raw] Indigestus, crudus.*
 ¶ *Crudity, or crudeness, Cruditas, 3.*
 ¶ *A crue, Catus, 4. grex, grex, m.*
 ¶ *A base crue, Grex flagitiosus. See Crew.*
 ¶ *Crud [yarn] Licium, 2. filum. See Crevel.*
 ¶ *Crud, Crudelis, durus, durus, ferus, Æcis; atrox; ferreus, inhumanus, fævus, truculentus, * acer, cris, cre; trux, Æcis.*
 ¶ *Crud, or bloody, Cruentus, sanguineus.*
 ¶ *A cruel war, Bellum funestum, durum, atrox, truculentum.*
 ¶ *A cruel government, * Tyrannus, 2.*
 ¶ *To be cruel, Sævio, 4. ferocio.*
 ¶ *Cruelly, Atrociter, crudeliter, ferociter, inhumaniter.*
 ¶ *To be cruelly bent against one, Inimico atque infesto * animo aliiquem infectari.*
 ¶ *Cruelly, Immanitas, 3. crudelitas, feritas, atrocitas, acerbitas; fævitia, 1. truculentia.*
 ¶ *A cruet, Ampulla, 1. urceolus, 2.*
 ¶ *A cruet for oil, Lecythus, 2.*
 ¶ *A cruet with a pipe to drop out wine, Simpulum, 2. simpvium.*
 ¶ *To cruise, or cruise, Huc illuc navigare.*
 ¶ *A cruiser [ship] * Navis huc illuc navigans.*
 ¶ *To cruise for booty, Latrocinio, 1. prædor.*
 ¶ *A crumb, or crumb, * Mica, 1.*
 ¶ *The crum of bread, Panis medulla, panis pars interior & mollior.*
 ¶ *To crum [break small] Frio, 1. * pertero, trivi, 3. comminuo, vi.*
 ¶ *To pick up one's crumbs [recovers from sickness] Revalesco, 3. convalesco.*
 ¶ *To crum in, * Intero, trivi, 3.*
 ¶ *To crum pottage, Frustum panis juri interficere.*
 ¶ *To crumble [break into crumbs] Contero, trivi, 3.*
 ¶ *To crumble [fall into crumbs] Frio, 1.*
 ¶ *Crumbled, Friatus.*
 ¶ *That may be crumbled, Friabilis.*
 ¶ *A crumbling, || Friatio, 3.*

CRY

¶ *Crumed, Petritus.*
 ¶ *Crumed in, Intritus.*
 ¶ *A crumpling, Tritura, 1.*
 ¶ *Crummy, * Micis abundans.*
 ¶ *A crummy dame, Mulier succi plena.*
 ¶ *A crummy loaf, Panis parum crustatus.*
 ¶ *Crump footed, || Loripes, pedis, m.*
 ¶ *Crump backed, or crump shouldered, Gibber, gibbosus, humeris incurvus.*
 ¶ *Crumped, Incurvatus.*
 ¶ *A crumple, Ruga, 1. plica.*
 ¶ *To crumple, Corrugio, 1.*
 ¶ *To crumple, or be crumpled, Corrugor, 1.*
 ¶ *Crumpled, Rugosus, tortilis.*
 ¶ *A crumpling [wrinkling] Corrugatio, 3.*
 ¶ *A crumpling apple, Pomum * || nanum.*
 ¶ *To crunch, Dentibus frangere.*
 ¶ *To cruckle [as a crane] Gruo, vi, 3.*
 ¶ *A crupper [rump] Clunis, is, m. * uropygium, 2.*
 ¶ *A crupper [for a horse] Postilena, 1.*
 ¶ *Crural, Cruralis.*
 ¶ *A crusade, Militia sacra. See Croisade.*
 ¶ *A cruse, Pocillum, 2. simpulum, simpvium.*
 ¶ *A little cruse, * Phiala, 1. lecythus, 2.*
 ¶ *A cruse, Contusio, 3.*
 ¶ *To crush, break, or squeeze to pieces, Comminuo, vi, 3. contundo, trudi, 3. contero, trivi, obtero; elido, fi.*
 ¶ *To crush [oppress, or ruin] one, Aliquem opprimere, bonis evertere.*
 ¶ *Crushed, Contusus, oppressus.*
 ¶ *A crusher, Oppressor, 3.*
 ¶ *A crushing [breaking] Contusio, 3.*
 ¶ *A crushing [oppressing] Oppressio, 3.*
 ¶ *A crust, Crusta, 1. crustum, 2.*
 ¶ *To crust, Crusto, 1. incrusto; crustâ opere, rei crustam inducere.*
 ¶ *To crust over, or be crusted over, Incrustari, crustâ tegi, vel obduci.*
 ¶ *A great crust of bread, Panis bucca.*
 ¶ *A little crust, Crustula, 1.*
 ¶ *The hard crusts about the cabbage of a deer's head, Cornuarie spicæ grando.*
 ¶ *Crustaceous, or crusty, Crustosus.*
 ¶ *Crusted, Crustatus.*
 ¶ *The crusty piece of a loaf, Crustum, 2.*
 ¶ *Crusty [crabed] Tetricus, morosus, iracundus.*
 ¶ *A crutch, Scipio, Ævis, m.*
 ¶ *Crutched Friars, Fratres signo crucis insigniti.*
 ¶ *Crutches, Grallæ, ærum, f.*
 ¶ *A goer on crutches, Grallator, 1.*
 ¶ *To cry, Clamo, 1. vocifero. ¶ Every body crieth shame on it, clamant omnes indignissime factum.*
 ¶ *If I would cry out of that, si id vociferari velim.*
 ¶ *What did you cry out for? quid vociferabare?*
 ¶ *They cryed him mercy, ut ignoscere peterunt.*
 ¶ *To cry after the dam, Matrem desiderare.*
 ¶ *To cry aloud [cry out against] Exclamo, 1.*
 ¶ *To cry, or weep, aloud, Ejulo, 1.*
 ¶ *To cry in the market, In foro publicare, clamorem edere, vel tollere.*
 ¶ *To cry out, Vocifero, 1. exclamo. ¶ He cryed out like a woman, muliebriter vociterabat. I did almost cry out for joy, penè exclamavi gaudio.*
 ¶ *The centinels cry out, clamor à vigilibus tollitur. I cryed out aloud, clamorem satis magnum sustuli.*
 ¶ *See cryed out [i. e. in labour] Partus adest, parturit.*
 ¶ *To cry as a child, Vagio, 4. ¶ If I might cry in the cradle, si in cunis vagirem.*
 ¶ *To cry things about the streets, Res venales clamitare, rerum venalium præconium facere.*
 ¶ *To cry one up, Commendo, 1. laudo, collaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicere, laudibus aliiquem afficere, vel efferre; laudem alicui tribuere, vel impertire.*
 ¶ *To cry one down, Diffamo, 1. infamo, vituperor.*
 ¶ *To cry down one's wife, Ne quis uxori suæ merces, vel pecuniam, concredat voce præconis denunciare.*
 ¶ *To cry out, or call, to a person, Aliquem inclamare.*

CUC

¶ *To cry out earnestly, Vehementer, vel summa contentione, clamare.*
 ¶ *To cry out upon, Exclamo, 1.*
 ¶ *To cry out often, Clamito, 1.*
 ¶ *To cry out fire, Clamorem tollere ad ignem extinguendum.*
 ¶ *To cry out for help, Auxilium implorare, vel petere.*
 ¶ *To cry out victory, Victoriâ conclamare.*
 ¶ *To cry out against a person, Aliquem allatrare, objugare; in aliiquem invehi.*
 ¶ *To cry out as a woman with child doth, Parturio, 4. Lucinam Junonem advocare.*
 ¶ *To cry together, Conclamio, 1.*
 ¶ *To cry [lament] Ploro, 1. ploratum edere; lamentor, 1.*
 ¶ *To cry [weep] * Lacrymo, vel * lacrymor, 1. * fletu, fletu, 2. * lacrymas effundere, vel profundere.*
 ¶ *A cry, Clamor, 3. ¶ They set up a cry, clamorem sustulerunt. Great cry and little wood, parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.*
 ¶ *The cry of bounds, Latratus, 4.*
 ¶ *Hue and cry, Clamor passim sublatas ad furem, vel ficiarium, retrahendum.*
 ¶ *The cryal [heron] || Garretta Italarum.*
 ¶ *Cryal, Clamatus.*
 ¶ *Cryed in the market, In foro publicatus.*
 ¶ *Cryed out upon, Exclamatus.*
 ¶ *A cryer, Clamator, 3.*
 ¶ *A common cryer, Præco, Ævis, m.*
 ¶ *A cryer's fee, or a cryer's office, Præconium, 2.*
 ¶ *The cryer [hawk] Circus, 2.*
 ¶ *Crying [lamenting] Plorans, lamentans.*
 ¶ *Crying [weeping] * Lacrymans, * fletus.*
 ¶ *Crying [calling out] Clamatio, 3. vociferatio.*
 ¶ *Crying against, Reclamatio, 3.*
 ¶ *The crying of infants, Vagitus, 4.*
 ¶ *The crying of bounds, Canum latratus, 4.*
 ¶ *Crying out, Exclamatio, 3. ploratus, 4.*
 ¶ *A crying [lamenting] Ploratus, 4. lamentatio, 3.*
 ¶ *Crying [weeping] * Fletus, 4. * lacrymatio, 3.*
 ¶ *Crysal, * Crytallus, i. f. * crytallum, 2.*
 ¶ *The crystal of a watch, * || Horologii manualis * crytallum.*
 ¶ *Crystalline, of, or belonging to, crystal, * || Crytallinus.*
 ¶ *A cub, Catulus, 2. catellus; catula, 1.*
 ¶ *The cub of a bear, Catulus ursinus.*
 ¶ *The cub of a fox, Catulus vulpinus; vulpecula, 1.*
 ¶ *The cub of a lion, Proles leonina.*
 ¶ *A cupboard, * Abacus, 2. See Cupboard.*
 ¶ *A cube, * Cubus, 2. figura ex omni parte quadrata.*
 ¶ *The cube root, Radix * cubica.*
 ¶ *Cubits, || Cubitæ, ærum, f. pl.*
 ¶ *Cubical, or cubick, * Cubicus.*
 ¶ *A cubit, Cubitus, 2. cubitum; * ulna, 1.*
 ¶ *Cubical, of, or belonging to a cubit, Cubitalis.*
 ¶ *Of two cubits, Bicubitalis.*
 ¶ *Of three cubits, || Tricubitalis.*
 ¶ *Cuchale, * Coccus, 2. See Cochinal.*
 ¶ *A cucking stool, Sella * urinatoria ad mulieres rixosas supplicio afficiendas.*
 ¶ *A cuckoo, Cuculus, 2. See Cucule.*
 ¶ *A cuckold, Curruca, æ, m. adulteræ maritus.*
 ¶ *A cuckold wital, Probrî patiens, sui dedecoris emptor, vir doctus spectare lacunar; Doctus & ad calicem vigilanti steteret naso.*
 ¶ *A cuckold maker, Adulter, eri, m. * mæchus, 2.*
 ¶ *Cuckolded, Pollutâ tori fide lesus.*
 ¶ *Cuckoldly, or cuckold like, Curruce ad instar.*
 ¶ *To cuckold one, * Alienam uxorem temerare, violare, stuprare.*
 ¶ *A cuckoo, * || Coccyx, ægis, m.*
 ¶ *Cuckoo flower, || Cardaminus, 2.*
 ¶ *To cry like a cuckoo, Cuculo, 1.*
 ¶ *To sing like a cuckoo [harp always on the same string] Eandem cantilenam canere.*
 ¶ *Cuckold gillflower, || Armoracia * sylvestris.*
 ¶ *Cuckoo bread, || Lufula, 1.*
 ¶ *Cuckoo point, or pintle, * Arum, 2.*
 ¶ *The cuckoo sib, Pavo Salviani.*
 ¶ *A cuck quæz, Mulier viriosa, pellex, tris, f.*
 ¶ *A cucumber, Cucumis, is, m. cucumer, tris, m.*
 ¶ *The*

CUL

¶ *The wild cucumber*, Cucumis * sylvestris.
A bed of cucumbers, || Cucumerarium, 2.
The cud, Ruma, 1. rumen, ius, n.
To chew the cud, Rumine, 1.
A chewing the cud, Ruminatio, 3.
¶ *Beasts that chew the cud*, Bestiæ ruminantes.
Cud weed, or *cud wort*, * Gnaphalium, 2.
¶ *To cuddle*, or *make much of one*, Aliquem mollius curare, vel fovere.
A cuddy, or *cudlow*, Fatuus, 2. ineptus.
A cudgel, Baculus, 2. baculum; fustis, it, m.
A short cudgel, Bacillus, 3. bacillum.
Cudgel proof, * Plagipetida, æ, c.
¶ *To lay down the cudgels*, Herbam porrigere, se dictum esse fati.
¶ *To take up the cudgels*, Certamen suscipere.
¶ *To play at cudgels*, Fustibus contendere, vel certare.
¶ *To cudgel one*, Fuste aliquem cedere, fustuario excipere, || fustigo, 1.
¶ *To cudgel one's brains about a thing*, Aliquid intensius considerare, vel contemplari.
Cudgelled, Fuste cæsus, || fustigatus.
¶ *To be soundly cudgelled*, Imbre * plagarum obrui.
A cudgeling, Fustuarium, 2. || fustigatio, 3.
With cudgeling, Fustim, ¶ *He beat his wife to death with cudgels*, uxorem fustim interemit.
A cue [giving notice when to speak] Occasio, 3. opportunitas. ¶ *Mind your cue*, obsecundato in loco.
A cue [mood, or humour] Ingenium, 2. * animus. ¶ *In a merry cue*, læto animo.
¶ *To walk in cue*, Sine pallio incedere.
A cuff [of a sleeve] Manica, 1.
¶ *A little cuff*, Imæ manice lacinia adscititia, extremæ manice lintola, vel fimbria.
¶ *A pair of cuffs*, Manicæ * pares.
A cuff, or *fifty cuff*, Ictus, 4. * plaga, 1. ¶ *He gave me more than five hundred cuffs*, plus quingentos colaphos mihi infregit.
A cuff on the ear, * Colaphus, 2. ¶ *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, pugnis plus vales.
A cuff on the chops, Alapa, 1.
To cuff one, or *give one a cuff*, * Colaphum alicui impingere, infligere, incutere; aliquem presâ palma ferire. ¶ *I will give you a cuff on the chops*, pugnum in os impingam tibi. ¶ *He gave him a smart cuff*, illi vehementem plagam inflixit.
¶ *To cuff, go, or fall to cuffs*, Pugnis, vel colaphis, contendere.
Cuffed, * Colaphis cæsus, tusus, confusus.
A cuffing, * Palma, vel pugno, percussio.
A curass, * Thorax, ætis, m. lorica, 1.
A curassier, Eques * cataphractus.
Curage [an herb] Perficaria, 1.
Culinary [belonging to a kitchen] Culinarius, 2.
To cull, Eligo, tigi, 3. feligo, deligo.
Culled, Selectus, delectus.
A cullender, * Colum, 2.
Cullender like, Perforatus.
A culler, Elector, 3. || selector.
Cullers, Oves resicula.
A culling, Selectio, 3. delectus, 4.
The cullions, Testiculi, trum, m. pl.
A cully, Delusus, 2. ludificatus, fatuus, infusus.
To cully, * Dolis aliquem ducere, ludificare, vel ludificari.
Culm, Carbonum fossilium genus ad usum fabricorum ferrariorum.
Culpable, Culpanus, reprehensione dignus, || culpabilis.
Culpit [a formal word in trials] Culpa præstet est; ad crimen in te illatum testibus adductis confirmandum parati sumus.
¶ *The culter of a plough*, Colter aratri.
¶ *To cultivate* [manure] * Agrum colere, * agris culturam adhibere.
¶ *To cultivate the arts and sciences*, Studia & artes colere, vel fovere.
Cultivated, Excultus, cultus; pastinatus.
A cultivator, cultivation, or *culture*, Cultura, 1. cultio, 2. cultus, 4.
Culture [poli of education] * Animi cultura, vel cultus.
A culver, Columba, 1. columbus, 2. palumbus.
A culver-bill, Columbarium, 2.

CUP

A roved culver, Palumbus, it, m.
A culvertail [in building] Commisura, 1.
A culverin, * Bombarda, 1. tormentum à colombo dictum, || colleurina, 1.
A demi culverin, || Semicolleurina, 1.
To cumber, or *trouble*, Alicui molestiam creare, negotium facessere.
To cumber, or *burden*, Onero, 1. gravo.
To cumber, or *bind*, Impedio, 4. præpetio; implico, vi, 3. impedimento alicui esse, molestiam exhibere.
Cumbered [hindered] Impeditus, negotiis implicatus, vel obrutus.
A cumberance [hindrance] Impedimentum, 2.
A cumbering, or *cumber*, Impeditio, 3. impedimentum, 2. molestia, 1.
Cumberfome, or *cumberous*, Impediens, onerosus, molestus.
Cumberfomey, Onerosè, molestè, permolestè.
Cumberfomey, Molestia, 1.
Cumfrey, Consolida, 1.
Cumin [herb, or seed] || Cuminum, 2.
¶ *Wild cummin*, * Cuminum * sylvestre.
To cumulate, Cumulo, 1. accumulo.
Cumulation, Accumulatio, 3.
¶ *To cum a ship*, * Navis gubernatorem quomodo cursum dirigat docere.
A cummer [fish] * Lepas, ædis, f.
Cunning [skill] * Artificium, 2. * ars, itis, f. peritia, 1.
Cunning [craft] Versutia, 1. solertia.
A cunning person [in a good sense] Doctus, artificiosus, peritus, expertus, solers.
Cunning [crafty] Versutus, astutus, veteratior, vaser.
Very cunning, Perdoctus, pereruditus. ¶ *As cunning as a dead pig*, statua vervecea.
A cunning man [soothsayer] Augur, Æris, m. conjector, 3.
A cunning man [magician] * Magus, 2.
A cunning trick, * Dolus, 2. * techna, 1.
Cunningly [craftily] Vastre, astute, fraudulentè.
Cunningly [artificially] Perite, artificiosè, doctè.
¶ *To do a thing cunningly*, or *skilfully*, Manu solerti aliquid facere, singulari opere * artificioque aliquid perficere.
¶ *Cunningly wrought*, Affabrè factum.
A cup, Poculum, 2. * cyathus. ¶ *To drink cup for cup*, æquè pocula potitare. ¶ *I drink this cup to you*, hunc cyathum tibi propino. Many things chance between the cup and the lip, multa cadunt inter calicem supremæque labra; inter os atque escam multa interveniunt.
A large cup, * Scyphus, 2.
¶ *To take a cup too much*, Immoderato potu obstupefcere.
A small cup, Pocillum, 2.
¶ *To take off his cups*, Pocula majora haurire, pocula arenti fauce trahere, vel ducere.
¶ *To take a cheerful cup*, Ad * hilaritatem bibere.
¶ *In his cups*, Inter pocula.
¶ *To balk his cups*, Pocula porrecta negare.
¶ *To fill his cups*, Poculum implere.
¶ *A grace cup*, Poculum * charitatis.
¶ *A parting cup*, Potatio discessu amicorum blennis.
A standing cup, * Crater, ætis, m.
¶ *An carben cup*, Poculum fictile, Tuscum, vel Samium.
A cup bearer, Pincerna, æ, m. pocillator, 3. à * cyathis.
A cupboard of plate, or sideboard, * Abacus, 2. Delphica, sc. menia.
¶ *A cupboard for victuals*, Cella penaria.
A cupboard cloth, Tapas, ætis, m.
¶ *My belly crieth cupboard*, * Animus est in patinis, latrat * stomachus.
¶ *Cup moss* [in medicine] Muscus pyxidatus.
¶ *Cup flæ*, Bene, vel probè, potus.
¶ *The cup of a flower*, Calyx floris.
¶ *The cup of an acorn*, Glandis calyx.
To cup, or *apply cupping glasses*, Cucurbitulas alicui parti corporis imponere, vel admovere.
Cupel, Cui cucurbitulæ impostæ, vel admotæ, font,

CUR

A curer, Qui cucurbitulas impostit.
A cupping glass, Cucurbitula.
Cupid, Cupido, Ænis, m. amor, amoris deus, Veneris natus.
Cupidity, Cupiditas, 3. aviditas.
A curula, Turricula rotunda fornicata, concameratum ædis fastigium.
A cuppel [instrument used by refiners] Catinus auro argenteoque excoquendo * aptus.
A cur, Canis. See Curr.
Curable, Sanabilis, medicabilis.
A curass, Lorica, 1.
A curassier, * Cataphractus.
A curate, Vicarius, 2. sacerdos vicarius, || curatus.
A curatship, or *curacy*, Vicarii munus, || curationatus, 4.
To curb, Fræno, 1. refræno (vel potius fræno) tempero, moderor; flecto, xi (both in a proper and metaphorical sense) compingo, preffo, reprimor; compesco, vi; cohibeo, 2. coercéo.
¶ *To curb a person's insolence*, Alicujus audaciam frangere.
¶ *To curb one's anger*, Reprimere iracundiam.
¶ *To curb one's desires*, Avidum domare spiritum.
A curb [swelling in a horse] Tumor equinis pedibus erumpens.
¶ *The curb of a wheel*, Margo putei.
A curb for a horse, Lupatum, 2.
Curbed, Frenatus, repressus. See the verb.
A curbing, Moderatio, 3. coercitio.
¶ *A curb bridle*, Frænum catenulâ munitum.
Curd, or *curds*, Coagulum, 2. lac pressum.
To curdle [make curds] Lac cogere, congelare, confisicare, condensare.
To curdle, or *curd* [be curdled] concreresco, vi; congelor, 1.
Curdled, or *curded*, Coactus, coagulatus, concretus.
Curdling, Coactio, coagulatio.
A cure, or *remedy*, Medicina, 1. remedium, 2. medicamentum; medicamen, ius, 3. medela, 1.
¶ *Patience is a cure for all ills*, levius fit patientiâ quicquid corrigere est neas; in re malâ animo si bono utare, juvat.
¶ *It is past cure*, Actum est, conclamatum est.
A cure of a distemper, or wound, Curatio, 3. sanatio. ¶ *He hath performed many considerable cures*, hic multos gravibus ac periculosis morbis affectos ac propè desperatos sanavit, vel sanos fecit.
A cure [charge of souls] Cura animarum.
A cure [benefice] || Beneficium * ecclesiasticum.
To cure, Sano, 1. curo; medeor, 2. aliquem, sanum facere, alicui sanitatem reddere.
¶ *If it could not cure*, Si minus sanare potuisset.
¶ *What cannot be cured must be endured*, superanda omnis fortuna ferendo est; quò fata trahunt retrahuntque, sequamur.
¶ *That may be cured*, Medicabilis. ¶ *No herb will cure love*, nullis amor est medicabilis herbis.
¶ *To cure fish*, Pisces * sale condire.
Curéd [pickled] * Sale conditus; [healed] sanatus.
¶ *The curst-to bell*, || Campana quæ monet cubitum ire, extinctis ignibus & lucernis, || ignitegium, 2.
A curing [pickling] * Sale conditura; sanatio, 3. curatio.
Curiosity [a desire of knowing, or seeing] Curiositas, 3.
Curiosity [delicateness, niceness in eating] Cupedia, 1. delicatum in cibis fastidium.
¶ *Curiosity in speech*, Affectatio elegantis sermonis.
Curiosity [diligent search into abstruse things] Abstrusarum, occultarum, reconditarum, rerum studiosa indagatio.
Curiosity [neatness] Elegantiz studium, nitor, 3.
Curiosity [overmuch care] Anxietas, 3. sollicitudo.
A curiosity [rarity] Res rara, admiranda, rarè, vel rarissime, occurrens.
Curious [inquisitive] Curiosus.
¶ *A curious person*, Rerum abstrusarum, occultarum, reconditarum, indagator.
Very curious, Percuriosus.
Curious [affected] Affectatus.

Not curious, Simplex, icis; inaffectatus.
Curious [exact] Accuratus, exactus, exquisitus.
Too curious, Delicatus.
Curious [neat] Elegans, *tis*, nitidus.
Curious [too careful] *Anxius, sollicitus.
*Too curious a question, Quæstio difficilissima, vel captiosa; *Sophistica, ðis, n.*
Curiously [diligently] Curiosè, studiosè, magno studio.
Curiously [finely] Nitidè, eleganter, scite, venustè.
Curiously [captiously] Captiosè, insidiosè.
Too curiously, Delicatè, cum nimia affectatione.
Curiously [exactly] Accuratè, ad amissim.
Curiousness, Curiositas, 3. See Curiosity.
A curl of hair, Cincinnus, 2. cirrus.
To curl, Crispi, 2. intorqueo, si, 2.
To curl hair, Alicujus capillum calamistro crispare, vel torquere.
Curled, Crispatus, intortus.
To curl, or be curled, Crispari, intorqueri.
A curled lock, Cincinnus, cirrus.
A curling, Arquata, 1.
A curling, Crispatio, 3.
A curling iron, Calamistrum, 2.
A curmudgeon, Avarus, tenax, fordidus.
A curmudge [four bushels] Mensura quatuor modiorum.
A curr, Canis gregarius, villaticus, vel domesticus.
Currents, or currans, Uvæ Corinthiacæ.
The currant tree, Ribes.
*A currante [in dancing] *Chorea cursoria.*
A curranto [of news] Novellæ, ðrum, f. pl. novorum libelli.
Current, Probus, legitimus, genuinus, probatos, receptus.
Current coin, Nummus probus, vel receptus; pecunia quæ apud suos in usu est.
The current price, Pretium commune.
The current year, Annus vertens, annus qui volvitur, vel agitur.
To pass for current [as a report] Cui vulgò fides adhibetur.
To pass for current [as money] Pecuniæ præsentis, vel numeratæ, vicem supplere.
Current, or currentness, Cursus, 4. tenor, 3.
The currency of a discourse, Tenor sermonis.
Currently, Vulgò.
The current of a river, Fluminis, vel rivi, aqua profluens.
*A little current, *Rivulus, 2.*
A curr fish, Cucullus, 2.
Curried as a horse, Strigilli districtus, vel defricatus.
Curried as leather, Maceratus, subactus, concinnatus, politus.
A carrier of leather, Coriarius, 2. alutarius; coriorum concinnator.
A carrier of horses, Qui equos strigilli defricat, || distrigillator, 3.
Curry [dogfish] Caninus.
A currio fellow, Homo sævus, immitis, inhumanus, morosus, perversus, perversax.
To curry leather, Coria, vel pelles, macerare, subigere, concinnare, polire. || I will so curry his hide for him, adeò depexum, adeò exornatum dabo.
To curry a horse, Equum strigilli distrigere, vel defricare. || He bath well curried his coat, tergum strinxit acerrimè.
To curry favour, Alicui blandiri, benevolentiam captare, se in amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, alicujus insinuare; falsam gratiam ab aliquo inire.
A curry comb, Strigil, vel strigilis, is, f.
A currying of favour, Benevolentia captatio.
A currying [of horses] || Districtio, 3. distrigillatio.
A currying [of leather] Maceratio, 3. subactio.
To curse, Maledico, xi, 3. malè precari, vel imprecari; aliquem execrari.
To curse to the pit of hell, Devoveo, vi, 2. execror, 1. caput orco damnare.
A curse, Maledictio, 3. imprecatio.
*A solemn curse of the church, *Anathema, ðis, n.*

Curse, Diræ, ðrum, f. pl.
Curfed, Maledictus, devotus, execratus.
Curfed [abominable] Execrabilis, execrandus, abominandus.
A curfed villain, Nefarius, sceleratus, sceleratus, facinorosus.
Curfedly, Sceleratè, sceleratè, impiè.
Curfing, Maledicens, maledicus.
A curfing, Maledictio, 3.
*A cursitor, *|| Clericus de curiâ.*
Curfory, Leviter, raptim, obiter, perfunctoriè.
To do a thing curfory, Molli, vel levi, brachio aliquid agere.
Curfory, Levitas.
*Curf, or cruel, *Ferox, ðis, 3. ferus, sævus, dirus, immanis.*
Curfly, Atrociter, truculenter.
Curfness, Atrocitas, 3. sævitas, 1.
To curfly, or make a curfly, Poplitum mulierum modo flectere.
To curtail [shorten] Curto, 1. decurto; in compendium redigere, vel conferre.
To curtail one's pay, Mercedem minuire, imminuere, diminuire.
A curtail [musical instrument] Tibia major & gravioris soni.
Curtailed, Curtus, decurtatus.
A curtail, || Decurtatio, 3.
*A curtain, *Aulæum, 2. velum ductile.*
The curtains of a bed, Lecti vela ductilia.
*The curtain before a stage, Cortina*theatri.*
A curtain rod, Virga ferrea unde pendent vela ductilia lecti.
A curtain lecture, Altercatio inter maritum & uxorem.
A curtain in fortification, Aggeris inter duo propugnacula, vel muri inter duas turres frons, vel facies.
To hang a curtain before, Velum, vel cortinam, prætere.
To stand behind the curtain [listen and observe] Occultè observare quæ aguntur.
To draw a curtain, Velum reducere.
A curtelage [a garden, or backside] || Curtilegium, 2.
*A curtelase, Sica, 1. ensis brevior, *machæra.*
A curtezan, Meretrix, icis, f. scortum, 2. prostibulum.
A curvation, or curvature, Curvatura, 1. curvatio, 3. incurvatio; curvamen, ðis, n.
A curve line, Linea curvata, vel incurva.
To curve, Saltito, 1. per saltu.
A curve, Saltus numerosè factus.
The curveting of lusty horses, Exultatio, 3.
Curvity [crookedness] Curvatura, 1.
Curule, Curulis.
A cushion, Pulvinus, 2. pulvinar, ðris, n. pulvinarium.
*To be beside the cushion [to miss the mark, or thing aimed at] *Scopum non attingere, *à scopo errare, nihil ad rhombum.*
Cushion carcase, Carbasum, 2.
A lady's cushion cloth, Stratum, 2.
A cushioner, or little cushion, Pulvillus, 2. pulvinulus.
A cushion for the elbow, Cubitale, is, n.
*A pincushion, *|| Spinularium, 2.*
A cusp [point] Cuspis, ðdis, f. mucro, ðis, m.
*A cuspard, Placenta ex lacte & ovis confecta, *|| oogala, ðis, n. *|| artologanus, 2.*
Custody [tuitio] Custodia, 1.
Custody [prison] Carcer, is, m. custodia, 1.
To be in custody, Haberi in custodia, in vinculis, vel custodia, esse.
Custody [ward of a child in nonage] Tutela, 1.
He that bath such a custody, Tutor, 3. || guardianus, 2.
To put into custody, Incarcerare, 1. in carcerem compingere, includere, concludere; in vincula conjicere.
Custom, habit, or use, Consuetudo, ðnis, f. assuetudo; mos, miris, m. usus, 4. || You retain your old custom, antiquum obtines. It is the custom, moris est. Left the force of custom should carry us away, ne vestros consuetudinis nos absorbeat. Custom is a second nature, altera natura usus est.

Contrary to custom, Præter consuetudinem.
To follow one's old custom, Consuetudine uti, consuetudinem tenere, vel retinere.
Custom, or fashion, Præscriptum, 2. institutum; ritus, 4. in mores receptum. || This hath been an ancient custom, hoc erat in more majorum, mos majorum fuit; hoc in more positum est, institutoque majorum inveteravit.
To abolish an old custom, Consuetudinem tollere, vel abolere; à consuetudine discedere.
*An evil custom, *Cacethes, is, n.*
A custom gotten, Habitus, 4.
Lack of custom, Desuetudo, ðnis, f.
Grown in use by custom, Inveteratus.
To bring into custom, Consuefacio, fæci, 3. assuefacio.
To make one leave a custom, Desuefacio, fæci, 3.
To draw one from a custom, Aliquem à consuetudine abducere, vel abstrahere.
The custom is, Solet, assolet. || As his custom is, ut mos est, ut solet, ut est consuetudo, suo more.
Against custom, Præter morem, vel consuetudinem; inusitatè.
To lay aside old customs, Vetera instituta antiquare.
To bring up a new custom, Innovo, 1. morem inducere, consuetudinem assicere.
Customable [commonly used] Usitatus, solitus.
Customable goods [liable to pay custom] Merces pro quibus vectigalia pendi solent.
Customably, De, ex, vel pro, more; in morem, ritu, more majorum.
Customary, Usitatus, consuetus. || This is now become customary, hoc jam in consuetudinem venit.
A customary tenant, Qui per consuetudinem agros, domos, &c. possidet.
Customarily, More solito, usitatè.
Custom [tribute] Tributum, 2. portorium; vectigal, ðis, n.
To pay custom, Vectigal pendere, vel solvere.
*The custom house, *|| Telonium, 2.*
A custom house officer, Portitor, 3. publicanus, 2.
Custom free, Immunis à tributo.
*A levying of custom, Vectigalium *exactio; scriptura, 1.*
The customs levied in fairs and markets, Taxatio, 2. census.
A clerk of the customs, Magister scripturæ.
Custom [trade] Negotium, 2. emptorum frequentia.
That shop hath good custom, frequenter ad eam tabernam ventitant, vel concurrunt emptores; illa taberna emptorum frequentia celebris est, vel celebratur. His shop hath but little custom, emptores sunt in ejus tabernâ infrequentes. That shop hath lost its custom, plerique emptores ab illâ tabernâ discesserunt.
To custom a shop, or get custom to it, Frequenter emptorum allicere, conciliare, procurare.
To deprive of custom, Emptores avertere.
His bout custom, Emptoribus orbis, vel vacuus.
Custom [as merchandise] Merces ad *|| telonium descriptæ.
Custom [as a shop] Emptoribus frequentatus, adventoribus frequens.
A customer, or custom taker, Publicanus, 2. portitor, 3.
A customer, or farmer, of the customs on goods, Vectigalium redemptor.
A customer at a shop, Emptor assiduus, ordinarius, assuetus.
To draw customers to one's shop, Emptores ad tabernam suam allicere, ementium frequentiam sibi conciliare.
A custom [in schools] Custos, ðdis, c.
A custrel [bearing his master's buckler] *Scutigerulus, 2.
A custrel [to carry wine in] *Oenophorum, 2.
To cut, Seco, vi, 1. secido, fæci, 3. incido, di.
I cut the man, ussi hominem. I will cut the work for you, facessam tibi negotium. He cutteth large things out of another man's leather, de alieno cololudit. Cut your coat according to your club, si non possis quod velis, id velis quod possis.
To cut [as the teeth] Erumpo, râpi, 3.
To cut a great figure, Magnificam sustinere personam.

CUT

To cut and mangle, Mutilo, 1. decurto, detruncō.

To cut asunder, Rescindo, scīdi, 3. descindō; dissecō, vi, 1.

¶ To cut, or lop, trees, Arborum ramos amputare, vel circumcidere.

¶ To cut, or prune, a vine, Vitem putare.

¶ To cut one's hair, Alicujus capillum tondere.

¶ To cut, or pair, one's nails, Ungues rescicare.

¶ To cut a purse, Alicujus crumenam pertundere, maripium exenterare.

¶ To cut, or brew, wood, Lignum findere, vel dissindere.

¶ To cut behind [as horses do their heels] Pedes allicere, pedem pede perfringere.

To cut away, Exciseo, vi, 1. rescio, amputo.

To cut away knots, Enodo, 1.

To cut with an ax, Alcio, 1. dolo, dedolo. ¶ I have cut my leg with my own ax, ipse mihi sciam in crur impigi.

To cut before, Præcido, di, 3.

To cut capers, Tripudio, 1. exulto.

To cut down, Cædo, cædidi, 3. demeto, ssi; excido, di.

¶ To cut down, or fell, trees, Arborum cædere, vel succidere.

¶ To cut down a bridge, Pontem interseindere.

¶ To cut down corn, Fruges metere, vel demetere.

¶ To cut over the face, Os vulnere indigno sedare, vel * plagia deformare.

To cut [gold] Castro, 1. emasculo.

To cut [grave] Cælo, 1. sculpo, pfi, 3.

To cut [hack] Consecro, vi, 1.

To cut in, Incido, di, 3. insculpo, pfi.

¶ To cut in pieces, Minutatum, vel comminutum, consecrare; frustatim conicidere.

To cut off, Abscindo, scīdi, 3. excindo, præcido, di; amputo, 1. ¶ The army had been quite cut off, i. e. actum de exercitu foret, ni. I will cut off all occasions from every one, omnes causas præcidam omnibus.

¶ To cut off an enemy, Hostes conicidere.

¶ To cut off forage, or provisions, Commenatibus, vel re frumentaria, aliquem intercludere; hostem frumento prohibere.

¶ To cut off the stragglers of an army, Agmen carpere.

¶ To cut off as hair, Exhæredare, exhæredem scribere.

¶ To cut off a speech, Sermonem dirimere, vel abrumper.

To cut off the head, Detrunco, 1. capite aliquem plectere.

To cut out, Excindo, scīdi, 3. exciseo, vi, 1.

¶ This tongue of yours must be cut out, hæc tibi excindenda est lingua.

¶ To cut out as a seamstress, tailor, &c. Panum ad vestem conficiendam forcipe dissecare.

To cut one out, or get the better of one, Supero, 1. Vinco, vici, 3.

¶ To cut out work for one, Alicui negotium facessere.

To cut round, Circumscindo, scīdi, 3. circumcideo, di.

¶ To cut the sea, Maria sulcare, proscindere, verrere.

¶ To cut one's wings, Alas præcidere.

To cut shorter, Detrunco, 1.

To cut small, Concido, di, 3. comminuo, vi.

To cut as a tally, Incido, di, 3.

¶ To cut one for the stone, Calculum scissurâ exabâere.

To cut one's throat, Jugulo, 1. ¶ Ha cutub the children's throats before their father's face, in ora parentum filios jugulat.

To cut in two, Dissecando, scīdi, 3. dissecō, vi, 1.

¶ To cut up a fowl, Pullum conicidere, incidiere, minutatim consecrare.

A cut, Scissura, 1. cæfura, incisura; scissus, 4.

A cut [blow] Ictus, 4.

A cut [way] Compendium, 2. ¶ This is the shortest cut, hæc ibitis brevius. There was the shortest cut, inde erat brevissimus trajectory.

A cut [misfortune] Calamitas, 3. infortunium, 2. cæfus infestus, vel adversus.

A cut [lice] Offula, 1. offella.

CYP

A cut [picture in a book] Figura, 1. tabula imago, gnis, f.

¶ Copper cuts, Tabulæ æneæ.

¶ Wooden cuts, Tabulæ lignæ.

A cut in a tally, Incisio, 3. incisura, 1.

A cut [gash, or wound] Vulnus, æris, n. * plaga, 1.

¶ A deep cut, Vulnus atrox.

¶ A sad cut over the face, Vulnus sædum in facie.

A cut [lot] Sort, tis, f.

To draw cuts, Sortior, 4. sortes legere. ¶ Let us draw cuts, fiat sortitio.

Adrawing of cuts, Sortitio, 3. fortilegium, 2.

A cut purse, Sæctor * zonarius, crumenifeca, æ, c. ¶ manticularius, 2.

A cut throat, Sicarius, 2. gladiator, 3.

¶ Cut and long tail, Universi, à calvo ad calvum.

¶ Teeth newly cut, Dentes novelli.

Scissus, scissus, cæfus.

Cut about, Circumcisus.

Cut again, Rescisus, resectus.

Cut asunder, Discisus, dissectus.

Cut into two, Discisus, percisus.

Cut crosswise, Decussatus.

Cut [gilded] Calistratus, eviratus, emasculatus.

Cut [graven] Sculptus, insculptus, cælatus.

Cut [in drink] Ebrius, temulentus.

Cut in, Infestus, incisus.

Cut, or mangled, Mutilus, mutilatus.

Cut, or wounded, Vulneratus.

Cut close, Accisus.

Cut off, Abcisus, decisus, præcisus.

Cut often, Scissilis, cæduus.

Cut short, Præcisus, truncus.

Cut [smooth] Dolatus, politus.

Easily cut, Scissilis, scissilis.

Not cut, Irresectus, infestus.

Which cannot be cut, Insecabilis.

In cuts, or piecemeal, Inscissim.

Cute [unfermented wine] Mustum non fermentatum.

A cutter [as with a knife, &c.] Sæctor, 3.

A cutter, or loper, of trees, Frondator, 3.

A cutter [carver] Sculptor, 3.

A cuticle, Cuticula, 1.

Cuticular, or cutaneous, Cuticularis.

A cutlace, Acinaces, ii, m.

A cutting [as with a knife] Sectio, 3. con-

sectio.

A cutting [carving] Sculptura, 1. cælamen,

gnis, n. ¶ cælatio, 3.

A cutting away, Amputatio, 3.

A cutting off, Abcisio, 3. defectio, detruncatio.

A cutting [loping] Frondatio, 3.

A cutting in, Incisio, 3.

A cutting in the middle, Intersectio, 3.

A cutting short, Decurtatio, 3. detruncatio.

Cuting [in taste] * Acer, asper, acerbus.

¶ Cutting words, Verborum aculei, voces acer-

bæ, dicta mordacia.

Cutings, Segmina, æv, n. pl. segmenta, æcum,

n. pl. secamenta.

Cutings of the nails, Resegmina, æv, n. pl. præsegmina.

A cuttle fish, Sepia, 2.

A little cuttle, Sepiola, 1.

A cutler, Faber cuttellarium, vel culttrarius.

A sword cutler, * Machæropæus, 2.

¶ A cutler's shop, or work house, Officina cul-

tellaria.

¶ Vial cutlets, Segmina vitulina.

¶ The cycle of the sun, * Cyclos solaris.

¶ The cycle of the moon, * Cyclos lunaris.

¶ A cylinder, * Cylindrus, 2.

Cylindrical, * Cylindraceus.

A cymbal, * Cymbalum, 2.

¶ To play on a cymbal, * Cymbalum quatere,

vel pulsare.

A cymbalist, * Cymbalista, æ, c.

Cynegicks [books of hunting, &c.] * Cyn-

getica, ærum, n. pl.

Cynical, * Cynicus.

A cyos [graft, or sprig] Sureculus, 2.

Cyperus [salinalgale] * Cyperos, 2.

A cypher, ¶ Cyphra, 1. See Cipber,

DAI

To cypher [learn accounts] * Arithmetica di-

scere, rationes computandi artem edificere.

¶ To unfold cyphers, Notas arcanas explicare.

Cypressi tree, Cupressus, i, f. cyparissus.

¶ The Candian cypress, Cupressus Cretensis.

¶ Garden cypress, Cupressus hortensis.

¶ Cypress nuts, Cupressi nuce.

¶ Cypress turpentine, Terebinthina è Cypro.

Of, or belonging to, cypress, Cupressæus, cupres-

sinus.

Bearing cypress, * Cupressifer.

A cypress grove, Cupressetum, 2.

The Cæsar, Imperator Muscovia.

The Cæarina, Imperatrix Muscovia.

D A

A Dab [blow] Ictus, 4. alaps, 1.

¶ A dab of dirt, Luti labeula.

¶ A dab of fat, Adipis frustulolum.

¶ A wet dab, or clout, Linteculum humidum

& fordidum.

¶ The dab chick, Mergus minor.

The dab [fish] * Rhombus lævis.

¶ To dab with dirt, Luto aliquem, vel aliquid,

aspergere, lutare, collutulare, vel luto inficere.

¶ To give one a dab [blow] Alapam alicui im-

pingere, vel inficere.

A dab [one skilled in an affair] Peritus.

To dabble, Aquæ manus crebro immergere.

¶ To dabble in the dirt, Cæno se volutare, vel

inquinare.

¶ To dabble one's clothes, Vestes lutare, collu-

tare, collutulare; luto oblinere, vel conspurcare.

To dabble [meddle in an affair in which he

hath but little skill] Imperite artem aliquam

tractare.

¶ To dabble, or tamper, with a person, Aliquem

ad aliquid sollicitare, instigare, vel impellere.

Dabbled in, Manu commotus.

A dabbling, Freqvens albutio.

Adabuse, Sceptum magno Turcarum impera-

tori prælatum.

A dace [fish] Apus, 1. ¶ Jæseicus, 2.

A dactyl [a foot in verse] * Dactylus, 2. * he-

rous pes.

Dad, or daddy, Tata, 1.

Daddock, Lignum casiosum & ignem facile

conspiciens.

Daff [a daftardly person] Ignavus, pusillanimus.

To daff [daunt] Aliquem terere, perterere,

territare, perterrefacere; terrorem alicui in-

icere, inferre, vel injicere.

A daffodil, or daffydawn dilly, * Narcissus, 2.

* aphodelus, 2.

The yellow daffodil, * Narcissus.

A daffodil stalk, * Anthesicus, 2.

Of, or belonging to, the daffodil, * Narcissinus.

¶ To dag sheep, Vellum ovium extremas par-

tes tondere.

¶ Dag locks, Lana ab extremitate velloris ovini

detonsa.

A dag [hand gun] Sclopetum manuale.

To dag, Colluto, 1. collutulo. See Daggle.

¶ The dagger fish, * Draco oblongus.

A dagger, Pugio, ænis, f. fica, 1.

A little dagger, Pugionculus, 2.

A packet dagger, Sicula, 1.

¶ A Scotch dagger, or dudgess half dagger,

Pugio Scoticus.

¶ They are at daggers drawing, Iræ longius pro-

ceduat, vel res ad manus propemodum venit.

To daggle, or dag, Collutulo, 1. irrore; per

rorem trahere, rore, vel luto, inficere.

Daggled, or daggle tailed, Lutofus, rore, vel

luto, infestus; cæno oblitus.

A dagglings, Roris, vel luti, aspersio.

A dag swain, Gausapum, 2. gausapa, 1. gau-

sape.

To daign, Dignor, 1. See Deign.

Daily [adj.] Quotidianus, assiduus.

Daily [adv.] Quotidie, indies, assidue.

Dainty, Delicatus, delicatulus. ¶ The dainty

thing would have a dainty bit, lepus es & pulpa-

mentum queris.

DAM

Dainty [brave] Latus, exquisitus, elegans.
Dainty [costly] Sumptuosus, opiparus.
Dainty [excellent] Eximius, clarus, præclarus.
Dainty [liqueamish] Fastidiosus, delicatulus.
Dainty dishes, or dainty meats, Cupediz, lautitia, delicie, epulæ, ærum, f. pl.
Of dainty meats, Cupedinaris.
Daintily, Delicatè, lautè, opiparè, molliter.
To fare daintily, Delicatè & molliter vivere, lautè se habère, dapibus exquisitis se invitare.
Daintiness of feeding, Lautitia, 1. dapes, ium, f. pl. cupediz, ærum, f. pl.
Daintiness [loathing of common food] Cupedia, 1. delicatum in cibis fastidium.
A dairy, or dairy house, Lactarium, 2. cella lactaria.
A dairy man, Lactarius, 2.
A dairy maid, or dairy woman, Lactaria, 1.
A dairy, Bellis, idis, f.
The small red dairy, Bellis minor rubra.
The great white dairy, Bellis major vulgaris.
The little white wild dairy, Bellis minor vulgaris.
The great striped dairy, Bellis major variata.
A dairn [canopy of state] * Conopseum-regium, umbella penisilis.
A daker den, * Crex, zeti.
A dale, Vallis, 3.
Of a dale, Vallaris, 3. convallis.
Dalliance, Lusus, 4.
Wanton dalliance, Lascivia, 1. petulantia; procacitas, 3.
Full of dalliance, Protax, æcis; petulans, petulcus.
A dallier, Nugator, 3. palpator.
To dally with woman language, Blandior, 4. palpo, 1.
To dally [trifle] Nugor, 1. * tricolor; nihil agere.
To dally [play the fool] Ineptio, 4. lascivio.
To dally [delay] Cunctor, 1. * moror, moras necesse.
To dally with one, Ludo, f. 3. ludificor, 1.
Dallying, Blandus, lascivius.
A dallying, Nugas, ærum, f. pl.
A wanton dallying, Petulantia, 1. lascivia.
Admatic, * Diaconi tanica, Dalmatica, 1.
A dam [mother] * Mater, tris, f.
A dam [bank] Agger, æris, m. moles, is, f.
A dam of planks to break the force of water, Pile, ærum, f. pl.
A mill dam, * Cataractæ, ærum, f. pl. claustrum, 2. stagnum molenæ.
A pool dam, Emisarium, 2.
To dam, or make a dam, Oppilo, 1. obstruo, xi, 3.
To dam up coaters, Aquas coërcere, frenare, includere, oppilare.
To dam up one's light, * Alienis luminibus officere, vel obstruere.
Damage, Damnum, 2. detrimentum. See *Damagæ*.
A damascene, Prunum Damascenum.
Oil damascene, * Oleum Damascenum.
Damask, Sericum Dalmaticum.
A damask garment, Vestis Damascena, vel scutulata.
A damask rose, Rosa Damascena.
Damask prunes, Pruna brachya, vel sylvestria.
Damask linen, Lintea Damascena.
Damask water, Aqua ex rosis Damascenis extracta.
Damask work, or damasking, Vestis scutulata distinctio vestium in figuras.
To damask wine, Vinum calfacere.
To damask, or work damask, Figuris distinguere.
Wrought like damask, or damasked, Figuris distinctus, vel intertextus.
A dame [mistress] Domina, 1.
A dame [lady] Illustris, vel nobilis, femina.
Dames violet, * Hesperis, viola *matronalis.
Damage, Incommodum, 2. damnum, detrimentum, dispendium, nocumentum; injuria, 1. factura, noxa.
With damage, Damnosè.
To damage, or bring damage, Damnum inferre, detrimentum importare,

DAN

To damage, take damage, or be damaged, Damnum, vel detrimentum, accipere.
Damage clear, Damna * clericorum.
Damage feasant, Damnum inferentia iumenta.
Damnable [causing damage] Damnosus, noxius, perniciosus, exitiosus, exitialis, damnicus.
Damnable [liable to receive damage] Caducus, fluxus, damno obnoxius.
A dammed boy, Se ipsum devovens.
To damn, Damno, 1. condemno.
To damn [explode, or cry down] Explodere, sibilis confectari, vel conficiendè.
Damnably, Dirus, perniciosus, exitialis, exitiosus, execrabilis, diis inferis devotus, damnable.
Damnation, Damnatio, 3.
Eternal damnation, Sempiterna in improbos constituta à summo iudice supplicia.
Damned [part] Damnatus, condemnatus.
Damned [adj.] Reprehens, reiectus.
Damnably [very greatly] Valde, vehementer, magnopere, summo.
To damnify, or bring damage, Damnum, five noxam, inferre; damno mulcare.
To be dammed, or take damage, Damno illato ladi.
Damified, Damno illato lesus.
Damifying, Damnosus, noxius, perniciosus.
A damp, or vapour, Vapor exitialis, exhalatio terræ tetra.
To grow damp, Humesco, 3.
To damp, or moisten, Humido, 1.
To damp [put, or strike, a stamp upon] Allicuius * animum frangere, infringere, debilitare.
Damp, or dampish [moist] Humidus.
Dampish [as in dungeons] Situ mucidus.
Somewhat dampish, or moist, Humidulus.
Dampness, Humor, 3. * humiditas.
Causing dampness, Humificus, * humifer.
A damsel, * Puella, 1. adolescentula; virgo, gimis, f.
A damson, or damson, Prunum Damascenum.
A damson tree, Prunus Damascena.
A dance, * Chorea, 1. tripudium, 2. saltatio, 3. saltatus, 4. * No longer pipe no longer dance, nil placet sine fructu.
A dance in armour, * Pyrrhica, 1.
The morrice dance, * Chironomia, 1. saltatio * chironomica, vel ad tympanum.
To dance, Salto, 1. fallo, 4. movi * cursus ad numeros.
To dance lightly, Tripudior, 1.
To dance through a hoop, * Petasistam agere, in caput se volvere.
To dance often, Saltito, 1.
To dance on the rope, Saltare per extensum funem.
To dance a child in one's arms, Infantem * ulnis complexum iactare, vel agitare.
To lead a dance, Præfulto, 1.
To lead one a dance, Per ambages aliquem circumducere.
To dance to another's pipe, Alterius obsequi Audiri, ad arbitrium, vel voluntatem, alterius se fingere & accommodare.
To dance attendance, Saepè & frustra aliquem opperiri, vel præfolari.
The leader of a dance, Præfultor, 3. * choragus, 2.
A dancer, Saltator, 3. saltatrix, zeti, f.
Dancers [ladders] Scalæ, ærum, f. pl.
A common dancer, Ludus, 2. ludio, æris, m.
A company of dancers, * Chorus, 2.
A morrice dancer, Qui ad * tympanum saltat.
A dancer on the ropes, or rope dancer, Funambulus, 2. * schenobates, æ, m.
Dancette, or dancy [in heraldry] Denticulatus.
A dancing, Saltatio, 3. saltatus, 4. tripudiation, 3.
Time in dancing, Numerus, vel modus, saltandi.
Of, or belonging to, dancing, Saltatorius. * He hath as many tricks as a dancing bear, homo ad ludum & jocum factus.
A dancing master, Saltandi magister, * chore-

DAR

A dancing room, * Orchestra, 1.
A dancing school, Ludus saltatorius.
A dancing wench, Saltatrixcula, 1. * gesticularie.
In a dancing posture, Saltabundus.
Rope dancing, Saltatio per extensum funem.
Dandelion [herb] Dens leonis, * coronopus, 2.
A dandprat, * Pamilio, æris; * nanus, 2. perpusillus.
To dandle, Manibus, vel genibus, gestare, vel agitare.
Dandled, Manibus, vel genibus, gestatus, vel agitatus.
A dandled child, Alumnus molliter nutritus.
A dandler, Infantis * agitator.
A dandling, Infantis * agitatio.
Danduff, Furfures, æm, m. pl. porrigo, gimis, f.
Full of dandruff, Furfuraceus, porriginæ laborans.
Dane wort [dwarf elder] Ebulus, 2.
Danger, Discrimen, imis, n. periculum, 2.
The danger is over, omnis res est iam in vado, iam periculum est depulsum. *He puts his life in danger*, caput ruinæ subdit. *I go in danger of my life*, vitæ, vel mortis, periculum adeo. *You are in the same danger*, eodem luto hæsit. *Italy is now encompassed with danger*, Italia nunc periculo undique cincta est. *He escaped the danger*, ex periculo evasit. *Without any danger to you*, sine ullo periculo tuo.
To be, or fall, in danger, Periclitari, 1. in periculum venire, vel verari. * *I am in danger*, imminet huic capiti periculum.
To bring one into danger, Aliquem in periculum adducere, periculum alicui consistere.
To avoid danger, Periculum consilio suo discutere & comprimere.
To deliver out of danger, E periculo aliquem eripere, vel liberare.
To escape danger, Ex periculo evadere, periculo perfungi.
To run into danger, Periculum adire, in periculum irruere, se temerè in discrimen conicere, sibi periculum accersire, vel creare; caput suum periculis offerre.
Full of danger, Periculofus.
Out of danger, Securus, in tranquillo. * *I am out of danger*, in portu navigo. *I will keep out of danger*, ego ero post principia.
In danger of law, Legibus obnoxius, expostus, subiectus.
Dangerous, Periculofus, perniciosus.
Dangerous to meddle with, Invidiosus.
A dangerous piece of work, Periculose plenum opus-alex.
Dangerously, Periculose.
To dangle, or hang dangling, Dependere, di, 2. pendulus agitari.
To dangle up and down with one, Aliquem crebro & officiosè comitari.
Dangling, Pendulus.
Dank, or dankish, Humidus. See *Damp*.
Dankishness, Humor, 3.
To dant, * Testeo, 2. See *Damp*.
Dapping [angling near the surface of the water] Piscatus hamatilis iuxta aque superficiem.
Dapper, * Agilis.
A dapper fellow, Trofultus, 2. homantulus * agilis.
A low dapperling, * Pamilio, æris, m.
Dapple gray, Scutulatus, albis maculis distinctus.
To dare [venture] Audeo, ausus, 2. * *I dare not say it*, religio est dicere. *I dare not tell you*, non audeo narrare tibi. *I will lay you what you dare on it*, quovis pignore contendam. *I dare not see his face*, illius conspectum vereor.
To dare [challenge] Lacesse, 3. provocare, 1.
He darerb me no fight, ad pugnam me lacescit; ad certamen provocat. *Seeing he darerb me to it*, quando ed provocat. *He darerb me to play with him*, me in aleam provocavit.
A dare, or dare fish, Apua, 1. * leuciscus, 2.
Dared [challenged] Lacesitus, provocatus.
Daring, Audax, æris, audaculus, intrepidus, impavidus.

D A S

Adaring of out, Provocatio, 3.
 ¶ *A daring glass*, Speculum succupatorium, quo captator alaudat.
Daringly, Audacter, audaciter, intrepidè, impavidè.
Dark [gloomy] Tenebrosus, caliginosus, obscurus.
Of a dark brown colour, Bæticus, fuscus, pullus.
A dark gray, Color fuscus, *leucophaeus.
 ¶ *A dark blue colour*, Color luridus, vel lividus.
 ¶ *A dark green colour*, Color virens.
Dark [intricate] Obscurus, *enigmaticus.
The dark, or darkness, Tenebræ, ærum, f. pl. sociis caligo. ¶ *Jean is as good as my lady in the dark*, Tenebræ facies.
A dark sentence, Sententia obscura, *enigma, æris, n.
Dark, or blind, Cæcus, oculis captus. ¶ *He is dark sighted*, caligant illi oculi.
 ¶ *Dark weather*, Tempestas caliginosa, cælum obscurum, vel nubibus obductum.
Dark as when the moon doth not shine, Illunis.
Very dark, Perobscurus, tenebrososus.
 ¶ *It grows dark*, Non appetit, advesperascit.
To make dark, or darken, Obscuro, 1. tenebras rei alicui offundere, noctem obducere, lucem eripere, diem adimere.
To darken, or grow dark [neut.] Caligo, 1.
 ¶ *To be in the dark*, In tenebris esse, vel versari.
 ¶ *To keep one in the dark*, Aliquid alicui celare, vel occultare.
To darken [with clouds] Obnubilo, 1.
 ¶ *To darken one's meaning*, Sensum alicujus obscurare, turbare.
Darkened, Obscuratus.
A darkening, Obscuratio, 3.
Darkish, or darksome, Subobscurus, creperus.
Darkly, Obscurè.
Darkness, Obscuritas, 3. tenebræ, ærum, f. pl. non, cæ, f. *umbra, 1.
Darkness of weather, Caligo, gemit, f.
Darkness with shadowing, Adumbratio, 3. opacitas.
Full of darkness, Tenebrosus.
Leaving darkness, Lucifugus.
Adaring, Delicæ, ærum, f. pl. corculum, 2. alicui gratiosissimus.
 ¶ *A darling opinion*, Opinio maximè grata.
To darn, Relacio, f. 4. reficio, fici, 3. See *Darn*.
Darnel, Lolium, 2. vicia, 1.
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, darnel*, Loliacæus.
 ¶ *Red darnel*, Lolium rubrum.
Darnix, Panni Tornacenses.
A dart, Jaculum, 2. telum, pilum, spiculum. ¶ *Out of reach of the darts*, ab ictu telorum tutus. *He is good at darts*, jaculo nobilis expedito.
To dart, or cast a dart, Jaculor, 1. jaculum torquere, intorquere, peribrare, emittere, dirigere, moliri.
 ¶ *To dart, or come, suddenly upon one*, In aliquem subito irruere.
The dart fish, ¶ Leuciscus, 2.
A dart thrown, Missile, is, n. jaculum, 2.
 ¶ *A stringed dart*, Hasta amentata.
Barling darts, ¶ Telifer.
A darter, Jaculator, viri, m. jaculatrix, Teis, f.
A darting, Jaculatio, 3.
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, darting*, Jacularis, ¶ jaculatorius.
That may be darted, Jaculabilis.
A dase [fish] Apua, 1. ¶ leuciscus, 2.
A dase [blow] Ictus, 4. ¶ *He is out at first dase*, in portu impingit, in limine respicit, cantherius in portâ. *Give him a dase on the teeth*, pugnum in os impinge, colaphum infringe. *A one dase*, uno ictu.
A dase of dirt, or water, Labecula, 1. aspersio, 3.
A dase [mixture] Mixtura, 1.
A dase [stroke with a pen] Ductus, 4. ¶ *He burns the dases of the letters*, litterarum ductus efficit.
To dase a thing against, Allido, f. 3. illido; alligo, xi, impingo, pōgi, incutio, f. ¶ *To*

D A W

ship dashed against a rock, puppis offendit in scopulos.
To dash, or be dashed against, Allidor, sus, 3. illidor.
To dash [as with water, or dirt] Aspergo, f. 3. conspergo.
To dash [wine with water] Vinum aquâ diluere, Bacchum lymphis temperare.
To dash [mingle] Commisceo, 2.
 ¶ *To dash a design, or project*, Alicujus consilium evertere, disturbare, prævertere.
 ¶ *To dash one in the chops*, Colaphum alicui impingere.
To dash out of, Excutio, f. 3.
 ¶ *To dash out the brains*, Cerebro parietes dissipere.
 ¶ *To dash out of countenance*, Ruborem alicui incutere, rubore alicuius suffundere.
 ¶ *To dash out with a blow*, Ictu excutere.
To dash out with a pen, Oblitero, 1. deleo, lēvi, 2. expungo, xi, 3.
 ¶ *To dash one's hopes*, Spem frustrari, expectationem ludere.
To dash in pieces, Contero, trivi, 3. confringo, frigi, discutio, cassi.
To dash together, Collido, f. 3.
Dashed against, Allisus, illisus, incussus, infictus.
Dashed out with a pen, Deletus, interlitus, expunctus, obliteratedus.
Dashed with water, Aspersus, conspersus, perfusus.
Dashed [as wine] Dilutus.
 ¶ *Dashed out of countenance*, Rubore suffusus.
A dashing against, Illisus, 4.
A dashing [battering] Confectus, 4. incussus.
A dashing together, Collisio, 3. collisus, 4.
A dashing with water, Aspersio, 3.
A dashard, Pusillanimus, ignavus, timidus.
Dashardly, Timidè, ignavè.
A dashardly person, Imbellis, pusillanimus, ignavus, timidus.
A datary [an officer at Rome] ¶ Datarius, 2.
A date [of writings] Tempus scribendi datum, tempus scripto subsignatum. ¶ *Your letter hath neither seal nor date*, nec signum tuum in epistolâ, nec dies appositus est.
A date [account of time] ¶ Era, 1. *epocha.
 ¶ *What date doth it bear?* quo tempore scriptum est?
A date book [day book] Diarium, 2. *ephe-meris, idis, f.
To date a writing, *Do, dēdi, 1. tempus sub-ignare, diem subscribere.
Dated, *Datus, consignatus. ¶ *This letter was dated*, datæ sunt hæc literæ.
Out of date, Exoletus, antiquatus.
A date [fruit] *Dactylus, 2.
A little date, *Palmula, 1.
 ¶ *Date like*, In modum dactyli.
A date tree, *Palma, 1.
An Indian date [tamarinda] *Dactylus Indicus, ¶ tamarindus.
 ¶ *The Indian date tree*, *Palmula Indica.
 ¶ *Date stones*, *Dactylorum ossa.
 ¶ *The dative case*, Casus ¶ datus, vel dandi.
To daub, Oblino, 3. See *Daub*.
A daughter, Filia, 1. nata; gnata.
A little daughter, Filiole, 1.
A daughter in law, *Nurus, 4.
 ¶ *A god daughter*, Filia lustrica.
A daughter's son, Nepos, viri, m.
A daughter's son's wife, Pronurus, 4.
A step daughter, Privigna, 1.
Sons and daughters, Liberi, ærum, m. pl.
To daunt, Aliquem terrere, perterrere, ter-ritare; terrorem alicui incutere, vel injicere.
To be daunted, Terrēti, terrore concitari, vel commoveri.
Daunted, Timore percussus, commotus, concitatus.
A daunting, Confestimatio, 3.
Dauntless, Impavidus, intrepidus, timore, vel metu, vacuus.
A daw, or jack daw, Monedula, 1.
To dawb [smear] Oblino, fēvi, 3. ungo, xi.

D A Y

To dawb [defile] Conspurco, 1. inquino, maculo, commaculo.
To dawb [bribe] Largitione, pecuniâ, vel pretio, alicuius corrumpere; alicujus fidem pecuniâ labefactare.
To dawb [cloak, or disguise] Aliquid verborum involucris dissimulare, occultare, vel tegere.
To dawb [flatter] Palpor, 1. adulor; blando sermone delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcere.
Dawbed [smeared] Oblitus, unctus.
Dawbed [defiled] Conspurcatus, inquinatus, maculatus.
Dawbed [bribed] Pretio corruptus.
 ¶ *Dawbed with gold lace*, Auro coopertus, vel ornatus.
A dawber [smeared] Unctor, 3.
A dawber [defiler] Qui conspurcat, inquinat, vel maculat.
A dawber [briber] Qui alicuius pretio corrumpit.
A dawber [flatterer] Adulator, 3. assentator, palpatior.
A dawbing [smeared] Unctio, 3.
A dawbing [defiling] Inquamentum, 2. labes, 3.
A dawbing [bribing] Corruptela, 1.
A dawbing [flattery] Adulatio, 3. assentatio; blanditiæ, ærum, f. pl.
The dawn, or dawning [of the day] Diluculum, 2. aurora, 1. lux dubia, vel prima.
A day [space of time] Dies, 5. ¶ *Let us make a day of it*, hilarem hunc sumamus diem. *I shall get the day*, vincam. *We have lost the day*, vincimur. *By ten days end*, infra decimum diem. *They were called by those names in his days*, iis nominibus vocabantur ætate ejus. *In the days of yore*, apud majores nostros. *Even at this day it is so called*, hodieque sic appellatur. *From the days of Augustus*, jam inde à divo Augusto. *You will live to see happy days*, grata superveniet, quæ non sperabitur, hora. *You come a day after the fair*, post festum venis. *This day is ours*, vicimus; nostra omnis hie est.
 ¶ *To give one the time of the day*, Aliquem salutare.
Day [light] Lux, ævis, f. lumen, inis, n. ¶ *A little before day*, sub ipsam lucem. *Just upon day light*, luce adhuc dubiâ.
 ¶ *A day, or by the day*, Singulis diebus.
 ¶ *By, or at, break of day*, Cum primâ luce, vel primo diluculo.
When it was day, Ubi primùm illuxit. ¶ *The night before the day of the assassination*, eâ nocte, cui illuxit dies cædis.
Noon day, Meridies, 5.
 ¶ *A court, or law, day*, Dies fastus.
 ¶ *A day appointed for bearing*, Dies cognoscendæ causæ præstitutus, dies cognitionalis.
 ¶ *Days of respite*, Dies iusti, iustitium, 2.
 ¶ *A day of appearance*, Dies status.
 ¶ *Days of return*, Dies iudicii, vel legitimi.
 ¶ *The dog days*, Dies caniculares, feriæ caninæ.
 ¶ *Fastion days*, Dies nefasti.
 ¶ *Christmas day*, Dies Christi natalis.
 ¶ *New year's day*, Calendæ Januarii, dies circumcissionis Domini nostri.
Twelfth day, ¶ Epiphania, 1.
Candlemas day, ¶ Purificatio virginis, ¶ lynchocæia, 1.
Ash Wednesday, ¶ Cineralia, um, n. pl. dies cinerum.
Good Friday, ¶ Parasceve, æs, f. ¶ soteria, n. pl. *Easter day*, Dies ¶ Paschalis, vel ¶ Paschalis.
Whitsunday, Dies ¶ Pentecostes, ¶ Dominica in albis.
To day, or this day, Hodie, hodierno die. ¶ *I never saw her before to day*, neque ego hanc vidi ante hunc diem. *To day me*, to morrow thee, hodie mihi, cras tibi.
Of to day, or this day, Hodiernus.
From day to day, De die in diem. ¶ *He put it off from day to day*, in diem de die distulit.
Every day [adv.] Quotidie. ¶ *I love him every day more and more*, illum plûs plûsque indies diligo.
 Every

DEA

Every day [adj.] *ei, or for, every day, Quotidianus.*

¶ *Now a days, Hoc tempore, nunc dierum, quomodo nunc est, hodie.*

¶ *Day by day, In singulos dies.*

¶ *On a certain day, Die quodam.*

¶ *On a set day, Die certo, praefinito, vel constituto.*

¶ *The day before that day, Prædie ejus diei. ¶ The day before he was killed, prædie quam occideretur.*

¶ *The day before, Proximâ luce.*

¶ *The next day after that, Postridie ejus diei.*

¶ *The day before yesterday, or two days ago, Nodius tertius.*

¶ *Three days ago, Nodius quartus.*

¶ *Four days since, Nodius quintus.*

¶ *This day sevennight, or a week ago, Nodius octavus.*

¶ *The next day, Crastino die, cras, die sequenti. In the day time, Luci.*

¶ *Within these few days, Mox, propediem, paucos intra dies.*

¶ *Of, or belonging to, a day, Diurnus, dial. ¶ He is in a day dream, hic vigilans somniat.*

¶ *The day breaketh, or it groweth light, Lucefcit. Before day light, Antelucanus.*

¶ *Clear, or broad, day, Multa lux, clarum manet.*

¶ *Day far spent, Dies provectus.*

¶ *Sunday, Dies || Dominicus, feria solis.*

¶ *Monday, Dies lunæ, feria secunda.*

¶ *Tuesday, Dies Martis, feria tertia.*

¶ *Wednesday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.*

¶ *Thursday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.*

¶ *Friday, Dies Veneris, feria sexta.*

¶ *Saturday, Dies Saturni, dies || sabbati.*

¶ *A holy day, Feriæ, ærum, f. pl. dies festus.*

¶ *A half holy day, Dies interfcus.*

¶ *A high holy day, Dies anniversarius, festum*

solemne.

¶ *At shutting in of day, Sub crepusculum vespertinum.*

¶ *Ember days, or fasting days, Quatuor tempora.*

¶ *A work day, Dies profectus.*

¶ *It is day, Lucet. ¶ As soon as it is day, ubi primum illuxit.*

¶ *A day and a half, Selquidies.*

¶ *The space of two days, Biduum, 2.*

¶ *The space of three days, Triduum, 2.*

¶ *The space of four days, Quatriduum, 2.*

¶ *The space of nine days, || Novendium, 2.*

¶ *Of nine days, Novendialis.*

¶ *To spend one's days, Tempus traducere, ætatem agere, terere, conterere.*

¶ *A day book, Diarium, 2. ¶ ephemeris, idis, f.*

¶ *A day labourer, Operarius, 2. mercenarius.*

¶ *A day lily, Liliun non bulbosum.*

¶ *A day's man [umpire] Arbitrator, tri, m. sequester; mediator, 3.*

¶ *A day's wages, Diarium locellum.*

¶ *A day's work, Labor unius diei, opera diurna.*

¶ *Daily* [adj.] Quotidianus.

¶ *Daily* [adv.] Quotidie, indies.

¶ *To dazzle, Oculos perfringere, vel præfringere.*

¶ *Dazzled, Præfrictus, attonitus.*

¶ *Dazzling, Fulgidus, oculos perfringens.*

¶ *A dazy, Bellis, idis, 3.*

¶ *A deacon, ¶ Diaconus, 2.*

¶ *A deacony, or deaconship, ¶ Diaconatus, 4.*

¶ *Dead, Mortuus, demortuus, emortuus, extinctus, defunctus, fato perfunctus, exanimis.*

¶ *In the dead time of the night, nocte concubii, vel interpeffis. Always speak well of the dead, de mortuis nil nisi bonum.*

¶ *A subtile as a dead pig, tam fap t quàm fuf maciata. As dead as a deer nail, or as a berring, tam mortuus quàm uncus.*

¶ *It were better that I were dead, mori maxime, mori fatius efferet. He will be talked of when he is dead, fempiternò nominabitur.*

¶ *Dead [numbered] Torpidus.*

¶ *Dead [doll] Segnis, iners, tis.*

¶ *To be dead, Jacere, 2. diem obire. ¶ When he was dead, illo vitâ defuncto, post summum ejus diem. He is dead, è medio abiit, excessit.*

¶ *It is every one's care what he shall be when he is dead, omnibus curæ fuit, quæ futura post mortem fuit.*

DEA

A making dead, || Mortificatio, 3.

¶ *Dead nettle, Lamium, 2.*

¶ *Dead of itself, Morticinus.*

¶ *Half dead, Seminex, æris, femivivus.*

¶ *Dead, or fenfelefs, Exanimis.*

¶ *A dead body, Cadaver, æris, n.*

¶ *Struck dead, Attonitus, fideratus.*

¶ *Dead drink, Vappa, 1.*

¶ *A dead coal, Carbo extinctus.*

¶ *Dead flefh, Caro inanima.*

¶ *Almost dead, Semianimis, feminex, æris.*

¶ *Dead drunk, Vino fepultus, vel merfus; immoderato potu obftupescens.*

¶ *Dead wine, Vinum marcidum, vappa, 1.*

¶ *A dead water, Aqua profunda & quæta.*

¶ *A dead fleep, Somnus altus.*

¶ *In a dead fleep, Soporè merfus.*

¶ *A dead bough, Ramale, is, n.*

¶ *Deadly* [adj.] Mortifer, lethifer, lethalis, exitialis, feralis, funeftus, exitiofus.

¶ *A deadly feud, Inimicitie capitales, odium immortale, odia Vatiniæna.*

¶ *Deadly* [adv.] Mortiferè, lethalter, capitaliter.

¶ *Deaf, Surdus. ¶ I would either be were deaf, or fhe dumb, utinam aut hic furdus aut hæc muta facta fit. You tell a tale to a deaf man, furdo canis, vel fabulam narras. That the same man fould be both blind and deaf, ut idem oculis & auribus captus fit.*

¶ *To grow deaf, Surdefcio, 3. obfurdefcio. To be deaf, Surdeo, 2. oburdeo.*

¶ *To deafen, or make deaf, Obtundo, tidi, 3. furdum reddere. ¶ You had deafened my ears with entreating, orando furdas jam aures reddideras mihi. You deafen me, obtundis.*

¶ *Deafly, or fowewhat deaf, Surdafter.*

¶ *Deafly, Surdè.*

¶ *Deafnefs, Surditas, 3. audiendi, vel auditus, gravitas.*

¶ *A deal tree, Abies, æris, f.*

¶ *Deal boards, or planks, Tabulæ abiegne, afferes abiegni.*

¶ *A deal merchant, Abietis mercator & venditor.*

¶ *To deal, ¶ Ago, ægi, 3. tracto, 1. ¶ I will deal plainly, non obfcure agam, quod res eft dicam.*

¶ *You deal like a friend, facis amicè. I am well dealt withal, bene mecum agitur. Deal truly with me, dic bonâ fide. Do you deal with me fo? itane mecum agitis? He deals roughly with me, me acerbis tractavit. He deals handfomely by him, illum liberaliter tractavit.*

¶ *To deal [distribute] Distribuo, 3. partior, 4. ¶ Shuffle the cards and deal them again, mifece folia, & rursum distribue.*

¶ *To deal falfe, Prævaricor, 1. ¶ dolo agere. To deal in bufinefs, Mercor, 1. negotior; mercaturam exercere, vel facere.*

¶ *To deal, or bargain with a perfon, Cum aliquo contrahere, pacifici, ftipulari.*

¶ *A deal, Vis, vis, f. numerus, 2. ¶ He maketh a deal of ftir, maximas facit turbas.*

¶ *A good, or great, deal, Magna vis, numerus. Note, Deal is fometimes redundant; fometimes it fignifieth great, or much, and is often expreffed by the fuperlative degree of an adjective, or adverb, as in the following examples. ¶ There was a great deal of wine, maximus vini numerus fuit.*

¶ *He is a great deal wifer, multò, vel multis gradibus, fapientior eft. He maketh a great deal to do to no purpofe, magno conatu magnas agit bagas.*

¶ *It was fold for a great deal of money, pecuniâ grandi venditum eft. He was able to fpeak with a great deal of fluency, copiofiffimè potuit dicere, vel copiofiffimus in dicendo fuit.*

¶ *A great deal, or by a great deal* [adv.] Multò, impendio. ¶ *A great deal more, impendio magis.*

¶ *A great deal better, Nimid fatus, A fmall deal, ¶ Pauillulum.*

¶ *A deal [at cards] Foliorum diftributio. ¶ You will lofe your deal, amittes diftributi vices.*

¶ *A dealer [trader, or merchant] Negotiator, 3. mercator.*

¶ *A dealer [at cards] Distributor, 3.*

¶ *A double, or falfe, dealer, Prævaricator, 3.*

¶ *A plain dealer, Homo candidus, apertus, fincerus, ingenuus.*

DEA

Dealing [bufinefs, or trade] Occupatio, 3. negotiatio; mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. ¶ *If you have dealing with another, fi cum altero contrahas. I had no dealing with him, nihil cum eo commercii habui. I will have no dealing with you, conditione tuâ non utar.*

¶ *A dealing, or doing, Factum, 2.*

¶ *A dealing [as with cards] Diftributio, 3.*

¶ *A dealing [treatment] Tractatio, 3.*

¶ *A double dealing man, Verfipellis, verfilio-*

quus.

¶ *A plain dealing man, Sine fucò & fallaciis homo.*

¶ *A double dealing, ¶ Dolus malus.*

¶ *A falfe dealing, Prævaricatio, 3.*

¶ *Hard dealing, ¶ Exaetio, 3.*

¶ *Dealing much, Negotiofus.*

¶ *Deal, ¶ Actus, tranfactus. ¶ I am bafely dealt withal, indignis ego fum acceptus modis. He was well dealt withal, præclare cum eo actum eft.*

¶ *Dealt* [diftributed] Diftributus.

¶ *Dealt in, Cujus commercium factum eft.*

¶ *Deambulation, Deambulatio, 3.*

¶ *A dean, || Decanus, 2.*

¶ *A dean's wife, || Decaniffa, 1.*

¶ *A rural dean, || Decanus ruralis.*

¶ *A deanery, || Decanatus, 4. decanata, 1.*

¶ *Dear* [beloved] ¶ Charus, dilectus. ¶ *You are as dear to me as your father, mihi æquè es charus ac patri. Nothing is dearer to me than my friend- fhip, nihil mihi antiquius amicitia noftrâ. That my Tullia is the deareft thing to you, de Tullia meâ tibi antiquiffimum effer. Nothing fould be more dear to any man, nihil homini debet effer antiquius. My dear, anime mi. How dâb my dear? meum fuavium quid agitur?*

¶ *Dear* [coftly] ¶ Carus, pretiofus. ¶ *It was then as dear as gold, & tunc erat auro contra. They are dear, non exiguis pretiis veneunt. It is as dear as it was, pretium non remittitur. It is not dear at twenty pounds, vile effer viginti minis.*

¶ *To make dear* [beloved] Concilio, 1. reconcilio; charum reddere.

¶ *To make dear* [coftly] Pretium augere.

¶ *To make corn dear, Annonam arcare.*

¶ *Corn groweth dear, Annona ingavefcit.*

¶ *As dear as may be, Quamplurimò.*

¶ *Dearly, ¶ Carè.*

¶ *Deareft, ¶ Caritas, 3.*

¶ *Deareft of provifions, Annonæ caritas, dif- ficultas, vel gravitas.*

¶ *To dearn, or dearn up, Refarcio, f. 4. reficio, feci, 3.*

¶ *A dearner of clothes, Veteramentarius, 2. || interpolator, 3.*

¶ *A dearning, Sutura, 1.*

¶ *A dearth, ¶ Caritas, 3. famas, is, f. annonæ difficultas, rei frumentariæ inopia.*

¶ *To deartuate* [quarter] Deartuo, 1.

¶ *Death, Mors, tis, f. lethum, 2. fatum; obitus, 4. interitus, exitus. ¶ Death, when it cometh, will have no denial, neque ulla eft aut magno aut parvo lethi fuga. It is death to do it, non fine periculo capitis licet. She grieveth herfelf to death, dolore tabefcit. After death the doctôr, fero fapiunt Phryges, vel aquam infundit in cuneres. He made it death by the law, capite fanxit. A little before his death, fub exitu vitæ.*

¶ *Death maketh no difference, æquâ lege neceffitas fortitur indigens & imos.*

¶ *Death* [aughter] Nex, ætis, f. occifio, 3. clades, is, f. ruina, 1. ¶ *I will purfue him to the death, ad interecionem mihi persequendus eft.*

¶ *It is death, Capitale effer.*

¶ *Sudden death, Mors intempeffa, vel præmatura; interitus immaturus.*

¶ *Death pang, Mortis angor, vel anguftia. A death watch, ¶ Scarabæus domefticus, termes, tis, m.*

¶ *At the point of death, Intermortuus, moribundus, extremus fpiritus.*

¶ *To be at the point of death, In articulo mortis, vel in extremis, effer; animam agere, vel efferre.*

¶ *Worthy of death* [as a crime] Capitalis, crimen capite plectendum.

Worthy

DEB

¶ *Worthy of death* [as a man] *Crucem, vel patibulum, meritis.*

¶ *To put to death, Supplicio capitis aliquem punire, morte mulctare, vel plectere.*

¶ *To hasten one's death, Mortem alicui maturare, vel accelerare.*

¶ *To sit upon life and death, De capite quaerere, capitis postulare.*

¶ *To threaten one with death, Mortem alicui minari.*

¶ *To wound to death, Alicui mortiferum vulnus infligere.*

Deathless, immortalis, æternus.

To deavrate [gild] *Deaurare, 1.*

To debar, Arceo, 2, excludo, 3, interdicto, vi, 3, privo, 1, impedio, 4.

Debarred, Exclusus, interdictus, impeditus, privatus.

A debarring, Exclusio, 3, privatio, interdictio.

To debase, Demitto, misi, 3, submitto; deicio, jeci, deprimo, pressi; dignitatem obscurare.

¶ *To debase one's self, Se abijcere, vel demittere.*

¶ *To debase, at disparage, a thing, Aliquid temnere, contemnere, spernere, despiciere, parvi ducere.*

¶ *To debase one's, Monetam adulterare, vel depravare.*

Debased [humbled] *Depressus, dejectus.*

Debased [as coin] *Adulterinus, adulteratus.*

A debaser, Depressor, 3.

A debasing, Depressio, 3.

Debasement, Demissio, 3, submissio.

A debate in law, Actio, 3, lit, litis, f.

A friendly debate, Amicum colloquium, disputatio amica. ¶ The debate lasted till midnight, res disputatione ad medium noctem ducitur.

Debate [strife, or contention] *Lis, litis, f. disceptatio, 3, altercatio, dissensio, contentio; dissidium, 2, controversia, 1, rixa. ¶ They make a debate, lites ferunt. It falleth under debate, in deliberationem cadit.*

A small debate, Disputatiuncula, 1, disceptatiuncula.

A debate maker, Vitiligator, 3, homo turbulentissimus.

To debate [discourse, or reason] *Dissero, vi, 3, arguo, vi; 3, disputo, 1, argumentor, ratiocinor, discepto. ¶ All things about which there was any debate, omnia de quibus disceptabatur.*

To debate [advise with himself] *Delibero, 1, secum, vel in animo, sem aliquam considerare, reputare, revolvère. ¶ He hath debated this matter with himself rightly, eam rem secum rectè reputavit viâ.*

To debate [quarrel] *Contendo, di, 3, altercor, 1, litigo.*

Debatable, Disputabilis.

Debated, Disputatus, ¶ agitatus, controversus. It is debated, Disputatur.

A debater, Disputator, 3.

A debating [disputing] *Disputatio, 3, disceptatio, contentio, concertatio, decertatio.*

A debating [advising with one's self] *Deliberatio, 3, consideratio.*

To debauch [corrupt] *Mores alicujus corrumpere; aliquem vitare, depravare, pravis moribus imbui, ad nequitiam abducere.*

To debauch a woman, Vitio, 1, adultero, stupro; vitium offerre.

To debauch [play the debauchee] *Debachcor, 2, luxuriar.*

A debauch, Magna vini ingurgitatio.

Debauched, Nequam, indec. vitio stupens, vel demerius.

A debauched course, or debauchery, Nequitia, 1, luxuries, 5.

A debauchee, Confessor, 3, alestor, heluo, nepos; homo dissolutus, dissolutus, impurus, intemperans, libidinofus.

A debaucher, Corruptor, 3, corruptela, 1.

Debauchery, Intemperantia flagitiosa, incontinentia, 1, luxuries, 1.

A debauching, or debauchment, Corruptela, 1, Ulecebra; vitium, 2.

A debenture [in traffick] *Tessera nummaria.*

A soldier's debenture, Stipendia militaria redditus.

DEC

To debilitate [weaken] *Debilito, 1, enervo, infirmo.*

Debilitated, Debilitatus, enervatus, enervis, infirmatus.

A debilitating, Debilitatio, 3, ¶ enervatio.

Debility, Debilitas, 3, infirmitas.

Debonair, or courteous, Comis, mitis, moribus commodis præditus.

Debonair [merry, or chearful] *Lætus, *hilaris, facetus, lepidus.*

Debonair [good natured] *Benignus, candidus, perhumanus.*

Debonairly, Comiter, candidè, facetè, lepidè.

Debosed, Corruptus, depravatus, viciatus.

Debursed [in heraldry] *Coërcitus, restrictus.*

A debt, Debitum, 2, res alienum, nomen, imis, n. pecunia debita. ¶ Good debts become bad, if you call them not in, bona nomina mala fiunt, si non appelles.

Debts upon account, or arrangements, Reliqua, dram, n. pl.

To be much in debt, Ære alieno premi, opprimi, ubui; ex ære alieno laborare, pecuniam grandem debere. ¶ He was greatly in debt, illius ære alienum ingens erat. He is over head and ears in debt, ære alieno demersus est, animam debet. I was not able to be any longer in your debt, non potui tibi diutius debere. Out of debt, out of danger, qui nihil debet, lictores non timet.

In debt, Debito obnoxius, obærat, ære alieno oppressus.

To be in one's debt [be obliged] *Obligor, 1, obstringor, iEas, 3, devincior, Eas, 4.*

¶ *To run in debt, Ære alienum confiare, contrahere, tacere, cogere.*

¶ *To rid out of debt, Ære alieno levare; nomen expedire, solvere, dissolvere.*

¶ *To demand debts, Nomina exigere, debita postulare.*

¶ *To forgive a debt, Pecuniam debitam condonare.*

¶ *To sue for debts, Debita insectari, vel postulare.*

¶ *To pay debts, Nomen liberare, debita dissolvere.*

To come, or be, out of debt, Ære alieno exire, vel liberari.

¶ *A desperate debt, Debitum inopinatum, dubium, vel imperatum.*

A debtor, Debitor, 3.

¶ *An insolvent debtor, Qui solvendo non est, vel solvere nequit.*

*A debtor upon bill, or bond, Debitor ex *chirographo, ¶ chirographarius, 2.*

¶ *To make one debtor in accounts, Expendum ferre.*

A decade, ¶ Decas, ædis, f.

A decadish, ¶ Decadum scriptor.

The decalogue [ten commandments] *Decem Dei præcepta, ¶ decalogus, 2.*

To decamp, Castra movere, vel subducere; vasa colligere, convolare.

A decamping, or decampment, Castrorum motus, vel subductio.

To decant [pour off from dregs] *Elutrio, 1, transfundo, fidi, 3.*

A decantation, or decanting, Transfusio, 3.

A decanter, Laguna transfusioni apta.

To decapitate, Caput cervicibus abscindere, alicui caput præcidere.

To decay [pass away] *Declino, 1, inclino; labor, plus, 3, obsoleo, fœvi, 2.*

To decay with age, Senesco, 3, ævo cadere. ¶ All things by age decay, and become worse, omnia vetustate labascant & in pejus ruunt.

To decay, or fall, Deficio, fœvi, 3.

To decay [in colour] *Defloresco, 3, evanesco, mi. ¶ Beauty decays by sickness, morbo deflorescit formæ dignitas.*

To decay utterly, Pereo, vi, vel fœvi, 4.

To decay [as flowers] *Flascresco, 3, marcesco.*

A decay, Labefactio, 3, casus, 4, oculus, interritus; ruina, 1. ¶ The house is gone to decay, ædes vitium fecerunt. When his estate was gone to decay, inclinatis rebus suis, My memory goes to

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decay, memoria minuitur. Things are gone to decay through age, propter vetustatem obsolescerunt res.

In decay, or decayed, Ruinosus, obsoletus, dilapsum, inclinatus, languidus.

Decayed [withered] *Marcidus.*

Decayed with age, Decrepitus, senio fractus, confectus, ¶ annis inutilis.

Decaying, Labens, evanidus, caducus.

A decaying, Interitus, 4.

A decease, Decessio, 4, obitus; mors, ris, f.

To decoase, Decedo, cessi, 2, excedo; oboeo, 4, morior, tuas.

Decayed, Defunctus, mortuus.

*A deceit, Fraus, dis, f. *dolos, 2, fallacia, 1.*

¶ *To ensnare by deceit, Imprudentem aliquem aggredi.*

*Deceitful, Subdolos, versutus, fraudulentus, *dolosus.*

A deceitful knave, Veterator, 3, ¶ impostor.

*A deceitful trick, *Dolus malus, *techna, 3, prestigitæ, arum, f. pl.*

*Deceitfully, Fraudulenter, *dolosè.*

¶ *To speak deceitfully, Ambiguè loqui, verborum tendiculas adhibere.*

*Deceitfulness, Fallacia, 1, *dolos, 2.*

To deceive, Fallo, fœfelli, 3, decipio, cœpi; fraudo, 1, alicui verba dare. ¶ You are deceived, falsus es, erras. He is not easily deceived, huic verba dare difficile est. You are falsely deceived, toto erras celo.

To deceive [mock] *Ludo, f, 3, deludo, eludo, illudo; ludifico, 1. ¶ Ludos deliciasque aliquem facere.*

To deceive [wheedle] *Inesco, 1, delinio, 4.*

To deceive one's expectation, Frustror, 1.

Deceivable, Fallax, ævis.

Deceivableness, Fallacia, 1.

To be deceived, Fallor, fus, 3, decipior, ceptus; fraudor, 1, eludor, fus; blanditiis capi, verbis fictis irretiri.

To be deceived [err, or be mistaken] *Erro, 1, hallucinor; fallor, fus. ¶ They are greatly deceived, errore magno variantur.*

¶ *To be deceived by fair promises, Promissis in fraudem impelli.*

Deceived, Falsus, fraudator, deceptus, elosus.

A deceiver, Fallax, fraudator, 3, fraudulentus; ludicator, 3.

Deceiving, Fallax, ævis; fallens.

December, Decembris, vi, m.

Decemviral, Decemviralis.

The decemvirate, Decemviratus, 4.

Decency, Decor, 3, decorum, 2, decentia, 1.

Decennial, ¶ Decennalis.

Decent, Decorus, decens.

Decently, Decenter, decorè.

Deception, Deceptio, 3.

*Deceptive, Fallax, ævis; fraudulentus, *dolosus.*

*To decide, Decerno, cœvi, 3, decido, di; cen-
seo, 2. ¶ You decide it so that he should be paid to a penny, decidis statuique tu quod ad denarium solvetur. He had a mind to have decided it by battle, rem ad arma deduci studebat.*

¶ *To decide controversies, Controversias deciderè, dirimere, judicare.*

Decided, Decisus, finitus, judicatus.

¶ *A decider of controversies, Qui controversias decidit, vel dirimit.*

A deciding, or decision, Decisio, 3, determinatio.

Deciduous, Deciduius.

Decimal, Denarius.

To decimate, Decimo, 1.

To decimate for punishment, Decimo, 1, in decimum quemque animadvertere.

A decimation of a soldier, ¶ Decimatio, 3.

A decimation [of an estate] *Proscriptio, 3.*

*To decipher, or describe, Describo, pfi, 3, delin-
neo, 1, figuris exprimere.*

To decipher [explain ciphers] *Litteras notis ec-
cultis exaratas explicare.*

Deciphered, Descriptus, explicatus.

A deciphering, Descriptio, 3, explicatio.

Decipher, Decretorius.

¶ *A decipher battle, Dimicatio universæ rei.*

Decisory, Decisorius, determinatus.

DEC

The deck of a ship, Fori, *trum*, m. pl. transtra, *trum*, n. pl. ¶ *As I was sitting upon the upper deck*, forte ut assedi in stegâ.

¶ *To stand upon quarter deck*, Stare celsâ in puppi.
¶ *The opening of the deck*, Navalium fororum exemptilis tabula.

To deck, Orno, 1. exorno; polio, 4. expolio; excolo, vi, 3.

Decked, or deckt, Cultus, comptus, excultus, expolitus.

Not decked, Incomptus, inornatus, incultus.

A decker, Exornator, 3.

A decking, Exornatus, 4. cultus.

To declaim, Declamo, 1.

To declaim often, Declamito, 1.

A declaimer, Declamator, 3.

¶ *Declaimingly, or in a declamatory way*, Declamatorio modo.

A declamation, Declamatio, 3.

A little declamation, Brevis declamatio, ¶ declamatiuncula, 1.

Declamatory, Declamatorius.

A declaration, Declaratio, 3. significatio, denuntiatio, designatio. ¶ *With a full declaration of your services towards him*, cum summâ testificatione tuorum in se officium.

A declaration [explication], Explicatio, 3. expositio.

A declaration [testimony], Testificatio, 3. testimonium, 2.

A declaration at law, Libellus, 2.

¶ *A declaration of war*, Belli denunciatio.

¶ *To put in a declaration in law*, Libellum accusatorium exhibere.

Declaratory, or declarative, Ad explicationem pertinentes, index, is, interpret, is.

To declare, Narro, 1. indico, denuncio, significo; edissero, vi, 3. aperio, vi, 4. ¶ *They declare their joy in their countenance*, declarant gaudia vultus. *We declared him consul*, illum consulem renunciavimus. *In whose favour you have so often and so fully declared yourselves*, de quo homine vos tanta & tam præclara judicia fecistis.

¶ *To declare a message to one*, Mandata ad aliquem exponere, vel nuntiare.

¶ *To declare my love towards you*, Quâ ia te animum extendam meum.

To declare in solemn words, or form, Nuncupo, 1.

To declare in brief, Perstringo, xi, 3. expedio, 4. paucis complecti.

To declare abroad, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, publico; palam facere.

To declare before hand, Prænuncio, 1.

To declare further, Addo, didi; prosequor, quâsum.

¶ *To declare for one*, Causam alicujus tueri, vel defendere; ab aliquo stare.

To declare a message, Nuncio, 1. annuncio.

To declare one's mind, Eloquor, quâsum, 3. proloquor.

To be declared, Patefio, factus; manifestor, 1.

Declared, Declaratus, expressus, indicatus, ostensus.

Having declared, Elocutus.

That may be declared, Enarrabilis.

A declarer, Qui aliquid declarat, vel docet.

A declaring, Declaratio, 3.

A declension, Declinatio, 3.

¶ *The declension of a planet*, Distantia planetæ ab æquatore.

Declinable, ¶ Declinabilis.

Decline [subst.], Defectio, 3. defectus, 4.

¶ *The decline of the moon*, Decreicens, vel senescens, luna.

¶ *The decline of a distemper*, Senescens morbi remissio.

¶ *In the decline of one's age, or life*, Ingravescente ætate, vitâ declinante, annis vergentibus, vitâ in senium vergente.

¶ *In the decline of his affairs*, Rebus suis jam inclinatis.

To decline, [avoid] Vito, 1. devito, evito; diffugio, gi, 3. deflecto, xi, 3. caveo, vi, 2.

¶ *I declined that city*, urbem illam declinavi. *He declined battle*, prælio diffugit, pugnam distulit. *A declined this match*, has fugi nuptias.

DEC

To decline [bend downwards], Vergo, fi, 3. inclino, 1.

¶ *To decline a word*, Verbum inflectere, vel declinare.

To decline [decay], Labasco, 3. deficio, fæci; in pejûs rotere.

Declined [avoided], Devitatus.

Declined [bent downwards], Inclinator.

Declined as a word, Inflexus, declinator.

Declined [decayed by age], Senio confectus, ætate grandior.

¶ *A declining age*, Ætas vergens.

A declining [avoiding], Vitatio, 3. devitatio.

Declining [growing worse], Refluus, in deterius vergens, vel propendens.

A declining [bending], Declinatio, 3. inclinatio.

A declining [of words], Flexio, 3.

Declivity [sleepiness], Declivitas, 3.

Declivible, Coctivus.

A decoction [diet drink boiled], Decoctum, 2.

¶ *apozema*, is, n.

A decollation [beheading], Securi percussio, ¶ decollatio, 3.

Decomposite, or compounded, Bis compositus, ¶ decompositus.

To decorate [adorn], Orno, 1. exorno, decoro.

Decorations, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

The decorations of the state, * Scenæ apparatus, * choragium, 2.

Decorous, Decorus, decens.

A decorum [handfomeness, or good grace], Decorum, 2. gratia, 1.

A decoy, illecebra, 1. illicium, 2.

A decoy, or deceiver, Illex, is, pellax, is.

¶ *A decoy duck*, Anas allektor.

To decoy, Illicio, lexi, 3. pellicio.

To decoy a person, Aliquem in fraudem allicere, vel * dolis ducere. ¶ *He decoyed him to his own opinion*, ad suam sententiam perduxit.

Decoyed, Illectus, pellectus, perductus.

A decoying, Illecebra, 1. illecebratio, 3.

To decrease, Decreasco, crivi, 3. minuo, diminuo, 2. gratia, 1.

Decreased, Diminutus, imminutus.

Decreasing, Decreascens.

A decrease, or decreasing, Diminutio, 3. imminutio; ¶ decrementum, 2.

¶ *The moon in her decrease*, Luna decrescens.

A decree, Edictum, 2. decretum, institutum, placitum.

To decree [ordain], Decerno, crivi, 3. jubeo, jussi, 2. impero, 1. mando.

To decree [purpose], Statuo, vi, 3. constituo.

Decreed [ordained], Decretus, sancitus, imperatus, mandatus.

Decreed [purposed], Statutus, constitutus.

A decree [judgment], Sententia, 1.

A decree of state, Edictum, 2. statutum, decretum.

A decree of wise men, Præscriptum, 2. institutum, placitum; * axiomata, is, n.

A decree, or act, Consultum, 2.

A decree, or purpose, Propositum, 2.

An umpire's decree, Arbitrium, 2.

¶ *To pay decrements*, Pro rebus minutulis alicujus usui insumptis pendere.

Decrement [waste], Diminutio, 3. imminutio.

Decrepid, Decrepitus, incurvus.

Decrepit, or decrepit old age, Ætas decrepita, vel summa.

Decrescent, Decreascens.

Decretal [belonging to a decree], Decretorius, ¶ decretalis.

The decretals, ¶ Decretalia, is, n. pl.

To decry, or abrogate publicly, Publicè abrogare, antiquare, rescindere, inducere.

To decry, or disparage, Alicujus existimationem lædere, de famâ detrabere, alicui infamie notam inurere.

Decryed [abrogated], Abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus, inductus.

Decryed [disparaged], Infamatus, sugillatus, dehonefatus.

A decumbiture, Primus ex morbo cubatus.

Decuple [ten fold], Decuplus.

DEE

To decypher [explain cyphers], Arcanas literas explicare. See Decipher.

To dedicate a thing to holy uses, Dedico, 1. facro, confecto.

To dedicate [as a book, &c.], Dico, 1. nuncupo.

Dedicated, Dicitus, devotus, consecratus.

A dedicator, Qui dicat, vel dedicat.

A dedication, Dedicatio, 3. confectio.

The dedication of a church, * ¶ Encenia, trum, n. pl.

To deduce [derive], Deduco, xi, 3.

To deduce [infer], Aliquid ex alio inferre, vel colligere.

Deducted, Deductus.

Deductible, or deductive, Quod ex aliâ re deduci, inferri, vel colligi, potest.

To deduct, Subtraho, xi, 3. detraho.

Deducted, Subtractus, detractus.

A deducting, or deduction, Decessio, 3. deductio.

A deed [action], Factum, 2. * actum; * actus, 4. * actio, 3. facinus, is, n.

A good deed, Benefactum, 2. facinus egregium.

¶ *It were a good deed to beat you*, meruisti plagas, supplicio dignus es.

¶ *An ill deed*, Flagitium, malefictum, facinus indignum, vel pravum.

A deed [instrument], Instrumentum, 2. literæ, trum, f. pl. * syngrapha, 1. cautio, 3. pacti & conventi formula.

¶ *Deeds in war*, Res bello geste.

Indeed, or in very deed, Revera, reipsa, reapse.

Indeed [an affirmative answer], Sanè, scilicet, videlicet.

Indeed [by way of question], Itane? verù?

In the very deed, Manifestò, ipso facto.

¶ *A thief taken in the deed, or act*, Fur manifestarius.

¶ *A deed poll*, Instrumentum simplex & nondentatum.

To deem, Judico, 1. opinor; censo, 2.

Deemed, Judicatus.

A deemer, Opinator, 3. ¶ judicator.

A deeming, Opinatio, 3.

A deemer, Arbitrator, is, m. judex, is, is, c.

Deep, Profundus, altus. ¶ *He is in a deep study*, attentius cogitat, meditabundus est. *He fell into a deep sorrow*, in maximos luctus incidit.

I fetched a deep sigh, traxi ex imo ventre suspirium. *He made trenches thirty feet deep*, fossas pedum triginta in altitudinem fecit.

Deep, or close, Reconditus.

Deep, or cunning, Callides, versutus, sagax.

¶ *A deep die*, Color attritus, pressus, vel ausultus.

¶ *A crime of a deep die*, Crimen flagitiosum, horridum, vel atrocissimum.

¶ *Deep mourning*, Vestimentum fanebre, vestis lugubris, vel pulla.

In deep mourning, Pallatus, lugubris veste indutus.

¶ *Deep learning*, Doctrina exquisita, vel summa.

¶ *A man of deep learning*, Vir omni doctrinâ atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus.

¶ *Deep ignorance*, Omnium rerum ignoratio.

¶ *Deep silence*, Altum silentium.

¶ *A deep notion*, Abstrusa cogitatio.

¶ *A deep sleep*, Altus somnus.

¶ *A deep way*, Via alta & aquâ impedita.

The deep, Profundum, 2. ¶ *Nature hath bidden truth in the deep*, natura veritatem in profundo abstruit.

¶ *In the deep of winter*, Summâ hyeme, hyeme adultâ.

To pierce, or search deep, Penetro, 1. rimor, perfractor.

To thrust deep into, Pertento, 1. exploro.

To deepen, or make deep, Excavo, 1. defodio, di, 3.

Deep, or deeply, Profundè, altè.

¶ *To be deeply in debt*, Ære alieno opprimi, vel obrui; in magno ære alieno esse.

¶ *He is deeply in love with her*, Eam misè amat, vel deperit.

Deepness, Altitudo, is, f. profundum, 2. ¶ profunditas, 3.

¶ The

DEF

¶ *The deepings in a picture, Que longè ab oculis spectantium videntur abscidè.*
*A deer, Cervus, 2. * fers, 1.*
A fallow deer, Dama fulva.
A red deer, Cervus, 2.
A rein deer, Rangifer, 2.
A keeper of deer, Saltuarius, 2.
¶ The deer's head, with its appurtenances, Arborea cervi cornua.
Deer baies, Formido, d'nis, f. retia cervina.
¶ A tame deer, Hinnulus cicur.
To deface, or disfigure, Deformo, 1. turpo; deturpo, fado.
To deface, or blot out, Deleo, vi, 2. expungo, xi, 3. induco, xi; obliro, 1. 2 tabulis eradere.
To deface, or corrupt, Corrumpro, rûpi, 3. perdo, didi; depravo, 1. vitio.
To deface, or spoil, Spolio, 1. everto, ti, 3.
Defaced [disfigured] Deformatus, deturpatus, fadatus.
Defaced [blotted out] Deletus, expunctus, erasus, inductus.
Defaced [corrupted] Corruptus, depravatus.
Defaced [spoiled] Spoliatus, everfus.
A defacer [bloter out] Deletor, d'ris, m. deletrix, icis, f.
A defacer [corrupter] Corruptor, 3. || depravator.
A defacer [spoiler] Everfor, 3.
A defacing, Deformatio, 3. deletio, corruptio, everfio.
A defaultance, or default, Defectus, 4.
To defaultate [deduct] Deduco, xi, 3. subtraho, xi; de summâ detrahère, vel recidère.
To defaultate [prune] Defalco, 1. colluco.
Defaultated [deducted] Deductus, subtractus, detractus, recidus.
Defaultated [pruned] Defalcatus.
A defaultation [deduction] Deductio, 3. subductio.
A defaultation [pruning] Defalcatio, 3.
A defaultation, Aliene fame violatio, vel læfio; || defamatio, 3.
Defamatory, Famosus, probrofus, || diffamatorius.
To defame, Alicujus existimationem violare, alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiam aspergere, infamem aliquem facere.
Defamed, Infamis, infamatus, defamatus, fugillatus.
A defamer, Obrectator, 3. calumniator.
A defaming, Sugillatio, 3. obrectatio; calumnia, 1.
To defatigate [weary] Defatigo, 1.
Defatigated, Defatigatus.
A defatigation, Defatigatio, 3.
To default, Deduco, xi, 2. See Defalcate.
A default, Culpa, 1. peccatum, 2. defectus, 4. officii debiti omiffio.
A default of appearance, Vadimonii desertio, || eremodicium, 2.
¶ To make a default of appearance, Vadimonium deferere.
Defaultance, or defaultance, Condicio præfita quâ pactum solvitur.
¶ To make a defaultance, Insectum quod factum est reddere.
To defeat [deceive, or disappoint] Frustror, 1. eludo, fi, 3.
To defeat an army, Profligo, 1. fundo, fudi, 2. proflerno, stravi, vinco, vici. ¶ The army had been utterly defeated, if, actum de exercitu foret, ni.
¶ To defeat the attempts, or insults, of the enemies, Hostium insultus sustinere & retundere.
The defeat of an army, Clades, it, f. strages, ii, f.
To defeat [make void] Rescindo, fidi, 3. antiquo, 1. abrogo.
Defeated [deceived, or disappointed] Frustratus, elusus.
Defeated [as an army] Cæsus, fusus, profligatus, prostratus, victus.
Defeated [made void] Irritus factus, spe defectus.
A defeating [disappointing] Frustratio, 3.

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A defeating [making void] Abrogatio, 3. antiquatio.
To defecate, Defæco, 1.
Defecated, Purus, defæcatus.
A defecation, Defæcatio, 3.
A defect [want] Defectio, 3. defectus, 4.
A defect in judgment, Imprudentia, 1.
A defect [blemish] Læbes, it, f. vitium, 2.
A defect [fault] Mendum, 2.
A deflection, Deflectio, 3.
Defective [imperfect] Imperfectus, mancus, || defectivus.
Defective [faulty] Vitiosus.
To be defective, Deficio, fici, defum, fui.
Defectiveness, Defectus, 4. || imperfectio, 3.
A defence [guard] Præsidium, 2. tutela, 1. tutamen, inis, n. munimentum, 2.
*A defence, or protection, * Patrocinium, 2. tutela, 1.*
A defence [in pleading] Defensio, 3. propugnatio. ¶ You made but a weak defence, languidore studio in causâ fuistis. I am much obliged to you for your undertaking the defence of all those things that concern my reputation, multum tibi debeo quod tibi propugnationem suscepisti pro omnibus meis ornamentis.
¶ To fight in one's own defence, Pro salute suâ pugnare, armis se defendere.
¶ To speak in defence of one, Pro aliquo verba facere, alicui patrocinari.
To stand in defence of, Aliquem defendere, vel protegère; ab aliquo stare.
Of, or belonging to, defecce, Tutelar's.
In the defence of, Pro, a, vel ab.
To defend, Defendo, di, 3. tueor, itus; tutor, 1. propugno. ¶ It defendeth the vines from cold, à frigore vites munit. He defendeth the quarrel of the communitatis, causam publicam sustinet.
To defend, or fortify, before, Præmunio, 4.
*To defend one's clients, * Patrocinor, 1.*
Defendable, Quod defendi potest.
A defendant, Reus, 2.
Defended, Defensus, munitus.
A defender, Defensor, 3. propugnator; vindex, icis, c. ¶ He frameth himself a defender of the truth, accommodat se assertorem veritatis.
*A defender [advocate] * Patronus, 2. advocatus.*
A defending, Defensio, 3. patrocinium, 2.
*A defensor against poison, * Alexipharicum, 2. * apotopæum.*
Defensible, Quod defendi potest.
¶ Defensible arms, Arma ad tegendum.
¶ A defensor laqueus, Fœdus ad se tegendum.
¶ To be upon the defensor, or act defensorily, Signa inferentibus resistere, bellum illatum repellere.
To defer, or delay, Differo, distilli; procrastino, 1. produco, xi, 3.
Deference [respect] Cultus, 4. honor delatus, cultus.
Deferred, Dilatus, procrastinatus, productus.
A deferrer, Cunctator, 3.
Deferring, Cunctabundus.
*A deferring, Cunctatio, 3. dilatio, procrastinatio; * mora, 1.*
Defiance [challenge] Provocatio ad pugnam.
¶ A letter of defiance, Literæ provocatorie.
¶ To bid defiance to one, Aliquem ad pugnam, vel certamen, provocare.
*¶ To live in open defiance of religion, &c. A religione * alienus, religioni averfus, à religione abhorrens; religioni inimicitias denunciare.*
A deficiency, Defectio, 3. defectus, 4. || imperfectio, 3.
Deficient, Imperfectus, hincus.
To be deficient, Deficio, fectus, 3. desideror, 1.
To defile, Ad pugnam, vel certamen, aliquem provocare; contra aliquem gloriari. ¶ I defy you to explain this riddle, hoc enigma si solveris, vis mihi magnus Apollo, vel alter Oedipus.
¶ To defile the devil and all his works, Renunciare dæmoni & omnibus malis operibus.
Defied [challenged] Provocatus.
Defied [renounced] Renunciatus.
A defying, Provocatio, 3.
To defile [pollute] Fædo, 1. contamino, inquinio, coinquino; polluo, ui, 3.

DEG

To defile, or deflower, Vitio, 1. stupro, contupro; virgini vitium offerre.
To defile with dirt, Conspurgo, 1. obolino, lœvi, 3.
To defile by incest, Incestus, 1. incestu polluerre.
To defile by profaneness, Scelero, 1. confcelero, profano.
¶ He defiles his own nest, In sinum suum conpuit.
To defile [march off as troops] Copias ex uno loco in alium traducere.
A defile [in war] Iter angustum & difficile.
Defiled [polluted] Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus.
Defiled by adultery, Vitiat, stupratus, corruptus.
Defiled with dirt, Fædatus, immundus, cæno oblitus.
Not defiled, Intaminatus, purus, sine labe.
A defile, or strait passage, Iter angustius, aditus angustus; fauces, tum, f. pl.
A defilement, or defiling, Pollutio, 3. || contaminatio, 3.
A defiler, Temerator, 3. corruptor, || contaminator.
To define [give the definition of] Definio, 4.
To define [limit] Finibus suis circumscribere, vel terminare.
Defined, or definite, Definitus, circumscriptus.
A definition, or defining, Definitio, 3. rei alicujus brevis conscripta explicatio.
Definitive, Definitivus, decretorius.
Definitively, Definitè.
Deflagration, Deflagratio, 3.
To deflect, Deflecto, xi, 3. digredior, gressus.
A deflection, Deflexus, 4.
To deflower, Violo, 2. vitio, stupro; virgini vitium offerre, zonam recingere.
Deflowered, Constupratus, corruptus, vitiat, violatus.
A deflowerer, Constuprator, 3. vitiator.
A deflowering, Stupratio, 3. violatio; vitium, 2.
*A defluxion, * || Catarrhus, 2. || defluxio, 3.*
A deforcement, Violenta fundi detentio.
To deform, Deformo, 1. vitio, turpo, deturpo.
Deformed, Deformatus, fædatus, inhonestus, deformis.
Made deformed, Fædatus, vitiat.
Deformedly, Deformiter, fædè.
A deforming, or deformation, Deformatio, 3.
Deformity, Deformitas, 3. turpitudine, d'nis, f. fæditas, 3.
A deforser, Qui quenquam violenter domo suâ exturbat.
To defraud, Fraudo, 1. defraudo; alicui impono.
Defrauded, Fraudatus, defraudatus.
A defrauder, Defraudator, 3.
*A defrauding, Defraudatio, 2. * dolus malus.*
To defray, Erogo, 1. præbeo, 2.
¶ To defray one's charges, Sumptus alicui suppeditare, vel subministrare.
Defrayed, Solutus, erogatus.
A defrayer, Qui, vel quæ, sumptus suppeditat.
A defraying, Pecunie erogatio.
Defunct [dead] Mortuus, fæto functus.
Degeneracy, A virtute majorum decessio.
To degenerate, Degenero, 1. ¶ He degenerateth from his ancestors, à virtute majorum degenerat.
Degenerate, or degenerated, Degener.
A degenerating, or degeneration, A virtute majorum decessio, || degeneratio, 3.
Degenerous [scandalous, base] Infamis, turpis.
Degradation, or degrading, Alicujus de gradu honoris, vel dignitatis, defectio, vel capitis diminutio.
To degrade, Aliquem de gradu dejicere, depoenere, vel movere; exauctoror, 1. magistratu aliquem abdicare, magistratum alicui abrogare.
¶ To degrade a priest, Aliquem sacerdotii dignitate cum ignominia spoliare.
Degraded, Exauctoratus. ¶ He is degraded of all his honours, ex altissimo dignitatis gradu deturbatus est, à dignitate est depulsus.
A degree, or step, Gradus, 4.
A degree, or order, Ordo, d'nis, m. honoris, vel dignitatis, gradus.
*A degree in consanguinity, * Stemma, d'nis, n.*

DEL

¶ *The highest degree of honour*, Summum honoris fastigium, summus honor, altissimus dignitatis gradus.

¶ *Preferred to a degree, or having taken a degree*, Primam lauream adeptus, vel consecutus; graduatus.

¶ *A degree [estate]* Condicio, 3. status, 4. ordo, dignitas.

¶ *A person of high degree*, Homo illustri genere natus.

¶ *A person of low degree*, Homo infimo loco natus, homo infimā natalium humilitate, terrae filius.

By degrees, Sensim, gradatim, pedetentim.

¶ *He rises by degrees to majesty*, majestatem gradibus ascendit.

To *dehort* [dissuade] Dehortor, 1. dissuadeo, 2. de sententiā aliquem movere.

Dehortation, Dissuasio, 3.

Dehortatory, Ad dissuasionem pertinens.

Dehorted, Dissuasus.

A *dehorter*, Dissuasor, 3.

A *dehorting*, Dissuasio, 3.

To *deject*, or *cast down*, Dejicio, 3. 4.

To *deject one's self*, Doleo, 2. mereo; de aliquā re dolere, vel mœrere.

Dejected, Mœstus, dolens, mœrens; animo fractus, mœre affictus.

Dejectedly, Anxiè, mœstè, sollicitè.

¶ *To look dejectedly, or dejectedly*, Subtristis vidèri.

Dejection, or dejectedness, Mœror, 3. anxietas; sollicitudo, dñis, f.

Dejection [evacuation of excrements] Dejectio, 3. sodes, is, f.

Dedication, Consecratio, 3. in deorum numerum receptio.

To *deify*, Ex homine deum facere, in deorum numerum referre.

Deified, Divus factus, in divos relatus.

A *deifying*, Hominis in deos relatio, * || apothecosis, is, f.

To *deign*, Dignari, haud gravari.

A *deigning*, Dignatio, 3.

Deign, Epicuri sententiæ suffragatio.

A *deist*, Qui in unum Deum credit, sed à Christiana doctrinā abhorret.

The *deity*, Numen, inis, n. * deitas, 3.

A *delay*, or *delaying*, * Mora, 1. cunctatio, 3. retardatio, tarditas.

¶ *You made no delay at all*, ne minimam quidem moram interposuisti.

¶ *I may be married to her without delay*, nec mora ulla est quin eam uxorem ducam.

¶ *Without delay*, Sine morā, vel cunctatione; absque omni cunctatione.

A *delay*, or *putting off, to another time*, Dilatio, 3. procrastinatio, prolatio, productio.

To *delay*, or *defer*, Differo, diffilli; procrastino, 1. profero, 2. 3. prolo, 1. produco, 2. 3. differo; sustineo, 2. moras necesse.

¶ *When he delayed the matter from day to day*, cum rem de die in diem differret.

¶ *He delayed it till winter*, rem in hyemem produxit.

¶ *I delayed not the doing of it*, id ego sine morā feci.

¶ *Left I should delay my own marriage*, ne in morā nuptiis meis egomet sim.

¶ *He delayed the payment of the debt*, sustinuit solutionem nominis.

To *delay*, or *make delay*, Cunctor, 1. * moror.

¶ *The rest made delays*, ceteri cunctabantur.

To *delay the trial of a cause*, Compendendo, 1.

To *delay judgment*, Amplio, 1. cognitionem sustinere.

Delayed, Dilatus, procrastinatus, comperendinatus.

A *delayer*, Cunctator, 3. dilator.

A *delaying*, Procrastinatio, 3. prolatio.

A *delaying of judgment*, Ampliatio, 3.

Delaying, Cunctabundus, morans.

Delectable, Gratus, amandus, jucundus, delectabilis, suavis.

Delectableness, Jucunditas, 3. amœnitas, delectatio, suavitas.

Delectableness in speech, Lepor, 3. m. * fal, 3. m. venustus, 3.

Delectably, Amœniter, jucundè, venustè, fa-

cetè, lepidè.

Delectation, Delectamentum, 2. oblectatio, 3. volupe, is, n.

DEL

To *delegate* [appoint] Delego, 1.

A *delegate*, Delegatus, 2.

¶ *A court of delegates*, Curia delegatorum.

A *judge delegate*, Recuperator, 3. judex delegatus.

Delegated, Delegatus.

A *delegation*, Delegatio, 3.

Delegistical, Deleniens, mitigatorius.

A *deletion* [blotting out] Delectio, 3. || expunctio.

A *delf* [mine] Fodina, 1.

To *deliberate*, or *deliberate upon*, De aliquā re deliberare, vel consultare.

¶ *We shall deliberate on that matter hereafter*, ista res in consultationem postea veniet.

Deliberate [circumspect] Cautus, consideratus, circumspectus, prudens.

Deliberated, Deliberatus, consultus.

Deliberately [not hastily] Cautè, consultò, cogitatò, prudenter.

Deliberately [on set purpose] De industriā, deditā, vel datā, operā.

¶ *To act deliberately*, Cautè, vel prudenter, aliquid agere; adhibito consilio res suas componere, vel administrare.

Deliberation, or Deliberateness, Deliberatio, 3. consultatio; consilium, 2.

¶ *To take a thing into deliberation*, De re aliquā deliberare, vel deliberationem habere.

Deliberative, Deliberativus.

Delicacy [beauty] Pulchritudo, dñis, f. venustas, 3.

Delicacy [daintiness] Cupedia, 1. delicatum in cibis fastidium.

¶ *The delicacy, or neatness, of a piece of work*, Operis elegantia, opus exquisitum, vel elegantis, artificii.

Delicacy [softness] Mollities, 5.

¶ *Delicacy of style*, Oratio maximè limata & subtilis, oratio tera & elegans.

Delicate [beautiful] Pulcher, venustus, nitidus.

Delicate [dainty] Cupediarius avidus, ciborum exquisitissimorum cupidus.

Delicate [excellent] Eximius, exquisitus.

Delicate [soft] Delicatus, mollis, tener, tenellus.

A *delicate, or spruce, person*, Troffulus, homo eleganter vestitus.

¶ *A delicate complexion*, Mollior ac delicatior corporis constitutio.

¶ *A delicate jest*, Jocus elegans & ingeniosissimus.

¶ *A delicate expression*, Sententia acuta, concinna, exquisita.

To *make delicate*, Mollio, 4.

Made delicate, Mollitus.

Delicately [beautifully] Pulchrè, nitidè, venustè, lepidè.

Delicately [excellently] Eximie, exquisitè.

Delicately [softly] Delicately, molliter, tenerè.

Delicately, Pulchritudo, dñis. See Delicacy.

Delicates, Dapes, um, f. pl. cupediæ, ærum, f. pl. delicæ; lautitia, ærum, n. pl.

Delicious, Delicatus, suavis.

¶ *A delicious entertainment*, Menisæ exquisitissimis cibis extractæ.

Deliciously, Delicately, suaviter, opiparè, lautè.

Deliciousness, Suavitas, 3. delicium, 2.

Delight, Voluptas, 3. suavitas, delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, 2. delectamentum, gaudium; lætitia, 1.

¶ *I am weary of these delights*, fatietas jam me tenet istorum studiorum.

¶ *I can never be stilled with that delight*, eā satiare delectatione non possum.

¶ *I never in my life had so great delight as now I have*, ego in vitā meā nullā unquam voluptate tantū sum affectus, quantā jam afficior.

¶ *The delight of life is hindered by great diseases of the body*, corporis gravioribus morbis vitæ jucunditas impeditur.

To *delight*, or *be delighted to*, Delecto, 1. oblecto, juvo; animum suavitare explere, voluptate aliquem afficere.

¶ *That thing delighted him very much*, ista res illius animum suavitare perfudit.

¶ *Those delights are only fit for children*, ista sunt delectamenta puerorum.

To *delight, or be delighted*, Oblector, 1. delector.

DEL

To *take delight*, or *be delighted in*, Gaudeo, gaudisus, 2. conquiesco, 3. inuor, 4. 5. vel inu; gestio, 4. ¶ *I took a great deal of delight in his talk*, ejus sermone cupide inuebar. He seemed almost to take delight in them, iis pæne delectari viuis est. I take delight in that, in eo me oblecto.

Delights, Deliciæ, ærum, f. pl.

It *delights*, Juvat, delectat.

Delighted, Delectatus, voluptate affectus.

Delightful, or delightsome, Gratus, jucundus, suavis, delectabilis.

¶ *A delightful exercise*, Exercitium jucundum, recreatio, vel relectio, suavis.

Delightfully, or delightsomely, Suaviter, jucundè, dulciter.

Delightfulness, or delightsomeness, Delectatio, 3. oblectatio; delectamentum, 2. oblectamentum.

A *delighting*, Delectatio, 3. oblectatio.

To *delineate*, Delineo, 1. adumbro.

Delineated, Delineatus, adumbratus.

A *delineating*, or *delineation*, Delineatio, 3. adumbratio; rei alicujus forma rudis, impolita, vel tantum inchoata.

Delinquency, Delictum, 2. culpa, 1. crimen, inis, n.

A *delinquent*, Delinquens, noxius.

Delirious, Delirius, mente captus, delirio affectus.

¶ *To be delirious*, Mente labi, delirio vexari, mentis fux, vel apud se, non esse.

To *deliver to*, Tradit, dñis, f.

Delivered to, Traditus.

To *deliver from, or out of*, Libero, 1. expedio, 4. eripio, 2. 3. eruo.

¶ *Deliver me from these evils*, eripe me his malis.

¶ *To deliver one from death*, Aliquem à morte eripere.

To *deliver a thing asked, or called, for*, Subministrare, 1.

¶ *To deliver a speech*, Orationem habere, vel pronunciare; verba facere.

¶ *To deliver down from hand to hand*, Per manus tradere.

¶ *To deliver into one's hands*, In alicujus potestatem tradere, vel dedere.

¶ *To deliver in trust*, Fidei alicujus rem committere, credere, concedere, tradere.

To *deliver* [as a midwife] Obstetricor, 1. mulieri parturienti adesse, suppetias, vel opem, ferre.

¶ *To deliver to memory*, Memoriae prodere, tradere, vel transmittere.

To *deliver up* [reign] Resigno, 1.

To *deliver up* [betray] Prodo, dñis, f.

A *deliverance*, Liberatio, 3. expeditio, * absolutio.

¶ *The deliverance of a captive*, Captivi redemption.

A *woman's deliverance*, Puerperium, 2.

To *be delivered of young*, Parire, pipere, 3. partum edere, vel eniti.

¶ *Almena is delivered of two boys*, geminos Almena enitur.

To *be delivered before her time*, Abortio, 4. abortum facere.

Delivered to, * Datus, traditus, redditus.

Delivered from, Expeditus, ereptus, liberatus, * solutus, exemptus.

Delivered of a child, Enixa, connixa.

A *deliverer*, Liberator, 3. servator; vindex, 3. 4.

A *deliverer up*, Traditor, 3. proditor.

A *delivering from, or delivery*, Liberatio, 3. vindiciæ, ærum, f. pl.

¶ *A delivery of goods to one*, Rerum venditarum traditio.

¶ *To have a good delivery* [utterance] Diserte & expeditè loqui, elegantè pronunciare.

¶ *To have but a poor delivery*, Male pronunciare.

A *woman's delivery*, Partus, 4. puerperium, 2.

A *dell* [stagnant water] Meretricula, 1.

A *dell* [pit] Fossia, 1.

To *delude*, or *mock and deceive*, Ludo, 3. 4. deludo, illuco; rideo, 3. 4. derideo; irrideo.

To *delude with fair pretences*, Deludisco, 1. inesco; ludos aliquem facere, dolis sedare.

Deluded, Delusus, elusus, illusus.

A *deluder*, Illusor, 3. irrisor, derisor; fannio, 3. m.

DEM

A deluding, or delusion, Delusio, 3. irrifio; ir-
ritus, 4. derisus.

¶ *By way of delusion*, Cum irrisione, per ridi-
culum, vel deridiculum.

Deluding, delusive, or delusory, Fallax, fraudu-
lentos.

Delusion, Præstigiæ, ærum, f. pl. * technæ.

To delude, Fodio, di, 3. defodio.

Deluded, Fossus, defossus.

A delver, Fossor, 3.

A delving, Fossio, 3.

A deluge [flood] Diluvium, 2. inundatio, 3.
cataclysmus.

To deluge, or drown, Inundo, 1.

Deluged, Inundatus.

A demagogue, Antesignanus, 2. * ¶ *Demagogus*.
A demain, or demise, Possessiones, um, f. pl.
reditus, 4. patrimonium, 2.

¶ *The king's demain*, Vexillæ regium.

Of, or belonging to, demain, Vexillæ.

A demand [claim] Postulatum, 2. rogatum.

¶ *He maketh his demand*, postulatum interponit.

Inform yourself of their demands, vide quid po-
stulent. *Her demands are just*, jus postulat. *I*
have a small demand upon you for money, paululum
pecuniæ mihi debes. *I promise to pay upon de-*
mand, pecuniæ debitam tibi solvam quandocun-
que postuleris.

A little demand, Rogatiuncula, 1.

¶ *To give a receipt in full of all demands*, Quic-
quid debeat acceptum alicui referre.

A demand [petition, or question] Petitio, 3.
rogatio.

Of, or belonging to, a demand, Postulatiuus.

To demand, or require, Exigo, egi, 3. requiro,
peto; postulo, 1. ¶ *The nature of the case requires*
it, res ipsa id exigit, vel postulat.

To demand [lay claim to a thing] Vendico, 1.
postulo; posco, peto, 3. ¶ *Having demanded*
redemption he was, hujus requisitæ origine.

To demand a question, Interrogo, 1. aliquid ab
aliquo sciscitari, aliquid de re aliquo percontari,
aliquid de, vel ex, aliquo querere.

To demand money for a thing [as a seller] In-
dico, 1. ¶ *What do you demand for it?* quanti
indicas?

¶ *To demand bail for an appearance*, Reum va-
dari.

To demand a debt, Appello, 1. debitum exigere,
poscere, postulare.

¶ *To demand that one be punished*, Ad pœnas
aliquem poscere.

¶ *To demand reparation*, Res repetere, jus re-
poscere.

¶ *To hear one's demands*, De alicujus postulatibus
cognoscere.

Demanded [asked] Interrogatus, rogatus.

Demanded [claimed] Vendicatus, postulatus.

Demanded [required] Postulatus, requisitus,
exactus.

A demandant, or demander, Postulator, 3. pe-
titor, flagitator; postulatrix, icis, f.

A busy, or impertinent, demander, Percontator, 3.
Demanding, Postulans.

A demanding [asking] Interrogatio, 3. percon-
tatio, petitio.

A demanding [requiring] Postulatio, 3. postu-
latus, 4.

A frequent demanding, Rogitatio, 3.

¶ *To demand one's self*, Se gerere.

A demagogue, Habitus, 4. mores, um, m. pl.

Demands, Possessiones, um, f. pl. res quas pro-
prio jure aliquis possidet.

Demerit, Meritum, 2.

To demerit, Merco, 2.

Demerit. See Demerit.

A demeriton, Tormentum medium.

A demigod, * Semideus, 2. indiges, itis, m.

Demigration, Demigratio, 3. commigratio.

A demilance, Hasta velitaris.

Demise [death] Mors, itis, f. obitus, 4. de-
cessus.

To demise [let to farm] Loco, 1. eloco.

Demised, Locatus, elocatus.

¶ *To demise by will*, Testamentis donare, vel
legare.

DEN

A demising [letting to farm] Locatio, 3.

Democracy, Populi principatus, imperium po-
pulare, * ¶ *democratia*, 1.

Democritus, Ad imperium populare pertinens,
* ¶ *democraticus*.

To demolish, Demolior, 4. destruo, xi, 3. per-
do, didi, dirui, ui, everto, ti; * deturbo, 1. à
fundamentis disicere.

Demolished, Dirutus, * deturbatus, eversus, per-
ditus, subversus.

A demolisher, Everfor, 3. subverfor, perditor.

Demolishing, or demolition, Demolitio, 3. dis-
turbatio, everfus, subversio.

A demon, * Dæmon, itis, m.

Demoniack, Lymphatus, * ¶ *dæmoniacus*.

Demonstrable, Demonstrabilis.

Demonstrably, Cum demonstratione, clarè, a-
pèrte, manifestè.

To demonstrate, Demonstro, 1. probo; convin-
co, vici, 3.

Demonstrated, Demonstratus, manifestus, evi-
dens.

A demonstrating, or demonstration, Demonstratio,
3. ratio necessaria, * apodixis, it, f. ¶ *I*
will give a plain demonstration, experiar discrimi-
ne apèrto.

Demonstrative, Demonstrativus, monstrativus,
* ¶ *apodicticus*.

Demonstratively, Apertissimè, evidentissimè,
planissimè, manifestissimè, necessariò.

A demonstrator, Demonstrator, 3.

Demure [bashful] Verecundus, modestus, pu-
dens, pudibundus.

Demure [reserved] Taciturnus.

Very demure, Permodestus, perverecundus.

Demurely, Modestè, pudicè, verecundè, pu-
denter.

Demureness, or bashfulness, Modestia, 1. vere-
cundia; pudor, 3.

Demureness [reservedness] Taciturnitas, 3.

A demur, or demurder, * Mora, 1. exceptio, 3.
exceptio dilatoria.

To demur, * Demoror, 1. exceptionem, vel mor-
am, actioni objicere; cognitionem sustinere.

To demur upon a thing, or delay, Hæsitò, 1.
cunctor; moras trahere, vel necesse.

A demurring, Exceptionis objectatio, judicii
dilatio.

A den, Antrum, 2. latibulum; specus, 4. la-
tebra, 1. caverna.

A den in a rock, Spelunca, 1.

¶ *A fox's den*, Vulpis fovea.

To lurk in a den, Delitescò, ui, 3.

Full of dens, Latebrosus, cavernosus.

A denial, Repulsio, 1. recusatio, 3. supplicis
repudiatio.

Denied, Negatus, repulsus. ¶ *You shall not be*
denied, nullam patièrè repulsam.

A denial [piece of money] Denarius, 2.

A denison, or denizen, Civitate donatus, civis,
is, c.

A denison of a town which was free of Rome,
Municeps, ipis.

To denominate, Cognomino, 1. denomino.

Denominated, Cognominatus, denominatus.

A denominator, Denominator, 3.

A denomination, or denominating, Denomina-
tio, 3.

To denote, Denoto, 1. designo.

Denoted, Denotatus, designatus.

A denoting, or denotation, Notatio, 3. desig-
natio.

To denounce, Denuncio, 1. edico, xi, 3. indico.

To denounce openly, Profeffor, 1. profiteor,
fessus, 2.

Denounced, Denunciatus, inductus.

A denouncing, Denunciatio, 3. declaratio, in-
dictio.

Dense [thick] Densus.

Density [thickness] Densitas, 3.

A dent [dint] Contusio, 3.

A dent [notch] Crena, 1.

To dent, or notch, Crenas incidere, dentibus
formare, vel instruere.

Dental, Dentatus, dentibus formatus, vel in-
structus.

DEP

Dental, Denticulatus, ferratus, ¶ *crepatus*.

Dentils [in architecture] Dentuli, ærum, m. pl.

A dentifrice, Dentifricum, 2.

A denunciation, Denunciatio, 3. comminatio.

To deny [refuse to grant] Nego, 1. denego,

recuso. ¶ *None will deny that*, illud nemo infi-
cias ibit. *I do not greatly deny this*, de hac re
non magnopere pugno.

To deny with a loud voice, Reclamo, 1.

To deny to do a thing, Detrecto, 1.

¶ *To deny the faith*, Fidem abnegare.

¶ *To deny one entrance into the town*, Oppido
aliquem prohibere.

To deny with an oath, Abjuro, 1. dejero.

To deny fifty, or utterly, Abnego, 1. pernego.

¶ *To deny one's self pleasures*, A voluptatibus
abstinere.

To deny with nodding, Abnuo, ui, 3. * abnuto, 1.
¶ *To deny what one hath said*, * Palinodiam
canere.

Men deny, Negatur.

A denial, Denegatio, 3. repulsio, 1.

A denying, Inficiatio, 3. negatio.

A deodand, ¶ Deodandum, 2.

To depaint, Depingo, xi, 3.

Depainted, Depictus.

To depart, Discedo, cessi, 3. abscedo, recedo.

¶ *We will depart at the time appointed*, ad con-
stitutum diem decedemus. *After I departed from*
you, ut abii abs te.

¶ *To depart out of an office*, Magistratu abire.

¶ *To depart from the truth*, A vero aberrare.

To depart out of, Emigro, 1. abeo, 4. exeo.

¶ *To give one leave to depart*, Alicui disceden-
di copiam, vel potestatem, facere.

To depart this life [to die] Decedo, cessi, 3.
moriòr, tuus; mortem obire, è vitâ discedere.

To depart, or go, aside, Secedo, cessi, 3. digre-
dior, gressus.

Departed, Profectus.

Departed this life, Defunctus, mortuus, extin-
ctus.

A departer [refiner of metals] Purgator, 3.
metalli puri ab impuro sejunctor.

A departing, or departure, Discessus, 4. abitus;
abitus, 3.

A departing from one place to another, Demi-
gratio, 3.

A departing forth, Profectio, 3.

A departing this life, Excessus, 4. obitus.

¶ *To depend upon*, Ex aliquo, vel aliquâ re,
pendere.

To depend on a person, Aliquo niti, in alicujus
fide requiescere, in humanitate alicujus causam

suam reponere. ¶ *You may depend upon my af-*
fection and all the service I am capable of, A me
omnia in te summa studia officia expecta.

To depend upon, or infer each other, reciprocò,
1. mutuo se inferre.

Dependent, Dependens.

A dependent, Client, itis, m.

A dependence, or dependency [prop.] Fulcrum, 2.

Dependence [trust] Fiducia, 1. ¶ *Our dependence*
is in God's providence, nos divinæ providentiæ
permittimus, vel subijcimus.

¶ *A mutual dependency*, Mutua inter duos ho-
mines fiducia.

Dependent, or depending, Nixus, innixus, fretus.

¶ *The cause is now depending*, Sub judice lit est.

To depict, Pingo, 3. depingo.

Depicted, Pictus, depictus.

A depilation, Depilatio, 3.

Depilatory, ¶ Depilatorius.

A depilatory, * Dropax, * pilothrum, 2.

Depilous, Depilis, glaber.

Deploable, Deplorandus, lamentabilis, * mi-
serabilis, * miserrandus.

To deplore, Deploro, 1. lamentor; * desico, vi,
2. lugeo, xi.

Deplored, Deploratus, deplorandus.

A deplorer, deplorator, 3.

Deploring, Deplorans.

A deploring, Ploratus, 4.

A deponent [witness] Testis juratus.

¶ *A verb deponent*, ¶ Verbum deponens.

To depopulate, Populor, 1. depopulor, vasto; loco solitudinem inferre.

Depopulated, Vastatus, devastatus, desolatus, solo æquatus.

A depopulating, or depopulation, Vastatio, 3. populatio.

A depopulator, Vastator, 3. depopulator.

To deport one's self, Se gerere.

Deportation, Deportatio, 3.

Deportment, Gestus, 4. mores, um, m. pl. vite ratio, agendi vivendique ratio.

To depose a person from his office, Exauctoro, 1. alicui magistratum abrogare, aliquem munere dimovere.

To depose, or lay down, money, Pecuniam deponere.

To depose upon oath, Jurejurando affirmare, liquidò jurare.

Deposed [discharged from his office] Exauctoratus, muncere dimotus.

Deposed upon oath, Jurejurando affirmatus, *To depose* [lay down] Depono, sui, 3.

To deposit upon oath, Jurejurando affirmare.

To deposit, or trust, a thing with one, Fidei aliquid committere, credere, commendare.

A deposit, Depositum, 2.

A depositary, Sequester, tri, m. depositi custos.

Deposited upon oath, Jurejurando affirmatus.

A depositing, or deposition, || Depositio, 3.

A deposition of witnesses, Testimonium, 2, testificatio, 3. testatio.

Depravation, Depravatio, 3. corruptio.

To deprave, Depravo, 1. perverto, ti, 3. corumpo, rumpi. *There is no benefit which malice may not deprave*, nullum est tam plenum beneficium quod non vellicare malignitas potest.

To deprave, or speak ill of one, Calumnior, 1. obtrecco; ab aliquo detrahere, alicujus famam lædere.

Depraved, Depravatus, corruptus.

Depravedness, or depravity, Pravitas, 3. mores depravati, vel corrupti.

A depraver, Corruptor, 3.

A depraving, or depravation, Depravatio, 3. corruptio; corruptela, 1. perveritas, 3.

To deprecate, Deprecor, 1.

A deprecating, or deprecation, deprecatio, 3.

To deprecate, Despicere, parvi ducere, vel æstimare; pretium imminuere.

Depricated, Despectus, parvi æstimatus, vilis.

Depredation, [robbery] direptio, 3. spoliatio, vastatio; rapina, 1. latrocinium, 2.

To deprehend, Deprehendo, di, 3. comprehendo.

To depress [thrust down] Deprimo, pressi, 3. detruo, si.

To depress, or humble, one, Alicujus superbiam frangere, vel arrogantiam reprimere.

Depressed, Depressus, repressus.

A depressing, or depression, Depressio, 3. alicujus arrogantie coercitio.

To deprive, Privo, 1. orbo, spolio; eripio, ui, 3. eximo, ãmi.

To deprive of authority, Majestatem, dignitatem, potestatem, magistratum alicui abrogare.

To deprive [disinherit] Exheredo, 1. exheredem scribere.

To deprive of life, Exanimo, 1. animam privare, vel spoliare.

Deprived, Privatus, spoliatus, exutus, orbatus.

The city was deprived of citizens, Urbs viduata fuit civibus.

A depriving, or deprivation, Privatio, 3. orbatio.

Depriving, Privans.

Depth, Profunditas, 3. altitudo, d'nis, f.

In the depth of winter, Summâ, vel mediâ, hyeme.

In the depth of the sea, In profundo mari.

To be out of one's depth in water, Te ram pede non posse contingere.

A swallowing depth, Charybdis, is, f. gurgis, ius, f.

To deepen, Cavo, 1. excavo; altius fodere.

A deepening, Excavatio, 3.

Deepened, Excavatus.

Depurate [cleansed] D'secatus, || depuratus.

Depuration, || Depuratio, 3. suppuratio.

A deputation, Legatio, 3.

To depute, Rei alicui gerendæ aliquem præficere, destinare, assignare.

Deputed, Allegatus, delegatus; alicui negotio præfectus.

A deputy, Vicarius, 2. legatus; optio, ñis, m.

The deputy of a ward, Tribunus populi, * phylarchus, i, m.

A midwife's deputy, Obstetrix vicaria.

A lord deputy of a province, Prorex, regis, m.

A deputy governor, Gubernator vicarius.

Dereliction, Derelictio, 3. desertio.

To deride, Derideo, si, 2. irideo.

Derided, Derisus, irrisus, ludificatus.

A derider, Irisor, 3. derisor.

A derider in a play, Sannio, ñis, m. * mimus, 2.

Deriding, Dictoria conjiciens, tale desicans.

A deriding, or derision, Irrisus, 4. derisus; irrisio, 3.

To be had in derision, Ludibrio & despectui esse, pro ludibrio haberi.

Deridingly, Per ridiculum, vel deridiculum.

Derivation, *Derivatio, 3. deductio.

Derivation of words, Notatio, 3. * etymologia, 1.

Derivative, *|| Derivativus.

A derivative word, Vox ab aliâ voce * derivata, vel deducta.

Derivatively, Per modum derivationis.

To derive, *Derivo, 1. deduco, xi, 3.

To derive, or be derived from, Procedo, cessi, 3. orior, ortus, 4.

Derived, *Derivatus, deductus.

A deriving, or derivation, *Derivatio, 3. deductio.

Dern [cruel] Dirus, atrox, ñis.

Dern [lonely] Solitarius, mæstus.

Dernier resort, Ultimum periculum.

To derogate, Derogo, 1. detraho, xi, 3.

Derogating, or derogatory, Derogans. *It is no ways derogatory to our honour*, gloriam nostram nequaquam minuit.

A derogating, or derogation, Derogatio, 3. detractio.

An act of derogation, Dehonestamentum, 2.

A derwise, Sacerdos || Turcius.

A desert, Desertum, 2. See Desert.

A descant [in music] Sonus modulatus, vel crebrius variatus.

A descant [or gloss] Interpretatio, 3. enarratio, commentatio.

To descant, or play upon a thing, Alludo, si, 3.

To descant, or sing descant, Vocem canendo modulari, voce modulata canere, gutture tremulo cantum fundere.

To descant upon, Commentor, 1.

To descend, Descendo, di, 3.

To descend from some stock, *Genus ab aliquo deducere.

To descend to the bottom, Subsidio, ãdi, 3.

To descend to particulars, Singulas partes, vel singula capita, enumerare.

Descendable, Quod descendere potest.

Descendants [posterity] Poster, ñrum, m. pl.

Descended [sprung] Ortus, satus, natus, oriundus. *Stock descended of Aeneas*, genus ab Aeneâ demissum.

Descending as a bill, Declivis.

Descending [going down] Descendens.

A descending, descension, or descent, Descensio, 3. descensus, 4.

A descent of lands, Ager paternus hæreditate, vel à majoribus, descendens.

The descent of a bill, Declivitas, 3. descensus, 4.

A descent [offspring] Proles, 1. *progenies, 5. propago, g'nis, f. stirps, is, f.

A descent [invasion] Insuper, 5. irruptio, 3. descensio.

To make a descent upon the enemies, Hostes adoriri, invadere; in hostes irrupere, signa inferre, descensionem facere.

A descent of the bowels, Ilium procidentia.

To describe, Describo, ssi, 3. depingo, xi, ex-primo, pressi; delineo, 1.

To describe lively, * Graphicè, vel ad vivum depingere.

Described, Descriptus, depictus, expressus.

A describer, Qui describit, vel depingit; || descriptor, 3.

A describer of countries, Qui regiones describit, * chorographus, 2.

A describer of the earth, Qui terram describit, *|| geographus, 2.

A describer of places, Locorum || descriptor, *|| topographus, 2.

A describer of the world, Qui mundum describit, *|| cosmographus, 2.

A describing, or description, Descriptio, 3.

Described, Exploratus, repertus.

A slight description, or sketch, of a thing, Adumbratio, 3.

The description of a country, Loci descriptio, *|| chorographia, 1.

The description of places, Locorum descriptio, *|| topographia, 1.

The description of the world, Terræ descriptio, *|| cosmographia, 1.

By all description, Quantum ex descriptione conjici potest.

To descry [spy out] Specular, 1. conspicio.

To descry [discover] *Detego, xi, 3. exploro, 1.

A descrying [spying out] Conspiculus, 4. observatio, 3. speculatio.

A descrying [discovering] Patefactio, 3. *|| delectio.

To desecrate [unhallow] Desecro, 1.

A desert [wilderness] Locus desertus, deserta, ñrum, n. pl. solitudo, d'nis, f. *|| eremus, i, f.

To live in a desert, In solitudinem vitam agere, inter feras vitam agere.

To retire into a desert, In solitudinem discedere, vel se conferre.

To make desert, Populor, 1. vasto; loco vastitatem inferre.

To desert [forsake] Desero, ui, 3. destituo, ui, derelinquo, liqui.

To desert his colours [as a soldier] Sine missione à signis, ab exercitu, vel à castris, discedere; missione non obtentâ, exercitum deserere.

Desert [merit] Meritum, 2. promeritum. *It is not more than your desert*, meritum est tuum.

My brother accuseth me without any desert of mine, frater me accusat nullo merito meo. *He shall have his desert*, præmium se dignum feret.

Regard should be had to desert, delectus esset dignitatis. *I could never be able to commend you according to your deserts*, nunquam te satis pro dignitate laudare possem.

I do not desire that should be attributed to any desert in me, ego haudquaquam posulo id gratiæ apponi mihi.

According to your desert, Ut tu meritis, vel promeritis, es; pro meritis tuis.

Without desert, Immerito, injuriâ, injustè.

A deserter, Desertor, 3. transfuga, e, c.

Deserted, Desertus, derelictus.

A deserting, or desertion, Desertio, 3. derelictio.

Desertion of one's colours, Exercitus, vel militiæ, desertio; militis ab exercitu sine missione discessus.

To deserve, Mereor, ui, 2. mereor, ius, com-mereor, promereor. *He had deserved to be highly honoured*, meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur.

Let him have according as he deserves, quod meritis est ferat. *A wickedness* [that deserves to be punished], facinus animadvertendum.

I deserved it, jure obtigit. *He deserves to be made an example of*, pœnâ dignus est. *He was not punished as he justly deserved*, est pœnam nullam, sed dignam scelere suscepit.

You think you deserve to be praised for that, id tibi laudi ducis. *Served as he deserved*, ornatus ex virtutibus. *See deserved to be remembered by you*, merita est ut memor esses tui.

I have deserved no such thing at your hands, immerito meo hoc facis.

To deserve ill, Male mereri.

To deserve well, Bene mereri.

DES

Deserved, Meritus, debitus, dignus, condignus.

Deservedly, Merito, dignè.

¶ *A deserving person*, Vir genere, virtute, sanctitate, vel rebus gestis, clarus, illustris, nobilis; homo quantivis pretii.

¶ *Well deserving*, Bene meritis.

Desiccative, Desiccandi potens, exsiccandi efficax, desiccandi vi pollens.

A design [purpose, or resolution] Consilium, 2. statutum, institutum. ¶ *I had a design to go into Cilicia*, mihi erat in animo proficisci in Ciliciam. *With what design do you mention these things?* quorsum hæc dicis? *He formed a design against the commonwealth*, consilium cepit opprimere reipublicam.

A design, or first draught, Adumbratio, 3. rudis descriptio, vel designatio; * diagramma, ditis, n. *A design, or model*, * Ichographia, 1.

A design, or plot, Molitio, 3. inceptum, 2. ¶ *He had a design upon the estate*, adjectus est oculus hereditati.

To design, or contrive, * Machinor, 1. designo, incepto; 4.

To design, or appoint, Assigno, 1. destino; constituo, 3.

To design, or resolve, Statuo, vi, 3. constituo.

To design [draw a sketch of] Adumbro, 1. delineo.

A designation, Designatio, 3.

Designad [purposed, or resolved] Designatus, constitutus.

Designed [sketched] Adumbratus, delineatus.

Designedly, De industria, dedita opera, consulto & cogitato.

A designer, Designator, 3.

A designing, Designatio, 3.

¶ *The art of designing*, [drawing] * Graphidis scientia.

A designing, or crafty person, Astutus, callidus, verutosus.

A designment, Molitio, 3. conatus, 4.

Desireable, Appetendus, expetendus, optandus, optabilis, desiderabilis.

Desire [wish] Desiderium, 2. studium, votum; cupiditas, 3. cupido, ditis, f. ¶ *He had performed my desire*, votum meum implevit. *It had happened according to my desire*, ex animi sententiâ successit. *Since I find it is your desire*, quando id te video velle. *I have obtained my desire*, votorum sum compos, potior votis.

Desire [request] Rogatio, 3. petitio; rogatus, 4. postulatum, 2. ¶ *Is this your desire?* hocne quævisisti? *It is not my desire that*,—nihil postulo, ut—

An humble desire, Obsecratio, 3. obtestatio.

To desire [wish] Cupio, vii, 3. concupisco, expeto; desidero, 1. opto, exopto. ¶ *I desire no more*, sat habeo. *He desired to speak with you*, te conventum expetit. *There was nothing I desired more than*,—nihil mihi potius fuit quam, ut—*I greatly desire to know what you do*, valde avaro scire quid agas.

To desire [request] Oro, 1. peto, ii, vel vii, 3. sequiro, xvi. ¶ *My desire is that*,—quod peto & volo est, ut—*I desire you to let him come back*, te oro ut redeat. *I desire but this of you*, hoc modo te obsecro. *He desired but reason*, æquum postulavit. *They had desired to be put upon that service*, id sibi muneris depopulerant. *He desired me to do what I could*, egit mecum ut darem operam.

To desire humbly, Obtestor, 1. supplico, oro.

To desire lamentably, Imploro, 1.

To desire earnestly, Expeto, ii, vel vii, 3. obsecro, 1.

To desire importunately, Flagito, 1. efflagito.

By desire, Precariò, optatè.

¶ *According to one's desire*, Ex sententiâ, ex animo.

Desired, Optatus, expetitus.

Desired to come, Invitatus.

Greatly desired, Exoptatus.

More to be desired, Potior.

Desirer, Rogator, 3. precator,

Desiring, Expetens, cupiens.

DES

A desiring [requesting] Precatio, 3. efflagitatio, obsecratio.

A desiring [coveting] Aviditas, 3. cupiditas.

Desirous, Avidus, cupidus.

Very desirous, Perstudiosus, percupidus.

Desirously, or *with desire*, Cupidè, avidè, studiòse.

To desist, Desisto, sstis, 3. obstito; desino, ii.

A desisting, Discessio, 3. derelictio, cessatio.

A desk, Pluteus, 2. * abacus; mensa scriptoria.

Desolate [solitary] Desertus, vastus, vastatus, desolatus.

Desolate [full of grief] Afflictus, mæstus, tristis, mæore plenus.

Desolate [without comfort] Solatii expertus, solatio carens.

To make desolate, Vasto, 1. devasto, populor, depopolor, desolo.

Made desolate, Vastatus, devastatus, depopulatus, desolatus.

A making desolate, Vastatio, 3. vastitas.

Desolately [sorrowfully] Mæstè, tristè, lugubrè.

Desolateness, or *desolation* [ravage, or ruin] Vastitas, 3. vastatio, depopulatio; ruina, 1. ¶ *In the common desolation*, in vastitate omnium.

Desolateness [want of comfort] Ægritudo, ditis, f. mæror, 3. mæstitia, 1.

To despair, De salute, salutè, vel salutem, desperare; animum despondere, spem abicere.

¶ *To cause one to despair*, Alicui omnem spem adimere, auferre, eripere.

Despair, Desperatio, 3. spei abjectio. ¶ *I was brought almost to despair*, actus sum pæne in desperationem.

Despaired of, Desperatus, deploratus; de quo conclamatum est.

A despairing, or *desperation*, Desperatio, 3. spei abjectio.

A desperado, or *desperate person*, Perditus, furiosus, velanus.

Desperate [rash] Temerarius.

Desperate [dangerous] Periculosus, anceps.

¶ *A desperate attempt*, Facinus audax & periculosum.

¶ *Desperate boldness*, Audacia projecta, inconsulta temeritas.

¶ *A desperate disease*, * Morbus periculosus, vel ægrè medicabilis.

¶ *My case is desperate*, De meis rebus actum est.

¶ *A desperate, or violent blow*, Ictus violentus.

¶ *He is desperately angry*, Irâ ardet, vel æstuat.

¶ *To grow desperate*, Spem abicere, in aperta flagitia conjici.

Desperately, Perditè, miserè, periculòse. ¶ *He is desperately in love*, perditè amat. *He was desperately sick*, periculòse ægrotabat. *They are desperately in debt*, ære alieno obruti sunt.

Desperateness [boldness, or rashness] Audacia, 1. temeritas, 3.

Desperateness, or *despairing*, Desperatio, 3.

Despicable [contemptible] Contemnendus, despiciendus, aspernandus, vilis.

¶ *A despicable fellow*, Homo treffis, abjectus, vel vilis.

Despicableness, Vilitas, 3.

Despicably, Cum contemptu.

Despight, Contemptus, 4. See *Despise*.

To despise, Contemno, pfi, 3. despicio, exi; sperno, sprevi; aspernor, 1. nullo loco numerare, magno cum fastidio præterire, nihili æstimare, vel ducere.

¶ *To despise worldly things*, Mundana omnia negligere.

To be despised, Contemni, sperni, despici, despiciatui duci.

Despised, Contemptus, fastidius, neglectus, spretus.

A despiser, Contemptor, sris, m. contemptrix, icis, f.

A despising, Despectus, 4. despiciatus, contemptus; despicientia, 1.

Despite, or *malice*, Malignitas, 3. invidia, 1. malignus affectus.

Despite, or *scorn*, Despectus, 4. contemptus.

In despite of one, Ingratiis, aliquo invito.

DET

Despiseful, Malignus, invidus.

Despisefulness, Contumeliosè, malignè.

Despisefulness, Malignitas, 3. invidia, 1.

To despoil, Spolio, 1. vasto, nudo, deudo; eripio, vi, 3.

Despoiled, Nudatus, spoliatus.

A despoiling, Spoliatio, 3.

To despond, Animum despondere. See *Despair*.

Despondence, or *despondency*, Desperatio, 3. spei abjectio.

Desponding, Despondens.

A despot, or *lord*, Dominus, 2. præfex, liti, c. *A despotick*, or *arbitrary government*, Dominatio, 3. plenum, vel summum, imperium.

Despotically, Imperiosè.

Despumation, Despumandi * actus, ||despumatio, The desert, Bellaria, ærum, n. pl. * tragemata.

To destine, or *destinate*, Destino, 1. designo.

Destined, or *destinated*, Destinatus, designatus.

A destination, or *designating*, Destinatio, 3. designatio.

Destiny, Fatum, 2. fors, tis, f.

¶ *To bewail one's destiny*, Sortem suam plorare, vel miserari.

¶ *To read one's destiny*, Quid alicui accidere potest conjectare.

The destines, Paræ, ærum, f. pl.

Destiny readers, Fatidici, ærum, m. pl. fortilegi.

Of, or belonging to, destiny, Fatalis.

By destiny, Fataliter, necessariò.

Destitute, Egenus; inops, Æpis.

¶ *Destitute of food*, Cibo egens.

¶ *To leave destitute*, Inopem derelinquere.

Left destitute, Derelictus, orbatus, orbis.

Destitution, Destitutio, 3.

To destroy, or *make an end of*, Consumo, pfi, 3. aboleo, 2. deleo, vi; extinguo, xi, 3. conficio, feci.

¶ *To destroy, or raze, a city*, Urbem excindere, destruere, evertere, d.ruere.

To destroy, or spoil, Perdo, didi, 3. corrumpo, rûpi.

To destroy, or overthrow, Destruo, 3. diruo, vi; everto, ti; subverto; labefacio, feci.

To destroy, or lay waste, Vasto, 2. devasto, populor, depopolor.

To destroy, or make havoc of, Deprædor, 1. dilapido.

¶ *To destroy all with fire and sword*, Omnia ferro & incendio vastare.

To be destroyed, Disperere, ii, 4. intereo. ¶ *I am utterly destroyed*, nullus sum.

Destroyed [undone] Perditus.

Destroyed [pulled down, or ruined] Dirutus, evertus, labefactus. ¶ *The cities were destroyed and ruined*, urbes dirutæ, excisæ, & desertæ fuerunt.

A destroyer, Perditor, 3. deletor, everfor, vastator.

Destroying, Exitialis, exitibilis, exitiosus.

A destroying, Perditio, 3. perniciës, 4. * lues, is, f.

¶ *The destroying of a city*, Urbis excidium, vel demolitio.

Given to destroying, Populabundus.

Destraction, Strages, is, f. exitium, 2. interitus, 4. ruina, 1. labez, is, f. ¶ *If I find him obstinately bent on my destruction*, si sensero eum obstinato animo in meam ferri perniciem. *A pitiful destruction cometh to trees and corn*, miseranda lues venit arboribus atque sativis.

An utter destruction, Internecio, 3. * || panolotheria, 1.

Destraction [laying waste] Populatio, 3. depopulatio, deletio.

Destraction [of people] Clades, is, f. cædes, is, f.

Destructive, Exitiosus.

Dejected, Desuetudo, ditis, f.

Dejected, Desultorius.

¶ *To detach soldiers*, or *send a detachment of soldiers*, Milites selectos ab reliquis copiis aliquò mittere.

Detached, Selectus, segregatus.

A detachment, Manus, 4. milites ab universo exercitu segregati ad aliquod agendum.

A detail, Singularum partium enumeratio, 9.

DET

To detain [make to stay] *Moror, 1. *demoror, detineo, 2. moram injicere.
To detain [keep back] Detineo, vi, 2. retineo.
To detain [let, or hinder] Præpedio, 4.
A detainer [withholder] Qui detinet.
Detainer [confinement] Captivitas, 3.
A detaining, Retentio, 3.
To detect, *Detego, xi, 3. retego; patefacio, *faci*; palam facere.
To be detected, *Detegor, *flus*, 3. pateho, *factus*.
Detected, *Detectus, patefactus, proditus.
A detector, Index, *icis*, c.
A detecting, or *detection*, Patefactio, 3. indicium, 2.
Detection, Retentio, 3.
To deter, *Deterreo, 2. *absterreo.
Deterred, *Deterritus, *absterritus.
To deterge, Detergeo, *fi*, 2.
Detergent, Detergens.
Determinable, Quod determinari potest.
Determined, Determinatus.
Determinately, Præcisè, definitè.
A determination, Determinatio, 3. decisio.
¶ Till the matter was brought to a determination, donec hoc negotium certo loco constitisset. *He committed the matter to the determination of fortune*, rem fortunæ dedit.
To determine [purpose] Statuo, vi, 3. constituo; decerno, *crève*; decido, *cidi*. *¶ They have determined either to conquer, or die*, obstinaverunt se animis aut vincere, aut mori. *He is fully determined to do it*, hoc habet obfirmatum.
To determine [end] Definio, 4. dirimo, *emi*, 3. concludo, *fi*; compono, *ui*; expedio, 4.
To determine, or *be ended*, Cessio, 1.
To determine [judge between party and party] Dijudico, 1. lites componere.
To determine before hand, Præfinitio, 4. præjudicio, 1.
¶ To determine batchelor of arts, Gradum || baccalareatus capessere.
Determined [resolved] Fixus, decretus, definitus, statutus, constitutus.
Determined before hand, Præjudicatus, præfinitus.
Determined [purposed] Propositus, deliberatus, constitutus.
Determined [concluded] Determinatus, *actus, judicatus, decisus, conclusus, finitus.
Determined by judgment, Cognitus, judicatus.
Not determined, Indefinitus.
Determining [definitive] Definitivus.
Determining [purposing] Statuens, constituens, decernens.
¶ A detestive medicine, Medicamen detergens.
To detest [abhor] Detestor, 1. abominor; odio habere, in aliquem odio flagrare.
To detest [loath] Fastidio, 4. odi.
Detestable, Detestabilis, execrabilis, execrandus, detestandus.
Detestably, Detestabilem in modum.
A detestation, or *detesting*, Detestatio, 3.
Detested, Detestatus, abominatus, odio habitus.
A detester, Qui aliquid detestatur.
Detesting, Detestans, abominans.
To deturb, Aliquem de folio deturbare, dejicere, depellere.
Deturbance, Solio deturbatus, dejectus, depulsus.
A deturbance, De folio dejectio, vel depulsio.
¶ An action of detinuit, *Actio || sequestraria, *actio depositi.
¶ To detract from, De aliqujus famâ detrâhere, alicui maledicere, laudes alicujus obtinere.
¶ Detracted from, Calumniâ læsus.
A detractor, Detractor, 3.
A detracting, or *detracting*, Obtrectatio, 3. maledictio, calumnia, 1. alicujus famæ, vel estimationis, violatio.
Detracting, or *detracting*, Maledictus.
Detractingly, Maledicè.
Detriment, Detrimentum, 2. damnum, dispendium.
Detrimental, or *full of detriment*, Damnosus, dispendiosus.
To detruide, Detrudo, *fi*, 3. depello, *pelli*; *deturbo, 1.

DEV

Detruded, Detrusus, depulsus, *deturbatus.
Detrusion, Depulsio, 3. || detrusio.
Devastation, Vastatio, 3. devastatio, populatio.
To devour, Aliquem opibus, vel fortunis, spoliare, vel exurere. *¶ You have devoured yourself of all humanity*, omnem humanitatem exuisti.
Devoured, Opibus, vel fortunis, exutus.
A devouring, Spoliatio, 3.
Devexity, Devextitas, 3.
To deviate, Devio, 1. erro; de rectâ viâ discedere. *¶ You deviate from virtue*, deseris viam virtutis. *I have deviated from my subject*, à proposito digressus sum.
A deviating, or *deviation*, Error, 3. aberratio.
A device, or *cunning trick*, *Techna, 1. *dolos, 2. præstigia, *drum*, fl. pl.
A device [contrivance] Commentum, 2. excogitatio, 3. inventio, *machinatio.
A device [signed story] Commentum, 2. fabula, 1.
A device [on a shield, &c.] *Symbolum, 2. figura || hieroglyphica acuta sententiâ, vel adagio, figurata.
The devil, * || Diabolus, 2. * || dæmon, *onis*, m. *¶ The devil rebuketh sin*, Clodius accusat mœchos. *As the devil loveth holy water*, sicut sus amaricinum. *When the devil is dead*, ad calendâs Græcas; quo die Orcus mortuos ab Acheronte dimiserit.
A she devil, Proserpina, 1. * Mænas, *adis*, f. femina intemperis *acta, furore percita, lymphatica, vel cœrta.
¶ The devil's bit [in an apple] Umbilicus pomi.
¶ The devil's bit, [herb] Morfus || diaboli.
¶ The devil's fib, Rana picatrix.
¶ Devil's dirt, Terra vitriolaris.
¶ Devil's dung [in medicine] Asfa fortida.
Devil's milk [heib] * Tithymallus, 2.
The devil's gold ring [a caterpillar] Convolvulus, 2.
Devilish, * || Diabolicus, * || dæmoniacus, * tartareus.
Devilishly, Facinorosè, flagitiosè, * || diabolicè.
Devilishness, Furor || diabolicus.
Devilous, Devius, avius.
To devise [invent] Excogito, 1. * machinor; comminor, *mentus*, 3. fingor, *xi*. *¶ They devise a cunning tale between them*, fingunt inter se quandam fallaciam. *He devised a way to save the senate*, rationem inivit quâ senatum servaret.
To devise [imagine] Ariolor, 1.
To devise [frame, or fashion] Formo, 1. effingo, *xi*, 3.
To devise before hand, Præmeditor, 1.
To devise by will, Lego, 1. aliquid alicui testamento dare, vel relinquere.
Devised, Excogitatus, commentitius, confectus.
Devised by will, Legatus.
Craftily devised, * Machinosus.
A deviser, Legatarius, 2.
A deviser, Inventor, 3. excogitator, commentator, * machinator.
A deviser Testator, 3.
A devising, Excogitatio, 3. * machinatio.
Devoid, Vacuus, inanis.
Devoir [duty] Officium, 2. munus, *oris*, n.
¶ To perform one's devoir [do one's duty] Officio, vel munere, fungi; officium præstare, exequi, explere, facere.
¶ To pay one's devoir [salute] Aliquem salutare, alicui urbana præstare officia.
To devolve, Devolvere, vi, 3.
¶ To devolve a trust, &c. upon one, Aliquid alicujus fidei mandare, credere, committere.
Devolved, Devolutus.
¶ An estate, &c. devolved upon him, Ad illum lege bona redierunt.
Devolving, Dovolvens.
To devote, Devoveo, vi, 2. consecro, 1. nuncupo; addico, *xi*, 3.
Devoted [dedicated] Devotus, addictus, consecratus, nuncupatus.
Devoted [curled] Maledictus.
A devotee, Alicui rei nimis addictus, vel devotus.
A devoting, Devotio, 3. addictio, dedicatio, nuncupatio.

DIA

Devotion, Pietas adversus, erga, *vel in*, Deum.
Devotion [service] Cultus, 4. || devotio, 1.
¶ I am entirely at your devotion, me penitus addictum, deditum, obstrictum, tibi habes.
¶ Counterfeit devotion, Simulata sanctitas, *vel* pietas. *Under a show of devotion*, obtentu, *vel* specie, sanctitatis.
¶ To be at devotion, Rei divinæ operam dare, sacris operari.
¶ To be at another's devotion, Morem gerere alicui, alterius studiis obsequi.
To devour [eat greedily] Voro, 1. devoro, ingurgito, || deglutio.
To devour sweet and dainty meats, Ligurio, 4. abligurio.
To devour [consume wastefully] Profundo, *fudi*, 3. effundo; decoquo, *xi*; prodigo, *egri*.
¶ He had devoured his patrimony, patria abligurarat bona.
To devour [oppress] Opprimo, *preffi*, 3.
Devoured [consumed] Voratus, devoratus; profusus.
A devourer [great eater] Edax, *acis*; helluo, *onis*, m. gulofus.
A devourer of his estate, Lurco, *onis*, m. nepos, *acis*; prodigus, 2. decoctor, 3.
Devouring, Edax, vorax, devorans.
Devouring fish, Carnivorus.
A devouring, Voracitas, 3. voratic, edacitas, || ingurgitatio.
Devouringly, Avidè, gulofus.
Devout, Pius, religiosus, sanctus, religioni, *vel* pietati, deditus; numinis sincerus cultor.
Devout only in speech, * || Hypocrita, *æ*, c.
Not devout, Irreligiosus, superum contemptor, parvus Deorum cultor & infrequens.
Devoutly, Piè, religiosè, sanctè, adoratione summa.
¶ To pray devoutly, Ardentè, *vel* servidè, precari; Deo supplicare.
Devoutness, Religio, 3. pietas adversus, erga, *vel in*, Deum; sanctimonia, 1. sanctitas, 3.
Deuteronomy, * || Deuteronomium, 2.
The dew, Ros, *oris*, m.
To dew, or *bedew*, Roro, 1. irrore; rore aspergere.
To begin to dew, or *bedew*, Rorefeo, 3.
Mill dew, Melligo; *gins*, f. rubigo.
Wit with dew, Roratus, roscidus, rorlentus.
¶ Dew berries, Bacæ rubi repentis.
Dewy, Rorulentus, roscidus.
The falling of dew, Roratio, 3.
Asprinkling with dew, Roris aspersio, irroratio, 3.
¶ A dew claw, Unguis posticus, *vel* talaris.
¶ Dew clawed, Talaris instructus unguibus.
¶ Dew grass, * Ichæmon sativum.
A dew lap, Palcar, *acis*, m.
A dew baster [play-footed fellow] Valgus, 2. plancus.
The device [two at dice] * || Dias, *adis*, f. Deuce take it, Malè vertat. See Deuce.
Dexterity, Dexteritas, 3. * agilitas; solertia, 1.
With dexterity, Gnæviter, peritè.
Dexterous, Promptus, expeditus, gnævus, * agilis, pernix, solers.
Dexterous, * Agiliter, perniciter, expeditè.
The diabetes, * || Diabetes, *æ*, m.
Diaboli, * || Diabolicus.
Diabolically, * || Diabolicè.
A diadem, Fascia, 1. * diadema, *adis*, n.
Diagonal, * || Diagonalis.
Diagonally, or *diagonal wise*, * || Diagonaliter.
A diagram, * Diagramma, *adis*, n.
A dial, * Horologium, 2.
A sun dial, || Solarium, 2. * || sciothericum; * horologium solare.
¶ The middle circle of the dial where the gnomon is placed, Umbilicus solis.
A water dial, * Clepsydra, 1.
¶ A pilot's dial, * Pyxis * nautica.
The hand, or pin, of a dial, * Gnomon, *adis*, m.
index, *icis*, c. * Stylus, 2.
¶ A dial maker, * Horologiorum faber, fabricator, opifex.
The art of dialling, * Ars * sciotherica, * gnomonica, *æ*, f.

A diebus, *Dialeches, 1. f.
A dialogue, *Dialogus, 2. colloquium.
The diameter, *Diameter, vel *diametros, f. f.
Diametrical, *Diametricus.
Diametrically, Ex *diametro, directè.
¶ Diametrically opposite, Ex diametro oppositus.
A diamond, *Adamant, antis, m.
Of, or like, a diamond, *Adamantinus, *adamanteus.
Diamond cut, *Angulatus, adamantis instar sculptus.
The diamond at cards, *Rhombus, 2.
A diapason, or pomander, *Diapasma, diis, n.
A diapason, *Diapason.
Diaper, *Sindon variegata, vestis striata, linteum striatum.
To diaper, Strio, 1. floribus interstinguere, figuris striatis, vel variegatis, ornare.
Diaper work, or diapering, Striatio, 3. striatura, 1.
Diapered, Striatus, figuris variis interstinctus, vel ornatus.
Diaphanous [transparent] *Pellucidus, translucentus.
Diaphoretick, Sudorem excitans, *Diaphoreticus.
The diaphragm, [midriff] Septum transversum, *Diaphragma, diis, n.
A diarrhoea, or looseness, Alvi dejectio, alvus liquida, *diarrhes, 1.
A diary [day book] *Diarium, 2. *ephemeris, diis, f. diales, ium, m. pl.
A dibble [setting stick] *Passinum, 2.
A dibble [to bush one's hat] *Scopula, 1.
Dacuity, *Dacuitas, 3. *loquacitas.
Dice, or a pair of dice, *Aleæ, arum, f. pl. tesserae; taxilli, arum, m. pl.
¶ To play at dice, Aleæ ludere.
¶ To set the dice upon, or cheat, one, Alicui os sublinere, vel illudere; aliquem fallere, decipere, deludere.
¶ A cast at dice, Aleæ jactus.
¶ The play at dice, Ludus talarius, talorum jactus.
Of, or belonging to, dice, Aleatorius, talarius, tessellarius.
A dice box, Fritillus, 2. *pyrgus; arca aleatoria.
A dicer, or dice player, Aleator, 3.
A dice house, Taberna aleatoria, forum aleatorium.
¶ The black spots in the dice, Notæ aleæ numerum significantes.
Dicing, or playing at dice, Alea, 1.
¶ The keeper of a dicing house, Aleatoris tabernæ dominus.
A dieb, Fussa, 1. See *Ditcb*.
A dichotomy, *Dichotomia, 1.
¶ A dicker of leather, Pellium *decas.
Dinander, *Dinander, 2. See *Dinander*.
To dilate, Dictio, 1. præscribo, pñ, 3.
Dilated, Dictatus.
Ditates, or precepts, Dictata, arum, n. pl.
A dictator, Dictator, 3.
Of, or belonging to, a dictator, Dictatorius.
Diction, Dictio, 3.
Dictatorship, Dictatura, 1.
A dictionary, Vocum index, || *diccionarium*, 2. vocabularium.
¶ Did is often the sign of the preterimperfect tense; as, ¶ *I did read*, Legebam.
I, thou, he, &c. did, Feci, fecisti, fecit.
Didactical, or didactic, Ad docendum *aptus, docandi efficax.
A didapper, Mergus, 2. *urinatrix, itis, f.
To didder [shiver with cold] *Algeo. See *Skiver*.
To die, Morior, tuus, 3. obeo, tui, 4. intereo; occido, tui, 3. concido, occumbo, cibi, 3. moriens, vel moriens, occumbere; mortem oppetere. ¶ *He died two years ago*, Bihinc annos duos mortuus est. *On the very same day that he died*, ex ipso die quo excoisit e vita. *Before he died*, antequam à vita discederet. *No not if I should have died for it*, non si me occidisset. *We must all die*, omnes eodem cognur, omnes una manet nox.
To die in a thing, or stand upon it till death, immorior, moriatus.

¶ *To die a natural death*, Suo fato mori.
 ¶ *To die very poor*, Magna paupertate decedere.
 ¶ *To die as a malefactor*, Ultimo supplicio affici.
 ¶ *To die suddenly*, Morie subitaneâ corripit.
 ¶ *I fear he will make a die of it*, Eum citò moriturum esse timeo.
To die before time, Præmior, tuus, 3.
 ¶ *To die with laughing*, Rifu emori.
To die, or yield up, the ghost, Expiro, 1. animam efflare, diem supremum obire.
 ¶ *To die, or swoon, away*, Animo linqui.
To die [as liquors] Vappetco, 3.
 ¶ *Condemned to die*, Capite damnatus, morti addictus, vel damnatus.
Like to die, or ready to die, Moribundus, ferme moriens. ¶ *When he was ready to die with hunger, cum fame moretur*. *When he was just about to die, ubi mors jam certa signa dederat*.
A dying, Obitus, 4. excessus.
A die, or dice, Alea, 1. numerus eburneus.
A die [colour] Color, 3. tinctura, 1. See *Dye*.
Diet [food] Cibus, 2. penus; cibaria, trum, n. pl.
A diet [course of food] *Dieta, 1. præscriptum, 2. victus regimen.
 ¶ *A diet of the empire*, Ordinum imperii conventus.
 ¶ *To diet a person* [confine to a regular diet] Dietam, vel victus rationem, alicui præscribere.
 ¶ *To diet, or give one food*, Cibo aliquem sustinere, alere, sustentare.
 ¶ *To diet, or table, with one*, Pacto pretio in convivium admitti.
Of, or belonging to, a regular diet, *Dieteticus.
Of, or belonging to, diet, or common food, Cibiarius.
 ¶ *Diet drink*, Potus *dieteticus.
Dieted, Ad præscriptam victus rationem vivens.
A dieting, or boarding, with one, Convictus, 4. contubernium, 2.
To differ, or be different, Differo, diffilli; discrepo, 1. disto; diffideo, sidi, 2. ¶ *Wherein do they differ from orators?* quid est illud quo ipsi distunt ab oratoribus? *Your action differeth from the sense of the law*, factum tuum à sententiâ legis discrepat. *They differ from us*, dissident à nobis. *Hidden virtue differeth little from buried gold*, paulum sepultæ distat inertie celata virtus. *Man and beast do differ chiefly in this*, inter hominem & bellum hoc maxime interest. *A thirsty man differeth from a covetous man*, discordat parvus avaro.
To differ from one in opinion, Dissentio, si, 4. aliter sentire.
To differ [fall out, or quarrel] Rixor, 1. jurgio contendere.
To cause, or make, to differ, or be different, Distingo, xi, 3. fecerno, crevi.
 ¶ *To cause, or make, persons to differ, or fall out*, Lites inter alios ferre.
A difference [unlikeness] Differentia, 1. dissimilitudo, diis, f. discrepantia, 1. discrimen, inis, n. ¶ *There is a vast difference between them*, tanta est inter eos, quanta maxima potest esse distantia.
Difference [distance] Distantia, 1. discrimen, inis, n. ¶ *There is a very great difference between them*, tanta est inter eos, quanta maxima potest esse distantia.
Difference [controvery] Lis, itis, f. distensio, 3. altercatio, disceptatio.
 ¶ *To end differences by treaty*, Per colloquia controversias componere.
To difference, or put a difference between, Distingo, xi, 3.
Different, or differing, Diversus, discrepans, dispar, dissimilis. ¶ *Thou a father is different*

from a master, hoc pater ac dominus interest
Different inclinations pursue different studies, dispares mores disparia studia sequuntur. *Do you call things so widely different by the same name?* res tam dissimiles eodem nomine appellas?
To be different from, Dissono, 1. disconvenio, m, 4.
Differently, or with difference, Multimodis, varie.
A differing, or being different, Discrepantia, 1. differentia.
A differing, or falling out, Altercatio, 3. dissensio; dissensus, 4.
Difficult, or hard, Difficilis, gravis, arduus, operosus.
A difficult person, or one hardly to be pleased, Difficilis, morosus, fastidiosus.
Very difficult, Perdifficilis, perarduus.
 ¶ *A very difficult question*, Quæstio perobscura.
 ¶ *A difficult place to explain*, Locus ad expediendum difficilis.
Somewhat difficult, Subdifficilis.
Difficultly, or with difficulty, Difficilliter, ægrè, vix tandem.
Difficulty, Difficultas, 3.
 ¶ *Difficulty in one's circumstances*, Res *angustæ, vel tenues.
 ¶ *Difficulty of speech*, Linguae balbuties, vel titubantia.
A thing of great difficulty, Arduum, 2. res ardua.
 ¶ *To make a difficulty in doing a thing*, Gravor, 1.
 ¶ *I shall make no difficulty in speaking my mind*, non gravabor quid quaque de re sentiam dicere.
 ¶ *Without any difficulty*, Nullo negotio, haud difficultur.
Diffidence, Diffidentia, 1. metus, 4.
Diffident, Diffidens, incredulus.
Diffidently, Diffidenter.
To be diffident, Diffido, sus, 3.
To be somewhat diffident, Subdiffido.
To diffuse, Diffundo, fudi, 3. dispergo, si.
Diffused, Diffusus, dispersus.
That may be diffused, ¶ Diffusibilis.
Diffusedly, Diffuse, effuse, dispersè.
Diffusiveness, or diffusion, Diffusio, 3. dispersio, 4.
Diffusive, Largus, exundans, ad plures pertinens.
Diffusively, Diffusè.
Diffusiveness, Diffusio, 3. dispersus, 4.
To dig, Fodio, 3. confodio, effodio.
To dig about, Circumfodio, di, 3. passino, 1.
To dig away from the roots of trees, Ablaqueo, 1.
To dig down, Defodio, di, 3.
To dig in, Infodio, di, 3.
To dig out, or up, Effodio, di, 3. eruo, vi.
To dig through, Transfodio, di, 3.
To dig under, Suffodio, di, 3.
Diged, Fossus, confossus, pallinatus.
Diged again, Refossus.
Diged out, or up, Effossus, erutus.
Diged through, Perfossus, transfossus.
Diged under, Suffossus.
Diged into, Infossus.
Which may be diged, Fossilis.
Not diged up, Inextirpatus.
A digger, Fossor, 3.
The digests, Juris volumina in proprios digesta locos; || digesta, arum, n. pl. *|| pandectæ, arum, m. pl.
To digest [set in order] Digero, gessi, 3. in ordinem redigere.
 ¶ *To digest meat*, Cibus digerere, vel concoquere.
 ¶ *To digest perfectly*, Decoquo, coxi, 3. percoquo.
 ¶ *To digest an affront*, Injuriam concoquere, vel æquo animo pati.
 ¶ *To digest wine*, Vinum despumare.
To digest [by sleeping] Edormisco, 3.
Digested [set in order] Dispositus, digestus, in ordinem redactus.
Digested [as meat] Digestus, concoctus, confectus.
Not digested [as meat] Crudus, imperfectus, hærens ardentis stomacho.
A digesting, or digestion, Digestio, 3. concoctio.
Ill digestion, or want of digestion, Cruditas, 3. *cacochymia, 1.

DIL

¶ *Food easy of digestion*, Cibus ad coquendum facilis, vel qui facile mutari & concoqui potest; ¶ *superficus*.

¶ *Food hard of digestion*, Cibus qui difficulter concoquitur.

Digestible [which is easily digested] Concoctu facilis.

Digestive, Concoctionis potens, vel efficiens; ad concoctionem conferens, ¶ *pepticus*.

A diging, Fossio, 3. fossura, 1.

A diging about the roots, Ablaqueatio, 3. p. finatio.

A diging under, Suffossio, 3.

To digbt [dres] Orno, 1. adorno; instruo, xi, 3. polio, 4.

A digbting, Ornatus, 4. vestitus; politura, 1.

A digit [inch] Dgitus, 2. pollex, 3. m.

Digit numbers, ¶ *Monades*, decem, f. pl.

Diglatiation, Certatio, 3. decertatio, ¶ *diglatiatio*.

Dignified, Ornatus, nobilitatus.

To dignify, Orno, 1. nobilito.

A dignifying, Ornatus, 4.

A dignitary, Dignitate pollens, ¶ *dignitarius*, 2.

Dignity, Dignitas, 3. nobilitas, honor; amplitudo, dimi, f.

To promote to dignity, Nobilito, 1. aliquem ad honores evehere, honoribus augere, in ampliori dignitatis honore locare.

Dignity royal, Majestas, 3.

¶ *The dignity of a senator*, Ordo senatorius, vel lati clavi.

Of, or belonging to, dignities, Honorarius.

To digress, Digredior, gressus, 3. ab instituto sermone defletere, digredi, excutere.

A digressing, or *digression*, Digressio, 3. excursion; digressus, 4.

To adjudicate, Dijudico, 1. inter litigantes judicare.

A adjudication, Dijudicatio, 3.

A dike, or *ditch*, Fossa, 1. lama; scrobs, 3. c.

A dike grove, Aggerum comes, ¶ *chomarchus*, 2.

To dilacerate, Dilacero, 1. dilanio.

Dilacerated, Dilaceratus, dilaniatus.

A dilaceration, Laceratio, 3. ¶ *dilaceratio*.

Dilaniation, Laniatio, 3.

To dilapidate, Dilapido, 2. vasto.

Dilapidated, Dilapidatus, 3.

A dilapidation, Dilapidatio, 3.

Dilapidations, Ruinae, arum, f. pl. damnum, 2.

To dilate [or widen] Dilato, 1. collato; extendo, di, 3. fines propagare, vel extendere.

To dilate [enlarge upon a subject] Amplifico, 1. orationem dilatare, sermonem producere, vel extendere.

To dilate, or grow wide, Dilator, 1.

Dilatable, Quod dilatari potest.

Dilated, Dilatus, amplificatus, extensus, productus.

A dilating, or dilation, Amplificatio, 3. prolatio, ¶ *dilatatio*.

Dilatorily, Cunctanter, tardè.

Dilatoriness, Cunctatio, 3. ¶ *mora*, 1.

A surgeon's dilatory, or *dilator*, Lacerandæ cuti dilatandæque secturæ ferreum instrumentum idoneum, ¶ *dilatatorium*, 2.

Dilatory, Cunctabundus, cunctans, ¶ *dilatorius*.

¶ *Dilatory pleas*, or *exceptions*, Exceptiones, vel præscriptiones, ¶ *moratoriae*.

A dilemma, Complexio, 3. argumentum bicornè, ¶ *dilemma*, 2. n.

A dilemma [difficulty, or intricacy] Rerum implicatio, vel angustia; negotium molestum & operosum.

Diligence, Diligentia, 1. solertia, cura; assiduitas, 1. sedulitas; studium, 2. accuratio, 3.

Diligence to please, Obsequium, 2.

Diligence, or expedition, Celeritas, 3. promptitudo, dimi, f.

¶ *To give, or use, diligence*, Curam adhibere, operam dare; sedulo laborare.

To dispatch with diligence, Accelero, 1. festino, maturo.

¶ *Done with great diligence*, Probè curatus, vel accuratus; diligenter factus.

DIN

Diligent, Diligens, impiger, sedulus, assiduus, industrius, studiosus, attentus, intentus.

Diligent in his business, Attentus, diligenter negotio incumbens.

¶ *Diligent in his attendance*, Observans, vel curans, negotium suum.

Diligent in labour, Operosus, laboriosus.

Diligent to do what is commanded, Obsequens, obsequiosus, moriger.

To be diligent, Satago, 3. sud. evigilo; animo excubare, vel vigilare; indu. iam exhibere, adhibere, præstare.

Very diligent, Perdiligens, diligentissimus, per-vigil.

Diligently, Diligenter, attentè, accuratè, industriè, sedulo, studiosè.

Dill [herb] ¶ *Anethum*, 2.

¶ *Wild dill*, ¶ *Anethum* ¶ *sylvestre*.

A dilling, or fondling, ¶ *Puerulus* molliter curatus.

To dilucidate, Dilucido, 1. illustro; clarè explicare.

Dilucidation, Explicatio, 3. explanatio.

Diluents in medicine, ¶ *Diluentia*, arum, n. pl.

To dilute, ¶ *Diluo*, vi, 3. vinum aqua temperare, miscere, commiscere.

Diluted, ¶ *Dilutus*, temperatus, cum aqua mixtus.

Dim, Obscurus, tenebrosus, tenebrosus, caliginosus.

To dim, or make dim, Obscuro, 1. tenebras alicui rei obducere, inducere, offundere.

To grow, or wax, dim, Obscuror, 1.

¶ *To dim the eyes*, Oculos præstringere, oculis caliginem offundere.

To be dim sighted, Caligo, 1. lippio, 4. oculorum caligine laborare.

Dim sighted, Caligans, lusciosus, luscus.

Dimed, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus, vel obfusus.

A dimension, Dimensio, 2. mensura, 1.

A dimication, Dimicatio, 3. ¶ *diglatiatio*, certamen.

A diming, Oculorum hebetatio.

To diminish, Diminuo, vi, 3. comminuo, minuo; attenuo, 3. ¶ *Cares diminish bodily strength*, attenuant vigiles corpus miserabilis curæ.

¶ *To diminish a sum*, Partem aliquam detrahè, disperdere, minuire.

To diminish, or be diminished, Diminuo, vi, 1. recedo, cessi, 3. ¶ *The glory of the victory is diminished*, gloria victoriæ deflorata est. Mens courage is diminished with their bodies, cum corporibus deflorescent animi.

Diminished, Minutus, comminutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus. ¶ *Authority diminished*, fluxa auctoritas.

A diminishing, diminution, or diminishment, Imminutio, 3. diminutio, extenuatio, elevatio. ¶ *That will be no diminution to you*, ista res gloriam tuam non minuet.

Diminutive, ¶ *Parvus*, pusillus, ¶ *diminutivus*.

A diminutive, ¶ *Diminutivum*, 2.

Diminutively, ¶ *Diminutivè*.

¶ *Letters diminutive*, Literæ dimissivæ.

Dimitty, Panni xylini genus ex tenuioribus filis contextum.

Dimly, Obscurè, ¶ *parum dilucidè, vel perspicuè*; non satis apertè.

Dimness, Caligo, gnis, f. hebetudo, 2. n. f.

obscuritas, 3. tenebræ, arum, f. pl.

Dimness of sight, Caligatio, 3. oculorum hebetudo.

A dimple, ¶ *Gelasinus*, 2. fossula, 1.

Dimpled, Gelasini instar formatus.

A din, Sonus, 2. sonitus, 4. strepitus; clamor, 3.

To make a din, Resono, vi, 1. strepo, vi, 3. strepitum facere.

To dine, Prandeo, di, vel sus, 2. ¶ *To dine with like Humphry*, famem obsonari.

Having dined, Pransus.

Having not dined, Impransus.

A dining chamber, or dining room, ¶ *Cenaculum*, 2. ¶ *cenatio*, 3.

He that dines with another, Compransor, 3.

DIR

To ding, Allido, 3. illido; incutio, 3. infligo, xi.

¶ *To ding one in the ears with a thing*, Alicuius aures eadem sæpe repetendo obtundere.

¶ *Ding dong* [the sounding of bells] ¶ *Campanarum tinnitus*.

Ding dong [closely] Spisè; [plentifully] copiose.

To dingle dangle, Propendeo, di, 2.

A dingle [vale] Convallis.

A dinner, Prandium, 2. convictus meridianus.

¶ *A dinner for my dog*, Hecates cana. *After dinner sit a while, after supper walk a mile*, post epulas stabis vel passus mille mæbis, vulg.

A little dinner, Prandiolum, 2. prandiculum.

¶ *A starting dinner*, Prandium statarium.

Of, or belonging to, dinner, Pransorius.

A dint, Contusio, 3. impellio; nota, 1. vestigium, 2.

Dint, or force, Vis, is, f.

To dint, Contundo, tildi, 3.

A diocejan, ¶ *Episcopus*, qui est ¶ *diocesi*.

A diocefe, ¶ *Diocesis*, is, f.

Dioptricks, ¶ *Dioptrica*, arum, n. pl.

To dip, Tingo, xi, 3. intingo; mergo, 3.

¶ *To dip into an author*, Scripta alicujus leviter perstringere.

To dip again, Retingo, xi, 3.

¶ *To dip an estate*, Fundum pignori opponere, vel oppignerare.

To dip often, Merito, 1. merio.

To dip under, Submergo, 3. 3.

Dipped, or dip, Intinctus, immersus.

A dper, Immerfor, 3.

A diphthong, ¶ *Diphthongus*, i, f.

A dipping, Intinctus, 4.

A dipping under, Submersio, 3.

A dipsee line, or deep sea line, ¶ *Bolis*, idis, f.

pendulum ¶ *nauticum*.

Diptychs, ¶ *Diptycha*, arum, n. pl.

Dire [dreadful] Dirus, horrendus, horridus, atrox.

Direct, Directus, rectus.

To direct, rule, or govern, Dirigo, cxi, 3. mordero, 1. ordino.

To direct a letter, Inscribe, 3. 3.

To direct one's course, Appello, 3. 3. tendo, itendi.

¶ *To direct the right way*, Viam monstrare, commonstrare, ostendere.

Directed beforehand, Præmonstratus.

¶ *Directed in the way*, In viam deductus.

To direct, or shew, how to do a thing, Monstro, 1. commonstro; doceo, 2. edoceo; præcipio, cipi, 3. instruo, xi, instituo, vi; erudio, 4.

¶ *To direct, or bend, one's course to a place*, Cursum, vel iter, aliquod dirigere, tendere, vel intendere.

Directed, Directus, præceptus, instructus, instructus, eruditus. ¶ *He was directed to do that*, id habebat in mandatis.

Directed [as a letter] Inscriptus.

Directing, or directing, Monstrans, commonstrans, docens, præcipiens, instruens.

A directing, or shewing, Monstratio, 3. instructio, instructio, præceptio.

A directing to some end, Directio, 3.

Direction [a leading to] Directio, 3.

Direction [conduct, management] Rectio, 3. administratio, gubernatio.

To have the direction of an affair, Alicui rei præesse. ¶ *They had the direction of the war*, illis mandatum erat bellum.

¶ *To be under the direction of another*, Rem alicujus ductu gerere, nota alicujus regi.

¶ *The direction of a letter*, Epistolæ inscriptio.

¶ *The direction, or catch-word, in printing*, Vox imprimæ subcripta sequentique initium indicans.

¶ *To follow directions*, Jussa, vel mandata, alicujus exequi, facere, peragere, patrare.

To give directions, Præcipio, cipi, 3. juben, 2. mando, 1. alicui de se aliqua mandata, vel præcepta, dare.

¶ *To receive directions from a person*, Mandata ab aliquo accipere.

Directly, Directè, directè, directè, rectè.

¶ *Let us go directly*, camus rectè viâ. *The sun* *directly*

pointed directly upon our heads, sol directò deorsum in capita nostra tuos emittit radios.

Directly against, or contrary, E regione, ex adverso, ex opposito, contra.

To be directly opposite to, Ex diametro distare, opponi, locari, situm esse. ¶ He directly crossed the river on horseback, equo adversam ascendit ripam.

Directness, Rectitudo, dñis, f.

A director, Rector, 3. moderator.

Directory, Dirigens, viam præmonstrans.

A directory, ¶ Directorium, 2.

Dirigal, Urtus, fævus, feror, atrox.

Direction, Directio, 3. expilatio.

*Dirges, Exequiæ, ærum, f. pl. *næniæ funebres.*

The diribitory, or place where the voices were divided; also, where the soldiers received their pay, Diribitorium, 2.

Dirity, Diritas, 3. immanitas.

Dirt, Lutum, 2. cænum.

Dirily, Lutosè, fædè.

Dirily, or basely, Indignè, inhonestè, iniquè, fordidè, illiberaliter, turpiter. ¶ I shall come dirily off to day, me turpiter hodie dabo.

Diriness, Spurcitia, 1. spurcitas, 5. sordet, sum, f. pl. inquinamentum, 2.

Diriness [baseness, filthiness] Fœditas, 3. impuritas, iniquitas; injustitia, 1.

Diry [full of dirt] Cænosus, lutulentus.

Diry [base, filthy] Sordidus, impurus, spurcus, latus. ¶ He is a very dirty fellow, homo est impurissimus. A diry, or base, action, facinus indignum, vel fœdum.

¶ To diry a person's clothes, Alicujus vestem conspurcare, inquinare, luto aspergere, vel inficere.

¶ To do a person's dirty work, or be a tool to him, Alius obsequi studiis iniquis, cupiditatibus alterius injustis inservire.

To disable [render incapable] Aliquem ad aliquid agendum ineptum reddere, ad aliquid minus sustinendum ineptum efficere.

To disable [weaken] Deblito, 1. infirmo.

To disable [deprive of the use of one's arm, hand, &c.] Alicujus brachium, manum, &c. debilitare, mutilare.

Disabled, Infirmatus, debilitatus, mutilatus.

*A disabled ship, *Navis infirma, inutilis, inhabilis.*

A disabled soldier, Miles membris captus, vel vulneribus confectus.

Disabling, Infirmatio, 3. debilitatio, mutilatio.

To disabuse, Errore animi alicujus liberare, alicui errorem eripere, alicui mentis errorem demere, errantem in viam veritatis reducere.

To disavow, 4. Discredo, dissentio, ff. 4.

To disavow, Aliquem ab alicujus rei faciendæ consuetudine abducere, vel abstrahere; desuasio, ff. 3.

Disavowed, Desuetus, infectus, desuetus.

To disavowledge, Aliquid negare, denegare, inficari.

Disavowment, Desuetudo, dñis, f.

Disadvantage [damage, or loss] Incommodum, 2. damnum, detrimentum; jactura, 1.

Disadvantage [not so advantageous] Deterior, vel iniquior, conditio.

¶ Disadvantage of ground [in war] Loci iniquitas.

To disadvantage, Incommodo, 1. obsum, fui; noceo, 2. detrimentum alicui asserere, detrimento alicui asserere.

¶ To come off with disadvantage, or be worsted in battle, Cladem accipere.

¶ To my disadvantage, Meo periculo, detrimento, vel incommodo.

¶ To sit upon a person at a disadvantage, Aliquem impeditum & inopinantem aggredi.

Disadvantaged, Incommodatus, incommodo, vel detrimento, affectus.

Disadvantageous, Incommodus, damnosus, iniquus.

Disadvantageously, Incommodè, damnosè, iniquè.

A disadvantage, Infortunium, 2. calamitas, 3. casus adversus, vel iniquus.

To dislike [dislike] Improbo, 1. ab aliquâ re abhorre.

*To disaffect [alienate one's affections from] Alieno, 1. *Abalieno, avoco; avertio, ti, 3. alienum facere.*

*Disaffected, Aversus, offensus, *alienatus, malevolus, malignus.*

¶ Disaffected to the government, Rerum publicarum administratione offensus, malè opinans, regno infestus.

Disaffection, Offensio, 3. aversatio; malevolentia, 1.

To disagree [fall out] Dissideo, vdi, 2. discordo, 1. discrepo, vi; disconvenio, ni, 4. dissentio, fi.

To disagree [not to suit] Non congruere, competere, vel quadrare.

Disagreeable [unsuitable] Incongruens, dissentaneus, inconveniens.

Disagreeable [unpleasant] Injucundus, ingratus, illepidus, infuavis.

Disagreeableness [unsuitableness] Iniquitas, 3. ¶ incongruitas.

Disagreeableness [unpleasantness] Injucunditas, 3.

Disagreeably [unsuitably] Non congruenter.

Disagreeably [unpleasantly] Illepidè, injucundè.

¶ To act disagreeably to one's self, Sibi non constare.

Disagreeing, Diverfus, discors. ¶ Neither were his gestures disagreeing to his voice, nec absoni à voce motus erant. It is disagreeing to my kind of life, absurdum & alienum est à vitâ meâ.

A disagreeing, or disagreement [not suiting] Discrepantia, 1. discordia; diversitas, 3.

A disagreeing [falling out] Diffidium, 2. dissentio, 3.

To disallow, Improbo, 1. reprobò, damno, averfor; rejicio, jeci, 3.

Disallowed, Improbatus, damnatus, rejectus.

A disallower, Qui improbat.

A disallowing, Improbatio, 3. aversatio.

*To disanimo, *Exanimo, 1. *absterreo, 2.*

To disannul, Abrogò, 1. antiquo, infirmo; refigo, xi, 3. rescindo, scidi; irritum reddere.

Disannulled, Abrogatus, deletus, relictus, irritus.

A disannulling, or disannulment, Abolitio, 3. abrogatio.

To disappear, Evanesco, ui, 3. è conspectu evolare.

Disappearing, Evanesçens.

To disappoint, Destituo, ui, 3. frustror, 1. irritum facere.

To disappoint, or break one's word, Fidem violare, conventis non stare.

¶ To disappoint an adversary's purpose, Adversarii conatus infringere.

¶ To disappoint one of his hope, Spem alicujus destituere, fallere.

¶ To be disappointed, Spe falli.

Disappointed, Destitutus, frustratus, spe falsus.

¶ My master is disappointed of a wife, herus uxore excidit.

Disappointment, or disappointing, Frustratio, 3.

Disapprobation, Denegatio, 3. inficiatio.

To disapprove, Improbo, 1. minùs probo.

Disapproved, Improbatus, minùs probatus.

A disapproving, Improbatio, 3.

To disarm [strip another of his arms] Exarmo, 1. spolio; armis exuere, alicui arma detrahere.

To disarm [lay aside his arms] Arma deponere, vel exuere.

Disarmed [without arms] Inermis, inermus; [stripped of his arms] armis spoliatus, vel exatus.

A disarming, Armarum detractio, ¶ exarmatio.

To disarray [unclothe] Exuo, 3.

¶ To disarray an army, Exercitum fundere, vel profligare.

Disarrayed [unclothed] Vestibus exutus.

Disarrayed [routed] Fusus, profligatus.

A disaster Infortunium, 2. infelicitas, 3. calamitas; casus adversus, infestus, iniquus.

Disastrous, Infestus, infelix, calamitosus.

Disastrously, Incommodè, infelicitè, calamitosè.

To disavow [disown] Disiteor, fessus, 2. inf-

cior, 1. nego, abnego, denego, repudio; rejicio, jeci, 3.

To disavow [disapprove] Improbo, 1. minùs probo.

Disavowed [disowned] Abnegatus, denegatus, repudiatus.

Disavowed [disapproved] Improbatus, minùs probatus.

A disavowing [disowning] Denegatio, 3. inficiatio, repudiatio.

A disavowing [disapproving] Improbatio, 3.

To disband, or dismiss, Exauctoro, 1. dimitto, misi, 3.

¶ To disband soldiers, Milites exauctorare, dimittere, vel missi facere.

To disband, or quit the service, Signa deferre, vel detelinquere.

Disbanded [dismissed] Exauctoratus, dimissus.

A disbanding, Missus, 3. dimissio.

Disbelieve, or disbelieving, Dissidentia, 1.

To disbelieve [distrust] Dissido, fus, 3.

*To disbelieve [not to believe] Non credere, *parum credere, fidem non adhibere.*

*Disbelieved, *Parum creditus, cui fides non est adhibita.*

Disbelieving [distrusting] Dissidens, diffusus.

Disbelievingly [distrustfully] Dissidenter.

To disburden, Exonerare, 1. levo, libero, deonero.

¶ To disburden one's conscience, Exonerare conscientiam suam.

Disburdened, Exoneratus.

A disburdening, Onera exemptio, ¶ exoneratio, 3.

To disburse, Impendio, di, 3. infumo, pfi; pecuniam erogare, vel suppeditare.

Disburser, Expensus, impensus, erogatus.

A disburser, Qui pecuniam erogat.

Disbursing, Pecuniam erogatio.

A disbursement, Expensa, 1. impensa; expensum, 2. sumptus, 4. expensa pecunia.

To discard [dismiss] Exauctoro, 1. dimitto, misi, 3. missum facere.

To discard [throw off] Excutio, cussi, 3. ejicio, jeci.

Discarded, Exauctoratus, dimissus, rejectus.

A discarding, Missio, 3. ¶ exauctoratio.

A disception, or reasoning, Disceptatio, 3.

To discern, or put a difference, Discerno, cerni, 3. dignosco, vi; judico, 1. distinguo, xi.

To discern [perceive] Cerno, cerni, 3. video, di, 2. conspicio, exi, 3. intelligo, exi.

To discern [distinguish from] Internosco, vi, 3. dignosco.

To discern [spy out] Conspecio, 1.

Discerned [separated, or distinguished] Discretus, discriminatus.

Discerned [perceived] Visus, conspectus, intellectus.

Easy to be discerned, Conspicuus, perspicuus.

A discerner, Qui, vel quæ, cernit, vel discernit.

Discernible, Sub aspectum, vel oculorum sensum, cadens.

A discerning, or discernment, Jodicium, 2. judicatio, 3.

One of a discerning spirit, Perspicax, sagax; homo acril mente, vel judicio.

*A discharge [freeing] *Abolutio, 3. liberatio, missio.*

¶ A discharge of humors, Humoribus detractio.

¶ The discharge of one's duty, Muneris functio.

A discharge [acquittance] Relatio in acceptum, ¶ apocha, 1.

¶ To give one a discharge, or acquittance for money received, Acceptum alicui pecuniam referre.

¶ A discharge of fire arms, ¶ Bombardatum emissio.

¶ To discharge a debt, Res alienum dissolvere, nomina sua expungere, ære alieno se liberare, debita solvere, iis satisfacere quibus debemus.

¶ To discharge one's conscience [disburden it] Exonerare conscientiam suam.

¶ To discharge one's conscience [act conscientiously] Rectam conscientiam servare, à rectâ conscientia non discedere.

¶ To discharge a gun, ¶ Bombardam discludere.

To

DIS

To discharge [from a crime] * Absolvere, vi, 3. expedio, 4. à culpâ liberare, culpam ab aliquo amovere.

To discharge one of a covenant, Acceptam stipulationem ferre.

To discharge [exempt] Ab administratione aliquis rei liberare, vel eximere.

To discharge [release] Dimitto, mihi, 3.

To discharge [put out of office] Exauctor, 1. missum facere.

To discharge one's duty, Officio, vel munere, fungi; officium præstare, officio suo satisfacere, officii munus exequi, officium suum facere, vel exple.

To discharge an obligation, Aliquem simili munere remunerare, vices rependere.

To discharge a ship, Mercēs à navi exponere, vel exonerare.

To discharge one's stomach, * Evomo, vi, 3. vomitu reddere.

To discharge one's anger upon a person, Iram in aliquem effundere, vel evomere.

To discharge itself [as a river] Defluo, vi, 3. devolo.

To demand a discharge [as soldiers] Missionem flagitare.

Discharged of his pains, Laboribus functus, vel defunctus.

Discharged from blame, * Absolutus, à culpâ liberatus.

Discharged [unladen] Exoneratus, onere levatus.

Discharged [freed] Immunis, liberatus, * solutus, * absolutus.

Soldiers discharged, Milites exauctorati, rude donati.

Soldiers discharged for a fault, Milites cum ignominia dimitti.

Discharger [freer] Qui solvit, vel absolvit.

Discharging [acquitting] * Absolutio, 3. à culpâ liberatio.

Discharging, [paying] * Solutio, 3.

A discharging of a captive, Captivi redemptio. Of, or belonging to, a discharging, * Absolutorius.

To dishevel, Capillos turbare, vel pandere.

With dishevelled hair, Passis capillis.

Disciple, Discipulus, 2.

Disciplinable, Docilis, disciplinae idoneus, ad præcepta capax, disciplinabilis.

Discipline [instruction] Disciplina, 1. institutio, 3.

To observe strict discipline, or order, Leges præscriptas, vel præfinitas, observare.

To discipline [instruct] Docere, 2. instituo, 3. erudio, 4.

To discipline [punish] Punio, 4. castigo, 1.

Disciplined [instructed] Doctus, institutus, instructus.

A disciplining [instructing] Institutio, 3.

To disclaim, Renuncio, 1. * abdicatio, repudio; pro suo non habere, nuncium alicui rei remittere.

Disclaimed, Renunciatus, * abdicatus.

A disclaiming, Renunciatio, 3. * abdicatio.

To disclose, Revelo, 1. * detego, vi, 3. retego; aperio, vi, 4. nuncio, 1. indicio; patefacio, fieri, 3.

To be disclosed, Patefio, factus; patefco, 3.

Disclosed [revealed] * Detectus, nudatus, patefactus, reclusus.

Disclosed [in falconry] Recens, emerfus ex ovo, vel ex ovi cructo.

A discloser [revealer] Qui revelat.

A disclosing, or disclosure [revealing] Patefactio, 3. indicium, 2.

To discolour, Decoloro, 1. colorem mutare.

Discoloured, Decolor, decoloratus.

A discolouring, Decoloratio, 3.

To discomfit an army, Exercitum fundere, hostium copias profligare, hostes profergere, dissipare, vel in fugam convertere.

Discomfited, Devictus, fusus, dissipatus, profligatus, prostratus, in fugam conversus.

A discomfiture, or discomfiting, Clades, vi, 3. strages.

Discomfort, Mæror, 3. dolor, * angor; molestia, 1. tristitia; acerbitas, 3. ægritudo, dñis, f.

To discomfury, Aliquem mærore afficere, ani-

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um alicujus doloribus cumulare, anxium reddere.

To discomfury himself, Mærore, mæstus, 2. se afficere, animum abijcere.

To be discomfured, Doleo, 2. mæreo; afflictor, 1.

To discommend, Vitupero, 1. culpo; reprehendo, di, 3.

Discommendable, Vituperabilia, reprehensione dignus.

A discommendation, Vituperatio, 3. reprehensio.

Discommending, Vituperatio, 3. reprehensio.

To discommode, Incommodo, 1. alicui incommodum ferre, vel patire; molestiam afficere, vel exhibere; aliquem molestiâ afficere.

Discommoded, Incommodo affectus.

A discommoding, or discommoding, Incommoditas, 3. incommodum, 2.

To discompose [put out of order] * Turbo, 1.

Discompose, confundo, fudi, 3.

To discompose the mind, Animum excruciare, sollicitare, angere, inquietare.

Discomposed, * Turbatus, * perturbatus, confusus, excruciat, sollicitus.

Discomposure, * Perturbatio, 3. confusio.

Discomposure of mind, Animi sollicitudo, cura, * angor, * anxietas.

To disconcert, Confilia frangere, confringere, vel * perturbare.

Disconcerted, * Fractus, * perturbatus.

A disconcerting, * Turbatio, 3. * perturbatio.

Disconsolate [afflicted] Afflictus, mæstus, tristis, mærore confectus.

Disconsolate [without consolation] Solatii expertus, solatio carens.

Discontent [sorrow] Luctus, 4. dolor, 3. mæror; mæstia, 1. tristitia.

Discontent [disgust] Offensio, 3. molestia, 1. offensa.

To discontent, * Ango, xi, 3. offendo, di; aliquem molestiâ afficere.

To be discontent, or discontented, Offendor, sus, 3. graviter, ægrè, molestè, iniquo animo, aliquid ferre.

Discontented [uneasy in mind] * Anxius, sollicitus, mærens, mærore confectus.

Discontented [not satisfied] Offensus, animo * alienatus.

Discontentedly, Ægrè, graviter, iniquè, molestè.

Discontentment [uneasiness of mind] * Anxietas, 3. ægritudo, dñis, f. sollicitudo, dñis, f. * angor, 3. ægritudo, 1.

Discontentment [disgust] Offensio, 3. molestia, 1.

A discontinuation, or discontinuance, Intermissio, 3. desuetudo, dñis, f. intercapdo, dñis, f. interstitium, 2.

To discontinue [leave off] Intermitto, mihi, 3. desisto, sili, delino, ii.

To discontinue [be left off] Intermitter, missus, 3. interrompo, ruptus.

Discontinued [left off] Intermissus, interruptus.

All this matter being discontinued by war, grevo cels, hæc tota res interpellata bello refrixerat.

A discontinuing [leaving off] Intermissio, 3. desuetudo, dñis, f.

Discontinuingly, Interruptè.

Discord [dissension] Discordia, 1. dissensio, 3. dissidium, 2.

To be at discord, Discordo, 1. dissensio, fi, 4. discrepro, vi, 1. dissideo, sidi, 2.

To make discord, Lites ferre, vel movere; similitates fovere.

Discord in music, || Dissonantia, 1.

Discordance, Discordia, 1. discrepantia.

Discordant [in music] Absonus, dissonus.

Discordant [disagreeing] Discors, diis, f.

To discover [reveal] * Detego, xi, 3. retego; revelo, 1. patefacio, fieri, 3. aperio, vi, 4. notum facere, in lucem proferre, in vulgus producere.

To discover one's accomplices, Edere socios.

DIS

To discover one's nakedness, Pudorem profanare.

To discover [spy] Conspicio, 1. video, di, 2. perscruto, exi, 3.

To discover [find out] Deprehendo, di, 3. patefacio, fieri. *I discovered that conspiracy*, ista conjuratio per me patefacta est.

To labour, or endeavour, to discover, Exploro, 1. scrutor, perscrutor, investigo, indago.

To discover, or find out, secrets, Arcana explicari, vel explorare.

To discover a person's design, Consilium alicujus cognoscere.

To discover one's humour [find it out] Mentem alicujus explorare, vel deprehendere.

To discover one's humour [show it] Ingenium indicere, ostendere, aperire.

To discover the designs of the government to the enemy, Confilia quæque domi gerantur hosti enuntiare.

Discoverable, Visibilis, scibilis, indagabilis.

Discovered [found out] * Detectus, reiectus, patefactus, compertus.

Discovered [shown] Ostensus, indicatus.

A discoverer [finder out] Explorator, 3. indagator.

A discovering [revealing] Patefactio, 3. declaratio, indagatio.

A discovery [invention] Inventio, 3. investigatio.

To make new discoveries in arts or sciences, Aliquid novi, quod ad artes, vel scientias, amplificandas pertinere, invenire, indagare, reperire, excogitare; novis inventis artes, vel scientias, augere, vel locupletare.

A discovery [revealing] Indicium, 2. patefactio, 3. deprehensio. *At last the fact was proved by the manifest discovery of the poison*, ad extremum manifestâ veneni deprehensione conclusa res est, Cic. pro Cluent. 18.

To discount, or abate, De summâ deträhre, remittere, vel subducere.

Discount, Detractio, 3. diminutio, subductio.

Discounted, Detractus, diminutus, subductus.

To discountenance, Improbare, 1. reprimere, pressi, 3. inhibere, 2. impedire, 4. fronte nubilâ excipere.

Discountenanced, Improbatus, repressus, impeditus, inhibitus; * parum favorabiliter, vel fronte caperatâ, exceptus.

To discourage, * Absterreo, 2. animum frangere, infringere, debilitare.

To discourage one's self, or be discouraged, Animum abijcere, demittere; animo cadere, concidere, debilitari, frangi, demitti.

To discourage from an undertaking, * Deterreo, 1. aliquem ab aliqua re avocare, abducere, abstinere, avertere. *Sluggards are soon discouraged from their books*, ignavi à discendo citò deterrentur.

Discouraged, Abiectus, * deteritus, * fractus.

Not discouraged, * Infractus, intrepidus.

A discourager, Qui, vel quæ, ab aliqua re deterret.

A discouraging, Animi abjectio, debilitatio, demissio, * intractio.

Discouragement [hindrance] Incommodum, 2. impedimentum; incommoditas, 3.

To throw discouragements in one's way, Deterere ab aliqua re, alicui molestiam exhibere.

To be, or lie, under many discouragements, Variis incommodis conficiari.

To discourse, Sermocinor, 1. dissero, vi, 3. discipio, 1. confabulo. *We must discourse of profit*, de utili disserendum est. *We will then discourse it over*, tunc de illâ re discipabimur.

To discourse at large, Plurimis verbis agere, pluribus discere.

To discourse with a person, Sermone cum aliquo habere, vel conferre; cum aliquo sermocinari.

A discourse [talk] Confabulatio, dñis, f. sermocinatio, discipatio. *They cannot bear to be outdone in discourse*, discipatione vinci se non patiuntur.

A discourse [harangue, or speech] Sermo, dñis, m. oratio, dñis, f.

Familiar discourse, Sermo familiaris, vel quotidianus.

An idle discourse, Nugæ, ærum, f. pl. fabulæ, gærræ.

DIS

¶ *A pleasing discourse*, Narratio jucunda, lepidæ fabulæ.

¶ *A fine, or polite, discourse*, Oratio accurata, *compata, ornata, polita, perpolitata.

¶ *A compact discourse*, Oratio concinna & coherens.

¶ *A dry, or shallow, discourse*, *Loquela jejuna.

¶ *A fullsome discourse*, Oratio infulta, illepidata, ingrata.

¶ *To resume a discourse*, Ed revertere unde oratio declinavit.

¶ *To fall into discourse*, In sermonem incidere, verba cadere.

¶ *To relate a discourse*, Sermonem habitum exponere.

¶ *In common discourse*, In consuetudine sermonis.

¶ *This thing was never become the subject of common discourse*, Hæc res jam vulgi rumoribus exagitata fuit.

Discoursed, Enarratus, expositus.

A discoursing, Collocutio, 3. sermocinatio.

Discourteous, Inhumanus, inurbanus, immitis, morosus.

Discourteously, Inhumanè, morosè.

A discourtesy [ill turn] Injuria, 1. damnum, 2. detrimentum.

A discourtesy [displeasure] Offensa, 1.

¶ *To do one a discourtesy*, Incommodo, 1. injuriâ aliquem afficere, molestiam alicui exhibere.

Discous, Latus instar disci.

Discredit, Dedecus, Æris, n. ignominia, 1. macula; labe, 3.

¶ *To discredit* [disgrace] Infamo, 1. obrecto; ex-infimationem alicujus lædere, violare, imminuere.

¶ *To discredit* [not to believe] *Parum alicui credere, vel fidem habere.

Discredited [disgraced] Infamatus, existimatio læsus, vel violatus.

Discredited [not believed] *Parum creditus.

A discrediting [disgracing] Infamatio, 3. obrectatio.

A discrediting [not believing] Fides *parum adhibita.

Discreet, Prudens, sapiens, consultus, solers.

Discreetly, Prudenter, sapienter, consultò, solerter.

Discreetness, Prudentia, 1. sapientia; consilium, 2. circumspectio, 3.

¶ *To act with discretion*, Consideratè, vel prudenter, agere.

¶ *To leave a thing to a person's discretion*, Aliquid arbitrio alicujus relinquere, vel permittere.

¶ *To live at one's own discretion* [will] Sui juris esse, arbitrio suo vivere, suo more vitam degere.

¶ *To live at discretion* [as soldiers in an enemy's country] Res hostium expilandi diripiendique licentiam habere.

¶ *To surrender at discretion*, Se sueque omnia in fidem ac potestatem victoris permittere, victori se dedere nullâ conditione propositâ, libero hostibus permisso arbitrio se dedere.

¶ *A person of great discretion*, Homo prudentissimus ingenio.

¶ *A person without discretion*, Imprudens, inconsultus, temerarius.

¶ *Discretionary power*, Potestas finibus non circumscripta, auctoritas nullis terminis præfinita.

¶ *A conjunction discreta*, [Conjunctio] discreta.

¶ *To discriminate*, Discrimino, 1. distinguo, xi, 3.

Discriminated, Discriminatus, distinctus.

¶ *A discriminating, or discrimination*, Discrimen, Ynis, n. discriminatio 3.

Discursive, Ad sermocinationem spectans, sermocinationis capax.

¶ *To discuss* [explain] Res difficiles dilucidè exponere, explicare, illustrare.

¶ *To discuss* [examine] Discutio, cassi, 3. ventilio, 1. eventilo, explorò, investigo; aliquid accuratè considerare, vel diligenter perpendere.

¶ *To discuss* [humours] Humores corporis discutere, vel resolvare.

Discussed [explained] Explicatus, expositus, illustratus.

Discussed [examined] Exploratus, accuratè consideratus, diligenter perpenus.

Discussed [as humours] Discussus, resolutus.

¶ *A discussor* [examiner] Discussor, 3. explorator, investigator,

¶ *A discussing, or discussion*, Discussio, 3. investigatio, ventilatio.

¶ *Discussive, or discutient, medicines*, Medicamenta vim discussoriam habentia, vel quibus vis ineft discutiendi.

Disdain, Dedignatio, 3. contemptus, 4. fastidium, 2. ¶ *He looketh on me with disdain*, censorio me enecat supercilio. *Wicked actions are subject to disdain*, quæ sunt prava fastidiis adhærescunt.

¶ *To disdain*, Dedignor, 1. aspernor; fastidio, 4. contemno, psi, 3. sperno, sprevi. ¶ *He disdaineth his prayers*, precibus adversatur.

Disdained, Fastiditus, temptus, contemptus, spretus.

¶ *A disdain*, Contemptor, 3.

Disdainful, Fastidiosus, superciliosus, inflatus, elatus, arrogans.

Disdainfully, Fastidiosè, arroganter, contemptim.

Disdainfulness, Fastidium, 2. supercilium; contemptus, 4.

¶ *A disdaining*, Dedignatio, 3. averfatio.

¶ *A disaste, or distemper*, *Morbus, 2. adversa valetudo.

¶ *The foul disease*, *Morbus Gallicus, vel obfcænus.

¶ *To be confined by a disease*, Propter valetudinem domo non exire, domi se continere.

¶ *To contract a disease*, Morbum contrahere.

¶ *To be relieved in a disease*, Ex morbo recreari, relevari, evadere, emergere.

¶ *The disease abateth*, *Morbus se remittit.

¶ *The disease increaseth*, *Morbus ingravescit.

Dis eased, Æger, ægrotus, *morbidus, morbo affectus, valetudinarius, infirmus, languidus.

¶ *To be dis eased*, Ægotare, malè se haberi, ex morbo laborare; morbo teneri, affici, conficiari.

Dis easedness, Ægotatio, 3.

¶ *To disembark*, *Oram tenere, litus obtinere, è navi excedere.

¶ *To disembogue, as rivers*, In mare defluere.

¶ *To disengage* [quit, or free from] Expedio, 4. extrico, 1.

¶ *To disengage* [set at liberty] Libero, 1. explicò, xi; expedio, 4. extraho, xi, 3. vadimonio solvere.

Disengaged [set at liberty] Liberatus, vadimonio *solutus.

¶ *A disengaging, or disengagement* [freeing] Liberatio, 3. redemptio, *solutio.

¶ *To disentangle*, Expedio, 4. *solvo, vi, 3.

Disentangled, Expeditus, *solutus.

¶ *To disesteem*, Elevo, 1. contemno, psi, 3. despicio, cxi, negligo; villi æstimare.

Disesteem, Contemptus, 4. contemptio, 3. fastidium, 2.

Disesteemed, Contemptus, spretus, despiciatui habitus.

¶ *A disesteemer*, Contemptor, 3.

¶ *A disesteeming*, Elevatio, 3. contemptio.

Disfavour [disgrace] Offensio, 3. offensa, 1.

¶ *Disfavour* [deformity] Deformatas, 3. alicujus partis corporis pravitas.

¶ *To disfavour* [not to favour] Malè alicui velle, vel *parum favere.

¶ *To disfavour* [disfigure] Deformo, 1. deturpo, sædo.

Disfavoured, or disfigured, Deformatus, deturpatus, sædatus.

¶ *To disfigure*, Deformo, 1. mutilo.

¶ *To disfigure one's face*, Os sædare.

Disfigured, Deformatus, deformis, sædatus.

¶ *A disfiguring, or disfigurement*, Deformatio, 3.

¶ *To disfranchise*, Civitatis jus adimere, è numero civium segregare.

Disfranchised, Proscriptus, immunitatibus civium privatus.

¶ *A disfranchisement*, Immunitatum privatio.

¶ *To disarm*, Spolio, 1. nudo.

Disarmed, Spoliatus, nudatus.

¶ *To disarm*, Spolio, 1. nudo.

Disarmed, Spoliatus.

¶ *To digest*, Digerò, ffi, 3. See Digest.

¶ *To disgorge*, *Evomo, vi, 3. ejicio, jeci; exomero, 1.

Disgorged, Ejectus, exoneratus.

DIS

¶ *A disgering*, Ejectio, 3. *vomitus, 4. *vomitus, 3.

Disgrace [dishonour, or shame] Dedecus, Æris, n. ignominia, 1. ¶ *Nor thought it she a disgrace to pray for a siddler*, nec turpe putavit pro citharâ velare caput.

Disgrace [disfavour] Offensa, 1. offensio, 3.

Disgrace [misfortune] Calamitas, 3. infortunium, 2. casus adversus, vel iniquus. ¶ *The people of Rome fell into great disgrace*, populus Romanus in maximam calamitatem cessit.

¶ *To disgrace* [dishonour] Dedecoro, 1. dehonefco, deturpo, dignitatem obscurare.

¶ *To disgrace one's self*, Famam suam obscurare, vel lædere.

¶ *To disgrace, or turn one out of favour*, Gratiâ quempiam privare.

¶ *To be under, or fall into, disgrace*, In offensam incidere.

¶ *To be in disgrace at court*, In principis offensionem incurere.

¶ *To live in disgrace*, Per dedecus vivere, cum ignominia vitam degere.

¶ *To be disgraced* [dishonoured] In dedecore verari.

Disgraced [dishonoured] Dedecoratus, dehonefctus.

¶ *A disgracer*, Calumniator, 3.

Disgraceful, Dedecorosus, contumeliosus, turpis.

Disgraceful language, Convitiâ, Ærum, n. pl.

¶ *A disgracing*, [Dedecoratio, Æris, f.

Disgracefully, Turpiter, cum dedecore, vel ignominia.

Disgracefulness, Dedecus, Æris, n. ignominia, 1.

¶ *To disgruntle*, Alicui iram, vel stomachum movere.

Disgruntled, Iratus, subiratus.

¶ *A disguise* [counterfeit habit] Larva, 1. persona.

¶ *A disguise* [pretence] Species, 5. prætextus, 4. prætextus, obtentus.

Disguised, Larvatus, personatus, fucatus.

¶ *Disguised with drink*, Ebrius, vinolentus, temulentus.

¶ *To disguise himself* Personam induere, faciem suam alienâ specie occultare, alienam formam capere, vel mentiri.

¶ *To disguise, or alter, a thing*, Aliam speciem alicui rei superinducere.

¶ *To disguise* [conceal] Aliquid celare, occultare, dissimulare.

¶ *To disguise one's self with liquor*, Potu se ingurgitare.

¶ *A disguising* [dissembling] Dissimulatio, 3.

A disguise, Fastidium, 2. offensio, 3. *nausea, 1.

¶ *To disgust, or give disgust*, Displileo, 2. bilem alicui commovere, fastidium asferre.

¶ *To be disgusted, or take a disgust*, *Stomachor, 1. indignor; indignè, iniquè, molestè, ferre.

¶ *To disgust, or loath*, *Nauseo, 1. fastidio, 4.

Disgusted [loathed] Fastiditus.

¶ *Fallen into disgust of*, *Nauseans.

A dish, Patina, 1. *discus, 2. catinus; *pæropus, idis, f.

¶ *The chief dish*, Caput cœnæ.

¶ *The first dish*, Cœnæ præcium.

¶ *The last dish*, *Cœnæ epilagus.

¶ *A large dish*, Lanza, cis, f. ¶ *I know him not, though I meet him in my dish*, albus an ater homo sit nescio.

¶ *A little dish*, Patella, 1. catillus, 2. catinulus.

¶ *A potage dish*, Catinus pultarius.

¶ *A chafing dish*, Foculus menfarius; *authepia, 1. [ignitabulum, 2.

A dish cloth, Peniculus, 2. peniculum.

¶ *A dainty dish*, Cupedia, ærum, f. pl.

¶ *The brim of a dish*, Catini Margo, labrum, vel *ora.

¶ *A dish bearer, or server*, Dapes ferens, ¶ [dapisfer, Æri, m.

¶ *A dish of meat*, Ferculum, 2. missus, 3.

¶ *A dish, or perring*, Scutula, 1. scutella. ¶ *I knew him as well as the beger doth his dish*, intus & in cute novi.

¶ *A dish to drink out of*, Patera, 1.

¶ *Dainty dishes of meat*, Dapes, um, f. pl.

¶ *Dish butter*, *Butyrum recens scutula lignæ formatum.

Dish

DIS

Disb meat, Sorbillum, 2.
 ¶ *To disemb meat*, Patinas cibis instruere, patinas cibos inungere.
 ¶ *To cast, or throw, a thing into one's dish* [twit, or reproach] Aliquid alicui exprobare, obijcere, obiectare, crimini dare, vitio vertere. *He threw that in his dish as a foul crime*, hoc ei quasi deformem crimen obicit.
 ¶ *To disemb a table*, Convivium, vel mensas, epulis instruere, ornare, decorare.
 ¶ *Disbed up*, Patinis instructus.
 ¶ *You have done it in a dish*, Curasti probe.
Disb wash, or dish water, Colluvies, 5. colluvio, 3.
A dish washer [bird] Mergus, 2.
Dishbille, Vestis cubicularis, vel cubicularia.
 ¶ *She was in her dishbille*, veste cubicularia amicta erat.
Disharmy, Sonorum dissenso; discordia, 1. discrepantia.
To dishearten, Animum alicujus frangere, vel debilitare; aliquem ab aliqua re absterere.
 ¶ *To be disheartened*, Animo cadere, vel concidere; animum abijcere, vel demittere.
Disheartened, Animo abjectus, * fractus, vel debilitatus.
A disheartening, Animi abjectio, demissio, debilitatio, vel * infirmitas.
 ¶ *A disheartening affair*, Res * parum spei ostentans, vel de qua vix bene sperare licet.
Disharmon, Exheredatio, 3.
To disharmon, Exheredare, 1. exheredem scribere, hereditate mulcare.
A disharmon, Qui aliquem ex hereditate expellit.
 ¶ *Disbeveled hair*, Passi capilli.
Dishonest [knaveish] Inhonestus, fraudulentus, improbus, pravus, nequam.
Dishonest [leacherous] Obfœnus, impurus, lascivus, turpis.
To make dishonest [defile] Polluo, ui, 3. vitium alicui inferre.
Dishonestly, Inhonestè, impurè, sordidè, turpiter, flagitiosè.
 ¶ *To live dishonestly*, Flagitiosè vivere, pravè vitam agere.
Dishonesty [knavery] Fraudulentia, 1. fallacia, iniquitas; pravitas, 2. improbitas.
Dishonesty [lewdness] Obfœnitas, 3. lascivia, 1. incestus, 4.
Dishonour, Probrum, 2. dedecus, ôris, 2. ignominia, 1. infamia, macula. ¶ *It is better to die bravely than to live in dishonour*, præstat per virtutem mori quàm per dedecus vivere. *Can you bear this dishonour?* hanc turpitudinis labem poteris sustinere?
To dishonour, Dehonesto, 1. dedecoro; traduco, 3. labem alicui aspergere, alicui infamiam inferre. ¶ *He dishonoured him amongst his friends*, illum ignominia notavit inter suos.
Dishonourable, Turpis, inhonestus, ignominiosus.
Dishonourably, Turpiter, inhonestè, || ignominiosè.
Dishonoured, Inhonoratus, labe aspersus, infamia notatus.
To disembark, E navi in terram descendere, vel exscendere.
Disembarked, E navi expositus.
To disembark, Excanto, 1.
Disinclination, Aversio, 3. odium, 2.
Disinclined, Ad rem aliquam minùs proclivis, ab re aliqua abhorrens.
Disingenuity, Prava indoles, dissimulatio, 3. illiberalitas.
Disingenuous, * Parum ingenuus, ingenuitatis expertus, inurbanus, incivilis, illiberalis.
Disingenuously, * Parum ingenuè, inurbanè, illiberaliter.
Disinhabited, Incultus, desolatus.
To disinherit, Exheredo, 1.
Disinherited, Exheredatus; exheres, ædis.
A disinheriting, Exheredatio, 3.
To disentangle, Expedio, 4. explico, ui, 1. extrico.
Disentangled, Extricatus, expeditus.
A disentangling, Effugium, 2. || extracticio, 3.

DIS

Disinterested, Integer, incorruptus, commodis suis non fludens.
Disinterestedness, Sui commodi neglectus.
Disinterestedly, Integre, incorruptè, sine ullâ mercedis spe.
To disjoint, Disjungo, xi, 3. discludo, si; separo, 1. segrego.
Disjoined, Disjunctus, separatus, segregatus.
A disjoining, or disjunction, Disjunctio, 3. junctio, separatio.
To disjoint [cut to pieces] Deartuo, 1. dilacero; disseco, ui.
To disjoint [separate] Disjungo, xi, 3.
To disjoint [put out of joint] Luxo, 1.
Disjointed [cut in pieces] Deartuatus, dissectus, discriptus.
Disjointed [put out of joint] Luxatus.
Disjointed [separated] Disjunctus.
Disjunct, Disjunctus, divisus.
Disjunctive, || Disjunctivus.
Disjunctively, || Disjunctivè.
A disk, Solis, vel lune, corpus apparens.
A diskiness, Injuria, 1. maleficium, 2. noxa, 1.
 ¶ *To do one a diskiness*, Injuriam alicui facere.
To dislike, Improbo, 1. averfor; ab aliqua re abhorreere.
A dislike, Fastidium, 1.
 ¶ *To be fallen into dislike*, Improbari, in fastidium abire.
Disliked, Improbatus, rejectus, fastiditus.
A disliking, Improbatio, 3. averfatio.
To dislocate, Luxo, 1. loco movere.
Dislocated, Luxatus.
A dislocating, or dislocation, Offis de sede sua motio, offis ex cotyle disiectio; || luxatio, 3.
 ¶ *To dislodge one*, Hospitium alicui disijcere, ejicere, pellere, depellere, expellere.
 ¶ *To dislodge a camp*, Castra aliò movere, vel transferre.
 ¶ *To dislodge a deer*, Cervum excitare.
 ¶ *To dislodge, or remove, to another place*, Hospitium mutare, aliò commigrare.
Dislodged [driven away] Expulsus [as a deer] excitatus.
A dislodging [driving away] Expulsio, 3.
A dislodging [changing one's lodging] Hospitii mutatio; demigratio, 3.
Disloyal, Perfidus, infidus.
Disloyally, Perfidè, infidè, perfidiosè.
Disloyalty, Perfidia, 1. infidelitas, 3. proditio.
Dismal, Dirus, horridus, infaustus, terribilis, atrox.
Dismally, Horridè, horrendum, vel horribilem, in modum.
 ¶ *To dismantle a city*, Oppidi muros, vel mœnia, diruere; urbem munimentis spoliare.
Dismantled, Mœnibus, vel munimentis, orbatus, privatus, nudatus, spoliatus.
A dismantling, Munimentorum dejectio.
Dismay, Animi * perturbatio.
To dismay, * Territo, 1. perterrefacio, fœci, 3. metu aliquem percellere.
Dismayed, * Territus, * perterritus, metu percellus.
A dismaying, * Exanimatio, 3.
To dismember, Deartuo, 1. dilanio; membratim dissecare, disceperere, concidere.
Dismembered, Deartuatus, dilaniatus, concisus, discriptus.
A dismembering, Membrorum dissectio; deartuatio, 3.
Dimes [tithes] Decimæ, ærum, f. pl.
To dimiss [send away] Dimitto, misi, 3. aliquem: ablegare, amandare.
 ¶ *To dimiss from an employment*, Exaucloro, 1. à munere dimittere, alicui permittere ut se munere suo abdicet, munere aliquem privare.
 ¶ *To dimiss a cause*, Actionem de curià dimittere.
Dimissed [sent away] Dimissus, ablegatus, amandatus.
Dimissed from an employment, Exaucloratus, missus factus, munere privatus.
A dimissing, or dimission [sending away] Dimissio, 3. missio.
To dismount [unhorse] Equo aliquem excutere, præcipitare, abijcere.
To dismount [alight] Ex equo descendere, vel desilire.

DIS

¶ *To dismount a cannon*, Tormentum murale rotis eximere.
Dismounted [thrown down] Dejectus, * deturbatus, excussus.
A dismounting [unhorsing] Ex equo dejectio, vel præcipitatio.
A dismounting [alighting] Ex equo descensio.
 ¶ *A dismounting of cannon*, Tormentorum muralium ex rotis exemptio.
Disobedience, Contumacia, 1. imperii neglectus, recusatio, vel detrectatio; designatio parendi.
Disobedient, Inobsequens, non obediens, minùs obsequens, dicto non audiens, contumax.
 ¶ *To be disobedient*, Jussu negligere, imperium recusare, vel detrectare.
Disobediently, Acerbè, contumaciter, * parum officiosè, minùs obsequenter.
To disobey, Repugno, 1. jubenti morem non gerere, imperium recusare, vel detrectare; alicujus imperium negligere.
Disobeyed, Contemptus, neglectus.
A disobeyer, Imperii detrectator, qui minùs est obsequens.
A disobeying, Imperii recusatio, vel neglectus.
A disobedient, Offensio, 3. offensa, 1. injuria.
To disoblige, Lædo, si. 3. de aliquo malè mereri, aliquem offendere.
Disobliged, Læsus, * alienatus, offensus.
Disobliging, Acerbus, inofficiosus, inurbanus.
Disobligingly, * Parum officiosè, minùs obsequenter.
Disorder [confusion] Confusio, 3. * perturbatio.
 ¶ *There is some disorder at home*, nescio quid turbatum est domi. *You see in what disorder we are*, vides quantà in rerum conversione versamur. *The young man seems to be in a disorder*, commoveri videtur adolescens.
Disorder [distemper] * Morbus, 2. ægrotatio, 3.
Disorder of the mind, Animi * perturbatio. ¶ *His looks discovered the disorder of his mind*, animi perturbationem prodebat vultus.
To disorder, Confundo, fœci, 3. conturbo, 1. * perturbo.
 ¶ *To put things into a disorder*, Res miscere ac perturbare.
 ¶ *To put the enemy's army into disorder*, Hostium exercitus turbare, hostes concutere.
 ¶ *To retire in disorder*, Effusè se recipere.
 ¶ *To disorder the hair*, Capillos turbare.
 ¶ *To disorder one's self*, Modum temperantiae excedere.
 ¶ *To disorder one's self with liquor*, Vino, vel potu, sese obruere; sese vino ingurgitare.
Disordered, Incompositus, inconditus, inordinatus, confusus, * turbatus. ¶ *Soldiers disordered and out of array*, milites inordinati & incompositi. *All things are confounded and disordered*, funditus omnia miscetur, omnia sunt perturbatissima.
 ¶ *A confused and disordered heap*, Rudis indigestæque moles.
Disordered in body, Æger, ægrotans, malè se habens.
 ¶ *Disordered in mind*, Animo * perturbatus, vel æger; animi vecordia laborans.
Disordered with liquor, Temulentus, vino, vel potu, madens.
 ¶ *A disordered state*, Respublica ægra, vel senescens.
Disordered in his senses, Insanus, cernitus, larvatus, mente captus.
A disordering, Conturbatio, 3. * perturbatio.
Disorderly [adj.] Inconditus, confusus, incompositus.
Disorderly house, Domus infamis; popina, 1. * ganea, 1. * ganeum, 2.
A disorderly, or vicious, way of living, Dissoluta, immoderata, effrenata, vivendi licentia.
Disorderly [adv.] Inconditè, incompositè, inordinatè.
Disorders [tumults] * Turbæ, ærum, f. pl. ¶ *If you have any regard for us, restrain these disorders and tumults*, si nos amas, turbas illas & motus contempece.
Disordinate, Inordinatus, immoderatus.
Disordinately, Inordinatè, immoderatè.
To disown, Nego, 1. abnegare, inficior.

DIS

To disown one, *Abdicare, 1. repudiare.
Disowned, Abnegatus, *abdicatus, repudiatus.
A disowning, Negatio, 3. *abdicatio, repudiatio.
To disparage [sight] Vituperare, 1. obrectare; despicio, exi, 3. contemno, pñ; sperno, sperari; parvi ducere, vel aestimare.
To disparage [speak ill of] De alicujus famâ detrahere, laudibus, vel laudes alicujus obrectare, alicujus famam ledere.
 ¶ *To disparage one's self* horribly, Magno decore se prostituere.
Disparaged [sighted] Vituperatus, despectus, contemptus, speratus.
Disparaged [spoken ill of] Famâ, vel existimatione, laesus.
A disparaging [speaking ill of] Obrectatio, 3. alicujus famam laesio, vel violatio.
A disparagement [disgrace] Inhoneftamentum, 2. infamia, 1. dedecus, vitiis, n. probum. ¶ *It is no disparagement for you to do that*, illud tibi nulli dedecori erit. *What a great disparagement will that be to the state!* quanta exit illa reipublicae turpitudine!
A disparager [detraher] Sugillator, 3. obrectator.
A disparity, Inaequalitas, 3. difsimilitudo, dñis, f. ¶ *disparilitas*.
To dispatch, Vivarii maceriem diruere, vel septum deicere.
Dispatched, Septo nudatus.
A dispatching, Maceræ vivarii demolitio.
Dispatched, Expeditio, 3. festinatio, properatio.
 ¶ *Dispatch of dispatch*, Conficiendæ rei cupidus.
A dispatch [packet of letters] Literarum fasciculum.
To dispatch [accomplish] Expedire, 4. *perago, agi, 3. conficio, feci; perficio.
To dispatch [hasten] Maturare, 1. accelerare. ¶ *I will dispatch it quickly*, expeditè sum facturum.
He dispatched the matter very quickly, mirâ celeritate rem peregit. *These things are to be dispatched immediately*, quamprimum hæc sunt exequenda, vel properanda.
To dispatch [send] Mitti, miffi, 3. demitto; ablego, 1.
To dispatch [kill one quickly] Citè interimere, occidere, interficere. ¶ *Dispatch me forthwith*, jamdudum sumite poenas.
To dispatch out of the way, Amovendo, 1.
Dispatched [accomplished] Confectus, *peractus, *absolutus, expeditus. ¶ *The matter is dispatched*, confectum est & transactum. *It shall be dispatched quickly*, expeditè effectum dabitur.
Dispatched [sent] Missus, dimissus, ablegatus.
Speedily dispatched, Maturatus, properatus.
Dispatched [killed] Interemptus, occisus, interfectus.
A dispatcher [accomplisher] Perfector, 3. transactor.
A dispatching [accomplishing] Expeditio, 3. perfectio, transactio.
 ¶ *Dispatching person*, Venenum præfens.
To dispatch, Dispello, pñi, 3.
Dispelled, Dispulsus.
To dispend, Dispendo, di, 3. impendo; absumo, pñ, effundo, fudi; erogo, 1.
A dispend, Sumptus, 4. impensâ, 1.
Dispendable, Quod ferri potest.
A dispensation [distribution, management] Dispensatio, 3. administratio.
A dispensation [indulgence] Exemptio, 3. immunitas; indulgentia, 1.
A dispensary, or *dispensatory* [book] Liber artem medicamentorum conficiendi docens, ¶ *pharmacopæia*, 1.
 ¶ *To dispense* [distribute, or lay out] Dispendo, 1. erogo; distribuo, vi, 3.
 ¶ *To dispense with*, Veniam alicui indulgere, gratiam alicujus rei alicui facere.
 ¶ *To dispense with the law*, Leges relaxare.
Dispensed, or distributed, Dispensatus, administratus.
Dispensed with by the law, Legibus *solutus, vel relaxatus.
A dispenser, or distributor, Dispensator, 3. administrator.
Dispendus, Impensâ, ærum, f. pl. sumptus, 4.

DIS

A dispensing [distributing, or managing] Dispensatio, 3. administratio.
 ¶ *A dispensing with the law*, Legum laxamentum.
 ¶ *A dispensing power*, Leges laxandi potestas.
To dispense, Populor, 1. depopulor; civibus urbem spoliare, urbi solitudinem inferre, vel inducere.
Dispeopled, Vastatus, desolatus, civibus spoliatus.
A dispelling, Populatio, 3. depopulatio, vastatio.
To disperse [scatter abroad] Spargo, si, 3. dispergo; dilipo, 1. diffundo, fudi, 3.
To disperse, or be dispersed, Spargor, fus, 3. dispergor.
To be dispersed, or straggle abroad, Palor, 1.
Dispersed, Sparfus, dispersus, dissipatus, diffusus.
A disperser, Qui, vel quæ, dispergit.
Dispersedly, Sparfus, passim, dispersum, effusè.
A dispersing, or dispersing, Sparfus, 3. dispersio.
 ¶ *To disport, or disport, a piece of ordnance*, Tormentum oculo metiri ad diferentes inter os & caudam diametros cognoscendas.
To dispirit, Animum alicui frangere, vel debilitare.
 ¶ *To be dispirited*, Animum abicere, vel demittere; animo frangi, vel debilitari.
Dispirited, Animo *fractus, vel debilitatus.
A dispiriting, Animi debilitatio, vel infractio.
To displace [put out of place] Dimoveo, vi, 2. submoveo; & loco movere.
To displace [turn out of office] Exactor, 1. dignitatem alicui abrogare; alicquem ab officio removere, munere privare, rude donare.
Displaced [put out of its place] Loco motus, vel dimotus.
Displaced [turned out of office] Exactoratus, munere privatus, vel dejectus.
A displacing [putting out of its place] Remotio, 3. amotio.
A displacing [turning out of office] Muneris, vel magistratus, privatio.
To displease, Deplanto, 1. explanto.
To display [spread] Pando, di, 3. dispando; expando; explico, vi, 1.
To display [declare] Expono, sui, 3. explico, vi, 1. enarro.
To display [make a show of] Jacto, 1. ostendo.
 ¶ *To display one's parts*, Eloquentiam, facundiam, memoriam, &c. jactare, vel ostentare.
 ¶ *To display a crane* [in carving], Gruem elegantè deartuare, vel membratim dissecare.
A display [manifestation] Expositio, 3. explicatio.
Displayed, Expofitus, explicatus. ¶ *With banners displayed*, signis explicatis.
A displaying, Explicatio, 3.
Displeased, Ingratus, molestus, importunus, minimè gratus.
Displeasingly, Molestè, ægrè, gravatè, graviter.
To displease, Displifico, 2. offendo, di, 3. ingratum, vel molestem, esse; non, vel minimè, placere. ¶ *I have displeased my brother*, apud fratrem in offensâ sum. *I speak it not to displease any body*, absit verbo invidia. *Thou feignest this to displease me*, hoc ut mihi incommodares commentus es. *If this displeases you*, si id te mordet. *This displeases the man*, id malè habet virum.
To displease [be troublesome to] Molestiam alicui creare, vel facere.
Displeased [offended] Indignans, offensus, insultus, ægrè ferens.
To be displeased, Indignor, 1. *stomachor; ægrè, vel graviter, aliquid ferre.
To be displeased at a thing, Aliquid ægrè, vel graviter, ferre. ¶ *He hath reason to be displeased with you*, est quod succentat tibi. *They are displeased for every triffl*, pro levibus noxiis graves iras gerunt.
 ¶ *It displeases*, Displicet, minimè placet.
Displeasing, Injucundus, ingratus, insuavis.
Displeasure [distaste] Offensa, 1. offensus, 3.
Displeasure [grudge] Ira, 1. inimicitia; inultas, 3. ¶ *The epistle is full of displeasure*, epistola est stomachi plena. *I have incurred his displeasure*, apud illum in offensâ sum. *No displeasure to you*, pace quod fiat tuâ.
A displeasure [throw turn] Incommodum, 2. malefactum.

DIS

To do one a displeasure, Incommodo, 1. damno alicquem afficere, damnum alicui inferre.
 ¶ *To incur one's displeasure*, In odium, vel offensam, alicujus incurere; in offensâ apud alicquem esse.
A little displeasure, Offensuncula, 1.
Some what in displeasure, Subnivus, subdofus.
To discol, Spolio, 1. dispolio.
Disports, Lusus, 2. jocus.
To disport one's self, Ludo, si, 3. jocer, 1.
Disposal, or disposure, Ordo, dñis, m. dispositio, 3. ¶ *God hath the absolute disposal of all things*, à Dei voluntate ac nutu cuncta pendent, pro arbitrio Deus omnia moderatur. *This thing is at my disposal*, hæc res in meâ potestate posita est.
 ¶ *To be at his own disposal*, Esse sui potens.
 ¶ *To give one's self wholly up to another's disposal*, se totum alicuius voluntati permittere, tradere, addicere.
To dispose, or set in order, Dispono, sui, 3. compono; ordino, 1. res ordinatè disponere, in certos ordines digerere.
 ¶ *To dispose of* [bestow] offerre, Honores præstare.
 ¶ *To dispose* [lay out] Expendo, di, 3. infumo, pñ.
To dispose of [to some use] Destino, 1. assigno; utor, sui, 3. ¶ *How will you dispose of this?* quo pacto uteris? quem in usum destinâs?
To dispose of an estate by will, Lego, 1. de bonis suis testamento statuerè.
To dispose of a thing by giving it away, Largior, tus, 4. elargior; dono, 1.
 ¶ *To dispose of a daughter in marriage*, Filiam in matrimonio locare.
 ¶ *To dispose of one's self, or spend one's time*, Horas collocare, tempus conterere.
To dispose of [sell] Vendo, dñi, 3. permuto, 1.
To dispose of [let, or place, out] Loco, 1. eloco.
To dispose of [settle] Statuo, vi, 3. constituo.
 ¶ *To dispose of to another*, Rem alienare, vel ad alium transferre.
 ¶ *To dispose, or incline, a person to do a thing*, Alicujus animum ad quidpiam agendum parare, apparare, præparare.
 ¶ *To dispose a person for, or to, sleep*, Somnum alicui conciliare.
 ¶ *To dispose, or prepare, one's self, to do a thing*, Se ad aliquid agendum parare, comparare, accingere.
Disposed [set in order] Dispositus, compositus, digestus, ordinatus, structus.
Disposed [settled] Statutus, constitutus.
To be disposed, or have a mind to do, Inclino, 1. ad aliquid propendere.
Disposed [inclined] Accommodatus, affectus, paratus.
 ¶ *Ill disposed*, Malè affectus.
 ¶ *Well disposed*, Bene affectus.
I am disposed, Lubet, fert animus, animum induxi.
A disposer [set in order] Ordinator, 3.
A disposer [distributor] Dispensator, 3.
A disposing [setting in order] Ordinatio, 3. digestio, dispositio.
A disposition [setting in order] Rerum in ordinem dispositio.
A disposition [inclination] Indoles, ei, f. ingenium, 2. ¶ *In this disposition of mind*, animis ita affectis.
A disposition [rule, or order] Constitutum, 2. decretum, statutum.
 ¶ *The disposition of the body*, Corporis habitus, vel habitudo.
A good disposition of body, Sanitas, 3. firma corporis habitudo.
An ill disposition of body, Malus corporis habitus, corporis habitudo infirma, vel ægra; *cachexia.
 ¶ *A disposition of the mind*, Animi affectio.
 ¶ *A disposition of the air*, Cæli affectio, vel ratio.
 ¶ *A pious disposition*, Pietatis affectus.
To dispossess, *Exturbo, 1. detrudo, si, 3. aliquid e possessione bonorum pellere, depellere, ejicere; alicquem bonis exuere, vel spoliare.
 ¶ *To dispossess a man of his estate*, Alicquem fundi possessione deicere.

DIS

Dispossessed, *Exturbatus, ejectus, bonis exutus, vel spoliatus.

A dispossessing, or *dispossession*, Ejectio, 3. spoliatio.

Disposure, Facultas, 3. potestas. ¶ *That is all at my disposure*, à meo id omne pendet arbitrio, in mea potestate id totum est. See *Disposal*.

Dispraisable, Illaudabilis, vituperabilis.

Dispraise, Vituperatio, 3.

To dispraise, Vituperare, 1. obrecto, elevo.

Dispraised, Vituperatus.

A dispraiser, Vituperator, 3.

A dispraising, Vituperatio, 3. obrectatio.

Disprofit, Incommodum, 2. damnum, detrimentum.

To disprofit, Incommodo, 1. noceo, 2. alicui damnum inferre.

A disprofiting, Incommodatio, 3.

A disproof, Refutatio, 3. confutatio.

Disproportion, Inæqualitas, 3. ¶ *disparilitas*.

To disproportionate, *Impariter dispensare, inæqualiter parti.

Disproportionable, or *disproportionate*, *Impar, dispar, inæqualis.

Disproportionably, Inæqualiter, *impariter.

Disproportioned, *Impariter distributus, inæqualiter partitus.

A disproportioning, Distributio *impar, inæqualis partitio.

To disprove, Confuto, 1. refuto, infirmo; refello, feli, 3. convello, veli, vel vulsi; redarguo, ni; diluere quæ contrâ dici possunt.

Disproved, Refutatus, confutatus.

A disprover, Qui refutat.

A disproving, Confutatio, 3. refutatio.

Disputable, Disputabilis, de quo disputari potest, quod in controversiam vocari potest.

A disputant, or *disputer*, Disputator, 3. ratiocinator; *dialecticus, 2.

A quibbling disputant, Disputator subtilis, *sophista, vel *sophistes, 2, m.

A dispute, or *dispute* [debate] Disputatio, 3. disceptatio, concertatio, contentio.

A dispute [quarreling] Controversia, 1. rixa; jurgium, 2.

The matter in dispute, Controversia, 1. res de qua disputatur, vel ambigitur.

¶ *Beyond dispute*, Sine controversiâ.

¶ *A stubborn dispute*, Certamen acerrimum.

To dispute, Disputo, 1. discepto, argutor, ratiocinor, certo, concerto, decerto; contendo, di, 3. ¶ *He cut to pieces these inhabitants of the Alps who disputed his passage*, Alpico conantes prohibere transitu concidit.

To dispute, or *dispute*, about, Litigo, 1. ambigo, 2, 3.

¶ *To dispute one's right at law*, Judicio jus suum assertere, vel vindicare.

Men dispute, Disputatur.

To dispute fondly, Nugor, 1. prævaricor.

Disputed [debated] Disputatus, disceptatus.

Disputed [contended for] Certatus, concertatus, decertatus.

A disputing [debating] Disputatio, 3.

A disputing [quarreling] Altercatio, 3. rixa, 1. jurgium, 2.

Disqualification, Res quæ ad aliquid agendum inhabilem reddit.

To disqualify, Alicui rei faciendæ inhabilem facere, vel reddere.

Disqualified, Inhabilis, *impar.

Disquiet, Cura, 1. ægrotudo, d'nis, f. inquietudo, sollicitudo; ægritudo, 1. animi anxietas.

To disquiet, Inquieto, 1. distrucio, exercucio, conturbatio, *perturbo, vexo, infesto; *ango, xi, 3. molestiam alicui afferre, vel exhibere; aliquid molestiâ afficere. ¶ *Hidden troubles disquiet most*, magis exurunt, quæ secretò lacerant curæ. *Why should I disquiet my old age with this man's madness?* cur meam senectutem hujus amentia sollicito?

Disquieted, Inquietatus, distructus, exercuctus, *perturbatus, conturbatus, sollicitus.

Disquieted in mind, Sollicitus, *anxius, animo *perturbatus.

To be disquieted, Inquietor, 1. distrucior; *ringor, 3. sollicitudine angor.

DIS

A disquieter, Exagitator, 3. *turbator, *perturbatrix, iei, f.

A disquieting, Inquietatio, 3. *perturbatio.

Disquietness, Inquietudo, d'nis, f. sollicitudo, *perturbatio.

A disquisition, Disquisitio, 3. inquisitio, investigatio; examen, i'nis, n.

To disrank, Ordines turbare, vel confundere.

Disranked, Ordine *turbatus, confusus.

Disregard, or *disrespect*, Neglectus, 4. contemptus, despectus.

To disregard, or *disrespect*, Negligo, exi, 3. sperno, sprevi, despicio, exi, contemno, psi; fastidio, 4. averfor, 1.

Disregarded, or *disrespected*, Neglectus, contemptus.

To disrelish, Improbare, 1. *nauseo.

Disrelished, Improbatus.

A disrelishing, Improbatio, 3.

Disreputable, Inhonestus, *parum decorus.

Disrepute, or *disreputation*, Mala fama, vel exilimatio.

¶ *To be in disrepute*, Malè audire.

¶ *To live in disrepute*, Inhonestam vitam agere.

Disrespected, Contemptus, despectus.

Disrespectful, Fastidiosus.

Disrespectfully, Fastidiosè.

To disrobe, Vestem detrudere, vel exuere.

Disrobed, Veste exutus.

Disatisfaction, Offensa, 1. offensio, 3. molestia, 1. displicentia. ¶ *It is better to express our dissatisfactions than to conceal them*, fatius est anxietates & sollicitudines nostras proferre, quàm celare.

Dissatisfactory, Molestus, gravis, ingratus.

To be dissatisfied, Ægrè, vel graviter, aliquid ferre. ¶ *We are dissatisfied with our condition*, nostri nosmet penitet.

To dissatisfy, or *dissplease*, Disspliceo, 2. offendo, di, 3.

Dissatisfied, Offensus.

I am dissatisfied [not convinced] Dubito, 1. hæreo, fi, 2. nihil certi video, cur— non satisfit animo meo.

To dissect [cut in pieces] Disseco, ui, 1.

To dissect [anatomize] Corpus incidere & singulas partes scrutari.

Dissected, Dissectus, incisus.

A dissector, Qui dissectat, vel incidit.

A dissection, Dissectio, 3. ¶ *anatomia*, 1.

To disseise, Ejicio, jeci, 3. exuo, ui, detruo, fi; spolio, 1. aliquem ex possessione dimovere, vel expellere.

Disseised, Ejectus, exutus, detrusus, spoliatus.

A disseisee, Qui ex possessione alicujus rei depellitur, vel ejicitur.

A disseizing, Ejectio, 3. expulsio.

A disseizer, Qui aliena invadit.

To dissimble [conceal what is] Dissimulo, 1. celo; *tego, xi, 3.

To dissimble [pretend what is not] Simulo, 1. obtendo, di, 3. ¶ *I scorn to dissimble*, non mea est simulatio.

To dissimble one's mind, Dissimulo, 1. sententiam fronte occultare.

Dissimbled [concealed] Dissimulatus; [pretended] simulatus, fictus.

A dissimbler [pretender of what is not] Simulator, 3. fictor.

¶ *An arrant dissimbler*, Simulandi & dissimulandi artifex. *They are very dissimblers*, olera spectant, lardum tollunt.

Dissimbler like, Fictè, *dolosè.

Dissimbling, *Dolosus, fictus.

A dissimbling, or *pretending what is not*, Simulatio, 3. dissimulatio, 1.

A dissimbling, or *concealing what is*, Dissimulatio, 3.

Dissimblingly, Simulatè, fictè, fraudulenter.

To disseminate, Dissemino, 1. spargo, fi, 3. dispergo.

Dissemination, Dispersus, 4. disseminatio, 3.

Dissemination, Disseminatio, 3. See *Dissenting*.

To dissent, Dissentio, fi, 4. longè secus sentire, alterius sententiæ adversari; dissideo, sidi, 2.

Dissentaneous, Dissentaneus, non consentaneus, minimè conveniens.

DIS

A dissenter [person dissenting] Dissentens, *A dissenter* [nonconformist] Qui ab ecclesiâ lege stabilitâ dissentit.

A dissenting, or *dissension*, Dissensio, 3. dissidium, 2. discordia, 1.

¶ *To raise dissension*, Lites ferere, turbas eiere.

¶ *A sower of dissensions*, Contentionum fax.

A dissertation, Dissertatio, 3. disceptatio.

To dissuade one, Incommodo, 1.

Disservice, Noxa, 1. damnum, 2. incommodum.

Disserviceable, Incommodus, inutilis.

To dissuade, *Turbo, 1. *perturbo.

To disunite, Sejungo, xi, 3. segrego, 1. separo.

Disunited, Sejunctus, segregatus, separatus.

A disuniting, Separatio, 3. sejunctio.

Dissimilar, Dissimilis, dissimilans.

¶ *Dissimilar parts of the body*, Corporis partes dissimiles, vel dissimilares.

Dissimilitude, Dissimilitudo, d'nis, f.

Dissimulation, Simulatio, 3. dissimulatio, fictio.

¶ *To use dissimulation*, Fraudulenter, vel dolo malo, agere.

Without dissimulation, Apertè, planè, sincerè, sine furo.

Dissipable, Dissipabilis.

To dissipate, Dissipo, 1. dispergo, fi, 3. dispello, pelli.

Dissipated, Dissipatus, dispersus. ¶ *The wind dissipated the clouds*, ventus nubila dissipavit, vel deiecit.

A dissipater, Qui, vel quæ, dissipat.

A dissipating, or *dissipation*, Dissipatio, 3.

Dissoluble, Dissolubilis, dividuus.

To dissolve, Dissolvo, ui, 3. *solvo, resolvo.

¶ *To dissolve society*, Societatem dirimere, vel dissipare.

To dissolve [melt] Liquefacio, feci, 3. liquo, 1.

To dissolve [be dissolved] Liqueco, 3. liquor, 1. liqueho, factus.

¶ *To dissolve the parliament*, Comititia dissolvere.

Dissolved, Dissolutus, liquidus, liquefactus.

Not dissolved, Indissolutus.

Not to be dissolved, Indissolubilis.

¶ *A dissolvent medicine*, Medicamentum discussorium, vel vim dissolvendi habens.

A dissolving, *Solutio, 3. dissolutio.

Dissolute [lewd] Dissolutus, discinctus, prodigus, intemperans.

Dissolute [careless] Remissus, negligens.

Dissolutely [lewdly] Dissolutè, prodigè, intemperanter.

Dissolutely [carelessly] Remissè, negligentè.

To live dissolutely, *Bacchor, 1. liberius jussu vivere, in luxum solvi, vitam suam omni intemperantiæ addicere.

Dissoluteness, Luxus, 4. luxuria, 1. luxuries, 5. liberior vivendi licentia, vel potestas.

A dissolution [dissolving] Dissolutio, 3. liquefactio.

Dissolution [death] Obitus, 4. interitus.

Dissuance, Repugnantia, 1. discrepantia.

Dissonant, Dissonans, dissonus, absonus, dissentaneus.

To dissuade, Dissuadeo, fi, 2. dehortor, 1.

Dissuaded, Dissuasus.

A dissuader, Dissuasor, 3.

A dissuading, or *dissuasion*, Dissuasio, 3.

Dissuasive, or *dissuatory*, Ad dissuasionem pertinent.

A dissyllable, *¶ Dissyllabum, 2.

A disflax, Colus, i, f.

A disflax full of tow, Pensum, 2. flamen, i'nis, n.

To disflax, Inficio, 3. contamino, 1. inquino, commaculo.

¶ *To disflax his own house*, Domum propriam contemnere, vel inquinare.

¶ *To disflax his own bonesty*, Turpitudinis notam sibi inuere.

¶ *To disflax one's honour*, Dignitati labem, vel maculam, aspergere.

Disflamed, Contaminatus, inquinatus, maculatus, pollutus. ¶ *Men disflamed with all vices*, homines vitis atque omni decore infames. *His good name was never disflamed*, existimatio integra est, intactus est infamia.

DIS

Not dislained, Purus, impollutus, intaminatus, intactus, involutus.

A dislainer, Violator, 3.

A dislaining, Infectio, 3. violatio.

A distance, Distantia, 1. intervallum, 2. intercapedo, dñis, f. interstitium, 2. spatium. ¶ He was a good distance off, ille longius aberat. They fought at a distance, eminus pugnabatur. At certain distances, certis spatiis intermissis.

Distance [discord] Discordia, 1. diffidium, 2.

To be at distance, Diffideo, sidi, 2.

A long distance, Longinquitas, 3.

¶ At a great distance off, Longo intervallo.

¶ At the distance of two miles, Duum millium passuum intervallo.

¶ To keep one at a distance, Ad sermonis communicationem raro aliquem admittere.

¶ To keep one's distance, Loco vereri.

¶ To stand at a distance, Procul stare.

To distance [get the better of] Supero, 1. vinco, vici, 3.

Distanced [got the better of] Superatus, victus.

Disant, Distans, diffitus, disjunctus.

To be distant, Absum, fui.

Far distant, Longinquus, longo intervallo distans, vel disjunctus.

¶ Equally distant, Ex aequo distans.

To disaste [give offence] Offendo, di, 3. displico, 2.

A disaste, Offensa, 1. offensio, 3.

A little disaste, Offensuncula, 1.

To take disaste, Offendit, fui, 3.

Disasted, Offensus.

A disasting, Offensa, 1. offensio, 3.

Disasteful, Ingratus, injucundus, insuavis, molestus, acerbus.

Disastefully, Injucundè, molestè.

*A distemper, *Morbus, 2. ægrotatio, 3. adversa valetudo.*

*Distempered, *Morbidus, infirmus, valetudinarius.*

*¶ A distempered stomach, *Stomachus crudus, languent, languidus.*

Distempered, or beside himself, Demens, insanus, mente captus, lymphatus, cæritus.

*A distemperature, Intemperies, 5. *cachexia, 1.*

To distend, Distendo, di, 3.

Distended, Distensus.

A distending, or distension, Distensio, 3. porrectio.

*A distich, *Distichon, 2.*

To distil [drop] Stillo, 1. destillo, extillo.

¶ To distil herbs, Succum florum subiecto igne elicere.

Distilable, Ex quo succus subiecto igne ex primi potest.

A distillation, or distilling, Succorum ex herbis igne subiecto facta expressio, stillatitia succi herbarum expressio.

*A distillation of rheum, Defluxio, 3. fluxus, 4. *rheuma, Ætis, n. *catarrhus, 2.*

Distilled [dropped, or coming by drops] Stillatus.

Distiled [as herbs] Ex quo succus igne subiecto expressus est.

A distiler, Qui igne subiecto herbarum aliarumque rerum succos elicit, vel extrahit.

Distinct [different] Distinctus, discretus, diversus. ¶ Distinct places were alotted for the senators, loca divisa destinata fuerunt patribus equitibusque.

Distinct [clear] Distinctus, clarus, dilucidus.

Not distinct, Indistinctus, indiscretus, confusus, indigestus.

Distinctly [clearly] Distinctè, clarè, apertè.

Distinctly [separately] Discretè, separatim.

A distinction, Distinctio, 3. discretio.

A distinction by points, Interpunctio, 3.

Distinctive, Distinguens, ad distinctionem pertinens.

Distinctness, Pronunciatio distincta.

To distinguish [discern] Intelligo, xi, 3. judico, 1. discerno, vi, 3. internosco.

¶ To distinguish one thing from another, Aliquid ab alio distinguere, vel discernere.

¶ To distinguish one's self from others by some great action, Numero aliorum se illustri aliquo facinore excerpere. He distinguished himself on that

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occasion by his excellent genius, ingenio ei in re præ cæteris enituit, in eâ re luxit illius ingenium.

Distinguishable, Quod distingui, vel discerni, potest.

Distinguishableness [excellency] Præstantia, 1. excellentia.

Distinguished, Distinctus, discriminatus, discretus.

A distinguisher, Qui, vel quæ, distinguit.

Distinguishing [discerning] Intelligens, judicans, discens, discens, discens.

Distinguishing [excellent] Præstans, excellens, eximius.

To distort, Torqueo, fi, 2. distorqueo.

Distorted, Tortus, distortus.

A distorting, or distortion, Torsio, 3. distortio.

To distract [pull different ways] Distrabo, xi, 3.

*To distract [interrupt, or trouble] Interpello, 1. *turbo, *perturbo, interturbo; molestiam alicui exhibere, vel facere.*

To distract [make one mad] Furio, 1. mente alicui movere, furore percellere.

¶ To distract the minds of people with imaginary fears, Mentes hominum percellere periculis imaginariis.

Distracted [pulled different ways] Distractus.

*Distracted [interrupted, or troubled] Interpellatus, *turbatus, *perturbatus.*

Distracted [mad] Furiosus, amens, insanus, furore percitus.

*¶ Distracted times, Tempora *turbulenta.*

¶ To run distracted, Ad insaniam adigi, vel redigi; furore corripit, vel percelli.

¶ To be distracted with anger, or rage, Irâ vehementi inflammari, incendi, exardescere, exardescere.

*Distractedness, or distraction [disorder] Confusio, 3. *perturbatio. ¶ What distraction possesses the man? quæ intemperies agitat hominem?*

Distracted [madness] Amentia, 1. dementia, insania; furor, 3.

To distract, or attach, Bona alicujus ex decreto curiæ, &c. vi auferre.

Distrainable, Quod ex decreto curiæ vi auferri potest.

Distraint, Curia, vel prætoris, edicto occupatus, correptus, ablatu.

A distrainer, Qui bona alicujus prætorio jure occupat, vel auferit.

A distraining, or distress, of goods, Bonorum prætorio jure occupatio, vel ablatio.

*Distress [adversity] *Angustia, 1. afflictio, 3. moror; res adversæ, vel afflictæ.*

To distress, or distress. See Distrain.

To distress, or perplex, one, Premo, pressi, 3. ad incitas alicui redigere.

¶ Distress at sea, Periculum naufragii.

*¶ A ship in distress, *Navis in periculo naufragii.*

¶ A signal of distress, Signum periculi.

¶ To be distressed, Rebus adversis premi, cum infortunis conficari, in miseria incidere.

To be in distress, Laboro, 1. premo, pressus, 3. ¶ They were in distress for forage, premebantur pabulatione. Cæsar was in great distress, erat in magnis difficultatibus res Cæsaris. We were in the greatest distress, res erat ad extremum perducta casum.

In distress, or distressed, Afflictus, angustius pressus, in angustias adductus.

*Distressedly, *Miserè, calamitosè, mœstè.*

*Distressedness, *Misera, 1. calamitas, 3.*

To distribute [divide, or share] Distribuo, vi, 3. dispenso, 1. describo, pfi, 3. dispartio, 4. ¶ He distributed the money in proportion to the number of soldiers, pro numero militum pecunias descripsit. He distributed the goods of the poor to his drunken companions, pauperum bona compotitoribus suis descripsit.

¶ To distribute equally, Æquabiliter, vel æquis portionibus, aliquid dispartire, vel distribuere.

Distributed, Distributus, dispenfatus, divisus.

A distributor, Distributor, 3. dispensator, divisor.

A distributing, or distribution, Distributio, 3. dispenfatio, divisio, partitio.

Distributing, or distributive, Distribuens, dif-

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pensans, suum cuique tribuens, ¶ distributivus, Distributivè, Partitè, divisè.

A liberal distribution, Erogatio, 3.

A distribution of flesh, Visceratio, 3.

A distrust, Jurisdictionis fines, ¶ distrustus, 4. Distrust, Diffidentia, 1. suspicio, 3.

To distrust, Diffido, di, 3. suspicor, 1. alicui minimè credere, alicujus fidem suspectam habere.

*Distrusted, Suspectus, *parum creditus.*

Distrusting, or distrustful, Suspicious, suspiciosus.

A distrusting, or distrustfulness, Diffidentia, 1. suspicio, 3.

Distrustfully, Diffidenter, suspiciosè.

*To disturb, [interrupt] *Turbo, 1. *perturbo, interturbo.*

¶ To disturb the present tranquillity, Tranquillum rerum statum convellere.

*To disturb [hinder] Præpedio, 4. impedio; *moror, 1.*

To disturb [vex] Inquieto, 1. excrucio, sollicito; dolore, vel mœstia, afficere.

¶ To disturb one in his possession, Possessionem alicujus invadere, vel occupare.

To disturb one in his business, Interpello, 1.

¶ To disturb one another, Se invicem interpellare.

*A disturbance, *Perturbatio, 3. tumultus, 4. tumultuatio, 3. ¶ These disturbances arise from a different cause than what is commonly thought, ex alio fonte quam vulgò jactatur manant hæ procellæ.*

*Disturbed, *Perturbatus, inquietatus, interpellatus, *exturbatus.*

*Not disturbed, *Imperturbatus.*

*A disturber, *Turbator, 3. interpellator.*

*A disturbing, *Turbatio, 3. *perturbatio, inquietatio, interpellatio.*

¶ Without disturbing you, Bonâ cum veniâ, pace tuâ.

A disjunction, Disjunctio, 3. dissociatio, separatio; discordia, 1. diffidium, 2.

To disunite, or stir up discord between persons, Hominum animos disjungere, vel dissociare; hominum conjunctionem dirimere.

To disunite, or be disunited, Discindere, scissus, 3. disjungere, &c.; dissocior, 1.

Disunited, Disjunctus, dissocius, dissociatus.

A disuniting, Disjunctio, 3. dissociatio, separatio; diffidium, 2.

Disusage, or disuse, Desuetudo, dñis, f.

To disuse, Desueco, &vi, 3.

Disused, Desuetus.

A disusing, Desuetudo, dñis, f.

A ditch, Scroba, bis, f. fossa, 1. fovea, lacuna.

To die in a ditch, qui effertur vix relinquere.

A little ditch, Scrobiculus, 2. fossula, 1.

A ditch wherein water stands, Lacuna, 1. lama.

A ditch about a town wall, Vallum, 2.

*A ditch, or gutter, Incile, it, n. *¶ anagoga, 1.*

¶ To ditch, or make a ditch, Fossam ducere, scrobem fodere.

¶ To ditch in, or ditch about, Fossâ circumducere, vallo circummunire.

A ditcher, Fossor, 3.

Full of ditches, Lacunosus, fossitius.

A ditching, Fossio, 3. fossura, 1. fossæ circumductio.

*Dithyrambic, *Dithyrambicus.*

A dition, or dominion, Ditiis, 3.

*Dittander [pepper wort] *Piperitis, dñis, f. lepidium latifolium.*

Dittany [herb] Dictamnus, 2.

Basard dittany, Dictamnus albus, ¶ fraxinella, 1.

Ditto, Dictus, idem, eadem.

A ditty, Cantilena, 1. carmen, Ætis, n. canticum, 2.

A divan, ¶ Turcorum supremus senatus.

To divaricate, Divarico, 1. crura diducere.

Divaricated, Divaricatus.

¶ To dive in water, In aquâ, vel aquam, se mergere, vel immergere.

¶ To dive into a business, Penitus introspicere, explorare, examinare, investigare, scrutari.

To dive into one's purpose, Expiscor, 1. animum, vel voluntatem, alicujus persequari. ¶ I cannot dive into it, nequeo conjecturâ assequi.

A dove dapper, Mergus, 2.
The devil, * || Diabolus, 4. See Devil.
A diver, * Urinator, 3.
¶ The dun diver, Mergus cirrhatus.
A diving, * Urinatio, 3.
Divers [manifest] Multiplex, 7cis; multus.
To make divers, Vario, 1.
Of divers colours, Multicolor, versicolor, variegatus.
Of divers shapes, or forms, Multiformis.
Divers ways, Multifariam, multifarie.
Of divers kinds, Multigenus, multimodus, multijugis, vel multijugus.
¶ Divers kinds of religion, Aliæ atque aliæ religiones.
Diverse [differing] Varius, diversus, absimilis, dissimilis. ¶ *Four ways are diverse from mine*, à meis rationibus discrepant tuæ.
To diversify, Vario, 1. alio atque alio modo figurare, vel delineare.
Diversified, Variatus, variis modis figuratus, vel delineatus.
A diversifying, Variatio, 3.
¶ Diversification [going, or turning, aside] Digressio, 3, digressus, 4.
Diversify [recreation] Animi relaxatio, vel oblectatio. ¶ *He played barely and openly for the sake of diversion*, lufique simpliciter & palam oblectamenti causâ.
¶ To give an enemy a diversion, Hostiles copias distrahere, manus hostium diducere, hostem aliò divertere, negotium hostibus facescere.
Diversity, Diversitas, 3. varietas. ¶ *A great diversity in bodies, so there are greater varieties in minds*, ut in corporibus magnæ sunt dissimilitudines, sic in animis majores existunt varietates.
There is a great diversity in the world, varietate sunt res mortalium. *There is this great diversity betwixt a man and a beast*, inter hominem & bellum hoc maxime interest.
Diversely, Diverse, variè.
To divert [turn aside] Diverto, ti, 3. avertio; aliquem ab aliquâ re avocare, abducere, abstrahere.
To divert [entertain, or please] Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem, vel jucunditatem afferre.
To divert one's self, Animum recreare, refocillare, laxare, relaxare, curas, vel dolores, lenire; jucunditati se dare. *He diverted himself at some play*, ludis se oblectat.
¶ To divert a noxious humour to some other part of the body, Humorem noxium in aliam corporis partem derivare, vel avertere.
To divert, or lose, the remembrance of one's misery, A dolore, malo, vel miseriâ, aberrare.
Diverted [turned aside] Alio averfus, * derivatus, deductus.
Diverted [delighted] Oblectatus, recreatus, refocillatus.
A diverting [digression] Digressio, 3. digressus, 4.
A diverting [entertaining] Oblectatio, 3. jucunditas.
Diverting [agreeable, pleasant] Jucundus, lepidus, festivus, facetus.
Divertingness, Jucunditas, 3. festivitas.
A divertisement, Exercitatio ludica, recreatio, 3. oblectamentum, 2.
To divert, Aliquem aliquâ re spoliare. See *Divest*.
To divide, Divido, fi, 3. dirimo, 7mi; partior, 4. ¶ *Divide it*, dividuum face. *The house was divided upon the question*, senatus consultum per discessionem fiebat. *They are divided in their opinions*, in contrarias sententias distrahuntur.
¶ To divide an estate, Hæreditatem cernere.
¶ To divide the plunder, or prey, Prædam dissipari.
¶ To divide upon a question in debate, In diversas partes discedere, suffragia utrinque inire.
To divide asunder, Segregare, 1. separo; distinguo, xi, 3. secerare, cœvi; discernio, 1. distinguo, gni, 3.
To divide into two equal parts, Bipartior, 4.
¶ To divide into three parts, In tres, partes, vel tripartitò, distribuere.

Divided, Divisus, partitus, sectus. ¶ *They are very much divided in their interest and affections*, in diversa seinduntur studia, & ulcerati utrinque animi.
Divided in two, Bipartitus.
Divided in three parts, Tripartitus.
Divided into many parts, Multipartitus.
Easily divided, Separabilis, dividiuus.
¶ To be divided in opinion, In contrarias sententias distrahi, in partes abire.
¶ To be divided into several branches [as a river] In plures partes diffuere.
¶ A divided people, Civitas secum discors.
Dividedly, Separatim, seorsim, divisè.
¶ A dividend in money, Pecunia, vel summa, dividenda.
A dividend [in arithmetick] Numerus dividendus.
A divider, Divisor, 3. distributor.
A dividing, Divisio, 3. partitio.
A divination, Divinatio, 3. prædictio; auspiciu, 2. vaticiniu, augurium.
Divination by air, * || Aëromantia, 1.
Divination by barley and wheat mixt, * || Aleuromantia, 1.
Divination by the belly, * || Gastromantia, 1.
Divination by birds, || Ocinum, 2.
Divination by a cock, or cock stone, * || Alecstromantia, 1.
Divination by fire, * || Pyromantia, 1.
Divination by lots, Sortilegium, 2.
Divination by snakes, * || Capnomantia, 1.
Divination by water, * || Hydromantia, 1.
The art of divination, Aruspicina, 1. auguratio, 3.
By divination, Auguratò.
Divine, Divinus, celestis.
¶ Divine vengeance, Ira Dei.
¶ Divine service, Cultus divinus.
A divine, * Theologus, 2.
Divinely, Divine, divinitus.
A diviner, Conjector, 3. vaticinator; fatidicus, 2. hariolus.
To divine [use divination] Divino, 1. auguro, hariolor, vaticinor; futura prædicere, præfigere, præsentire.
To divine [enchant] Incanto, 1. fascino.
To divine [guess] Conjecto, 1. conjicio, 7ci, 3. conjecturam facere.
Divining, Aquæ immersens. See *Dive*.
A divining, Divinatio, 3. prædictio.
Divinity, * || Theologia, 1.
Of, or belonging to, divinity, * || Theologicus.
The divinity, Numen, 7ni, n. * || deitas, 3.
Divisible, Dividuus, || divisibilis.
Divisibility, || Divisibilitas, 3.
Division, or a dividing, Divisio, 3. partitio, distributio.
Division, or going into parties, Factio, 3. seditio.
Division [strife] Dissensio, 3. dissidium, 2. lis, 7tis, f.
¶ To stir up divisions among citizens, Inter cives discordiam concitare, vel dissensionem commovere; discordiam, vel dissidium, in civitatem inducere.
¶ An unequal division, Distributio inæqualis.
Division [in music] Modulatio, 3. sonus inflexo frequentius spiritu variatus.
¶ To run division, Vocem cantando vibrare, modulatum inflexo frequentius spiritu vibrare, frequentamenta quædam varia incinere.
A divisor, Divisor, 3.
A divorce, or divorcement, Divortium, 2. repudium, dissidium.
¶ A bill of divorce, Divortii libellus.
To divorce, Divortium cum uxore facere, uxorem repudiare, vel dimittere; novum uxori remittere.
Divorced, Repudiatus, dimissus.
A divorcer, Qui repudiat, || repudiator, 3.
A divorcing, Repudiatio, 3. repudium, 2.
Diuretical, or diuretick, * Urinam ciens, * || diureticus.
Diurnal, Diurnus.
A diurnal, Diarium, 2. * || hemerologium; ephemeris, Idii, f.

Diuturnity, Diuturnitas, 3.
To divulge, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, pervulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus indicare.
To be divulged, Permano, 1. increbresco, bui, 3. percrebresco.
Divulged, Vulgatus, publicatus, in vulgus editus.
¶ A matter divulged, Res palam facta, vel pervulgata.
A divulger, Vulgator, 3.
A divulging, or divulgation, || Divulgatio, 3.
Divulsion, || Divulsio, 3.
A dizzard, Vertigine laborans.
A dizzard, or dotard, Delirius, stupidus, plumbeus.
Dizziness, Vertigo, 7nis, f.
Dizzy, Vertiginosus, vertigine laborans, attornitus, cerebrosus.
Do is frequently the sign only of the present tense of the active voice, as *I do bear*, Audio.
To do, * Ago, 7gi, 3. facio, feci, efficio [act, or make] ¶ *Do so no more*, ne quid simile feceris. *All that I now have, or ever had, to do with, omnes quibuscum mihi ratio aut est aut unquam fuit.* *What doth he here?* cur hic est? *It is but as I used to do*, solens meo more fecero. *How do you do?* ut, vel quomodo, vales? *You may do something with him*, valebis apud hominem. *Had I wotere, wotbal to do it*, si esset unde id fieret. *I know not wotbal to do*, quò me verum nescio. *You will do no good*, nihil promoveris. *It will do*, bene procedit. *It would not do this way*, hæc non successit. *I do my own mind*, meo remigio rem gero. *If ever I do so again*, bang me, si aliam unquam admiserò culpam ullam, occidito. *We must do as we may*, si we cannot do as we would, ut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet. *Self do, self have*, tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est excedendum. *I cannot do two things at once*, simul sortēre ac flare non possum. *I can't endure you should do so*, odiose facis.
To do [accomplish] Exequor, 7quus, 3. * perago, 7gi, conficio, feci; præsto, 7sti, 1. ¶ *What shall I do first?* quid nunc primum exequar? *What had we best to do now?* nunc quid facto opus est? *They have nothing to do*, illis negotii nihil est. *If you will do it*, do it, age, si quid agis.
To do amiss, Errò, 1. aberro, pecco.
To do one's best, or do one's endeavour, Operam dare, vel navare; pro virili eniti. ¶ *We must do our best*, omnis abhibenda erit cura. *I will do my best endeavour*, faciam hercè sedulū.
¶ To do one's duty, or part, Officio fungi, officium colere. *I will do the part of a whetstone*, fangar vice cotis.
¶ Not to do his duty, Officio deesse.
To go about to do, Facillò, 7fi, 3.
¶ To do and undo, Penelope telam texere, pertusum dolum implere.
¶ To do one's utmost, Omnem lapidem movere, nihil non experiri, manibus pedibusque conari, pro virili contendere.
¶ To do like for like, * Par pariter ferri, vel reddere.
¶ To do well [prosper] Rebus secundis uti.
To do well [recover] Convalesco, 3. revalesco.
¶ To do one a favour, or kindness, Beneficium alicui facere.
¶ To do wrong, Injuriam alicui inferre, aliquem injuriâ afficere.
¶ Much to do, Plurimum negotii.
To doat, Deliro. See *Dot*.
A doeb chick, Fulica, 1.
Docile, or docible, Docilis, doctriinæ capax.
Docility, Docilitas, 3.
A dock [for ships] * Navale, ii, n. statio, 3.
¶ A dock, * Naustathmus, 2.
A dock for building of ships, * || Naupactum, 2.
¶ A naupactum.
A dock [herb] Lappathum, 2. ¶ *In a dock* out, rattle, clavus clava pellitur.
Bur dock, Perfolata, 1. || bardana.
A ditch dock, with a sharp red leaf, or sharp pointed dock, * Lappathum * acutum, * oxylapathum, 2.
A four dock, Rumex, 7ci, f. * || oxylis, ii, f.
The great dock, * Hippolapathum, 2.

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Water dock, * Hydrolapathum, 2.
Dock cross, * || Lampyris, 1.
A dock, or tail, Cauda, 1.
The dock of a horse, Equi cauda, vel * uropygium.
To dock, Caudam amputare.
A dock for a horse's tale, Vitta ad complicandam equi caudam.
Docked, Amputatus, scissus, resectus.
A docket, Breve, vel summa, contentorum in scriptis.
A doctor, Doctor, 3.
 * *A doctor of divinity*, Theologiae doctor, vel professor.
 * *A doctor of laws*, Legum doctor.
A doctor of physick, Medicus, 2. medicinae doctor.
The best physicians are doctor Divi, doctor Morymann, and doctor Quia, si tibi deficiant medicum, medici tibi fiant haec tria, Mens laeta, requies, moderata diacta.
A doctor's degree, Gradus doctoris, || doctoratus, 4.
 * *To take one's doctor's degree*, Gradum doctoris capessere.
A doctorship, || Doctoratus, 4.
A doctor's act, Actus in suscipiendo gradu habitus.
Doctrinal, Ad doctrinam pertinet, * || proptrepticus.
Doctrine, Doctrina, 1. eruditio, 3.
A doctrine in a sermon, * Thesis, is, f. observatio, 3. propositio.
A document, Documentum, 2.
To document, or documentize, Instituo, vi, 3. docco, 2. erudio, 4.
Dodded, Cornibus mutilatus.
Dodder, or dodder grass, * Epithymon, 2.
To dodge, Tergiversor, 1. cunctor.
A dodger, Cunctator, 3. praevaricator.
A dodging, Tergiversatio, 3. cunctatio.
A dodkin, Teruncius, 2. || *Not worth a dodkin*, asse carum.
A dor, Dama femina.
A dor [performer], * Actor, 3. effector.
An evil dor, Homo facinorosus, sceleratus, sceleratus, maleficus,
To doss [do off], Exuo, vi, 3. depono, sui.
To doss one's butt, Caput aperire.
A dog, Canis, is, c. || *I do not believe he hath a dog left to lick a dish*, non illum puto in domo canem reliquisse. *An old dog will learn no new trick*, canis vetulus non assuecit loto; senex pfitatus negliget ferulam. *A hungry dog will eat dirty puddings*, jejunos stomachus raro vulgaria temnat. *It is an easy thing to find a stick to beat a dog*, facile est opprimere innocentem. *The dog's head in the porridge pot*, asinus incidit in paleas. *It is a bad dog that deserves not a crust*, digna canis pabulo. *You may as well think to tie a dog in a chitterlin*, una opera alligem canem fugitivum agnitis lactibus.
 * *A bull dog*, Canis lanienus.
 * *A bouse dog*, Canis domesticus.
 * *A lap dog*, Canis * melitaeus.
 * *A mad dog*, Canis rabidus.
 * *A mastiff dog*, Canis villaticus, molossus, 2.
 * *A mongrel dog*, Canis * hybrida.
A dog bogot of a wolf and a bitch, * Lycisca, 1.
A dog called a terror, || Terrarius, 2.
A dog called a tumbler, Vertagus, 2.
 * *A bunting dog*, Canis venaticus.
 * *A dog that hunts by scent*, Canis sagax, || odoriferus.
 * *A spaniel dog*, Canis Hispanicus.
 * *A little dog*, Catulus, 2. canicula, 1. catella.
 * *A band dog*, Canis catenarius; molossus, 2.
 * *A seeing dog*, Canis subdicens.
 * *Dog cheap*, Pretium vile.
 * *A dog in a doublet, or false friend*, Falsus amicus.
 * *A pack of dogs*, * Turba, vel grex, canum.
 * *To clear the dogs*, Canes hortari.
 * *To set on dogs*, Canes immittere, vel instigare.
 * *To yelp like a dog*, Gannio, 4.
 * *To growl, or bark like a dog*, Hirrio, 4.
 * *To howl like a dog*, Uluo, 1. baubor.
 * *The dog star*, * Sirius, 2.

DOL

The lesser dog star, * Procyon, zwi, m.
As weary as a dog, Continuo labore fatigatus.
An old dog at a thing, Peritissimus.
The dog days, Dies caniculares.
A dog's collar, Millus, vel millum, 2.
A dog kennel, or dog house, Canum stabulum, || canile, is, n.
 * *A dog fish*, Canis marinus.
 * *The whitish dog fish*, Canis fluviatilis.
 * *A dog of iron*, * Harpago ferreus.
Of, or belonging to, a dog, Caninus.
A dog [andiron], Cantherius focarius, fulmentum ferreum quo ligna sustinentur in camino.
 * *To dog one*, Aliquem a tergo ideo sequi, ut quo se confert iat; vestigia alicujus furim sequi.
A dog berry [tree], Cornus, i, f.
The dog fly, || Canisuga, 1.
A dog house, Ricinus, 2.
 * *Dogs cole, or dogs mercury*, Brassica canina sylvestris.
Dogs cullions, or dogs stones [herb], Testiculus caninus, * cynoforchis.
Dogs bane [herb], * Apocyon, 2.
 * *Creeping dogs bane*, * || Periploca repens.
Dogs briar, Rubus caninus, * cynofatos, i, f.
 * *Dogs ears in a book*, Margines libri * angulares convolutae.
 * *Dogs grass*, Gramen caninum.
The dogs headed monkey, * || Cyncephalus, 2.
 * *Dogs lack*, Porrum * sylvestre.
Dogs rib [herb], * || Arnoglossum, 2.
 * *Dogs tongue [herb]*, Lingua canina, * || cynoglossa, 1.
Dogs tooth, Satyrion * erythreum, dens caninus.
Dogs tongue [fish], * Cynoglossus, 2.
Dogs weed, Cepitium, 2.
 * *The dogs of Venice*, Venetorum dux.
Dogul, or dogish [like a dog], Caninus.
Doged, or dogish [churlish], * Cynicus, * stomachosus, morosus, * || dycolus.
Doged [followed], A tergo observatus.
Dogedly, or dogishly, * Cynice, ferociter, morose, torve, proterve.
 * *Dogedly dead with*, * Barbarè, indignis modis, crudeliter, habitus, vel acceptus.
 * *A dogger [small ship]*, * Navicula, 1.
 * *Doggerel verse*, Carmina incondita, * || metricum ludicrum, vel inimicum; jocularia carmina.
 * *To speak doggerel*, Barbarè loqui, carmina incondita cantare.
 * *Adogma, or tenet*, * Dogma, dñis, n. placitum, 2.
Dogmatical, Propositi tenax, † confidentilocus, * dogmaticus.
Dogmatically, Fidenter.
A dogmatist, or dogmatizer, Novæ opinionis præco.
To dogmatize, Novum dogma disseminare, vel serere; novo dogmate animos imbuere.
A doing [of something], * Actio, 3. confectio, executio. || *What are you doing?* quid agis? *It is now a doing*, nunc agitur. *What have I been a doing?* quid egi? *That matter is now a doing*, in ista re jam laboratur, ea res jam agitur.
A doing, or deed, Factum, 2. res gesta.
 * *Doing*, * Agents, moliens; alicui operi incumbens. || *By doing nothing we learn to do ill*, nihil agendo male agere discimus.
 * *Bad, or evil, doings*, Facta prava.
 * *Good doings*, Facta bona, facinora præclara.
 * *Great doings*, Magnus apparatus.
 * *To keep one doing*, Negotium alicui facessere.
A doit, Digitus, 2. triens, 3. || *Not a doit*, ne gry quidem.
 * *A dole*, Donatio, 3. largitio; * sips, ipis, f. * || elemosyna, 1.
 * *A general's dole to his soldiers*, Donativum, 2.
 * *A nobleman's dole to his attendants*, Congiarium, 2.
A dole of flesh, Viceratio, 3.
A dole of corn, Frumentatio, 3.
 * *A dole meadow [in which several have a share]*, Pratum a pluribus occupatum.
Doleful, Lamentabilis, lugubris, luctuosus, maestus, tristis, acerbus.
 * *Dolefully*, * Flebiliter, lugubriter.
 * *Dolefulness*, Lamentatio, 3. luctus, 4. maestitia, 1. tristitia.

DOO

Dolg bett, Compensatio, vel * multa, pro vulnere inflicto.
A doll [child's baby], Pupa, 1.
A dollar, || Thalerus, 2.
Dolorous, Maestus, acerbus, luctuosus, tristis.
Dolour, Dolor, 3. * angor, mæror, accerbitas; maestitia, 1. tristitia.
A dolphin, Delphin, inis, m. delphinus, 2.
A dolt, Stipes, itis, m. hebes, itis; fungus, 2.
Doltish, Stupidus, plumbeus, infusus.
Doltishly, Infusè, stupidè.
Doltishness, Stupor, 3. stupiditas, fatuitas.
Adome, or body of a great church, * Basilica, 1.
Adome, or copola, Concameratum ædis fastigium.
Adomes man, Judex, itis, c.
Domestical, or domestic, Domesticus.
 * *A domestick servant*, Servus domesticus.
 * *Domestick affairs*, Res domestica, vel familiaris.
A domestick chaplain, A sacris domesticis, || facellanus, 2.
 * *A demicil*, Domicilium, 2.
Domination, Dominatio, 3. dominium, 2.
To domineer, Dominor, 1. imperito; insolenter imperare.
To domineer over, Insulte, 1. infolico, 3.
 * *To suffer a person to domineer over one*, Subjicere se alterius libidini.
 * *Domineering over*, Insolenter habitus, vel acceptus.
Domineering, Insolens, arrogans, imperiosus.
A domineering humour, Insolentia, 1.
 * *The dominical letter*, Litera rubra, vel || dominicæ index.
Dominion, Dominatio, 3. dominium, 2. imperium; jus, jûris, n. principatus, 4. ditio, 3.
 * *To have dominion over*, Dominor, 1. impero; rerum potiri, principatum obtinere.
Adomino [monk's cow], Capicium canonicis ubitatum.
 * *A Spanish don*, Dominus Hispanus.
 * *To walk like a don*, Junonium incedere.
A donation, or donative, Donarium, 2. donum.
Done [of do], * Actus, factus, gestus. || *The business is done*, transigitur res. *It shall be done*, curabitur, fiet. *It was kindly done of him to come to me*, humaniter fecit quod ad me venit. *He took it as done in despite to him*, in suam contumeliam vertit. *What is done cannot be undone*, factum in seculum fieri nequit. *Have you done with my book?* an satis usus est meo libro? *An amplius opus est meo libro?*
 * *Church is done*, Cætus dimittitur.
When all is done, Tandem, ad extremum, demum, denique.
Done before, Anteaustus.
Done advisedly, Deliberatus.
Done hastily, Properatus, temerè, vel inconsultè, factus.
Done [dispatched], Expeditus, perfectus, transactus. || *I will get it done against night*, effectum hoc reddam ad vesperam.
 * *Done bours*, Horæ * || canonicæ.
 * *I have done*, Feci. || *I have done my part*, quod meum fuit præstiti. *Well, I have done*, hem, desino.
 * *A donle*, Dono affectus, munere donatus.
 * *A donor*, * Dator, 3. largitor, donator.
 * *Don't [do not] leave me*, Ne me defere. *Don't meddle with other people's affairs*, ne te aliorum rebus intermisce.
 * *A doom*, Sententia, 1. judicium, 2.
To doom, Damno, 1. condemnno.
Doomed, Damnatu, condemnatus.
 * *Dooms day*, Dies magni judicii, dies novissimus.
 * *At dooms day in the afternoon*, Ad Græcas calendas.
 * *Dooms day book*, Tabellæ censuales, liber censualis || Wilhelmi || Conquestoris.
 * *A dooms man*, Judex, itis, m.
 * *A door*, Ostium, 2. janua, 1. fores, ium, f. pl.
 * *I will break the doors in pieces*, faciam ostia ex foribus. *Get you in a doors quickly*, ite intro cito. *You thrust me out a doors*, me extrusisti ex ostibus.

DOT

aditus. He went just now out of doors, modò exibat foras. It is next door, or near akin to it, proximè accedit ad. *That custom is now quite out of doors,* ista res jam penitus obsolevit.
At the door, Ante ostium, ad fores, pro, vel p[er] foribus. ¶ *She heard I stood at the door,* ante ostium me aud. vii. stare.
A little door, Ostiolum, 2. portula, 1.
A back door, Postica, 1. posticum, 2. * pseudolium.
A folding door, or two leaved door, Valvæ, ærum, f. pl. janua biforis, fores valvate, portæ bipatentes.
¶ *To halt a door,* Fores pessulis occludere, foribus pessulum obducere.
¶ *To knock at the door,* Fores pulsare.
A door bar, Vestis, i. m. repagulum, 2.
A door bolt, Obex, i. m. pessulus, 2.
A door case, * Hypothyrium, 2.
Door checks, or door posts, Antes, ium, m. pl.
A door keeper, Ostiarius, 2. janitor, òris, m. janitrix, i. f.
A door sill, Limen, i. m. n.
Within doors [in the house] Intus, domi.
¶ *Within doors [of the parliament house]* Intra parietes curiæ, in curiâ.
Out of doors [out of the house] Foras, foris.
¶ *Without doors [of the parliament house]* Extra parietes curiæ, extra curiam.
¶ *To put one's head out of doors,* Extra ædè apparere.
¶ *To tell tales out of doors,* Dicta foras eliminare. *From door to door,* Ostiatim.
¶ *To drive out of doors,* Aliquem è domo abigere.
¶ *To go out doors,* Domo egredi.
¶ *To kick out of doors,* Calcibus aliquem è domo abigere.
¶ *To turn out of doors,* Aliquem è domo expellere.
A dorce [fish] Faber, ri, m. gallus marinus.
Doric, * Doricus.
A dormant [great beam] Tignum, 2.
Dormant [sleeping] Dormiens.
Dormant [concealed] Celatus, latens. ¶ *A dormant settlement,* Emancipatio celata.
¶ *Dormant money [unimproved]* Pecunia in arcâ servata.
To lie dormant [hidden] Lateo, 2. celor, 1. [inactive] conspiri, à rebus administrandis se abstinere, vel cohibere.
A dormer, Fenestra intra domus tectum exstructa.
A dormitory, Dormitorium, 2. cubiculum.
A dormouse, * Glis, gliris, m.
A place where dormice are kept, * Glirarium, 2.
A dorr, * Sciræus arboreus.
¶ *The dorr hawk,* Accipiter * cantharophagus.
A dorser, Corbis dorsuaria, clitelæ, ærum, f. pl.
A dose [proportion] Portio, 3. pars assignata
A dose of physic, Medicamenti portio, * || do sis, i. f.
¶ *To dose one,* Certam medicamenti portionem alicui assignare, vel præscribere.
A dosel, or dosel, * Conopsum regale.
A dosen, Duodecim. See Dozen.
A dot, or small point, Punctiuncula, 1.
To dot, Punctiunculis notare.
Dotage, Deliratio, 3. See Doting.
Dotal [belonging to a Dowry] Dotalis.
A dotard, or doter, Delirus, insanus, insipiens.
¶ *An old dotard,* Senex delirans.
To dote, Deliro, 1. desipio, vi, 3. ¶ *You dote,* tibi non sanum est ficiput.
To begin to dote, Desipisco, vi, 3.
To dote upon, or love extremely, Depereo, ii, 4. deamo, 1. perditè, vel afflictimè, amare; alicui amore ardere, flagrare, inflammari.
Doted upon, Deamatus.
A dotting, or dotage, Deliramentum, 2. delirium; deliratio, 3.
Doting, Delirans, desipiens, vecors, delirus.
¶ *A doting tree,* Arbor vetustatem adepta.
Dotingly, Aniliter, insanè, || recorditer.
Dowry, Deliranti familia, || delirabundus.
A dott, Muci * globus, vel grumus.

DOU

A dottrel, Avis fatua, delira, imitatrix; || morinellus, 2.
Double, Duplex, i. c. geminus.
A double, or fold, * Plica, 1.
A double [in printing] Eadem verba bis casu typis impressa.
The double, Duplum, 2. alterum tantum. ¶ *He was sentenced to pay double costs,* duplum dare iudicum sententiâ coactus est.
To double, Duplico, 1. conduplico, gemino.
To double four times, Quadruplico, 1.
To half double, || Semiduplico, 1.
¶ *To double a cape,* Promontorium aliquod prætervehi, vel prætergredi.
¶ *To double one's fist,* Comprime digitos.
A double dealer, Veterator, 3. homo callidus, & versutus.
Three times double, or three double, Triplex, i. c. triplus.
Four double, Quadruplex, i. c.
Five double, Quintuplex, i. c.
Ten times double, Decuplex.
¶ *Double chin'd,* Duplicato mento præditus.
Double hearted, Fraudulentus, fallax; dissimulato, 3. fraudator.
Double tongued, Bilinguis, mendax, fallax, versutus.
Double tongue [herb] || Uvularia, 1.
¶ *To carry double [as a horse]* Duos simul in dorso portare.
¶ *To double lock a door,* Fores serâ duplicatâ firmare.
¶ *To run double [as a deer, &c. when hunted]* Venatorem duplicatis, vel turbatis, vestigiis frustrari.
¶ *Double diligence, Industria duplicata.*
Double edged, Anceps, ciptis.
Doubled, or folded, as cloth, Pannus, bis, ter, quater, &c. in se replicatus.
A doubler, Qui duplicat.
*A doublet, * Thorax, æis, m. * || diplois, i. d. f.*
Doublets [at dice] Aleæ puncta eodem latere jacta.
¶ *To play at doublets, Duplicatis aleæ numeris ludere.*
A doubling, Duplicatio, 3. geminatio.
Doubling wife, Dupliciter, || geminatio.
¶ *The doublings of a bare, * Turbata leporis vestigia.*
*A doubling of words [in rhetoric] Verborum reduplicatio, * anadiplosis, i. f.*
Doubty, Dupliciter.
To deal doubly, Prævaricor, 1. huc & illuc nutare, inter utramque partem fluctuare.
A doubt, Dubium, 2. dubitatio, 3. hæsitatio; scrupulus, 2. ¶ But I have one doubt still, at mihi unus scrupulus etiam restat. Put me out of doubt, libera me metu. Gravely, no doubt, severe, sanè. You make more doubts than the case requires, nodum in scirpo queris.
To doubt, be in doubt, or make a doubt of, Dubito, 1. fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, si, 2. animo pendere, huc illuc inclinare. ¶ Whilst the mind is in doubt, it is easily driven backward and forward, dum in dubio est animus, paulo momento huc illuc impellitur. He doth not doubt but— non dubitat quin—
To doubt somewhat, Addubito, 1. subdubito, ¶ I make no doubt of that matter, de illâ re nullus dubito, vel mihi dubium non est.
To doubt [fear, or suspect] Aliquid, vel de aliquâ re, suspicari.
¶ *To make one doubt, or suspect, Suspicionem alicui offerre, movere, commovere, injicere.*
¶ *To put one into some doubt, Scrupulum alicui injicere.*
¶ *To keep one in doubt, Animum alicui suspendere, suspensum tenere.*
To put one out of doubt, Metu aliquem liberare, scrupulum eximere. ¶ At last we were put out of all doubt as to that overbrow, tandem dubitari desitum est de eâ clade.
Without doubt, Sine dubio, dubitatione, vel controversiâ, indubitatè, indubitanter, procul dubio, extra dubitationem.
Doubted, Dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.

DOW

A dow'ner, Qui dubitat, || dubitator, 3.
It is doubted, Ambigitur, dubitatur.
No doubt, Sanè, certè, haud dubè, sine dubio.
Doubtful, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps, i. p. t.
¶ *They were doubtful of the event of the battle, Prælii exitum timebant.*
*A doubtful speech, Sermo ambiguitas, * amphibologia, 1. * ænigma, æis, n.*
Doubtfully, Ambiguè, dubiè, incertè.
Doubtfulness, Ambiguitas, 3. dubitatio.
A doubting, Dubitatio, 3. hæsitatio.
Doubtless, Sine dubio, haud dubiè, certè, certissimè.
A dwee, Ictus, 4. alapa, 1. See Dowsie.
*A dower [cushard] Placenta ex lacte & ovis confecta, * || oegala, i. f. n. * || artolaganus, 2.*
¶ *The dowers of a deer, Testiculi cervini.*
A dove, Columbus, 2. columba, 1.
A ring dove, Palumbus, 3. palumbus torquatus.
A flock dove, Palumbus, 2.
A turtle dove, Turtur, i. c. m.
A young dove, Pullus columbinus.
Of, or like, a dove, Columbinus, columbaris.
¶ *Dove colour, Color columbinus.*
A dove coat, or dove house, Columbarium, 2.
Dove like, In morem columbæ, || columbatim, vel || columbulatim.
*Doves feet [herb] * Geranium, 2.*
Dove tail [in joinery] Compages, i. f. cardo, i. m.
Dough, Farina subacta, massa farracea.
¶ *To knead dough, Farinam subigere.*
Dough, or slack baked bread, Panis malè coctus.
*Doughty, Fortis, * animosus, magnanimus, strenuus, validus.*
To dour, or duck, one's head under water, Caput aquâ immergere.
The dourer, Mergus, 2.
To dour down, Subido, i. d. f. 3. See Duck.
*A douset, * || Oegala, i. f. n.*
A dous n, Duodecim. See Dozen.
Dowager, Vidua nobilis cui usufructus partis bonorum mariti concessus est.
A dowdy [a gross, or swarthy, woman] Mulier obelus; & fusca.
A dower, or dowry, Dos, òis, f.
Dowdasy, Lintum crassius & robustius.
Dowry [subst.] Lanugo, gēis, f.
Of, or belonging to, down, Lanuginosus.
¶ *A down bed, Lectus mollioribus plumis repletus.*
Down [of flowers, fruits, or thistles] Pappus, 2.
Down [of feathers] Lana, 1.
A down [green hill] Grumus, 2. || olliculus.
A down [plain] Planities, i. f. campus planus.
¶ *The downs [in the sea] Tumuli arenarii.*
Down, or downward, Dorsum.
¶ *A down look, Tristis ac severus vultus.*
¶ *A down looking person, Homo nebulosâ fronte.*
Down [go down] Descende.
I am down [gone down] Descendi.
I am down [fallen] Cecidi.
Down in the mouth, Mæstus, tristis, ægè ferens.
¶ *Down the water, Amne prono, flumine secundo.*
Down to, Usque ad. ¶ Down to the present time, usque ad hanc memoriam.
¶ *Going down the bill [in age] Ætate declivis, vel vergens.*
¶ *Down the wind [brought to poverty] Ad inopiam, vel egestatem, redactus.*
Right down, or downright [adj.] Perpendicularis.
Right down [adv.] Dorsum, pectus.
¶ *A downright man, Homo simplex.*
¶ *A downright blow, Ictus superne illatus.*
The going down of a bill, Clivus, 2. descensus.
¶ *A down look, Vultus demissus, tristis, mæstus.*
¶ *The going down of the sun, Solis occasus, vel occubitus.*

DRA

Downward, Deorsum.
 ¶ *To go, or be carried, downward, In inferiūs ferri.*
With the face downward, Pronus.
*Down weed, * Gnaphalium, 2. centunculus.*
 ¶ *Up and down, Ultrō citroque, sursum deorsum.*
 ¶ *The clock is down, Pons horologii dimittitur.*
 ¶ *The sun is down, Sol occidit.*
A downfall, Casus, 4. lapsus.
 ¶ *The downfall of water, or a cascade, Præceps aquæ lapsus.*
 ¶ *The downfall of a river, &c. Fluvii declivitas, vel deversitas.*
Downhill, Declivis, deversus, præceps, ip̄sita.
 ¶ *To go downhill in the world, Rebus adversis conficari, vel premi.*
To hear down, Obruo, rui, 3. sterno, stravi, prosterno.
To beat down, Diruo, ui, 3. demolior, 4.
 ¶ *To bring a thing down from above, or on high, Aliquid à loco superiore asserre.*
 ¶ *To bring down, or tumble, a person, Alicujus superbiam coëtere, frangere, reprimere.*
 ¶ *To bring down the price of a thing, Pretium rei alicujus imminuere.*
To cast down, Dejicio, jeci, 3.
 ¶ *To come down, Descendo, di, 3. ¶ His stomach is come down, deferbuit ira, resedit æstus.*
To drink down, Poto, 1. potando ingurgitare.
 ¶ *To drink a person down, Aliquem potando superare.*
To fall down, Cado, cecidi, 3.
 ¶ *To go down, Descendo, di, 3. in pronom ire.*
 ¶ *To go down the wind in one's circumstances, Ad inclinam fortunam & propè jacentem desciscere.*
To hang down, Pendeo, pependi, 2. propendo.
 ¶ *To hang down one's head, Vultum demittere.*
To lay down, Depono, sui, 3.
To let down, Demitto, si, 3.
To lie down, Decumbo, cubui, 3.
To put down, Depono, sui, 3. coëreco, ui, 2. reprimō, essi, 3.
 ¶ *To put down in writing, Scripto mandare.*
To sit down, Sedeo, sedī, 2.
To sit down with others, Confideo, sedī, 2.
To throw down, Dejicio, jeci, 3.
*To toss up and down, * Exagito, 1.*
To turn upside down, Subverto, ti, 3.
To walk up and down, Deambulo, 1. sursum deorsum ambulare.
Downy, or soft as down, Mollis, tener.
A dowry, Dos, dotis, f.
 ¶ *To give a dowry to, Mulierem dotare.*
 ¶ *A dowry given by the father and mother, Dos profectitia.*
*Goods given over and above the dowry, * Parrapherna, dram, n. pl.*
Given in dowry, Dotalis.
Having a dowry, Dotatus.
Having no dowry, Indotatus.
A dowse or the chaps, Alapa, 1.
 ¶ *To dowse, or give one a dowse, Alapā aliquem percutere, vel colaphum alicui impingere, Deussad, Alapā percussus.*
*A dowset [cussard] Placenta ex lacte & ovis confecta; * || cogala, ãtis, n. * || artolaganus, 2.*
 ¶ *The dowsets of a deer, Testiculi cervini.*
*A doxology, Collaudatio, 3. * || doxologia, 1.*
A doxy, Meretrix, icit, f.
To doze, or make to doze, Sopor, 4. stupefacio, fici, 3. obstupefacio; soporo, 1. percello, cilli.
To doze [be half asleep] Sopori, soporari.
Dozed, Soporatus, soporatus, stupefactus.
*A dozel [tauer] * Siphon, ãtis, m.*
A dozer, Duodecim, duodeni.
A drab, Scortum, 2. prostibulum.
 ¶ *A dirty stinking drab, Prostibulum putidum.*
 ¶ *A drab cloth, Pannū genus crassius.*
A drabber, or drabber, Veli additamentum.
Drage, Siliquæ, drum, f. pl. esca porcina.
Druffy, Malestus, tædiosus, litigiosus.
*A drag, or boat, * Harpagus, ãtis, m.*
A drag net, Tragula, 1. verriculum, 2.
Ye drag, Traho, xi, 3. rapto, 1.
 ¶ *To drag, or laitar, bobind, Lentis passibus pōde subire.*

DRA

¶ *To drag by the hair, Crinibus aliquem prostratum raptare, vel tractare.*
 ¶ *To drag, or fish, for oysters, Ostreas tragulā captare.*
 ¶ *A drag horse, Equus rhedarius, vel jugalis.*
Gum dragant, || Gummi tragacanthum.
Draged, Tractus, correptus, raptatus.
 ¶ *To be dragged by the hair, Raptari comis.*
Dragging, Trahens, raptans.
Dragget, Quicquid navi appendet, & ab eā trahitur.
To drangle through the dirt, Collatulo, 1. per lutum trahere.
 ¶ *A drangle tail, Mulier sordida & putida.*
Draggled, Collutulatus.
A drayling, Inquamentum, 2.
*A dragon, * Draco, ãtis, m.*
*A female dragon, * || Dracena, 1.*
*A little, or young dragon, * Dracunculus, 2.*
 ¶ *A sea dragon, * Draco marinus.*
 ¶ *Dragon's blood, Sanguis draconis.*
*A dragon's stone, * Draconites, & m.*
 ¶ *A dragon tree, * Dracarbore.*
A dragon fly, Libella, 1.
*Herb dragon, or dragon wort, * Dracontium, 2.*
*Small dragon wort, * Dracunculus, 2.*
*Snap dragon [herb] * Antirrhinum, 2.*
 ¶ *Snap dragon [play] Lulus uvarum passarum quo ex spiritu vini inflammato diripiuntur.*
*A dragoner, or dragoner, Eques || sclopetarius, vel * catapultarius.*
To dragon, Equitibus catapultariis infestare.
A draic, Traha, 1. See Dray.
To drain [draw away water] Aquam ex loco elicere, vel derivare.
To drain, or be drained, Exficari.
To drain [a fen] Desiccō, 1.
 ¶ *To drain one's purse, Marbupium alicujus exenterare.*
A drain, Fossa ad aquam elicendam.
Drainable, Quod deficiari potest.
Drained, Exficatus.
A draining, Desiccatio, 3. exficatio.
A drake, Anas mas.
*A duck and drake [a sort of play] * || Epofracismus, 2.*
 ¶ *To make ducks and drakes of one's money, Pecuniam prodigere, prodigē, vel efusē, vivere.*
 ¶ *A sea drake, Mergus major.*
A drake [gun] Tormentum bellicum.
Drakes root, || Contrayerva, 1.
 ¶ *A wild drake Anas minor palustris.*
*Fire drakes, * || Pyroboli, drum, m. pl. faces * || pyrobolæ.*
*A dram, * Drachma, 1. ¶ Not a dram, ne hulum quidem, ne gry quidem.*
A dram [of brandy, &c.] Haustus, 4.
*A drama, or play, * || Drama, ãtis, n.*
*Dramatic, * || Dramaticus.*
I drank, Bibi. See Drink.
 ¶ *Drage berry, Pannus Biturigum.*
Drape sheep, Oves rejicula.
A draper, Panni mercator.
A woollen draper, Lanarius, 2. panni lancei mercator.
A linen draper, Linteo, ãtis, m. linteī mercator.
Dravery [cloth work] Panni textura.
Dravery [in carving, or painting] Voluta, 1.
I drave, Pepuli. See Drive.
A draught [first copy] Exemplar, ãtis, n. rudis instrumenti lineatio. ¶ I have sent you a draught of the will, exemplar testamenti tibi misi.
 ¶ *The draught of a country, Regionis lineatio.*
 ¶ *The draught of a will, Testamenti formula.*
The draught of the letters, Literarum ductus.
 ¶ *When he is able to make a draught of the letters, cum ductus literarum sequi poterit.*
A draught [pull] Nisus, 4. tractus.
A draught [in drinking] Haustus, 4. ¶ Mend your draught, iterum bibe. In the midst of one's draught, in mediā potione.
A draught [of a net] Jactus, 4.
A draught [privy] Lurina, 1. forica.
 ¶ *The draught of a ship, Immersio navigii nantis.*

DRA

Draughts [the play] Ludus latrunculorum simplicior.
 ¶ *To play at draughts, Latrunculis ludere.*
*Draught cattle, * || Hyposygia, drum, n. pl.*
 ¶ *A draught horse, Equus jugalis.*
 ¶ *A quick draught or sale of goods, Facilis mercium venditio.*
The draught of scales, || Præponderatio, 3.
To draw, or bale along, Traho, xi, 3. doco.
 ¶ *You may draw him which way you will with a twine thread, paulo momento huc illuc impellitur.*
To draw, or allure, Allicio, exi, 3. pellicio.
 ¶ *To draw a bill of exchange upon one, Chirographum ad pecuniam permutandam ad aliquem mittere.*
 ¶ *To draw a blister, Facere pustulam.*
 ¶ *To draw a circle, or line, Circulum, vel lineam, ducere.*
 ¶ *To draw a nail, Clavum extrahere.*
 ¶ *To draw, or empty, a pond, Lacum desiccare.*
To draw [beer, wine, &c.] Promo, p̄si, 3.
To draw, or sweep, along, Verro, xi, & si, 3.
To draw asunder, Distraho, xi, 3.
To draw away, Abtraho, xi, 3. subduco.
 ¶ *To draw a river away, Flumen avertere.*
 ¶ *To draw a line, Lineam ducere.*
To draw back, Retraho, xi, 3. revoco, 1.
To draw back, or boggle to do a thing, Tergeri, 1.
To draw back [refuse] Detrecto, 1.
 ¶ *To draw back, or revolve, Ab aliquo desciscere.*
 ¶ *To draw blood, Sanguinem detrāhere.*
 ¶ *To draw a breast, Pectus supere.*
 ¶ *To draw a bridge, Pontem sustollere.*
 ¶ *To draw a bow, Arcum adducere, flectere, sinuare, curvare.*
To draw breath, Anheho, 1. respiro.
 ¶ *To draw cloth, Pannum conuere.*
 ¶ *To draw a conclusion from, Ex aliquā re * dogma eruere.*
To draw cuts, or lots, Sortior, 4. ¶ Let us draw lots, fiat sortitio.
To draw down a narration, &c. Deduco, xi, 3. perduco; contesto, ui.
 ¶ *To draw, or make a draught, in writing, Describo, p̄si, 3. depingo, xi.*
To draw the first draught [as painters] Adumbro, 1. delineo.
 ¶ *To draw the picture of a person, Effigiem alicujus exprimere, aliquem pingere, vel depingere.*
 ¶ *To draw down, Deorsum trahere.*
 ¶ *To draw down forces upon a town, Copias in oppidum ducere.*
 ¶ *To draw down punishments, or judgments, upon one's head, Pœnas in se accerere.*
 ¶ *To draw the eyes of all upon him, Omnium oculos in se unum convertere.*
To draw dry, Exhaustio, si, 4. inanio, exinanio.
To draw by fair means, Suadeo, si, 2. delinio, 4. pellicio, lexi, 3. ducō, xi.
To draw forth in length, Protraho, xi, 3. extraho, produco.
To draw forth [liquor] Expromo, p̄si, 3. exaurio, si, 4.
To draw by force, Pertraho, xi, 3. rapio, xi; rapto, 1.
To draw forward, Produco, xi, 3.
To draw forward, or come near, Appropinquo, 1. accedo, p̄si, 3.
 ¶ *To draw one on with hope, Spe aliquem producere, vel lactare.*
To draw on, Perduco, xi, 3.
To draw on, or approach, Inho, f̄iti, 1. urgeo, si, 2. ¶ Night draweth on, urget, vel instat, nos.
To draw souls [as cooks] Evicero, 1. exentero.
*To draw with a hook, * Inunco, 1.*
To draw [as hounds] by scent, Investigo, 1. odoror.
To draw in, or entice, Illicio, lexi, 3. adlancior, 4.
To draw in, or close, Contraho, xi, 3.
To draw, or describe, Delineo, 1. depingo, xi, 3.

DRA

¶ To draw money from one by fair speeches, Pecuniam ab aliquo blanditiis extorquere.

To draw near, or nigh, Appropinquo, 1. accedo, cessi, 3.

To draw, or call, off, Revoco, 1. avoco; retraho, xi, 3.

To draw, or go, off, Discedo, cessi, 3. excedo, abeo, 4.

To draw, or pass, over, Trajicio, jeci, 3.

To draw out, or exhaust, Exhaurio, si, 4.

To draw, or pull, out, Extraho, xi, 3.

To draw out, or describe, Describo, psi, 3. delineo, 1.

To draw, or lead, out, Educo, xi, 3. produco.

To draw out a party, Seligo, legi, 3.

To draw out a thing in length, Produco, xi, 3.

¶ To draw a sore, Suppuratoria medicamenta adhibere.

¶ To draw a sword, Gladium stringere, vel distringere.

¶ To draw a sword hastily, Gladium vaginâ proripere, vel eripere.

¶ To draw teeth, Dentes extrahere.

¶ To draw to, Attraho, xi, 5.

To draw to a head [as an imposthume] Suppuro, 1.

¶ To draw to a close, or an end, Ad finem perducere.

To draw together, Contraho, xi, 3. congreco, 1.

¶ To draw, or bring, to an issue, Ad exitum perducere.

To draw towards, or come near, Appropinquo, 1. accedo, psi, 3.

To draw up, Haurio, si, 4. attraho, xi, 3.

¶ To draw up a charge against one, Litem alicui intendere, vel dicam scribere.

¶ To draw up articles of agreement, Fœderis conditiones, vel capita, describere.

¶ To draw up an army, Acie[m] instruere, milites ordinare, vel disponere.

¶ To draw up an army to the city, Ad urbem exercitum admove[re].

¶ To draw up a fleet in line of battle, Naves dirigere in pugnam.

¶ To draw two armies to an engagement, Duos exercitus elicere ad pugnam.

¶ To draw a sword upon one, In aliquem gladium distringere.

To draw water, Aquam exantlare, vel haurire.

To draw water in a sieve, Cribro aquam haurire, pertusum dolium implere.

¶ To draw a bridge, Pons versatilis, vel ductarius.

¶ To let down a draw bridge, Ductarium pontem demittere, vel relaxare.

A draw latch [thief] Latrunculus, 2.

A draw net, Tragula, 1. verriculum, 2. rete jaculum.

A drawer, Qui trahit.

A winter's drawer, Caupo; ōnis, m. vini promus.

A drawer [one that maketh draughts] Qui rem aliquam adumbrat, vel delineat.

¶ A drawer of cloth, Panni confutor.

A drawer [box] Cistella pendula; capsula, 1. loculus, 2.

Drawers, or breeches, Subligacula, trum, n. pl.

Drawing along, Trahens.

Drawing [making a draught] Adumbrans, delineans, describens.

Of, or belonging to, drawing, Ductarius.

By drawing along, Tractim.

A drawing aside, or away, Seductio, 3.

A drawing away, or retiring, Secessio, 3.

A drawing back, Retractatio, 3.

A drawing by fair means, Suasio, 3. delinitio.

A drawing forth, or out, || Extractio, 3.

A drawing in, Inductio, 3.

A drawing in length, Productio, 3.

A drawing [limning] Lineatio, 3.

¶ The art of drawing, Graphidis scientia.

A drawing nigh, Appropinquatio, 3. accessio.

¶ A drawing room, Cubiculū[m] secretius.

¶ They are at daggers drawing, Inter se digladiantur.

¶ A drawing of water, Aquæ derivation.

¶ To draw in one's speech, Verba lentè proferre.

To be drawn, Trahor, si, 3. ducor, si, 3.

¶ They are drawn by reward, pretio ac mercede du-

DRE

cuntur. I cannot be drawn to believe, non adducar ut credam. He could by no means be drawn to fight, nullâ ratione ad pugnam allici potuit.

Drawn along, Tractus.

Drawn, or led, Ductus.

Drawn as liquors, Haustus, expromptus. ¶ Drawn wells are seldom dry, puteus si hauriatur, melius evadit.

Drawn in, or enticed, Allectus, illectus, pellectus.

Drawn, or described, Adumbratus, delineatus, descriptus.

¶ A drawn battle, or game, Prælium, vel certamen, ambiguum, in quo neutra pars alteri cessit.

Drawn aside, Seductus.

Drawn away, Abductus, abreptus.

Drawn out, Extractus, depromptus, productus, protractus.

Drawn to, Attractus.

¶ A drawn sword, Ensis nudatus, gladius è vaginâ eductus, vel districtus.

Easily drawn, Ductilis, ductitius.

A draw, Tragula, 1. traba.

A drayman, Trahae auriga.

A drizzle, or dirty flut, Mulier sordida, vel putida.

Dread, * Pavor, 3. timor, * terror, formido, dinis, 1.

To dread, Metuo, 3. timeo, 2. * paveo; * expaveco, 3. pertimesco, extimesco.

Dread, or dreaded, Formidatus.

Dreadful, * Terribilis, horribilis, horrendus, * tremendus, pertimescendus, * horrificus.

¶ A dreadful, or ghostly, look, Ora fœme, vel morbo, pallida.

Dreadfully, Atrociter, horrificè, || terribiliter.

Dreadfulness, Horror, 3.

Dreadless, * Impavidus, * intrepidus, timore, vel metu, vacuus.

Dreading, Timidus, * pavens.

A dreading, Timiditas, 3. * pavor.

A dream, Somnium, 2.

¶ To tell, or relate, one's dream, Somnium alicui enarrare.

¶ To interpret a dream, Somnium interpretari.

A vain dream, Insomnium, 2.

A dream [idle fancy] Deliramentum, 2. nugæ, trum, f. pl.

To dream, Somnio, 1. per, vel secundum, quietem videre. ¶ To lie and dream of a dry summer, tibicinem expectare. I dreamed of these things, hæc mihi dormientis visa sunt.

To dream [doat, or rave] Deliro, 1.

Dreamed, Per, vel secundum, quietem visus.

A dreamer, Somniator, 3.

Troubled with dreams, Somniosus, infomniosus.

Dreaming [having dreams] Somnians.

Dreaming [slow] Tardus, tardiusculus.

Dreaming, or slow paced, * Tardigradus; tardipes, edis.

Dreaming in speech, * Tardiloquus.

A dreaming fellow, Somniculosus, somnium hominis.

Dreamingly, Somniculosè, oscitanter.

I dreamt, Somniavi.

¶ A dreè way, Via longa, vel tædium afferens.

Dreery, or sad, Mæstus, tristis.

Dregs, Fæx, facies, f. recrementum, 2.

The dregs of oil, * Amurca, 1.

Dregs of vinegar, * || Oxygion, 2.

The dregs of wine, Flores, f. pl. caries, ei, f.

¶ The dregs of coarse sugar, Sacchari purgamenta.

¶ The dregs of the people, Populi fordes, vel fæx; urbis fœntica.

To clear from dregs, or draw off the dregs, Defæco, 1.

¶ The dregs of a distemper, Morbi reliquæ.

Cleared from dregs, Defæcatus.

Dreggy [full of dregs] Fæculentus.

To drain, Desiccio, 1. See Drain.

A drench, Salivatum, 2. potio medica.

¶ To drench, or give a drench, Potionem medicam dare, adhibere, vel præbere.

Drenched, or drenched, Potione medicâ repletus.

A drencher, Qui potionem medicam præbet.

To drench [dip in] Immergo, si, 3. imbue, ui.

DRI

Adress, Ornatus, 4. cultus, vestitus. ¶ He is got into a new dress, ornatus in novum incedit modum.

What a dress is that? quid isthuc ornati?

A bead dress, || Calantica, 1.

To dress, or put on clothes, Vestem induere.

To dress, or trim, Orno, 1. exorno, concinno; * como, psi, 3. ¶ Whilst his wife is dressing, dum uxor se comparat. Dress yourself before you go abroad, quin tu te colis antequam exas domo.

They are dressed in print, or very finely, nihil videtur mundius nec magis elegans.

To dress, or carry, Depexum dare.

To dress [flax, or hemp] Carmino, 1.

¶ To dress leather, Corium macerare.

To dress anew, or dress up, Interpolo, 1.

¶ To dress up a chamber, Cubiculum ordinare, vel apparatus.

¶ To dress cloth, Vestem polire.

To dress curiously, Exorno, 1. concinno.

¶ To dress one's head [as a woman] Caput ornare.

To dress a dead body, Pollincio, 4.

¶ To dress a horse, Equum curare, distringere, depollicere.

To dress meat, Cibum coquere, coquinor, 1.

¶ To dress a tree, Arborem putare, vel amputare.

¶ To dress a vine, Vitem colere, incidere, putare, amputare.

¶ To dress a wound, Ulceri emplastrum adhibere.

Dressed, Ornatus, paratus, concinnatus.

¶ Finely dressed, Nitidè, splendide, scite, vestitus.

¶ Dressed in their formalities, Insignibus suis velati.

¶ Poorly dressed, Malè vestitus, sordidâ veste indutus.

A dresser, or one who dresses, Qui, vel quæ, vestit.

¶ A dresser of flax, or hemp, Qui linum, vel cannabem, carminat.

A dresser of leather, Coriarius, 2.

A dresser of meat, Coquus, 2.

A dresser of old things, || Interpolator, 3. veteramentarius, 2.

A dresser of a vine, &c. Putator, 3.

A dresser, or dresser board, * Abacus culinari, mensa coquinaria.

Dressing, Ornans, exornans, concinnans.

A dressing, Ornatio, 3. ornatus, 4. curatura, 1. cultura.

A dressing of meat, Coctio, 3.

Dressing [by a surgeon] Curatio, 3.

¶ A dressing cloth, Mundi muliebri involucrem.

¶ A dressing glass, Speculum vestiarium.

The dressing of dead bodies, Pollinctura, 1.

¶ A dressing knife, Culter popinarius.

A dressing up of old things, Interpolatio, 3.

Dress, Vestitus. See Dressed.

I drew [of draw] Traxi. ¶ They drew cuts, sortes trahabant. They drew him into the snare, in insidias pertraxerunt.

To dribble, or drip, Scillare; guttatim cadere.

To dribble, or drip, Salivam ex ore emittere.

A dribbler, or drover, Qui salivam ex ore emittit; metaph. stultus, fatuus.

A dribblet, or small sum, Sommula, 1. portiuncula.

A dribbling, or dripping, Stillatio, 3.

¶ A dribbling debt, Parvum debitum.

Drie, Avidus, siccus. ¶ As drie as a hex, pumex non æquè est aridus. See Dry.

A drift, or purpose, Propositum, 2. consilium.

¶ Peace was the drift of ea b of them, utriusque consilia ad concordiam spectabant. What is the drift of this discourse? quorū[m] hæc oratio spectat?

A drift of snow, Nivium vis, cumulus, 2.

agmen, 3. procella, 1.

¶ The ship is adrift, * Navis ad arbitrium venti fertur.

¶ Drifts of ice, Glaciei frusta natantia.

¶ Drifts of sand, Arenæ cumulus.

A drill, * Terebra, 1. * terebrum, 2.

To drill, or bore, * Terebro, 1. perforo.

Drilled, * Terebratus, perforatus.

Adrilling, * Terebratio, 3.

The drill [beast] Satyrus Indicus.

To drill, or draw up soldiers, in battle array, Milites ordinare, vel acie instruere.

DRI

¶ To drill away time, Tempus producere, tenere, conterere, extrahere.

¶ To drill one on with fair promises, Producere aliquem verbis inanibus.

To drill, or entice, Pellicio, exi, 3. allicio.

Drinsis, Ariditas, 3. siccitas.

Drily, Sicce, jejune. See Dry.

Drink, Potus, 4.

¶ Good, or strong, drink, Potus generosus.

¶ Dict drink, Potus ex herbarum succo confectus.

¶ Small drink, Potus tenuis.

A drink offering, * Libatio, 3.

Gone in drink, Ebrius, ebrius, temulentus.

A drink, or draught, Potio, 3. haustus, 4.

To drink, Bibo, bi, 3. potio, 1.

¶ To drink flat, Vapide se habere.

¶ To drink well, Bono gustu esse.

¶ To drink about, In ordinem bibere.

¶ To drink all day long, Ad vesperam perpetare.

¶ To drink away care, Vino, vel potu, angores animi diluere; bibendo curas pellere.

¶ To drink one down, Aliquem potando deponere, vel superare.

To drink excessively, or very hard, Pergreor, 1. Græco more bibere, plenas vini amphoras haurire, largioribus poculis se invitare.

¶ To drink down sorrow, Dulci mala vino lavere.

¶ To drink one's fill, Sitim explere.

¶ To drink a good draught, Pleno haustu bibere, se proluere.

¶ To drink and be friends, Philotesium craterem bibere, poculis conciliari.

To drink in, Imbibio, bi, 3.

¶ To drink a little too much, Meliuscule quam sat est bibere.

To drink much, Adbibio, bi, 3.

To drink off, or up, Absorbeo, psi, 2. ebibo, bi, 3. epoto, 1. exhauro, si, 4. exinatio.

To drink to one, Propino, 1.

To drink up all, Ebibo, bi, 3. epoto, 1.

To drink often, Potito, 1.

¶ To drink a parting cup, Cum discedente amico unum aut alterum poculum exficcare.

¶ To drink round, In ordinem, vel in orbem, bibere.

To drink by sips, Pitissio, 1.

To drink to, or unto, Præbibo, bi, 3. propino, 1.

¶ I drink this cup to you, hunc scyphum tibi propino.

To drink together, Compoto, 1. combibo, bi, 3.

¶ To drink to one's health, Alicui salutem propinare, bene ad pocula alicui dicere.

¶ To drink for the victory, Pro Illo bibere.

Off, or belonging to, drink, Potorius.

Drinkable, Quod bibi potest.

A drinker, Potor, 3. potator.

A great, hard, or excessive drinker, Bibax, a; is; temulentus.

¶ A great wine drinker, Meri potor, vinosus, vinolentus.

¶ A water drinker, Aque potor.

One that drinketh but little, Abstemius.

Drinking, Potans, bibens.

A drinking, Potatio, 3.

A drinking about, or round, Circumpotatio, 3.

A continual drinking, Perpotatio, 3.

Excessive drinking, Temulentia, 1. vinolentia, largior potatio.

A drinking companion, Combibo, onis, m. compotor, 3.

A drinking gossip, Compotrix, isis, f.

A drinking to, Propinatio, 3.

A drinking together, Compotatio, 3.

A drinking match, Compotatio, 3. symposium.

Off, or for, drinking, Poculentus.

A drinking cup, Cyathus, 2. * scyphus; ampulla potoria.

Drinking glasses, Vitrea, ōrum, n. pl. sc. pocula.

To drip, Stillo, 1. distillo.

Driped, Stillans.

Dripping, Stillans.

The dripping, Liguamen, onis, n. eliquamen.

A dripping, Spillatio, 3.

¶ A dripping pan, Vas ad liquamen carniū assaturū excipienū * aptum.

DRI

To drizzle, Roro, 1. irroro, stillo.

To drive, * Ago, ōgi, 3. * agito, 1. pello, pēpili,

3. ¶ What doth he drive at? quam hic rem agit?

I know what you drive at, scio quid conare.

Drive away that rival, istum æmulum pellito.

He driveth on a design for his own honour, honori vel ficiat suo. We let the ship drive, dato ventis

navigio ferebamur. As fast as he could drive, quā celerimē potuit.

To drive about, Circumago, ōgi, 3.

To drive asunder, Dispello, pūli, 3.

To drive, or aim, at a thing, Molior, 4. conor, 1. ¶ What doth this speech of yours drive at? quorūm hæc tua spectat oratio?

To drive away, * Abigo, ōgi, 3. arceo, 2. * fugo, 1.

¶ To drive away sorrow, Bibendo curas abigere.

¶ To drive away the time, Tempus terere, vel conterere.

To drive beasts to pasture together, Compesco, ui, 3.

To drive back, Repello, pūli, 3. retroago, ōgi.

¶ To drive back, Apes ex alvo in alvum trajicere.

¶ To drive all before one, Impedimenta omnia submovere, fugare, vel in fugam convertere.

To drive a cart, vagonem, or chariot, Aurigor, 1. rhedam, vel currum, agere.

To drive beyond, Præterago, ōgi, 3.

To drive deep, Adigo, ōgi, 3. * deigo, xi.

To drive down, * Depango, 3. ¶ One bit driveth down another, clavus clavo pellitur.

To drive from, * Abigo, ōgi, 3. propello, pūli.

¶ To drive hard, Currum citato cursu agere.

¶ To drive a nail home, Clavum adigere.

To drive in, * Pango, xi, vel pēgi, 3. illido, fi, * infigo, xi.

To drive off the stage, Explodo, fi, 3.

To drive off [delay] Differo, distūli, produco, xi, 3. protraho, xi; moras necitare. ¶ But if you drive me off till another time, si autem differis me in aliud tempus.

To drive on, Impello, pūli, 3.

¶ To drive on a design, Urgo, fi, 2. operi instare, aliquid moliri, vel conari.

To drive out, Expello, pūli, 3. exigo, ōgi, extrudo, fi.

¶ To drive one out of his wits, Aliquem de mente deiecere.

¶ To drive a trade, Artem aliquam exercere.

¶ To drive a sad trade, Pessimè vitam instituire.

¶ To drive, or turn, a mill, Molam versare.

¶ To drive a coach over a person, Carpentum, vel currum, super aliquem agere.

¶ To let a ship drive, Fluctibus dedere ratem.

¶ To drive a person to extremities, Aliquem ad incitas redigere.

To drive, or force, one to a thing, Compello, pūli, 3. cogo, ōgi.

To drive toward, Adigo, ōgi, 3.

To drive under, * Subigo, ōgi, 3.

Drivel, * Sputum, 1. * saliva, 1.

To drive, Salivam ex ore emittere.

A drivel, or foolish person, Fatuus, ineptus, insulsus.

Driven, * Actus, * agitur, pulsus. ¶ The guard was driven from their post, praesidium de salta dejectum fuit.

Driven away, * Abactus, profligatus, propulsus.

Driven back, Repulsus.

Driven by force, Coactus.

Driven in, Adactus.

Driven off, Procrastinatus, compendinatus, ex die in diem dilatus.

Driven out, Expulsus, exclusus.

Driven out of the realm, Relegatus.

Driven under, * Subactus.

¶ As white as the driven snow, Candidior intacta nive.

A driver, * Agitator, 3.

A driver away, * Abactor, 3.

An ass driver, Agas, onis, m. aselli * agitator.

A driver of a cart, &c. Auriga, a; c.

An ass driver, Boum * agitator; * bubulcus, 2.

A driving, * Agitatio, 3.

A driving away, Propulsio, 3.

DRU

A driving back, Depulsio, 3.

A driving in of piles, Fittucatio, 3.

The driving of a cart, &c. Aurigatio, 3.

A driving forth, or driving out, * Exactio, 3. expulsio.

To drizzle, Stillo, 1. roro, irroro.

A drizzling, Pluvie tenues.

¶ Drizzling weather, Cælum pluviale.

To droll, Jocer, 1. cavillor.

¶ To droll upon one, Alicui icurrari, in aliquem ridicula jacere, vel mittere; jocosa dicta jacere; aliquem per jocum irridere.

A droll [play] * Mimic, 2.

¶ A droll, or merry, companion, Congeritio lepidus, Drollery, or drolling, Jocus, 2. diæterium; facetiæ, ærum, f. pl. lepores, um, m. pl. * sales, ium, m. pl. sermones ludicri.

A drolling, Jocatio, 3. cavillatio.

A dromedary, * Dromas, adis, f. camelus, 2.

A drone [sort of bee] Fucus, 2.

A drone, or slothful person, Piger, segnis.

To drop, or fade as a flower, Flaccio, 2. flaccesco, 3. marceo, 2. marcesco, 3.

To drop [languish, or pine away] Languo, 2.

tabesco, 3. contabesco.

To drop through age, Confesceco, ui, 3. senio succumbere, annis marcere.

¶ To drop through care, or affliction, Curis, vel molestis, tabescere.

Drooping, Flaccescens, flaccidus, marces, marcidus, languidus, tabescens.

A drooping, Languor, 3.

Drooping through age, Senescens, senectâ debilis.

Drooping in spirits, Tristis, maestus.

In a drooping condition, Debilis, imbecillis, infirmus.

To make to drop, Debilito, 1. * frango, frēgi, 3.

Droopingly, Languidè.

A drop, Gutta, 1. stilla, stiria. ¶ Many drops make a shower, minutula pluvia imbrein parit; ex gratio fit acervus.

A little drop, Guttula, 1.

A gum drop, * Lacryma, 1.

By drops, Guttatim.

To drop [as water] Stillo, 1. distillo.

To drop, or let fall, Dimitto, mifi, 3.

¶ To drop out of one's hands, E manibus amittere, emittere, dimittere.

To drop, or let slip, Omitto, fi, 3. prætermitto; prætereo, 4.

To drop, or be vacant [as an employment] Vaco, 1.

To drop down [fall down] Cado, cecidi, 3. labor, lapsus.

To drop, or let, down, Demitto, 3.

¶ To drop down, or faint away, Animo linguere.

To drop down [as houses] Prolabi, 3.

¶ To drop, or slip away, Claneulam se propriare.

¶ To drop from the house eaves, De fuggundiis defluere, vel distillare.

To drop in [as water] Instillo, 1.

To drop in [as company] Virum advenire.

To drop, or fall, off, Decido, di, 3.

To drop off, or, off, Decedo, fi, 3. exedo; obo, 4. è vitâ abire, vel exire; de vitâ migrare, vel demigrare; morbo perire.

¶ To drop with sweat, Sudore distillare, sudorem guttatim mittere.

To drop out [of liquid things] Mano, 1. emanare, xis, 3.

To drop [as trees their gums] * Lachrymo, 1.

¶ To drop with wet, Pluvia, &c. imbris, madine.

¶ To drop a word, Verbum incautè, vel temerè, proferre.

The drop stone, * Stalactites.

Drop words, ¶ Filipendula, 1.

Dropped, Stillatus, distillatus.

A dropping, Diffusio, 3.

A dropping in, Infusio, 3.

A dropping of the house eaves, Stillidium, 2.

¶ The dropping of the nose, Pendens è naso rina.

The dropping of the eyes, ¶ Epiphora, 1.

The dropping of a tap, Scissatitia, 1.

Dropping down, Decidius.

Dropping with Madidus.

DRU

Water drop water, * Oenanthe.
 ¶ He bath a drop in his eye, Probè potus est, largius se poculis invitavit.
Droptical, * Hydropicus.
The dropful, * Hydrops, opis, m. aqua intercus.
The vobite dropful, * Leucophlegmatias, 1.
A dropful through the vobite body, * ¶ Anasarca, 1.
Having the dropful, Vternosus, * hydropicus.
The tympany dropful, Ascites, æ, m.
Drops, or *droped*, Stillatus, distillatus. See *Drop*.
Drops, Scoria, 1. fæx, cis, f.
 ¶ *Drops of iron*, Ferri spurcilities.
Drops of silver, * Argyritis, idis, f.
Droptful, Scoria, vel fæce, abundans.
 I drove [of drive] Populi. ¶ He drove them to eat man's flesh, ad humanos cibos compulsi.
A drove, Armentum, 2. grex armentitius, pecoris agmen.
 Of, or belonging to, a drove, Armentalis.
A drover, Pecoris * agitator.
 Is, or by, droves, Cateratim, gregatim.
Drought [dryness] Siccitas, 3.
Drought [thirst] Sitis, is, f.
Droxy, Somnolentus. See *Droxy*.
To drown, Mergo, fi, 3. demergo, submergo.
 ¶ It drowned the soul too deep, to — animus altius mergit, quam ut — He drowned himself in the sea, in mare se obruit, vel demersit.
To drown [overflow] a country, Inundo, 1. immergo, fi, 3.
 ¶ *To drown sorrow*, Curas potando abigere, vel levare; solitudines vino sopire.
To drown [as a biter found does a lesser] So num obicure.
Drowned, Demersus, submersus, obrutus.
A drowning, Demersio, 3. submersio, immersio.
Droxy, Somnolentus, semisopitus, somniculosus; somno gravia.
To make droxy, Sopio, 4. soporo, 1.
To be droxy, Languo, 2. torpeo.
The droxy evil, Vetrinum, 2. veterinus, * lethargia, 1.
A droxy companion, Dormitator, 3.
Droxy, Somnolent, veterosè, somniculosè.
Droxyfisi, Torpor, 3. veterinum, 2. ¶ somnolentia, 1.
To drub, Fuste aliquem cedere, pectere, vel verberare.
A drubbing, Fustuarium, 2.
A drudge, Mediastinus, 2. lixa, æ, m. opera.
 ¶ *A base drudge*, Mancipium vile.
To drudge [attend on a master, or mistress] Famulus, 1.
To drudge [take great pains about a thing] Ingentes labores suscipere, perpetuis laboribus se defatigare.
 ¶ *To drudge, or sib, for sisters*, * Ostrea piscari, vel captare.
Drudgers, Qui ostrea piscantur.
Drudgery, Famulitium, 2. servitus, itis, 3.
 ¶ *To do another's drudgery*, Magnos labores pro alio suscipere.
 ¶ *To put one to drudgery*, Servitio aliquem opprimere.
A drug, Materia ex qua conficiuntur medicamenta.
To grow a drug, Vilescio, 3. ¶ *It is grown a mere drug*, nullius pretii est, pietum non habet.
A druggerman, or *interpreter*, Interpretes, itis, m.
Druggery, Pannus ex lana linoque contextus.
A druggist, or *druggier*, Qui ea vendit ex quibus medicamenta fiunt, ¶ sepiarius, 2.
Adrum, * Tympanum, 2.
 ¶ *The drum of the ear*, * Tympanum auriculare.
 ¶ *Drum sticks*, Instrumenta lignea quibus tympana pulsantur.
 ¶ *To drum, or beat a drum*, * Tympanum pulsare, vel tundere.
 ¶ *A kettle drum*, * Tympanum Mauritanicum, æneum, vel cupreum.
 ¶ *A child's drum*, * Tympanulum * puerile.
A drummer, * Tympanista, æ, m. ¶ tympanotriba.
A woman drummer, * ¶ Tympanistrin, 1.

DUB

A drumming, Tympani pulsatio.
 ¶ *A beat of drum*, Tympani sonus.
 He that calleth him together with a drum, Clafficus, 2. ¶ tympanista, vel es, m.
Drunk [or drink] Epotus, potus, exhaustus.
Drunk, or drunken, Ebrius, temulentus, vinolentus, potulentus. ¶ *Drunken folks speak truth*, in vino veritas. *Drunken folks are always adry*, quod plus sunt potæ plus siciuntur aquæ.
 I drunk, or drank, Bibi. See *To drink*.
Half drunk, Appotus.
 To be drunk, Inebrius, 1. potu, vel vino, obui, madere, vel onerari.
 To make drunk, Inebrio, 4.
 Made drunk, Inebriatus, potu, vel vino, oneratus.
A drunkard [person often drunk] Ebriofus, temulentus, vinolentus, vinofus.
Drunkenly, Temulenter, ebriorum more, ¶ ebriose.
Drunkenness, Ebrietas, 3. temulentia, 1. crapula. ¶ *What sobriety concealeth, drunkenness revealeth*, quod est in corde sobrii est in ore ebrii. *Drunken folks seldom take harm*, vinaria angina.
A habit of drunkenness, Ebriofitas, 3.
Drunk wort, ¶ Petunum, 2.
Dry, Aridus, ficcus. ¶ *As dry as a hex*, pumex non æquè est aridus.
 ¶ *Dry leaves*, Folia arida.
 ¶ *A dry pasture*, Pratum ficansum.
 ¶ *A dry nurse*, Nutrix non lactescens.
 ¶ *Dry blood*, Calceis ficcis.
Dry, or adry [thirsty] Siticulosus.
Dry [empty, or flat] * Infilius, exilis, jejunus.
 ¶ *A dry, or poor, discourse*, Oratio arida, exilis, jejuna, inculta.
 ¶ *Dry jests*, Faciæ clanculum mordaces.
A dry, or joking, fellow, Jocularis, 3. facetus, facetiis abundans.
 ¶ *Dry measure*, Mensura aridorum.
 To dry, or make dry, Siccio, 1. desiccio, exsicco; arefacio, fici, 3.
 ¶ *To dry spars, or clowse*, Aliquem dolis fallere, vel os alicui sublinere.
 ¶ *To dry against the fire*, Ad ignem exsiccare.
 To dry, or grow dry, Arefeco, ui, 3. exarefeco.
 ¶ *To dry on a kiln*, Clibano exsiccare.
 To wax dry, Siccifico, 3. exsiccesco.
 To be dry, Areo, ui, 2. exareo. ¶ *The fountains themselves are dry*, ipsi jam fontes siccant.
 To dry in the smoke, Fumo, 1. infumo, induro; fumo durare.
 To dry in the sun, Insoleo, 1. sole durare.
 ¶ *To dry berrings* [for barrcling] Haleces inficcare, vel indurare.
 To be somewhat dry, Subarefeco, 3.
 To be very dry [without moisture] Perarefeco, 3.
 ¶ *To be very dry* [ready to die with thirst] Siti enecari.
 Very dry, Peraridus, siti enecatus.
The dry land, Arida, scil. terra.
Dry [without juice, or moisture] Siccus, exsiccus.
Dry exchange, Usura, 1. commutatio, 3.
A dry fig, Carica, ficus arida.
The dryads [wood fairies] * Dryades, um, f. pl.
 Dried, Siccatus.
 Dried up, Exsiccat, exarefactus. ¶ *His body was dried up for want of moisture*, corpus macie extabuit.
 Dried in the smoke, Infumatus, fumo duratus.
 Dried in the sun, Insolatus, sole duratus.
 Dried to powder, Inarefactus.
 Dried, Siccè.
 Dryness, Siccitas, ariditas.
A drying, Siccatio, 3. desiccatio.
A drying in the sun, Infolatio, 3.
 ¶ *A drying place, or yard*, Locus ubi lintea siccantur.
A drying away for want of natural moisture, Tabes, is, f.
A drying up by extreme heat, ¶ Arefactio, 3.
 ¶ *The dual number*, Numerus dualis.
A dub [blow] Ictus, 4. ¶ plaga, æ, f.
 To dub, Instruo, xi, 3. creo, 1.

DUL

¶ *To dub a knight*, Equitem stricto gladio creare.
 ¶ *Dubed a knight*, Eques creatus.
A dubing, Equitis creatio.
Dubious, Dubius, ambiguus, incertus.
Dubiously, Dubiè, ambiguè, incertè.
Dubitation, Dubitatio, 3.
 ¶ *A dublet*, * ¶ Diplois, idis, f. See *Doublet*.
Ducal, ¶ Ducalis.
A ducat, or ducher, Nummus ¶ ducatus.
The duce at cards, or dice, * ¶ Dyas, adis, f.
 ¶ *Duce take you*, Abcas quod dignus es, abi in malam rem.
A duck, Anas, atis, f.
A young duck, or a duckling, Anaticula, 1. anatis pullus.
 ¶ *A tame duck*, Anas cicur.
 ¶ *A wild duck*, Anas fera, vel * sylvestris.
 ¶ *A decoy duck*, Anas allectator.
A fen duck, Fulica, 1.
 Of, or like, a duck, Anatinus.
 ¶ *To hunt ducks*, Anates palustres aucupari.
 ¶ *Duck hunting*, Anatum palustrium aucupatio.
 ¶ *To breed young ducks*, Anaticulas alere.
 Of, or belonging to, ducks, Anatinus, anatinus.
 ¶ *A place where ducks are kept*, * Nestrophium, 2.
 To waddle like a duck, Voluto, 1. vacillo.
A duck and drake [play] * ¶ Eposcracimus, 2.
 ¶ *Ducks meat, or ducks weed*, Lens palustris.
 ¶ *Duck bill wheat*, Triticum rubrum, vel Normannicum.
 To duck [act.] Submergo, fi, 3. aqua, vel in aquam, mergere.
 To duck in water [neut.] * Urinor, 1. se aqua, vel in aquam, submergere.
 To duck, or stoop down, Subfido, fidi, 3. se inclinare.
 To duck with the head, Conquinisco, quæxi, 3.
 Ducked, Submersus, immerius.
A ducker, * Urinator, 3.
A ducking [in water] Submersio, 3.
A ducking, or stooping, down for fear, Declinatio, 3. corporis inclinatio, vel inflexio.
 ¶ *A ducking pond*, Palus aucupatoria.
 ¶ *A ducking stool*, Sella * urinatoria ad mulieres rixo as supplicio afficiendas.
 Duff, or ducked, Submersus, immerius.
A duff, Ductus, 4.
 Ductile, Ductilis, lequax, ævis.
 Ductility, ¶ Ductilitas, 3.
 ¶ *A duckon* [half dagger] Pugio cum apiato manubrio.
 To take in dudgeon, Gravor, 1. indignor; ægre, indignè, molestè, ferre.
A dudman, or ma kin, Formido, dimis, f. larva, 1.
 Due [owing] Debitus.
 Due [requisite] Conveniens, congruens, * aptus, idoneus. ¶ *He set upon them in due season*, eos in tempore aggressus est.
 ¶ *To take less than his due*, De jure suo decedere.
A due, Jus, juris, n. debitum, 2. requam.
 To be due, or become due, Debeor, itur, 2. ¶ *Money began to be due*, pecunia cepta deberi.
 ¶ *To give every one his due*, Jus suum cuique tribuere. *To give the devil his due*, ut vel hosti suum jus tribuam.
 In due time, Opportunè, tempore, in tempore, tempestivè.
A duel, or dueling, Pugna singularis, * ¶ monomachia, 1.
 ¶ *To fight duels*, Singularem manus conferere.
A dueler, or duelist, * ¶ Monomachus, 2.
Dug [of dig] Fossus, defossus.
A dug, or tout, * Mamma, 1. uber, itis, n.
A little dug, * Mamilla, 1.
 Of, or belonging to, the dugs, * Mamillaris.
 Having great dugs, * Mammosus.
 That sucketh the dugs, Subrumsus.
A duke, Dux, ducti, m.
A dukedom, Ducis dignitas, vel dicitio; ¶ ducatus.
A dulcarnon, * Dilemma, atis, n. ¶ problema.
 To dulcify, Dulcem facere, vel reddere; ¶ edulco, 1.
 ¶ *Dulcified*, Dulcis factus, vel redditus; ¶ edulcatus.

DUN

A dulcimer, Sambuca, 1.
Dull [blunt] *Hebes, itis, obtusus.*
Dull [dark, or not clear] *Obscurus.*
Dull [flat] * *Insulvus, sine sapore.*
Dull [frighted, Oculis hebetioribus praeditus].
The candle burneth dull, Candela obfcuram praebet lucem.
Dull [lasy, slow] *Segnis.*
Dull [melancholy, or sad] *Tristis, maestus.*
Dull, or heavy, Languidus, piger.
Dull of apprehension, Stupidus, crassus, plumbeus; natus obfco. ¶ *If you be naturally dull, si sis naturā tardior.*
A dull fellow, Fungus, vir tardi ingenii. ¶ *He grew with a dull fellow, ingenii acies hebescit.*
Dull of hearing, Surdaster.
Trading is dull, Negotiatio evilescit.
*Dull weather, * Aer nubilus, vel nebulosus.*
Of a dull wit, Pinguis, crassus.
*A dull horse, Equus piger, * segnipēs, pēdis.*
To dull, or make dull, Hebetō, 1. tundo, tūtūdī, 3. obtundo.
To grow dull, or blunt, Hebesco, 3.
To grow, or wax, dull, or heavy, Torpeo, 2. torpescō, 1. obtorpescō.
To dull a looking glass, Speculum obfcurare. Some what dull, or slow, Tardifculus.
A dullard, Hebes, itis, bardus, fungus, stupidus; ingenii tardus, homo hebet ingenio.
A very dullard, Mulo inficior.
Dull'd [blunted] *Hebetatus, obtusus, retusus.*
Dull'd [darkened] *Obfcuratus.*
A dulling, or making dull, Hebetatio, 3.
A dulling, or darkening, Obfcuratio, 3.
Dully [lilly] * *Insulve.*
Dully [lasily] *Segniter, tardē.*
Dully [sorrowfully] *Agre, maestē.*
More dully [i. e. bluntly] *Obtusius.*
Dulness [heaviness, or slowness] *Segnitias, 5. segnitia, 1. pigritia, inertia; tarditas, 3. torpor.*
The dulness of an edged tool, Hebetudo, itis, 3.
Dulness of weather, Caelum nubilus obfcuratum.
Dulness of wit, Stupor, 3. stupiditas; stultitia, 1.
Duly [in due form] *Modo solenni, ritē.*
Duly [exactly] *Accuratē, diligenter.*
Dumb [that cannot speak] *Mutus.* ¶ *Dumb folk get no land, Amyclas perdidit silentium.*
Dumb [silent] *Tacitus, taciturnus.*
Dumb [that dareth not, or will not, speak] *Elinguis.*
*Dumb creatures, Muta * animalia.*
A dumb picture, or show, Muta imago.
To be, or become, dumb, Obmutefco, vi, 3. im-mutefco.
To make, or strike, one dumb, Os alicui obftrūere, vel occcludere; elinguem reddere. ¶ *He was struck dumb, sine voce constitit, obmutuit.*
Dumbly, Muti instar cum silentio.
Dumbness, Muti status; silentium, 2. taciturnitas, 3.
*A dump, Stupor, 3. torpor, * perturbatio.*
*A melancholy dump, * Anxietas, 3. solitudo, itis, f. mator; maestitia, 1. animi aegritudo.*
To be in the dumps, Stupor, 2. torpor; animo angī, magnā solitudine esse, aegritudinem, vel moleftiam, ex aliquā re fufcipere; propter aliquid aegritudine, moleftiā, vel solitudine, affici.
To put in the dumps, Alicui matorē, moleftiam, vel solitudinem, afferre, vel creare.
Dumphy, Maestus, solitus, tristis.
Dumphyfco, Mator, 3. maestitia, 1. tristitia; solitudo, itis, f.
A dumpling, Farciminis genus ex farinā & lacte confectum.
A dumpling fellow, Troffulus, 2.
Dun coloured, Fufcus, aequus, fubniger.
A dun bee, or fly, Afilus, vel afilum, 2. tabanus.
A dun neck [bird] *Curruca, 1.*
A dun horse, Equus ferrugineus, vel fufco, colore.
To dun for payment of a debt, Debitam pecuniam importune exgere, flagitare, efflagitare, potefcere, expofcere, postulare.

DUR

*A dur, or duner, * Exactor, 3. flagitator, postulator.*
A dunce, Stipes, itis, caudex, icis, plumbeus; hebes, itis.
Duncedoon [herb] * ¶ *Typha, 1.*
Duncery, Stupiditas, 3. fatuitas.
Duned, Postulatus, efflagitatus, à creditoribus sollicitatus.
A duning, Postulatio, 3. efflagitatio, sollicitatio.
Dung, Stercus, itis, m. fimus, 2.
*Cow dung, Fimus * bovillus, fimus vaccae.*
Horse dung, Fimus equinus.
Pigeons dung, Fimus columbae.
Swine dung, Succerda, 1.
Man's dung, Merda, 1.
Mice dung, Mulcerda, 1.
Thin dung, Foria, 1.
To dung, or ease nature, Alvum exonerare, finum reddere.
To dung the ground, Stercoro, 1. agrum stercore fariare.
Of, or belonging to, dung, Stercoreus.
A dung fork, Bidders.
A dung fly, Musca stercoraria.
The dung beetle, ¶ Pilularius, 2.
A dung cart, Plaustrum stercorarium.
A dung farmer, Stercorarius, 2. foricarum conductor.
Full of dung, Stercorosus.
A dungbill, Sterquilinium, 2. finetum, ¶ ster-corarium.
A dunghill cock, Gallus gallinaceus.
To fight on his own dunghill, In suo pulvere currere.
Dunged, Stercoratus, fimo obductus, stercore fatiatus.
*A dungeon, Tullianum, 2. * harathrum; carcer subterraneus & caliginosus.*
A duning, Stercoratio, 3.
Dungy, or full of dung, Stercorarius, stercoreus.
Dunry, Surdus, aurium, vel audiendi, sensu carens.
A dupe [filly person] * *Insulvus, stupidus, stolidus.*
To dupe, Aliquem dolis fallere, illudere, ludificare; alicui os fublinere, aliquid illudere.
Duple, or double, Duplex, icis.
*A duplicate, * ¶ Diploma, itis, n.*
Duplicate, or doubled, Duplicatus.
Duplication, or duplicature, Duplicatio, 3.
Duplicity, ¶ Duplicitas, 3.
Durable, Durabilis, diutinus, perennis, stabilis, mansurus.
Durableness, Diuturnitas, 3. perennitas; temporis longinquitas, firmitas, stabilitas.
A durable peace, Pax firma.
Durably, Diutine, Diuturnē, perennē, firmē, firmiter.
Durance, Spatium, vel tractus, temporis.
Durance, or duresse [imprisonment] *Custodia, 1. vinculum, 2. in carcere inclusio, ¶ incarceration, 3.*
To be in durance, In carcere concludi, vel detineri; in custodia, vel vinculis, esse.
Duration, Tractatus, vel spatium, temporis; ¶ duratio, 3.
Of long duration, Diutinus, diuturnus.
Of short duration, Caducus, fluxus, infirmus.
To dure [endure] *Duro, 1. supersum, maneo, fi, 1. ¶ It dured till our time, usque ad ætatem nostram vigit. Whose wisdom dured till their last breath, quorum usque ad extremum spiritum procecta est prudentia.*
Duresse, Custodia, 1. See Durance.
A durgen [dwarf] * *Nanus, 2. * pumilio, itis, m.*
During, Durans, manens.
During is frequently rendered into Latin by some prepositions, as:
During life, Per totam vitam.
During supper, Inter cœnandum, vel cœnam.
During sleep, Secundum quietem.
During that time, Eo tempore.
During pleasure, Dum mihi, nobis, &c. placuerit.

DUT

During long, Diuturnus, diutinus, diu mansurus.
A during, Duramentum, 2. ¶ duratio, 3.
A during long, Diuturnitas, 3. durabilitas, temporis longinquitas.
During my stay, Dum interfui.
I durst [the perfect tense of dare] *Aufus sum.*
He durst not use a poor widow thus, non aude-ret hæc facere viduæ mulieri. I durst not speak, non ausim dicere. I durst not approach your presence, conspectum tuum veritus sum.
Dusky, dusky, or duskyish, Nubilus, tenebrosus, tenebrosus, obfcurus, obnubilus.
To make dusky, Infusco, 1. umbro, obfuro.
The dusk of the evening, Crepusculum, 2.
Duskyish, Obfcurē, occultē.
Duskyish, Obfcuritas, 3. tenebræ, ærum, f. pl. caligo, gnis, f.
Dust, Pulvis, itis, m. ¶ It fallth to the dust, ad nihil recidit.
Small dust, Pulvisculum, 2.
*Dust of corn, metal, or any such thing, * ¶ Peripsema, itis, m. * piegma.*
Mill dust, Molitura, 1. pollen, itis, n.
Saw dust, Scobs, bis, f.
File dust, or pin dust, Ramentum, 2. retrementum, ¶ limatura, 1.
Dust [sweepings] *Quilquillæ, ærum, f. pl.*
Full of dust, Pulverulentus, pulvereus.
*A dust basket, Corbis ad fordes recipiendas * aptus.*
A dust, or dirt, cart, Vehiculum ad fordes avehendas accommodatum.
To reduce to dust, In pulverem redigere.
To make, or raise, a dust, Pulverem movere, vel excitare.
To dust, or throw dust upon, Pulvere aliquem conspergere.
To dust, or cleanse from dust, Purgo, 1. emundo; abtergo, fi, 2. abtergo, 3. detergeo, 2. fcois verrere.
Dusted with a fox tail, or distolent, Peniculus absterfus, vel deterfus.
A duster [dishcloth, &c.] *Peniculus, vel peniculum, 2.*
Dusty, Pulverus, pulverulentus.
To grow dusty, Pulvero, 1. pulverem colligere.
Dustiness, Vis pulveris.
A dusting, or reducing to dust, Pulveratio, 3.
A dusting, or cleansing from dust, A pulvere purgatio.
Dutch, Belgicus.
The High Dutch, Germani, ærum, m. pl.
The Low Dutch, Belgæ, ærum, m. pl. Batavi, ærum, m. pl.
A dutchess, ¶ Ducissa, 1. dux fœmina.
A dutchy, ¶ Ducatus, 4.
The dutchy court, Curia ducatus Lancastrienfis.
Dutcou, or dutiful, Obediens, obsequens, officiosus, morigerus; dicto audiens.
To be dutiful to, Obsequor, quitus, 3. morem alicui gerere.
To carry, or behave, one's self dutifully, Piē & reverenter se gerere.
Dutifully, Obedienter, obsequenter, officiosē.
Dutifulness, or dutiful carriage, Pietas, 3. obedientia, 1.
Duty, Officium, 2. munus, itis, n. ¶ It is your duty, tuum est. It is my duty, meum est, mearum partium est, mei est munus. He thought it his duty, Officiū duxit. It is our duty, in officio est, ad nos spectat. I thought it my duty, meum esse, vel ad me pertinere, putavi. I am obliged in all duty, omnium officiorum religione obstringor. I desire to know my duty, quæ sunt partes meæ scire cupio. It is your duty to provide against these evils, vos his malis mederi convenit. He performeth all the duty of a king, omnia regis officia & munera exequitur. Every body else is satisfied that I have fully performed my duty to you, ego omni officio erga te satisfacio cæteris omnibus.
A duty, or tax, Censur, 4. vectigal, it, n.
Duty towards God, or parents, Pietas, 3.
To do one's duty, Munus præstare, officium exequi, explere, facere; officio, vel muneri, satisficere; munere fungi, vel perfungi.

¶ *Not to do one's duty, Officium detractare, vel officio destit.*

¶ *To keep one's self in one's duty, Officium, vel munus, colere, tueri, tenere, servare; in officio esse, vel munere.*

¶ *To keep another person in his duty, Aliquem continere in officio.*

¶ *To pay one's duty to a person, Munus debitum alicui referre.*

¶ *To present one's duty to a person, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire, vel urbana officia præstare. Pray present my duty to him, ei, quæso, meo nomine, vel meis verbis, salutem impertias.*

¶ *To be on duty as a soldier, Militis munus obire, munus a præfecto assignato præstare.*

A duumvirate, Duumviratus, 4.

Duale [night shade] Solanum, 2.

*A dwarf, *Nanus, 2. *pumilio, vel *pumilo, m., *pumilius, 2.*

*A woman dwarf, Mulier *pumila.*

*Dwarf cypress, *Chymacyparissus, f.*

Dwarf elder, Ebulus, 2.

*A dwarf tree, Arbor *pumila.*

Dwarf light, Ignis fatuus.

To dwell, Habito, 1. commoror; colo, ui, 3. incolo. ¶ Dost he dwell here? numnam hic habitat? He dwelleth by ill neighbours that is fain to praise himself, proprio laus sordet in ore.

To dwell by [near] Accolo, ui, 3.

To dwell in, Incolo, ui, 3. habito, 1. inhabito.

To dwell in the country, Rusticor, 1.

To dwell in during the summer, Æstivo, 1.

To dwell in during the winter, Hiemo, 1.

To dwell [infit upon] Infitto, fiti, 3. immoror, 1.

Dwelled in, Habitatus.

A dweller, Habitatior, 3. incolæ, æ, c.

A dweller by, Accola, æ, c. vicinus, 2.

*A dweller on the land, *Terricola, æ, c.*

A dweller in a city, Urbanus.

A dweller in a town, Oppidanus.

A dweller in the country, Rusticus, 2. ¶ ruri- cola, æ, c.

A dweller in the suburbs, Incola suburbanus.

*A dweller in a forest, *Sylvestris, *sylvicola, æ, c.*

A dweller with another, or inmate, Inquilinus, 2.

A dwelling, Habitatio, 3. commoratio. ¶ It is ill dwelling by bad neighbours, aliquid mali propter vicinum malum.

A dwelling, dwelling house, or dwelling place, Domus, 4. domicilium, 2. sedes, is, f.

A little, or poor, dwelling, Casa, 1. casula; tugurium, 2.

I dwell, Habitavi.

To be dwelt in, or habitable, Habitabilis.

To dwindle, or dwindle away, Consumor, amptus, 3. imminuo, ūtes, evaneco, tabesco.

¶ To dwindle away to nothing, Ad nihilum redigi.

Dwindled away, Consumptus.

A dwindling away, Consumptio, 3. tabes.

To dye, Morior, tuus, 3. See Die.

A dye [colour] Color, 3.

A dye, or dying, Tinctura, 1.

A dye, or dice, Alea, 1. See Die.

To dye colours, Tingo, xi, 3. inficio, feci.

A dye house, Infectoris officina.

To dye a vermilion, or red colour, Minio, 1.

*To dye a violet colour, *Conchylio, 1.*

Dyed, Intinctus, imbutus, infectus.

*Double dyed, Bis tinctus, *dibaphus.*

A dyer, Infector, 3. tinctor.

A scarlet dyer, Infector coccineorum.

A silk dyer, Infector sericarum.

Dyers words, Lutcola, 1.

Crimes of a deep dye, Atroci flagitia.

*¶ It was within the turn of a dye, *Parum abfuit quin.*

Dying, or death, Mors, tis, f.

Dying, or in a dying condition, Moribundus.

¶ He is dying, agit, vel effiat, animam.

¶ Dying a natural death, Fato suo defunctus, vel cadens.

¶ A dying away, Animi deliquium.

A dying colour, Tinctura, 1. infectus, 4. tinctus.

*The art, or trade, of dying, Infectorum *ars, *baphice, æ, f.*

Of, or belonging to, dying, Tinctilis, || tincto- rius.

*Dynasty [government] Dominatio, 3. impe- rium, 2. *|| dynastia, 1.*

*Dyscrasy, Mala corporis constitutio, *cache- xia, 1.*

*Dysentery [bloody flux] Intestinorum tormina, *dysenteria, 1.*

Dynomy, Prava legum constitutio.

*A dysury [difficulty of making water] Urinam reddendi difficultas, urinæ difficultas; *dysu- ria, 1.*

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EACH, or each one, Quisque, unusquisque, singuli, æ, a, pl. ¶ *At each word she shed tears, verba inter singula fudit Lachrymas. I had great enemies on each side, undique hostibus oppressus fui. He set down twelve acres for each man, duodena in singulos homines jugera descripsit.*

¶ *Each of us, Uterque nostrum.*

Each the other, Invicem, alter alterum.

Each other, Mutuo, invicem. ¶ Taking each other by the hand, manibus invicem apprehensis.

¶ To love each other, Inter se amare, vel diligere; mutuo se amare complecti, vel prosequi.

On each side, Undique, undiqueque, quaquâ, quaquaversus.

*Eager [in taste] *Acer, *acidus.*

*Somewhat eager, *Acidulus, *subacidus.*

¶ Very eager, Peracerbis gustatu.

Eager [earnest] Vehemens.

Eager [fierce] Ferox, æcis, pugna, æcis.

Eager [sharp set] Famelicus, fame pressus.

¶ The tiger being eager with hunger, extimulata fama tigris.

An eager desire, Studium cupidum, vel summum, alicujus rei; libido vehemens. ¶ All being eager to fight, omnibus ad pugnam intentis. I have an eager desire for hunting, venandi sum maxime studiosus. He had an eager love for horses, ardet studio eorum. Our people had formerly an eager desire of speaking in public, incredibili quondam nostri homines dicendi studio flagaverunt. Having an eager desire of glory from his infancy, ad gloriam inflammatus a pueritia.

¶ The eager current of a river, Fluminis rapiditas.

*To be eager [in taste] *Aceo, 2. *acidum esse.*

*To grow eager [in taste] *Acresco, 3. *exacresco; acorem contrahere.*

*To become, or grow, eager of a thing, *Exardesco, 3. amore alicujus rei ardere, flagrare, incendi, inflammari; summopere aliquid expetere.*

*Eagerly [earnestly] *Acriter, avidè, cupidè, vehementer. ¶ The dog barked eagerly, canis acrius elatrat.*

*¶ To contend, or dispute, eager'y about a thing, De re aliqua *acriter contendere, certare vel confligere.*

¶ To look eagerly upon, Oculis intentis aspicere.

¶ Eagerly bent on a thing, Magno amore rei alicujus ardens, flagrans, incensus, inflammatus.

*Eagerness in taste, *Acor, 3. acerbitas; *acrimonia, 1. *acritudo, dñis, f.*

Eagerness [earnestness] Studium vehemens; aviditas, 3. cupiditas.

An eagle, Aquila, 1.

Of, or like, an eagle, Aquillinus.

¶ Eagle eyed, Oculis acerrimis præditus.

*An eagle stone, *Aëtitæ, æ, m.*

*¶ The golden eagle, Aquila aurea, *|| chrysaëtos, 2.*

*The black eagle, Aquila nigra, vel pulla; *melanætos, 2.*

*The fatal killing eagle, *Morphnus, 2.*

An eaglet, Aquilæ pullus.

To eat, or yearn, Agnum pario; enitor, xvi, 3.

¶ Having lately eated, que nuper agnum peperit. An eating; Enitio, 4. partus.

¶ *To ear land, Terram colere, subigere, exacerare.*

*Earable, *Arabilis.*

*Earable land, *Arvum, 2.*

An ear, Auris, is, f. ¶ I fear lest this should one way or other come to my father's ear, ne aliquâ ad patrem permaneat periculum est. I hold a wolf by the ear, auribus lupum teneo. They go in at one ear and out at the other, dicta perfluunt. He sent him away with a flea in his ear, eum à se ira commotum dimisit. The house was burnt down about his ears, domus tam repente deflagavit, ut se vix ab incendio liberare posset. He brought all the neighbourhood about his ears, offensionem, vel odium, vicinorum omnium in se concitavit.

A little ear, Auricula, 1.

*¶ The lap of the ear, Auris *lobus, auricula infima.*

*¶ The drum of the ear, Auris *tympanum.*

*¶ The upper part, or tip, of the ear, Auris *|| pinnula.*

Of, or belonging to, the ear, Auricularis.

¶ To fall together by the ears, Inter se certare, decertare, pugnare.

¶ To set together by the ears, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovere, lites ferere.

To whisper in the ear, Insuluro, 1. in aurem dicere, totis auribus deponere.

To give ear, Attendo, di, 3. ausculto, 1. aures alicui dare, præbere, patefacere. ¶ If you give good counsel no body lendeth an ear, si recte monens nemo auscultat.

¶ Given ear unto Attendè audius.

Giving ear, Attentus, intentus, auscultans.

A giving ear, Auscultatio, 3.

¶ To lend an ear to one, Alicui auscultare, attentum se adhibere.

¶ The ear holes, Aurium meatus.

An ear pick, or ear picker, Auriscalpium, 2. ¶ otolyphis, idis, f.

¶ The ear piece of a helmet, Cassidis oreæ.

The ear [of a pot] Ansa, 1. anula.

An ear ring, Inauris, is, f.

*¶ Dogs ears in a book, *Angulares libri extremitates convolutæ.*

¶ Ear wax, Aurium fordes.

An earwig, Forficula auricularis.

¶ An ear witness, Testis auritus.

*A box on the ear, Alapa, 1. *colaphus, 2.*

¶ To give one a box on the ear, Colaphum alicui infringere, palmâ alicui percutere, alapam alicui impingere.

¶ Boxed on the ear, Colaphis, vel alapis, cæsus, Having ears [as a cup] Anatus.

¶ To prick up the ears, Aures arrigere, vel auscultare.

¶ He is over head and ears in love, Perditè amat, in amore totus est.

¶ Over head and ears in debt, Ære alieno ob- rutus, vel oppressus.

¶ Let me not offend your ears, Honos sit auribus. To ear, or shoot forth ears, Spicas emittere.

*Bearing ears, *|| Spicifer.*

¶ Bears ears [herb] Auricula urfi.

Eared, or having ears, Auritus, auribus præditus, ¶ Crop eared, Curtas, vel mutilatas, aures habens.

*¶ Eared corn, Seges *spicata.*

*¶ Eared land, Terra *arata.*

*An earing of land, *Aratio, 3.*

Earing time [harvest] Messis, is, f.

An earl, Comes, itis, m.

An earl's wife, Comitiss uxor, || comitiss, is.

An earl marshal, || Seneschallus, 2.

An earldom, Comitatus, 4.

Early [adj.] Maturus.

Too early, Præmaturus.

Early [adv.] Maturè, temporè. ¶ He went early to bed, maturè se ad lectum contulit.

¶ Very early, Maturè admodum. ¶ Not as yet, it is very early, nondum, præmaturum est adhuc.

¶ Early in the morning [adj.] Matutinus. ¶ Æneas was up early in the morning, ¶ Æneas se matutinus agebat.

¶ Early in the morning, Multo manè, primo diluculo, primâ luce. ¶ I sent my letter pretty early, literas

E A R

litteras bene manū dedi. *He is an early riser, bene manū surgere solet.*
Early in the spring, Incunte, vel incipiente, vere.
Early in the summer, or winter, Primū æstate, vel hyeme.
Early fruits, Fructus præcoces.
An early spring, Ver maturum, vel præmaturum.
To earn wages, Stipem mereri, vel lucrari; mercedem accipere, vel promereri.
To earn, or be moved with compassion, Visceribus commoveri.
Earned, Labore quaesitus, lucratus, partus.
An earning [wages] Stipendium, 2. merces, 2di, f.
Earnest [diligent] Diligens, sedulus, attentus, gnarus, assiduus.
*Earnest [vehement] Vehemens, ardens; *acer, crisp; sollicitus.*
To be earnest in one's business, Animo sollicito aliquid facere, ardenti, vel vehementi, studio in, vel ad, aliquid incumbere.
To be earnest with a person, Aliquem urgere, alicui insistere, cum aliquo precibus contendere.
He was very earnest with me, me etiam atque etiam urgebat. He was earnest with you that— tibi instabat ut—
Earnest [weighty, of great importance] Magnus, gravis, magni momenti, vel ponderis.
An earnest, or earnest money, Arrha, 1. arrhabo, 2mis, m. auctoramentum, 2.
In earnest, or good earnest, Serid, extra jocum, ex animo, bonā fide, re verā, revera.
To be earnest upon, Urgeo, fi, 2. insto, 1.
To give earnest, Arrham dare.
A giving of earnest, Arrhae donatio.
Earnestly [diligently] Diligenter, sedulo, attentē, gnaviter. I commended you to him as earnestly and as diligently as I could, sic ei te commendavi ut gravissimè diligentissimèque potui.
*Earnestly [vehemently] Vehementer, ardentē, *acriter, instanter, obnixē, studiose, sollicitē.*
To entreat earnestly, Obtestor, 1. enixè postulare, vehementer rogare, etiam atque etiam orare.
To look earnestly upon, Intentis oculis aliquid intueri.
To speak earnestly, or in earnest, Serid dicere, vel loqui.
To earnestly, Tantopere, in tantum.
Exceeding earnestly, Flagrantissimè, ardentissimè.
Earnestness [diligence] Diligentia, 1. sedulitas, 3. assiduitas.
Earnestness [vehement] Vehementia, 1. ardor, 3. fervor; studium, 2.
The earth, Terra, 1. tellus, 2di, f.
A bank of earth, Agger, 2di, n. tumulus, 2.
Earth cast up, Regellum, 2. agger congestus.
*Fuller's earth, Fullonum *siccum.*
Potter's earth, Argilla, 1. terra argillacea.
A ditch of earth, Fossa, 1. vallum, 2.
Fat earth, Agri uber.
A fox's earth, Vulpis antrum.
To earth as a fox does, Terram subire, in foveam ingredi.
To cast down to the earth, Solo adæquare, vel funditus demoliri.
To commit to the earth, Sepelio, 4. terræ mandare, tumulare, humare.
A feller to the earth, Demolitor, 3.
A throwing down to the earth, Demolitio, 3.
*To make things of earth, Figlinam exercere; *plastro, 1.*
Made of earth, Fictilis, figlinus.
*The craft of making things of earth, *Ars figlina, *plastica, 2i, f.*
*A maker of things of earth, Figulus, 2. *plaster, 2i, m.*
Earthen, or made of earth, Terrenus, fictilis, figulinus.
An earthen pot, Vas fictile.
Earthly, Terrenus, terrestris.
Earthly minded, Rebus terrestribus nimis intentus, rerum terrestrium nimis studiosus.
To be, or grow, earthly minded, Cursam in terras animam habere, ad rem attentione esse.
*A description of the earth, Terræ descriptio, *geographia, 1.*

E A S

An earth apple, Mandragoras, 2i, f.
*Earth born, or born of the earth, E terrā genitus, *terrigenus, 2i, c.*
*An earthen, Glans terræ, *bulbocastanum, 2.*
An earthenware, Terræ motus, vel concussio.
An earth worm, Lumbricus, 2.
Earthen cups, vessels, or ware, Lutea coctilia, vasa fictilia.
An earthing of herbs, Pulveratio, 3.
Earthy, Terrenus, terrestris.
Ease [rest] Otium, 2. quies, 2di, f. requies.
He had a writ of ease given him, rude donatus est.
Ease, or pleasure, Voluptas, 3. jucunditas; gaudium, 2.
Ease [freedom from pain] Doloris vacuitas.
To ease, or give ease, Levo, 1. allevo, relevo, sublevo; lenio, 4. levamento, vel levationi, esse; levationem asserere. You will give her some ease, illi animum relevas. You ease me of my cares, me curis levatis. That I may ease Crassus of his labour, ut Crassum labore levem.
To ease a ship, Rudentes nimis distentos laxare.
To ease nature, Alvum exonerare.
At ease, Otiosè. I am well at ease, bene mecum agitur.
To live at ease, or take one's ease, Requiesco, 2di, 3. otiosè, facillimè, ex animi sententia agere, genio indulgere, animo obsequi, molliter se curare. They think of nothing but taking their ease, voluptates maximè sequuntur. He liveth too much at ease, nimis sibi indulget.
A chapel of ease, Sacellum vicarium, vel succedaneum.
With ease, Facile, promptè, nullo negotio.
They might binder it with ease, quod illis prohibere erat facile.
*Little ease [a prison] Mala *mansio, custodia arcta.*
At bear's ease, Feliciter, fortunatè, ex sententia.
Ill at ease, Aegrotus, æger, infirmus, valetudinarius.
Eased, Levatus, allevatus, sublevatus.
To be eased from taxes, Tributo vacare.
An easel [in painting] Equuleus pictorius, cantherius tabellæ pictæ.
An easement, or easing, Levamen, 2di, n. levamentum, 2. allevamentum, solatium; levatio, 3. allevatio, sublevatio. That matter would admit of no easement, ea res nullo solatio levari potuit. I know that will be an easement to you, scio illam rem tibi fore levamento.
An easement in law, Immunis præscriptio per vicini fundum transitus.
A house of easement, Forica, 2i, latrina.
Easing, Facilis, proclivis, promptus. I will do what is easy to be done, faciam id quod in proclivi est. It is an easy thing to find a staff to beat a dog, iratis ipse dat arma dolor. He could not be easy in his mind, animum suum confirmare non potuit. Without which consideration no person can be easy in his mind, sine quā meditatione tranquillo esse animo nemo potest. What person who is continually apprehensive of death can be easy in his mind? mortem omnibus horis impendentem times, quis poterit animo consistere? See Easy.
Easy [without difficulty] Facile, expeditè, promptè, nullo negotio, sine negotio. He is easily turned, paulo momento huc illuc impellitur.
*If that may be easily done, si id ex facili fieri potest. Easily drawn aside, *cereus in vitium flecti.*
*Easy to be pleased, Placabilis, *comis, mitis.*
Easy [gently, or mildly] Leniter, molliter.
Easy, Facilitas, 3. proclivitas.
*Easiness of address, Affabilitas, 3. *comitas; facilitas in admittendis omnibus.*
Easiness of belief, Credulus, 3. credendi facilitas.
Easiness of expression, or style, Expedita & profluens in dicendo celeritas.
An easing, Levamen, 2di, n. levamentum, 2. levatio, 3. allevatio.
*The east, or east part, Oriens, 3. ortus, 4. solis exortus, cardo, vel *plaga, orientalis.*

E A T

*The east wind, *Eurus, 2. Solanus, Subfolanus; ventus ab oriente excitatus, exiens, surgens.*
*The south east wind, *Euroauster, tri, m. *A-peliotes, 2i, m.*
The north east wind, Aquilo, 2mis, m. Cæcias, 2i, m.
*The east south east, Altanus, 2. *Euronotus, Vulturinus.*
*Eastern, easterly, or eastward, Orientalis, *eous, exortivus.*
*The eastern ocean, Oceanus *eous.*
*Easter, Anniversarius Christi reviviscientis dies, *pascha, 2di, n. dies *pascalis.*
*Of, or belonging to, Easter, *Pascalis.*
Easterling [money] Sterlingum, 2.
Easy, Facilis, expeditus, promptus. He is a person of easy address, facilis aditus ad eum privatorum. He saw that this was the easiest way to honour, illam viam sibi vidit expeditiorem ad honores. It is easy to distinguish these matters, harum rerum facilis est & expedita distinctio. He is a person of an easy temper, homo est facilis & commodus.
Easy of belief, Credulus, qui sibi verba dari facile patitur.
*Easy to be borne, Facile tolerandus, *ferendus; tolerabilis, patibilis.*
As easy as kiss my hand, Facillimè, ex facili, nullo negotio.
Easy in one's circumstances, Re lautā præditus.
To eat, Edo, di, 3. comedo, mando; vescor, 3. manduco, 1. cibum capere, vel sumere. You eat and drink, and fare of the best, and all at another man's cost, musicè agitis retatem.
*To eat [as cattle do] *Depasco, pasci, 3.*
To eat, or nibble, Arrodo, fi, 3.
To eat [as aqua fortis, &c.] Corrodere.
*To eat, or war a thing away, *Tero, trivi, 3. attero.*
To eat all about, Ambedo, di, 3. circum-rodo, fi.
To eat and drink and make good cheer, Genio indulgere, se molliter curare, vel habere.
To eat one's victuals in peace, Securas dapes capere.
To eat greedily, Voro, 1. devoro.
To eat grounds with cattle, Agros pecori ad depascendum præbere.
To eat immoderately, Se cibis ingurgitare.
To eat heartily, Liguio, 4. abligurio.
To eat into flesh, iron, &c. Exedo, di.
To eat often, Esito, 1.
To eat one out of house and home, Aliquem comedere, vel exedere.
To eat riotously, Comeffor, 1. abligurio, 4.
*To eat as a fox, Corrodo, fi, 3. *exulcero, 1.*
To eat together, Convivor, 1. unā cibum capere.
To eat underneath, Subedo, di, 3.
To eat well [keep a good table] Lautum & elegantem victum colere, eximie cenare.
To eat well [taste well] Grate sapere palato.
To eat up, or devour, Exedo, di, 3. The weapons were eaten up with rust, tela rubigine exefa fuerunt.
To eat up a country, Regionem vastare, populari, depopulari, prædari, deprædari.
To eat one's words, Recanto, 1. palinodium canere.
*Good to eat, Edulis, esculentus, ad vescendum *aptus.*
An appetite to eat, Appetitus, 4. cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames, 1i, f.
Eatable, Edilis, edulis, esculentus.
Eatables, Cibus, 2. efca, 1. edulium, 2. cibaria, 2di, n. pl.
An eat bee [bird] Apiafer, tri, m.
Eaten, Esus, manus, manducatus. Iron eaten with rust, ferrum scabrâ rubigine rufum, vel exelum.
Eaten round about, Ambefus, undique corofus.
Eaten into, Erofus, peresus. Rocks eaten in by the sea, saxa peresa salo.
Eaten up, Comeffus, exesus.
A great eater, Edax, 2di, helluo, 2mis, m. estrix, 1i, f.

A dirty eater, Ligurio, Ami, m.
*A great eater, Comedo, Ami, m. abdomen in-
 saturabile.*
Eating [part.] Edens, comedens, arrodens.
*He hath good eating and drinking, Genio
 indulget, se mollior eruit.*
*Eating [adj.] Edax, deis, corrosdens, || corro-
 sivus.*
Eating stuff, Esculenta, Arum, n. pl.
An eating, or feeding, Comestura, r. efus, 4.
Great eating, Edacitas, 3. ingurgitatio gulosa.
A greedy eating, Voracitas, 3.
An eating of pastures, Pastuorum efus.
An eating house, Caupona, 3. popina.
A little eating house, Cauponula, 1.
The caves of a house, Supergandia, Arum, n. pl.
colluquies, Arum, f. pl.
*To cover drop, or play the cover dropper, Sub-
 auctus, 1.*
*An cover dropper, Subauctulator, 3. Coryceus, 1.
 dictis atherum auctus.*
*An cover dropping, or the dropping of the cover,
 Stillidium, 2.*
An ewe, Ovicula, r. ovis semella. See Ewe.
*To ebb [as the sea] Reciproco, 1. recedo, cessi,
 3. refluxi, 2.*
*To ebb and flow, Crescere & decretere. || It
 ebb and flows at fixed times twice a day, ter in
 die statis audibus & diminutionibus crescit de-
 cretescitque.*
*To be in the ebb, Decresco, vi, 3. immittor,
 Ami.*
*|| To be at a low ebb in his affairs, Ad inchoas
 redigi, rebus angustis premi.*
*The ebb, or ebbing of the tide, Reciprocatio, 3.
 recessus, 4. refluxus; *salacia, 1.*
Ebbing and flowing, Reciprocatio, reciprocus.
The ebb, or ebbing, Ebrenus, f, f.
Ebony, Ebenum, 2.
Made of ebony, Ex ebeno factus, vel confectus.
Ebriety, or ebriosity [drunkenness] Ebrietas, 3.
*Ebullition [boiling] Effervescens, r. rei ex-
 effusantis arbor.*
*Eccentric, or eccentric [out of center] E cen-
 tro aberrans, * || excentricus.*
*Ecclesiastes, * || Ecclesiastes, Ar, m.*
*Ecclesiastical, or ecclesiastick [of the church] Ad
 *ecclesiasticum pertinens, * || ecclesiasticus.*
*Ecclesiasticks, * || Ecclesiastici, Arum, m. pl.*
*To eek, or eke, out, Produco, xi, 3. augeo,
 xi, 2.*
*An echo, or echoing, *Echo, Ar, f. sonus reper-
 culus, imago vocis.*
*To eek, Resono, Ar, 1. vocem reddere, vel re-
 percutere.*
Echod, Voice, vel sonus, imago reperculsi.
Echod, Resonans, repercutiens.
*An ecloga, *Ecloga, Ar, n.*
*An eclipse, Solis, vel lune, obscuratio, defectio,
 defectus, desiquium; *Eclipsis, xi, f.*
To eclipse, Obambro, 1. obicuro.
*|| To eclipse another's glory, De alicujus famâ
 detrahere, alicujus existimationem minuere.*
Eclipsed, Obscuratus, obumbratus.
*To be in eclipse, or be eclipsed, Deficio, fieri, 3.
 obscurari, defectu laborare.*
An eclipsing, Luminis obscuratio.
*|| The eclipsick line, Linea *ecliptica.*
*An eclogue, * || Ecloga, 1.*
*An ecstacy, Animi ad sensibus *alienatio, men-
 tis excessus, * || ecstasis, xi, f.*
*An eclype [transcript] *Ectypum, 2.*
*An eddy, Aquæ reciprocantis vortex, vel re-
 fluxus.*
|| An eddy wind, Ventus retrocedens a vento.
Edible, or eatable, Gramen cordom.
*The edge, or brink of a thing, Limbus, 2. mar-
 go, finis, f. ora, f.*
*The edge of a knife, sword, &c. *Acies, 5. *acu-
 men, Insi, n. || Not only with the edge, but with
 the point, non solum castris, sed punctum.*
The edge of a fillet, Tenuia, f.
The edge of a garment, Fimbria, 1. limbus, 2.
The edge, or border, of a place, Extremitas, 3.
|| Edge tooth, Tela acuminate, vel acuta, acie.
*To set an edge on, *Acuo, 3. *excituo.*

To take off the edge, Hebetor, r.
*|| To take off the edge of one's stomach, Latran-
 tem stomachum hebetare.*
To edge in, Intrudo, f, 3. infundo, 1.
*|| Fallen by the edge of the sword, Gladio
 caesus, vel occisus.*
*|| A fester of an edge, Faber *enascens.*
*|| To set the teeth on edge, Dentes hebetare, vel
 stupefacere.*
*A feting the teeth on edge, Dentium hebetatio,
 vel stupor.*
*Edged, or having an edge, *Acutus, sole *in-
 structus.*
Edged, or bordered, Fimbriatus.
*Having two edges, Anceps, *ipstris.*
To edge with lace, Prætexo, vi, 3.
|| To edge with gold, Auro ambire oras.
To edge [harrow] Occo, 1.
A two edged sword, Gladius anceps, bipennis.
Having three edges, Trifidus.
Edges, Obtusus, retusus, hebes, Ar, n.
Edgelong, Acie in longum porrecta.
*An edging, or lace, Fimbria, 1. lacinia; | lim-
 bus, 2.*
Edgings in gardening, Arearum orae.
Edible, Edulis, esculentus, ad vescendum
**aptus.*
An edict, Edictum, 2. decretum.
*To make an edict, Edico, xi, 3. edicto sancire,
 populum edicto monere. || He made an edict
 that no person should export corn, sanxit edicto,
 ne frumentum exportare liceret.*
*|| To publish an edict, Edictum proponere, vel
 publicare.*
*Edification [improvement in learning any
 thing] Instructio, 3. institutio.*
An edifice, Edificium, 2.
*To edify [build] *Edifico, 1. exedifico; *
 Aruo, xi, 3. construo.*
*To edify [instruct] *Instruo, xi, 3. instituo, vi.*
To edify, or be instructed, Instrui, instrui.
*An edifier [builder] Edificator, 3. *structor.*
*An edifying, or edification, Edificatio, 3. *stru-
 ctio, constructio.*
*|| An edifying discourse, Oratio ad docendum
 accommodata; *apta, idonea, utilis.*
*An edile [Roman officer] *Edilis.*
An edition, Editio, 3.
An editor, Editor, 3.
*To educate, Educo, 1. instituo, vi, 3. *instruo,
 xi, 3. tollo.*
Educated, Educatus, institutus, instructus.
*|| Well educated, Liberaliter *instructus, vel
 edocatus; liberali doctrinâ eruditus.*
*An educating, or education, Educatio, 3. insti-
 tutio, *instructio. || He had good education in his
 infancy, institutus fuit liberaliter educatione do-
 ctrinâque puerili.*
To educate, Educo, 1.
*To eek, or eek out [lengthen] Produco, xi, 3.
 augeo, xi, 2.*
*To eek out, or make the most of, Parca & frog-
 aliter dispensare.*
Eiked, Productus, auctus.
An eking, Productio, 3. auctio.
*An eel, Anguilla, 1. || A slippery as an eel,
 anguilla est, elabatur.*
|| An eel post, Musseli Rusticilis.
An eel spear, Fucina, 1.
|| An eel boat, Passer Britannicus.
E'en [for even] Perse, propè. See Even.
The eury of a holiday, Vigilia, Arum, f. pl.
jejunium, 2. ferie præcedentem.
An eff, or ever, Sullamatura aquatis.
Effable, Quod effari potest, || effabilis.
*To efface, or blot out, Oblitero, 1. deleo, vi,
 2. aboleo; extinguo, xi, 3. erado, f, expungo,
 xi, 3.*
*Effaced, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, ex-
 tinctus, erasus.*
An effacing, Obliteratio, 3. deletio.
*To efface, or obscure, Obscuro, 1. || His vir-
 tua effacit stat of obedi, aliorum virtus illius
 virtute interit & obruitur.*
To effastinate [bewitch] Effastino, 1.
An effect, Effectum, 2. affectio, 3. || In

*words to this effect, his aut talibus verbis. He
 brought the thing to effect, rem ad exitum per-
 duxit. These are the effects of drunkenness, hæc
 ex ebrietate oriuntur. I am afraid my precepts
 have had no good effect upon you, vereor ne præ-
 cepta vana surdis auribus cecinerim, Liv. 40, 1.
 I received a letter to this effect, epistolam accipi-
 cuius tenor, vel sensus, hic fuit; in quâ fuit hæc
 sententia.*
*|| The effect, or chief point, of a matter, Rei
 summa.*
*Effects [among merchants] Ope, um, f. pl.
 merces, facultates. || He settled himself and all
 his effects at London, sedem omnium rerum su-
 fortunatum suarum Londini collocavit.*
*To effect, Efficio, fieri, 3. effectum dare, ad
 exitum perducere.*
|| To take effect, Effectum fortiri.
Of no effect, Irritus, cassus, vanus.
To no effect, Nequicquam, inessum, frustra.
In effect [really] Revera, re quidem ipsâ.
In effect [almost] Ferme, fere.
To which effect, Quapropter, quocirca.
*Effected, Effectus, confectus, ad exitum per-
 ductus.*
An effector, Effector, Ar, m.
An effecting, Effectio, 3. confectio.
*Effective, Efficax, Ar, n. || The army consisted
 of ten thousand effective men, in hoc exercitu de-
 cem hominum milia re ipsâ numerabantur.*
Effectively, Revera, reapse.
Effectless, Inefficax, Ar, n.
|| To make effectless, Irritum facere, vel reddere.
|| Made effectless, Irritus factus.
An effectless, Effectless, Ar, n.
Effectual, or effective, Efficax, Ar, n.
Effectually [with effect] Efficaciter, efficienter.
*Effectually [thoroughly] Penitus, *omnis,
 prozans.*
To effectuate Efficio, fieri, 3.
*Effeminacy, or effeminateness, Mollicies mu-
 liebris.*
*Effeminate, Effeminatus, femineus, molli,
 muliebris.*
*An effeminate youngster, Tenellulus, molli,
 || delicatulus.*
*Some what effeminate, Molliculus, molliculus,
 mollicellus.*
*To effeminate, or make effeminate, Effemino, 1.
 emaculo, eviro; emolho, 4.*
Effeminated, Effeminatus, emollitus, eviratus.
Effeminately, Effeminatè, mollior, delicatè.
*Effeminating, Ad effeminationem pertinens,
 || effeminativus.*
An effeminating, Effematio, 3. effeminatio.
Effete, Effetus, sterilis.
Effervescence, or effervescency, Effervescens, 1.
Efficacious, Efficax, Ar, n.
Efficaciously, Efficienter, effeciter.
*Efficaciousness, or efficacy, Efficacia, 1. effica-
 citas, 3. vis, vi, f.*
Of much efficacy, Potentissimus, valentissimus.
With efficacy, Efficaciter.
*Efficiency, or efficiency, Efficientia, 1. effi-
 ciunt, 2.*
Efficient, Efficax.
|| An efficient cause, Causa efficiens.
*An effigy, or effigy [picture] Effigies, 5.
 imago, gignis, f. simulacrum, 2.*
*A little effigy, *Incunula, 1.*
Effluence, or effluency, || Effluens, 1.
An effluence, or efflux, Effluentia, 1.
*An effort [endeavour] Conatus, 4. impetus,
 nixus, nixus.*
*|| To make great efforts, Strenuè operam præ-
 stare, vel navare.*
*|| To make one's greatest efforts of war in one
 place or other, Totum belli impetum aliquid con-
 vertere, totum belli moem aliquid vertere.*
Effrenation, Temeritas, 3.
*Effrenary, Impotentia, 1. modicus; || protirvi-
 tas, 3.*
Effulgence, Fulgor, 3. splendor.
Effulgent, Fulgens, splendens.
*An effusion [pouring out] Effusio, 3. || That
 victory was not obtained without effusion of blood,
 non*

non inuenta illa victoria fuit; multorum sanguine ac vulneribus ea victoria stetit.

Esi, Citò, celeriter.

Esiom [ever and anon] Denuo, identidem.

Esiom [often] Sæpiuscule.

Esiom [presently] Statim, confestim, illico.

Esiomus, Extrema paupertate laborans.

An egg, *Ovum*, s. *¶* From an egg to an apple, h. e. from the beginning to the end, ab ovo usque ad mala. *As like as one egg to another*, similes habent labra lactucas. *An egg and to bed*, Xenocratis caseolus. *Apples, eggs, and nuts*, you may eat after flaut, poma, ova, atque nuce, si det tibi fordidus, gustus.

¶ To hatch, or set on, eggs, Ovis incubare.

¶ To lay eggs, Ova excludere.

¶ To sit a hen with duck eggs, Anatum ova galline supponere.

¶ An addle egg, Ovum urinum.

¶ A fair large egg, Ovum decumanum.

¶ A hard egg, Ovum durissimum, præcoctum, vel duriter elixum.

¶ A new laid egg, Ovum à gallinâ recens excluditum.

¶ Pasch eggs, or eggs given at Easter, Ova * paschalia.

¶ A poched egg, Ovum || coctillatum.

¶ To poch eggs, Ova || coctillare.

¶ Coleps and eggs, Ova cum lardo friza.

¶ A rear egg, Ovum forbile, vel tremulum.

¶ A rotten egg, Ovum putridum.

¶ A stale egg, Ovum requietum.

¶ An egg begun to be a chick, Ovum pullescens.

An egg yre, * || Oogali, *itis*, n.

¶ A wind egg, Ovum solventaneum, vel * hy-pnemium.

¶ The white of an egg, Ovi albumen.

¶ The yolk of an egg, Ovilutum, vel vitellus.

¶ An egg with two yolks, Ovum geminum.

¶ An egg shell, Ovi putamen.

¶ The strain of an egg, Ovi umbilicus.

¶ Like an egg, Ad formam ovi.

¶ An egglike shape, Figura ovalis, vel ovum referens.

¶ Egg sauer, Condidimentum ex ovis confectum.

To egg on, or forward, Infigo, 1. infito, *stili*, sollicito, stimulo; impello, *palli*, 3. urgeo, *fi*, 2.

Egged on, Infigatus, stimulus, sollicitatus, impulsus.

An egger on, Impulsor, 3. || infligator.

An egging on, Impulsus, 4. infligatio, 3. sollicitatio, stimulatio.

Eglantine [sweet briar] * Cynosbatus, 2.

¶ Wild eglantine, Rubus caninus, rosa canina.

Egregious [excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, nobilis.

Egregious [notorious, or remarkable] Insignis.

¶ Egregious folly, Summa dementia.

Egregiously, Egregie, eximie, præclare, præcipue, insigniter, valde, vehementer.

Egregiously, Eminencia, 1. excellentia.

An egress, or egression [going out] Egressio, 3. egressus, 4. *¶* He hath free egress, liber patet exitus.

An egret [bird] * Asteria, vel * asterias, *æ*, m.

Egrimony [grief, or sorrow] Egrimonia, 1. ingritudo, *alibi*, f.

Egyptian, * Ægyptiacus, * Ægyptius.

An ejaculation, Animi suspitum, || ejaculatio, 3.

Ejaculation, or ejaculatory, Ad ejaculandum pertinens.

¶ The eye, Oculi, 2. See *Eye*.

To eject [cast out] Ejicio, *jici*, 3.

Ejection, Ejectio.

Ejection, or ejection, Ejectio, 3.

Of, or belonging to, ejection, Ejectivus.

Eigh [also] Eja.

Eight, Octo; octoni, *æ*, 2.

The eight on cards, * || Ogoton, *adit*, f.

Of, or belonging to, eight, Octonarius.

Eight together, Octogynus.

¶ Eight o'clock, Octava hora.

Eight times, Octies.

Eightfold, Octuplex, *itis*.

Howing eight feet, Octipes, *itis*.

Eight times as much, Octuplus, octuplo.

A litter, or sedan, carried by eight persons, Octophorum, 2.

Eight times doubled, Octuplicatus.

Eight years old, || Octennis.

Eighteen, Octodecim.

Eighteenth, Decimus octavus, duodevigesimus.

Eighteen times, || Octodecies.

The eighth, Octavus.

¶ An eighth part, Octava pars.

Eighty, Octavum.

Eight hundred, Octingenti, *æ*, 2.

The eight hundredth, Octingentesimus.

Eight hundred times, Octingentia.

¶ Eight thousand, Octies mille.

¶ Eight thousand times, Octies millies.

Eighty, Octoginta.

Eighty times, Octogies.

By eighties, or *eighty at a time*, Octogeni, *æ*, 2.

The eightieth, Octagesimus, octuagesimus.

¶ The eightieth time, Octavum tempus.

An eilet hole, Anfula, 1. foramen anatum.

¶ A justice in air, || Justiciarius itinerans.

Either [the one, or the other] Uter, alteruter, utervis, utrôvis, utrumvis, uterlibet, utrâlibet, utrumlibet. *¶* If either of them will, si uter velit.

If he had not been of either side, si non alterutrius partis fuisset. *If either of us were present*, si utervis nostrum adesset. *It spouts the blood on either side*, sanguinem fluentem ex utrâlibet parte sistit. *I am weaker than either of you*, minus habeo virium quam vestrum utervis.

Either [answering to or] is made by *aut*, *vel*, or the negatives, *nec*, *neque*, instead thereof; as,

¶ Poets desire either to profit, or to delight, aut prodesse volunt, aut delectare, poetæ. *Either two, or none*, vel duo, vel nemo. *Nothing can be either more convenient, or proper*, nihil potest fieri nec commodius, nec aptius. *You are not trusted on either side*, neque in hac, neque in illa parte, fidem habes.

On either part, or side, Utrunque, utrobique, ultro citroque. *¶* Many words being passed on either side, multis verbis ultro citroque habitis.

Eke [also] Etiam, itidem.

To eke out, Produco, *xi*, 3. adjicio, *jeci*, addo, *adi*.

Ejulation, Ejulatio, 3.

Ela, * Hypate, *æ*, f. * climacis musici summus gradus.

Elaborate [done exactly] Elaboratus, elucubratus, * absolutus, accuratus, consummatus, summâ curâ, vel diligentia, confectus.

Elaborately, Accurate, diligenter, || elaboratè.

Elastic, Vi resiliendi præditus.

Elasticity, Vis resiliendi.

Elapsed, Lapsus, præteritus. *¶* Cassius followed after a few days were elapsed, Cassius lapsis paucis post diebus consequbatur.

Elate, or elated [lifted up] Elatus, inflatus, superbus, tumens.

To elate, Superbum aliquem facere, vel redde-re; superbiâ aliquem inflare.

To be elated, Superbio, 4. inoleco, 3. intumescio; superbiâ efflari, extolli, inflari.

¶ An elastic verse, Carmen * hypermetrum, vel redundans.

An elbow, Cubitus, 2. * ulna, 1. *¶* It had no elbow grease bestowed upon it, nec demorsos sapit ungues. *He is always at my elbow*, à latere meo nunquam decessit; assiduus est comes.

¶ The tip of the elbow, Cubiti summitas, vel extremitas.

An elbow chair, Solium, 2. sella cubitalibus munita.

Elbow room, Spatium laxum.

¶ To give one elbow room, Spatium cedere, remotius sedere.

¶ To lean on the elbow, Cubito niti, in cubitum acclinare.

¶ To jog, or jostle, with the elbow; or to elbow one, Cubito summovere, vel ferire.

To shake the elbow [play at dice] Alea ludere. *¶* He shakes his little elbow, parvo movet arma brachio.

¶ To be always at one's elbow, Aliquem assidue comitari.

¶ The elbow of a bit, Lupati prominentia.

¶ Elbow of land, Terræ * acroteria.

Elden [fuel] Fomes, *itis*, m. ignis alimentum.

An elder tree, Sambucus, i, f.

Of, or belonging to, an elder tree, Sambuceus.

¶ Water elder, or March elder, Sambucus a-quatica.

Dwarf elder, Ebulus, i, f. sambucus humilis, * chamesche, *æ*, f.

¶ Elder berries, Sambuci baccae.

¶ An elder sick, Scipio sambuceus.

¶ Oil of elder [flowers, or berries] * Oleum sambuceum.

Elder in age, Major natus, senior.

¶ Elder times, Tempora antiqua.

An elder, * || Presbyter, *æ*, m.

Our elders, Majores, superiores, veteres, *um*, proavi, *orum*, m. pl.

Eldership, Major, vel grandior, ætas.

An eldership in the church, * || Presbyterium, 2.

Eldership in office, * || Presbyteratus.

Elderly, Ætate provectior.

Eldess, Maximus natus.

Elecampane, * Helenium, 2. enula || campana.

To elect [choose] Eligo, *legi*, 3. deligo, seligo.

Elect, or *electad*, Electus, selectus, selectus.

Election, Electio, 3. electus, 4.

¶ The day of election, Dies comitorum.

Elective, Ad electionem pertinens.

¶ An elective king, Rex qui eligitur.

¶ An elector [chooser] Elector, 3.

¶ A prince elector, Elector imperialis.

Electoral, Ad electorem pertinens, || electo-ralis.

An electorship, or *electorate*, || Electoratus, 4.

Electricity, Virtus festucarum trahax, || electricitas, 3.

An electuary, * Ecligma, *itis*, n. || electuarium, 2.

Electosynary, Ad stipis largitionem pertinens, * || electosynarius.

Elegance, or *elegancy*, Elegancia, 2. eloquen-tia; venustas, 3. verborum concinnitas.

Elegancy in apparel, Ornatus, 4. cultus; mun-dities, 5.

Elegant in speech, Elegans, eloquens, disertus.

Elegant in apparel, * Comptus, politus, mun-dus, nitidus.

Very elegant, Perelegans.

Elegantly, Eleganter, * comptè, limatè, orna-tè, venuste, splendide.

Elegiacal, or *elegiac*, * Elegiacus.

Elegible, or *eligible*, Eligendus, optabilis.

An elegy [mournful verse] * Elegia, 1.

A writer of elegies, * || Elegiographus, 2.

An element [first principle] Elementum, 2.

An element, or *letter*, Litera, 3. * character, *itis*, m. elementum, 2.

¶ He is out of his element, Ab illius ingenio ab-horret, in hujusmodi negotiis admodum est ho-pes.

To lay the elements of a thing, Inchoo, 1. in-situo, *ui*, 3.

Elements, or *grounds of an art*, Elementa, *orum*, n. pl. principia.

¶ The four elements, Quatuor * genitalia corpora.

Elemental, or *elementary*, Ad elementa perti-nens, elementarius.

An elench [proof] * || Elenchus, 2.

Elenchical, * || Elenchiticus.

An elephant, * Elephas, *antis*, m. barrus, 2. * elephantus.

¶ A young elephant, Elephas pullos.

To bray like an elephant, || Barrus, 4.

The braying of an elephant, || Barritus, 4.

An elephant's trunk, * Proboscis, *itis*, f.

Elephantine, or *of, or like, an elephant*, * Ele-phantinus.

To elevate [lift up] Levo, 1. tollo, attollo, sustollo; *eveho*, *xi*, 3.

To elevate [make cheerful] || Hilare, 1. * ex-hilaro, oblecto.

¶ To elevate one to honors, Aliquem ad ho-nores provehere, vel promovere.

¶ To elevate one's voice, Vocem attollere.

ELS

¶ *To elevate, or praise, a person to the skies*, Laudibus aliquem ad caelum usque extollere.
Elevated [lifted up] Elevatus, sublatos.
Elevated with liquor, Potu *exhilaratus.
Elevated in his own conceit, Gloriosus, plus seque sibi tribuens, nimium sibi placens.
An elevating, or elevation, Elevatio, 3. elatio, sublevatio.
The elevation of the host, || Hostiae sublatio, hostiae ad adorationem populi exhibitio, vel propositio.
The elevation of the pole, * Poli altitudo, caelestis axis celsitas.
Elevation to honours, Promotio ad honores.
Elevation of spirit, Ingenii sublimitas, ingenium eminens.
Elevation of the voice, Vocis contentio, vel intentio.
An elevator [chirurgeon's instrument] || Elevatorium, 2.
Eleven, Undecim, undeceni, æ, a, undeni.
Pyssiffon is eleven points of the law, in aequali jure melior est conditio possidentis.
Of, or belonging to, eleven, Undenarius.
Eleven times, Undecies.
Eleven hundred, Undecies centum, undecies centeni.
Eleven hundred times, Undecies centies.
Eleven thousand, Undecies mille, undecim millia.
Eleven thousand times, Undecies millies.
The eleventh, Undecimus.
An elf [dwarf] * Pumilio, ðni, m. * pumilius, 2. * nanus.
An elf [hobgoblin] Larva, 1. * || dæmonium, 2. * tericulum, * || terculamentum.
Eligible, Eligendus, || eligibilis.
Elicit, || Elicitus.
Elision, Elifio, 3.
Elixir, Metallorum succus, || elixir.
An elk, * Alce, æ, f.
An ell, * Ulna, 1.
Elliptical, or imperfect, Mancus, imperfectus, * || ellipticus.
An elm tree, Ulmus, i, f.
A little young elm, Ulmus tenera.
Mountain elm, Ulmus montana.
A witch elm, Ulmus folio glabro.
An elm grove, || Ulmetum, 2.
Of, or belonging to, elm, Ulmeus.
Elocution, Elocutio, 3. dicendi facultas.
An elegy, or praise, * Elogium, 2. præconium.
To elope, Amolior, 4. amando, 1.
To elope, A marito discedere, abscedere, recedere.
Eloped, A marito recessa.
An elopement, Uxoris a marito * fuga, vel discessus.
Eloquence, Eloquentia, 1. facundia; eloquium, 2. copia, vel facultas, dicendi. ¶ *He excelled all persons in those times for eloquence*, eloquentia omnes eo præstabat tempore; iis temporibus principatum eloquentie tenebat.
¶ Excelling in eloquence, Singularem orationis suavitatem præditus.
Full of eloquence, Facundus, disertus, largus & trundans ingenii fons.
A flow of eloquence, Flumen ingenii.
Wanting eloquence, Infacundus, indisertus, minimè disertus.
To speak without eloquence, Incultè & horridè loqui.
Eloquent, Eloquent, disertus, facundus, luculentus.
Very eloquent, Pereloquens, perfacundus, perelegans.
Eloquently, Eleganter, disertè, facundè, ornatè.
Not eloquently, Incultè, horridè, inornatè.
Else [beside] Præterea. ¶ *I feared him, and no body else*, hunc unum metui, præterea neminem.
Who else? quis item?
Else [with, or answering to together] Sive, an, utrum. ¶ *That whether I come and see you, or else be absent, ut five venero & video vos, five absens fuero*, Consider whether you will take the money, or else—vide utrum argentum accipere vis, an—

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Else [that is, more] Adhuc, amplius, porro, præterea. ¶ *Unless perhaps you will have any thing else, nisi quid adhuc forte vultis*. Had you any thing else to do with her? num quidam amplius tibi cum illa fuit? Is there any thing else yet? etiamne est quid porro? May no man have any thing else? nihil præterea cuiquam licebit habere?
Else [other] * Alius. ¶ *No man else*, alius nemo, non alius quisquam. They intended nothing else but to overthrow me, nihil aliud egerant, nisi me ut opprimerent.
Else [otherwise] * Aliiter, alioqui, alioquin, cæteroquin. ¶ *Else the foregoing remedies will do no good*, aliter vana erunt prædicta remedia. *Else there were many instances amongst our ancestors*, alioquin multa extarent exempla majorum. *Else in great danger*, alioqui in summo discrimine. *Places else to be much desired*, loca cæteroquin valde expetenda.
Else [with, or answering to either] Aut, vel. ¶ *Either let him drink, or else be gone*, aut bibat, aut abeat. *I will either conquer you, or else you shall conquer me*, vel vincam te, vel vincar abs te.
Or else, Aut, vel, * aliàs, aut secùs.
Elsewhere, Aliibi.
Somewhere else, Aliobi, alicubi, aliubi.
Of somebody else, Aliunde. ¶ *Nor could you hear it of any body else*, neque audire aliunde potuissis.
To elucidate [clear] Explico, vi, 1. expono, 3. enodo, 1. perspicuum reddere, || elucido, 1.
An elucidation, Dilucida explicatio, vel expositio.
Elucidated, Elucidatus.
To elude, Eludo, fi, 3. evito, 1. evado, 3. subterfugio, fagi, effugio.
To elude the law, Fraudem legi adhibere.
Eluded, Elusus, evitatus.
An eluding, Evitatio, 3. || elusio.
Elvers [very small eels] Anguillæ minimæ.
Elves, Larvæ, ærum, f. pl. lemures, um, m. pl.
Elvish [peevish] Morosus, protervus, perversus, acis.
An elusion, Fraus, dis, f. fallacia, 1. * dolus, 2. Elusio, or elusory, Fallax, acis, fraudulentus.
Elvish fields, Campi Elysi, læta arva, læta sedes, fortunata memora.
To emacerate, Extenuo, 1. macero.
Emacrated, Emaceratus, extenuatus.
An emacrating, or emacration, Corporis extenuatio.
To emaciate [make lean] Emacio, 1. macero; macilentum reddere.
Emaciated, Emaciat, macie extenuatus, vel confectus.
An emaciating, Corporis extenuatio.
Emanation [a flowing out] Emanatio, 3.
To emancipate [set free] Emancipo, 1. ab aliena potestate liberare.
Emancipated, Emancipatus.
Emancipation, Emancipatio, 3.
To emasculate [geld] Castro, 1.
To emasculate [enervate, or weaken] Enervo, 1. debilito.
Emasculated [geld] Castratus.
Emasculated [weakened] Enervatus, debilitatus, infirmatus.
Emasculation [gelding] Castratio, 3.
Emasculation [weakening] Debilitatio, 3. || enervatio.
To embalm, Pollincto, xi, 4. condire balsamo.
Embalmed, Pollinctus, balsamo conditus.
An embalming, Pollinctura, 1.
Embargo, Edictum navium progressum prohibens.
To embark, Navem conscendere.
To embark an army, Imponere exercitum.
To embark in an affair, Negotio se implicare, vel involvere; rem aliquam agendam suscipere.
To embark in the same design, Ejusdem consilii particeps esse. See *Imbark*.
Embarking, Navem conscendens.
To embarrass, Impedio, 4. præpedio.
Embarrassed, Impeditus, præpeditus.
An embarrassment, Impedimentum, 2. * mora, 1.

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An ambassador, Legatus, 2. orator, 3. See *Ambassador*.
An embassy, or embassy, Legatio, 3.
To embattle an army, Aciem instruere, vel explicare. See *Imbattle*.
To embellish, Polio, 4. orno, 1. exorno.
An embellishment, Ornamentum, 2. ornatus, 4.
Embers, Favilla, 1. cinis, æris, f.
Of, or belonging to, embers, Cinereus.
¶ Ember week, Unum ex quatuor temporibus.
Embering days, Feriæ cliviales, vigiliæ, ærum, f. pl.
To embezzle, Intervertio, ti, 3. See *Imbezzle*.
An emblem, * Emblemata, ætis, n. * symbolum, 2.
Emblematical, or emblematick, || Emblematicus.
An emblematis, Emblematum scriptor.
Emblements [the profits of lands sowed] || Emblemata, ærum, n. pl.
To embody [act] Coalescere facio, admisco, ui, 2. See *Imbody*.
To embolden, Animos alicui addere, animum confirmare, fiduciam facere.
¶ Emboldened by your benevolence, Tuæ benevolentie confusus.
Embolism, or intercalation, * || Embolismus, 2.
To emboss, Cælo, 1. See *Imboss*.
¶ To emboss himself, Sylva se condere.
¶ To emboss a deer, Cervum venando urgere.
Emboss [of a deer] * Spumans.
¶ Emboss work, Sculptura protuberans.
Embossed, Extans, liqueatus.
To embowel, Extentero, 1.
To embrace, Amplexor, xus, 3. complector.
To embrace about, Circumplexor, xus, 3. gremio fovere, brachia collo circumdare.
Embracing, Amplexus, complexus.
An embracing, Amplexus, 4. complexus.
An embracing about, Circumplexus, 4.
To embrew, Tingo, xi, 3. cruento, 1. maculo. See *Imbraz*.
An embrocation, or fermentation, Fomentum, 2.
To embroider, Acu pingere, vel intextere.
Embroidered, Acu pictus, vermiculatus.
Embroidered about the edges, Prætextus.
A coat with the edges embroidered, Prætexta, 1.
¶ An embroidered garment, Vestis * Phrygia, vel acu picta.
An embroiderer, * Phrygio, ðni, m. || acupictor, 3.
An embroidering, Intextus, 4. || acupictio, 3.
¶ An embroidering needle, * Acus * Babylonia.
Belonging to embroidering, * Phrygionius.
Embroidery, Opus * Phrygium, * Phrygionium, segmentarium, vel * Barbaricum.
To embroil, Confundo, fudi, 3. * perturbo, 1. See *Imbroil*.
An embryo, Crudus & indigestus fetus, aliquid informatum, * || embryo, ðni, m. ¶ *The business is now in embryo*, res tantummodo inchoata est, non perfecta.
To emburse, Pecuniam infumptam resolvere. See *Reimburs*.
An emendation, Correctio, 3. emendatio.
An emerald, * Smaragdus, 2.
Of, or belonging to, an emerald, * Smaragdinus.
To emerge, Emergo, fi, 3.
An emergency, Casus, 4. occasio, 3. res nata.
Emergent [sudden, unexpected] Subitus, subitaneus, repentinus, inopinatus.
Emergent [issuing from] Emergens.
An emerald stone, * || Smyris, fidi, f.
The emerald, or emerald, Ficus, 2. * hæmorrhoids, fidi, f.
Emetic, or emick, * Vomitorius, vomitum provocans, * || emeticus.
Emigration, Migratio ex aliquo loco, || emigratio, 3.
Eminence, or eminency [dignity] Dignitas, 3. nobilitas; eminentia, 1. splendor, 3.
An eminence [high place] Locus editus.
¶ A person of great eminence, Vir clarus, præclarus, eximius, egregius, illustris, nobilis, insignis.
Eminent, Eminens, insignis, conspicuus, eximius, egregius. ¶ *A virtue in which Popery*

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is so eminent, virtus que est in Pompeio singularis.

¶ To be eminent in any art, or profession, Aliqua arte excellere, præcellere, valere.

Eminently, Insigniter, eximie, egregie.

An emissary, Emissarius, 2.

Emission, or emitting, Emissio, 3.

To emit (send forth) Emitto, misi, 3.

Emitted, Emissus.

An emmet, Formica, 1.

The emmet hunter, Lynx, icis, f.

An emollient medicine, ¶ Medicamentum emolliens, * malagma, dis, n.

Emolument [profit] Emolumentum, 2. luctum, commodum.

Emotion, * Agitatio, 3. commotio.

An emotion of mind, Animi * perturbatio.

To impair, * Detoro, trivis, 3. imminuo, vi.

See Impair.

Empaired, * Detritus, imminutus.

An impairing, Imminutus, 3.

To empale [environ with a pale] Sudibus munire,

¶ To empale a malefactor, Palo transfigere.

¶ To empale a jury, Juratos arbitros conscribere.

To empale, Dilationem, vel moram, petere.

Emparance, Petitio indicaria.

To empach, Nomen alicujus deferre, reum aliquem agere, aliquem criminis postulare.

¶ An empachment of felony, Furti accusatio, vel criminatio.

An emperor, Imperator, 3.

Of, or like, an emperor, Imperatorius.

An emperor's palace, or town, Augustale, is, n.

An emphasis, * Emphasis, is, f. ¶ energia, 1.

Emphatical, or emphatic, ¶ Emphaticus, emphasim habens.

Emphatically, Cum emphasis, ¶ emphaticè.

Emphaticalness, Vh ¶ emphatica.

Emphatical (let out to farm) * Emphiteuticus.

An empire, Imperium, 2.

An empirick, * Empiricus, 2.

Empirical, Ad empiricum pertinens.

Empiricism, * Empirice, is, f.

An employer, * Emplastrum, 2.

To employ, Diem alicui dicere, in jus aliquem trahere, actionem alicui intendere. See Implead.

To employ [believe, or use] Adhibeo, 2. confesso, illi, impendo, di, 3. insumo, ph, pono, sui, 3.

Impertio, 4. ¶ I did employ all my care and study upon it, omnes meas curas cogitationesque in illud conferebam.

Employ this man in it, huic mandes.

They say old age hath nothing to employ itself in, in re gerenda versari senectutem negant.

He is fit to be employed about it, dignus est eo munere.

This ought to employ all your pains, digna res est, ubi tu nervos intendas tuos.

He employeth his precious time ill, horas bonas male collocat.

To employ, or busy, one's self about, Se aliquis re implere.

¶ To employ one, or set one about an affair, Negotium alicui dare, vel committere.

To employ [take up, or engage] Occupo, 1.

¶ To employ one's money in works of charity and liberality, Pecuniam ad beneficentiam liberalitatemque conferre.

¶ To employ one's self in different studies, Vario literarum genere versari.

An employ [trade] * Ars, is, f. questus, 4.

Employed [bestowed, or used] Impensus, insumptus, collatus, collocatus, positus.

Employed [busied about] Occupatus.

¶ To keep one employed, Occupatum aliquem tenere.

An employing, Occupatio, 3.

An employment, Negotium, 2.

To empowen, Aliquem veneno inficere, vel tollere.

An emporium, or place where merchandize is carried on, * Emporium, 2.

To impoverish [make poor] Depauper, 2. ad paupertatem redigere. See Impoverish.

An empress, Imperatrix, is, f.

Empy, Leviter, vane, inutiliter.

Empy, Isanitas, 3. vacuitas; vacuum, 2.

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Empion [buying] Emptio, 3.

Empty [void] Inanis, vacuus. ¶ First let them draw in an empty waist, inania primum ducant plausura. The empty leech sucketh sore, non misilura cutem nisi plena cruoris hirudo. The jug is empty, cantharus vacuus est.

Empty [vain, unprofitable] Vanus, inutilis.

An empty fellow, Fatuus, tardus, * infusus.

¶ An empty title, * Merus titulus, * merum nomen.

¶ An empty vessel, Epota * amphora.

¶ Empty words, Inania verba.

To empty, Vacuo, 1. evacuo; exaurio, si, 4.

inania, exinanio. ¶ He emptied the treasury, exhaustit ararium.

Empty your oil twice a day, oleum bis in die depleto.

He emptied the ship, exinanivit navem.

He hath emptied my purse, meum exenteravit marsupium.

¶ To empty a pond, Aquam stagno emitere, stagnum defecare.

To empty out of one vessel into another, Capulo,

1. decapulo; transfundo, fudi, 3.

To be empty, Vaco, 1. intervaco.

To grow empty, Inanesco, 3.

Somewhat empty, Subinania.

Empired, Evacuatus, exhaustus, exinanitus.

An emptying, Exinanitio, 3. ¶ evacuatio.

Emphyreal, or emphyreal, ¶ Emphyrealus.

Emrudi, Ficus, 2. See Eumerudi.

The emrose [a flower] * Anemone, is, f.

Emry, ¶ Smyris, Idis, f.

To emulate [envy] Alicui invidere, vel emulari; aliquem, vel cum aliquo, emulari.

To emulate [imitate] Emulor, 1. imitor; aliquem imitando effingere, vel exprimere, aliquem imitatione assequi, vel consequi.

An emulating, or emulation, Emulatio, 3.

An emulator, Emulus, 2.

Emulgent, Emulgens.

Emulus, Emulus.

An emulsion, Lac medicinale.

Emulsaries, Glandulæ recipiendis humoribus accommodatæ.

¶ To enable one, Alicui vires sufficere, subministrare, suppeditare.

Enabled, Potens factus.

An enabling, Virium suppeditatio, vel subministratio.

To enact, Decerno, eredi, sancio, xi, 4. legem figere, ferre, facere, sancire.

Enacted, Decretus, latus, sancitus.

An enacter, Legum lator.

Enacting, Decernens, sanciens.

An enacting, Sanctio, 3.

Enamel, * Encaustum, 2.

To enamel, Encaustum pingere.

Enamelled, * Encaustus, inustus.

An enamer, * Encaustus, 2, m. metalli inustus.

¶ The art of enameling, Ars * encaustica.

To enamour, Amore aliquem accendere, vel inflammare.

¶ Enamoured of, Amore accensus, captus, inflammatus.

¶ Desperately enamoured of, Perditè amans.

¶ To grow enamoured of, Alicuius amore accendi, perditè, vel effusim, amare.

Enarration, Enarratio, 3.

Energy, Vis, is, f. efficacia, 1.

To encamp, Castrametor. See Incamp.

To encase, Catenis detinere, vel vincire; compedibus compescere.

To encant, Incanto, 1. See Inchant.

An encanter, * Magus, 2. veneticus; incantator, 3.

An enchanting, Incantatio, 3. fascinatio.

An enchantment, Incantamentum, 2. carmen fascinum. See Inchant.

To encase, Auro inferere. See Incase.

To encircle, Circumcingo, xi, 3. circumeo, 4.

See Incircle.

To incline, Inclino, 1. propendeo, di, 4. See Incline.

To enclose, Include, si, 3. cingo, xi, 3. sepio, ph, 4. circumsepio, circummunio; separo, 1.

Enclosed, Inclusus, interceptus, circumdatus, ambitus, circumseptus, circummunitus, separatus,

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An enclosing, Circumseprio, 3.

An enclosure, Septum, 2. sepimentum. See Inclose.

An encomiast, Laudator, 3. ¶ encomiastes, 2, m.

An encomium, or encomiastick, [commendation] Laus, dis, f. laudatio, 3. ¶ encomium, 2.

To encompass, Ambio, 4. circundo, didi, 1.

circumcingo, xi, 3.

Encompassed, Circundatus, circumcinctus.

An encompassing, Ambitus. See Incompassing.

To encounter, Congredior, gressus, 3. occuro, ri, confugo, xi.

An encounter, or encountering [meeting] Congressus, 4. occurfus.

An encounter [fight] Certamen, Inis, n. pugna, 1. prælum, 2. dimicatio, 3. ¶ The success of the encounter was various, vario certamine pugnatum est.

He hoped to find some good opportunity of an encounter, sperabat fore aliquam dimicandi facultatem.

To encourage, * Animo, 1. instigo, hortor, ineito, extimulo; animum addere. ¶ Befida they encouraged the citizens in their wickedness, incitabant præterea corruptos civitatis mores. He encouraged peaceful arts, fovit artes pacis.

To encourage, or prefer, In ampliorem gradum promovere, vel evehere.

To encourage by clapping the hands, Plaudo, si, 3.

Encouraged, * Animatus, incitatus, accensus.

An encourager, Hortator, 3. instimulator, extimulator.

An encouraging, or encouragement, Hortatus, 4. incitatio, 3. cohortatio; irritamentum, 2.

¶ To meet with encouragement, Rebus ad aliquid agendum necessariis suppeditari.

An encrase, Incrementum, 2. augmentum; auctus, 4. profectus.

To encrase [act.] Augeo, xi, 2. adaugo; augmento, 1. cumulo, accumulo.

To encrase, or be encrased [neut.] Cresco, vi, 3. augeo, ingravescio.

To encrase [enlarge] Amplio, 1. dilato; extendendo, di, 3.

To encrase, or add to, Adjicio, jici, 3. adjungo, xi, affrui, xi.

Encrased, Auctus, cumulus, exaggeratus.

Encrased in wealth, Ditatus, locupletatus.

An encraser, Auctor, 3. accumulator.

¶ A method for encrasing, or advancing, the revenues, Arari augendi ratio.

An encrasing [act.] Adjectio, 3. augmentatio, accumulatio, adjunctio.

¶ An encrasing of one's estate, Rei familiaris amplificatio.

An encrasing [neut.] Accretio, 3.

To encroach, Irrepto, 1. intrudo, si, 3. sensim invadere.

An encroaching, or encroachment, Alieni occupatio.

To encumber, Impedio, 4. præpedio; implico, vi, vel Æi.

An encumbrance, * Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2.

Encumbered, Impeditus, præpeditus, implicatus.

An end [extremity, or bound] Finis, is, m. terminus, 2. meta, 1. ¶ From the beginning to the end, à carceribus ad metas. At the end of the street, in ultimâ plateâ. At the end of the year, exunte anno. At seven years end, septennio peracta.

He speaketh what first cometh to his tongue's end, effudit quicquid in buccam venerit. I am afraid lest it should come to some ill end, vereor ne in nervum erumpat. I fear what will be the end of it, timeo quorsum evadat. He careth not what end goeth forward, susque deque fert. I said it would come to this end, non indicente me hunc huc. The matter came to this end, itum est in hanc sententiam. I care not what end your answer driveth at, quorsum recidat responsum tuum non magno pere laboro. To what end do you say this? quorsum isthuc? I will do it to this end, idcirco id faciam gratia, quia—He came from the farthest end of the earth, ab ultimis terrarum orbis profectus est.

An end [aim, or design] Confilium, 2.

An end [event, or issue] Eventus, 4. exitus,

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*The end, or last part of a play, *Catastrophe, ei, f.*

An ill end, Exitum, 2. perniciēs, 5.

In the end, Demum, denique, tandem.

Up an end, Erectus.

A growing towards an end, Ad metam operis appropinquatio.

Where will all these things end? Quorsum haec omnia evadent?

To what end? Quorsum? quatenus?

To the same end, Eodem.

To the end that, Ed ut, in istum finem, quod.

For which end, Quocirca, quia de causā.

Near an end, Fere, vel propē, effectus.

When the summer is near an end, it is time for grapes to ripen, quum verō affectā jam propē x-tate uvae a sole mitefcere jam tempus est.

For this end, Hujus rei causā.

I do not speak of it for this end, non ed hoc dico.

They do it for this end, that, id agunt ob eam causam, ut.

To no end, Frustra, nequicquam.

It is to no end in the world, frustra operam sumis, laterem lavas.

Most an end, Plerumquē, plurimū, ut plurimū, maximam partem, maximā ex parte.

To end [act.] Finio, 4. termino, 1. concludo, f. 3.

He ended quarrels, controversias tollit.

The thing might have been fairly ended, res ad otiū deduci possit.

They end their sentence with numbers, claudunt numeris sententias.

To end [seut.] Defino, 1. 3. finem facere.

That the speech may end the better, quod melius cedat oratio.

To make an end, Conficio, fci, 3. perficio; coronidem imponere, ad extremum, vel umbilicū, perduere.

I will make an end of the old man, seni animam extingui.

What's the end of the story? quid fit denique?

To be at one's tongue's end, In labris primoribus versari, in labris nare.

To have it at one's fingers ends, Memoriam, vel memoriter, tenere; probe meminisse, tanquam unguis scire.

The ends of rafters, Capita tignorū.

The ends of threads, Capita florum.

About the end of one's life, Extremo vitae tempore.

To endamage, Noceo, 2. obsum, damnum alicui inferre.

Endamaged, Læsus, corruptus, vitiatus.

Endamaging, Lædens, corumpens, vitiatus.

To endanger [bring into danger] Periclitari, 1. in discrimen adducere.

Endangered, Periclitatus, in discrimen adductus.

Endangering, Periclitans.

To endanger, Charum reddere. See Indear.

An endeavour, Conatus, 4. nixus; molimen, 1. n. studium, 2.

By his persuasion and endeavour, illo auctore atque agente.

We did our utmost endeavour, opere maximo dabamus operam.

To endeavour, or do one's endeavour, Conari, 1. enitor, fut, vel xui, 3. melior, 4. studeo, 2. operam dare, vel navare.

I endeavour it all I can, id ago sedulo.

Let every one endeavour what he can, tantum, quantum quique potest, nitatur.

They endeavour to raise themselves, conituntur ut se erigant.

We did our endeavour, consti quidem fumus.

They did their endeavour to hinder, impedire obnitebantur.

To endeavour to get, Confector, 1. expeto, ii, vel vi, 3.

To endeavour earnestly, Contendo, di, 3. in rem aliquam diligenter incumbere.

To endeavour to attain, Ad aliquid aspirare.

Endavouring, Conans, mixus, auxilius.

An endeavouring, Conatus, 4. nixus.

With great endeavours, Enixē, summo opere.

Ended, Finitus, effectus, confectus, perfectus.

Not ended, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum finitus.

*An ending of a thing, Rei *absolutio, exitus, eventus.*

The ending of a controversy, Controversie diematio.

The ending of a word, Vocis terminatio.

To endite [accuse] Actionem, vel litem, alicui intendere; aliquem in jus vocare, || dictare actionem.

To endite, or dictate to, Dicto, 1.

Endited [accused] Accusatus, in jus vocatus.

Endited [dictated] Dictatus.

An enditement, Accusatio, 3. See Indite.

Endive, Intybum, 2. || endivia, 1.

Curled endive, || Endivia crispa.

*Wild endive, || Endivia *sylvestris.*

Garden endive, || Endivia hortensis.

Endless, Interminatus, infinitus, perennis, æternus, sempiternus.

Endlessly, Semper, æternum.

To endorse on the back fide, A tergo scribere, vel inscribere. See Indorse.

To endorse, or give a portion, Doto, 1. dotem præbere.

To endorse the mind, Animum instruere, ornare, decorare.

Endowed, Dotatus, dote præditus.

*An endower, *Patronus, 2. || dotator, 3.*

An endowing, or endowment, Dotatio, 3. See Indow.

To endue, Doto, 1. See Indew.

Endued, Præditus, donatus.

*To endure [bear, or suffer] *Fero, tuli, patior, fuis, 3. tolero, 1.*

He endured sore brunts, magnos impetus fuit.

He could endure cold, watching, and hunger, to a miracle, algoris, vigilie, et famis, erat patiens supra quam cuique credibile est.

If you can endure always to be telling lies, si sustines semper mentiri.

He cannot endure to marry, abhorret à nuptiis, vel à re uxoriā.

To endure [continue] Duro, 1. perduro.

I cannot endure the house, durare nequeo in ædibus.

But do you endure but a few days, quin tu aliquot dies perduras.

Able to endure, Patiens.

Having endured, Patius, perpeffus.

*Not to be endured, Intolerabilis, non *ferendus.*

Enduring, Perpetuus, tolerans.

Enduring long, Diuturnus.

An enduring, Tolerantia, 1. patientia.

An enduring [continuing] Duratio, 3.

Enduring for ever, Æternus, sempiternus, perennis.

An enemy, Inimicus, 2. adversarius, hostis.

They had boarded their enemies, in hostium naves transierant.

He is an enemy to peace, à pace abhorret.

You are too great an enemy to us, nimium nobis es infensus.

He is friends with his enemies, cum inimicis in gratiam reddit.

They durst not look the enemy in the face, ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere valuerunt.

A deadly enemy, Inimicissimus, hostis infestissimus.

A stubborn enemy, Perduellis.

Of, or belonging to, an enemy, Hosticus, hostilis.

Like an enemy, Hostiliter, inimicē, infensē.

Energetical [forcible] Magnā vi præditus, || energeticus.

Energy, Vis, is, f. efficacia, 1. || energia.

To enervate, Enervo, 1. debilito, infirmo.

Enervated, Erervatus, enervis, debilitatus.

An enervating, or enervation, Debilitatio, 3. infirmatio, || enervatio.

Enervity, Debilitas, 3. infirmitas, || enervitas.

Enfamed, Fame enectus.

To enfeeble, Infirmo, 1. debilito.

Enfeebled, Infirmitas, debilitatus.

Enfeebling, Infirmitas, debilitans.

An enfeebling, Debilitatio, 3. infirmatio.

To enfeoff, Fidei alicujus committere, credere, concedere.

To enflame, Inflammo, 1. incendo, di, 3. See Inflame.

To enforce, or compel, Cogo, egi, 3. compello, pñi.

To enforce [strengthen] Confirmo, 1. roboro, corrobore.

Enforced [compelled] Coactus.

Enforced [strengthened] Confirmatus, corrobatus. See Inforce.

To enfranchise [a slave] Manumitto, misi, 3. manu emittere, ad pileum vocare.

To enfranchise [make free of a city] Aliquem civitate donare.

Enfranchised [as a slave] Manumissus, ad pileum vocatus.

Enfranchised [made a citizen] Civitate donatus.

Enfranchised [set free from the tuition of his father] Emancipatus.

An enfranchiser, Civitatis donator, vindex, 3.

An enfranchisement, or enfranchising, Civitatis donatio; vindicæ, ærum, 1. pl.

To engage one, Obligo, 1. devincio, 4. gratiam ab aliquo inire.

To engage, or pass, his word, Spondeo, spondi, 2. fidejubeo, just; vador, 1. fidem obstringere, vadimonium præstare.

I engage to do it, fidem do, ad me recipio.

I will engage you can never lay out your money better, præstabo numinum nunquam melius poni posse.

To engage [in battle] Confligo, xi, 3. concuro, xi; prælium inire, vel committere; prælio confingere, manus conferre.

Now the whole fleet was entirely engaged, jam totis classibus simul ab omni parte pugna conferta erat.

To engage himself in an action, Se aliquā re implicare, mittere; in se aliquid suscipere.

To engage land, money, books, &c. Oppignoro, 1. pignori dare.

His books were also often engaged for wine, libelli etiam pro vino sæpe oppignorabantur.

To engage one's honour upon any account, In aliquam rem fidem suam interponere.

To be engaged in an affair, Aliquā re occupari, vel destinari.

Engaged in love, Amore implicatus, irretitus, captus.

An engagement [fight] Pugna, 1. prælium, 2. certamen, 3. congressus, 4.

The first engagement is the forfist, prima coitio acerrima est.

An engagement [passing one's word] Fidejussio, 3. sponso; vadimonium, 2.

To be under an engagement, Plurimum alicui debere, alicui devinciri.

Engaging [entertaining, or pleasant] Jucundus, gratus.

*To engender Genero, 1. *gigno, gigni, 3.*

*Engendered, Generatus, factus, *genitus.*

Engendered together, Conventus.

*Of, or for, engendering, *Genitalis, *genitivus. See Ingender.*

*An engine, *Machina, 1. *machinamentum, 2.*

*An engine [device] *Artificium, 2. *techna, 1. *strophæ.*

An engine used in the wars instead of cannon, Tormentum, 2.

*A fire engine, *Machina ad ignem extinguendum.*

Engined, Equale tortus, vel impositus.

*An engineer, *Machinarum, 3. machinarum *artifex.*

English, || Anglos, || Anglicus, || Anglicanus.

Englishmen, || Angli.

English Saxons, || Angli Saxones.

*English black maiden hair [berb] *Trichomanes.*

To English, or turn into English, || Anglicè reddere, vel vertere.

To speak, or write, English, || Anglicè loqui, vel scribere.

Englished, || Anglicè redditus.

To engut, Satio, 1. See Glut.

To engraff, or engrafi, Infero, ui, 3. See Ingraft.

To engrail, Creno, 1. lacinio.

Engrailed, Crenatus, lacinatus.

To engrave, Insculpo, pñi, 3. exsculpo, pñi, incido, di; cælo, 1.

Engraved, Insculptus, cælatus.

An engraver, Sculptor, 3. cælator.

An engraving, Sculptura, 1. cælatura.

An engraving instrument, Cælum, 2. See Ingrave.

To engross [commodities] Coëmo, mi, 3. || approprio, 1.

*An engrosser of commodities, *Monopolæ, æ, m.*

To engross a deed, In tabulas inferre, vel refferre; tabulas conficere.

ENO

¶ *To engross a writing*, Latius exscribere, majusculis literis exarare. See *Ingress*.
 ¶ *To enhance the price*, Pretium augere, vel accendere.
 ¶ *To enhance the price of victuals*, Annonam flagellare, vel incendere.
 ¶ *Enhanced in price*, Pretio auctus.
 An *enhancer*, Pretii auctor, mercis corrogator.
 An *enhancing*, Pretii auctior vel auctus; * || monopolium, 2.
 As *enigma* [riddle] * Enigma, *dis*, n.
 Enigmatical, * || Enigmaticus.
 Enigmatically, * || Enigmaticè.
 To *enjoin*, Injungo, xi, 3. jubeo, *psi*, 2. mando, 1. impero.
 Enjoined, Jussus, mandatus.
 An *enjoiner*, Mandator, 3.
 To *enjoy*, Fruor, *itus*, vel *elus*, 3. potior, 4. possideo, *idi*, 2.
 ¶ *To enjoy one's self*, Sese oblectare.
 Enjoyed, Perceptus.
 Having enjoyed, Potitus.
 An *enjoyer*, Fructus perceptor.
 An *enjoying*, or *enjoyment*, Fructus perceptio, vel possessio.
 Enjoyments [pleasures] Voluptates, *um*, f. pl.
 To *enlarge* [extend, or increase] Amplifico, 1. amplio, dilato; diffendo, *di*, 3. extendo.
 ¶ *To enlarge upon a subject*, Copiose, fuse, vel late, de re aliqua loqui.
 To *enlarge* [set free] Ex carcere, vel custodiâ, dimittere, vel emitte; vinctum solvere.
 ¶ *To enlarge a house*, Accessionem ædibus facere, vel adjungere.
 Enlarged [increased] Ampliatus, amplificatus.
 Enlarged [set free] E custodiâ dimissus, emissus, liberatus.
 An *enlarger*, Amplificator, 3.
 An *enlarging*, or *enlargement*, Amplificatio, 3. laxatio, relaxatio; laxamentum, 2. ¶ *Afranius* gave him an account of these things with a little enlargement, hæc ad eum latius atque inflatus Afranius perscribat.
 An *enlargement* [out of prison] Ex custodiâ emissio, vel laxatio.
 To *enliven*, or *make bright*, Illumino, 1. colustro, illustro; lucem asserre.
 Enlivened, or *made bright*, Illustratus, illuminatus.
 An *enlivening*, Illustratio, 3. illuminatio.
 To *enliven*, * Animo, 1. animum addere, vel renovare.
 Enlivened, * Animatus.
 An *enlivening*, * Animatio, 3.
 Enmity, Inimicitia, 1. simulatio, 3.
 To *ennoble*, Nobilito, 1. illustro.
 To *ennoble* [make a commoner a nobleman] In nobiliorem ordinem adscribere, vel ascribere.
 Ennobled, Nobilitatus, illustratus, in ordinem nobiliorem ascriptus.
 An *ennobling*, or *ennoblement*, Nobilitatio, 3.
 Enodation, Enodatio, 3.
 An *enormity* [disorder] Confusio, 3. * perturbatio.
 Enormity [heinousness] Criminis atroxitas.
 An *enormity*, or *big misdemeanor*, Crimen atrox, facinus indignum, flagitium immane.
 Enormous [excessive] Enormis, vastus; [heinous] nefandus, nefarius, flagitiosus; atrox, *ocis*.
 Enormously, Nefarie, flagitiose; extra, præter, vel supra, modum; || enormiter.
 Enough, Affatim, abunde, sat, satis. ¶ *It is enough*, ohe, jam satis est, sufficit. Is it not enough, that I parumne est, quod? Verily you will have enough of him in a little time, nã tu propediem istius obfuturaberis. I have enough to give, mihi ad largiendum suppetunt copie. These things will be enough to live on, hæc suppediant ad victum. I have enough to do it withal, est unde hæc fiant. And *Cæsar* knew it well enough, neque verò id *Cæsar*em fugiebat. Enough is as good as a feast, illud satis est quod satis est. Yet they did not count it enough that they were not punished for having engaged in these vile actions, tamen hæc talia facinora impune suscepisse parum habuerunt.
 ¶ *Sare enough*, Certo certius.

ENT

¶ *It is true enough*, Verissimum, vel certissimum, est.
 To give enough unto, Satio, 1. saturo.
 ¶ *Enough and to spare*, or *more than enough*, Satis superque.
 ¶ *Imperiously enough*, Satis cum imperio.
 An *inquest*, Inquisitio, 3.
 To *enquire*, Quæro, *iri*, 3. inquiri; sciscitor, 1. percontor. See *Inquire*.
 To *enrage*, Irrito, 1. stimulo, extimulo; iri furorem agere.
 ¶ *To be much enraged*, Gravius commoveri.
 Enraged, Irritatus, in furorem *actus.
 To be enraged, Irritor, 3.
 An *enraging*, Irritatio, 3. See *Inrage*.
 To *enrich*, Dato, 1. locupletare; augeo, *xi*, 2.
 ¶ *To enrich, or satiate ground*, Agrum, vel forum, faginare.
 Enriched, Ditatus, auctus.
 ¶ *An enriching the ground, or soil*, Agri, vel soli, faginatio.
 To *enroll*, Inscribo, *psi*, 3. in acta publica referre.
 ¶ *To enroll, or list, soldiers*, Milites conscribere, nomina in militiam colligere.
 Enrolled, In acta publica relatus.
 An *enrolling*, or *enrolment*, In acta publica relatio.
 An *ensemble*, Exemplum, 2. *typus.
 To *encompass*, Circumvallo, 1. vallo circumdare, munire.
 An *ensign*, or *colours*, Vexillum, 2. signum militare.
 An *ensign*, or *ensign bearer*, Signifer, *iri*, m. vexillarius, 2.
 ¶ *Ensigns displayed*, Signa erecta, vel explicata.
 ¶ *Ensigns folded up*, Signa supina.
 To *enslave*, In servitutem redigere.
 Enslaved, Mancipatus.
 ¶ *Enslaved as a nation*, Crudeli dominatu pressa.
 To *ensnare*, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4. dolis capere.
 Ensnared, Illaqueatus, irretitus, inescatus, dolis captus.
 An *ensnarer*, Qui illaqueat, vel irretit. See *Insnare*.
 To *enshall*, Inauguro, 1. See *Inshall*.
 To *ensue*, Sequor, quætus, 3. succedo, cessi; postea contingere.
 Ensuing, Sequens, postea contingens.
 To *entail*, Addico, *xi*, 3. hæreditatem perpetuam posteris tradere. See *Intail*.
 To *entangle*, Irretio, 4. impedio; inesco, 1.
 Entangled, Impeditus, prepeditus, implicatus, irretitus.
 To be entangled, Implicor, 1. irretior, 4.
 An *entangler*, Qui irretit, || irretitor, 3.
 An *entangling*, Implicatio, 3. involutio; implexus, 4. See *Intangle*.
 ¶ *A double entendre*, Vocabulum ambiguum, vox dubia, vel ambigua, significationis.
 An *entendment*, Intentio, 3. propositum, 2. mens, *tis*, f. See *Intendment*.
 To *enter* [go into] Intro, 1. ingredior, gressus, 3. introeo, 4. subeo.
 ¶ *To enter* [as a sword] into the body, In corpus descendere.
 To enter in by violence, Irrumpo, *rûpi*, 3. invado, *fi*, intrudo, *fi*.
 To enter in by stealth, Irepro, *psi*, 3. furtim intrare.
 ¶ *To enter an action against one*, Alicui dicam scribere, vel formulam, intendere.
 ¶ *To enter one's self in a person's service*, Operam alicui locare.
 ¶ *To enter a young beginner*, Tyronem imbuere.
 ¶ *To enter into the merits of a cause*, Rem aliquam investigare & perscrutari, vel penitus inquire.
 ¶ *To enter into bond for appearance*, Vadimonium promittere.
 ¶ *To enter into a league*, Fædos inire, vel facere.
 ¶ *To enter into a treaty for peace*, De conciliandâ pace agere, consilia inire.
 ¶ *To enter into conference*, Colloquium inire.
 ¶ *To enter into strict friendship with a person*, Hospitalia cum aliquo jungere.

ENT

¶ *To enter upon an office*, Magistratum inire, adire, capessere; magistratum occupare.
 ¶ *To enter upon an estate*, Hæreditatem adire, capessere, cernere.
 ¶ *To enter upon a design*, Consilium inire, vel capere.
 ¶ *To enter into orders*, Sacris initiari.
 ¶ *To enter into commons*, Convictum occipere.
 ¶ *To enter himself a soldier*, Militiæ nomen dare, sacramento se obligare.
 To enter in a book, Describo, *psi*, 3. in commentarium referre.
 ¶ *To enter an account into a book* [as tradesmen] Summam aliquam rationibus referre.
 ¶ *To enter one in the university*, In academico-num numerum referre, vel cooptare.
 To enter a caveat, Caveo, *vi*, 2. cautionem interponere.
 Entered into, Initus, intratus.
 Entered, or gone into, Ingressus.
 Entered, or set down, Descriptus, in commentarium relatus.
 To *enterchange*, Alterno, 1. commuto, reciproco.
 Enterchangeable, Alternus, reciprocus.
 Enterchangeable [of colours] Variegatus, multicolor, *iris*.
 Enterchangeably, Mutuo, vicissim, alternis vicibus.
 Enterchanged, Alternus, mutuus.
 Enterchange, Commercio, 2. conversatio mutua. See *Interchange*.
 To *enterfer*, Calces deterere, pedem pede illidere.
 To *enterfer in a matter*, Coincido, 3.
 The *enterfering of a horse*, Intertrigo, *gini*, f. See *Interfer*.
 To *enterlace*, Intermisceo, 1. interpono, *sui*, 3. confero, *ui*.
 Enterlaced, Interpositus, intertextus, confertus.
 An *enterlacing*, Contextus, 4. intextus. See *Interlace*.
 To *enterline*, Lineis interjicere, interserere.
 Enterlined, Interlitus, lineis interjectis scriptus.
 An *enterlining*, Literarum, vel vocum, interjectio.
 An *enterlude*, * Exodium, 2. * || drama, *dis*, n.
 Merry *enterludes*, Attellane, *arum*, f. pl.
 A *player of enterludes*, Histrio, *onis*, m.
 A *writer of enterludes*, * Comicus, 2. comædiarum scriptor.
 To *entremiddle*, Se rebus alienis miscere, in alienam messem falcem suam inserere.
 An *entremower*, Accipiter vicissim variis coloribus pennas mutans.
 ¶ *The hawk enterpenns*, Accipiter pennas impedit, v. l. intricat.
 An *enterprise*, Capsum, 2. inceptum; molimen, *inis*, n. conatus, 4. res gesta, facinus, *iris*, n. ¶ *He undertakes enterprises above his power*, se supra vires extendit.
 To *enterprise*, Aggredior, gressus, 3. suscipio, *cipi*; conor, 1. auspicio; molior, 4.
 Enterprised, Suscepit, gressus.
 An *enterpriser*, Inceptor, 3. molitor; facinorosus, vel auctor.
 An *enterprising*, Molitio, 3. susceptio.
 ¶ *An enterprising person*, Homo ad quodvis negotium suscipiendum promptus.
 To *entertain* [admit, or believe] Admitto, *fi*, 3. credo, *idi*, recipio, *cipi*.
 To *entertain* [divert] Oblecto, 1.
 To *entertain* [lodge] Hospitio aliquem accipere. ¶ *You entertain my son at your house*, meum ad te receptas filium.
 ¶ *To entertain ambassadors on the public account*, Locum & lautia legatis publice præbere.
 ¶ *To entertain one with stories*, Advenienti fabulas narrare.
 ¶ *To entertain one's self with pleasure*, Jucunditati se dare.
 To *entertain* [treat] Accipio, *cipi*, 3. excipio; tracto, 1.
 ¶ *To entertain one handsomely*, Aliquem magnifice tractare, vel honorifice accipere.

To

ENT

¶ *To entertain one roughly*, Aliquem acerbius tractare.
To entertain [keep] Alo, vi, 3. sustento, 1.
 ¶ *To entertain one kindly*, Benignè aliquem accipere, amice complecti.
 ¶ *To entertain hope*, Spem concipere.
Entertained, Acceptus, exceptus. ¶ *I was kindly entertained*, ego verò hilarè acceptus sum.
 ¶ *To be entertained, or received, with great respect* [as an ambassador] Magno honore omnibulque officiis coli.
 ¶ *To be entertained at a person's house*, Hospitio alicujus uti.
An entertainer, Hospes, itis, c.
Entertaining [pleasant] Jucundus, gratus.
 ¶ *An entertaining discourse*, Sermo jucundus, vel gratus.
An entertainment [lodging] Hospitium, 2.
 ¶ *He gave me entertainment*, me hospitio accipiebat. *Welcome is the best entertainment*, ante omnia vultus Accipere boni.
An entertainment [feast] Convivium, 2. epula, ærum, f. pl. ¶ *He always made great entertainments*, liberaliter semper epulas struxit.
 ¶ *To give cold entertainment*, Frigidè, jejundè, * parum liberaliter, aliquem excipere, vel * parum commodè tractare.
Want of entertainment, Inhospitalitas, 3.
An entertainment [amusement] Detentio, 3. occupatio.
To entrain, Mancipo, 1. in servitutem redigere.
Entrailed, Mancipatus, in servitutem reductus.
Entrainment, Servitus, Ætis, f.
To entrench, In folio collocare, rei summæ præficere.
Entrenched, In folio collocatus.
Enthusiasm, Numinis afflatus, * || enthusiasmus.
An enthusiasm, Numinis afflatus, vel percitus; * || enthusiasm, æ, m.
Enthusiastic, or *enthusiastick*, Ad divinum afflatum pertinens.
Enthusiastically, Enthemi more.
An enthymem, * Enthymema, Ætis, n.
To entice, Allicio, laci, 3. pellicio; sollicito, 1. delinco, 4.
Enticed, Allectus, pellectus.
An enticer, Allector, 3. delinitor.
An enticing, or *enticement*, Illecebra, 1. blanditiæ, ærum, f. pl. pellacia, 1. lenocinium, 2.
Enticing, Pellax, illecebrofus.
Enticingly, Illecebrose.
Entire [uncorrupt] Sincerus, purus.
Entire [whole] Integer, gra, um, universus, solidus, totus.
Entirely [dearly] Unicè, conjunctè, charè, intimè; amanter.
Entirely [wholly] In totum, in solidum, ex affie.
Entireness, Integritas, 3.
To entitle, Appello, 1. nomino. See *Intitle*.
An entity [being] Res, 5. || entitas.
To entomb, Tumulo, 1. intumulo, humo; condo, didi, 3. See *Intomb*.
Entore [in heraldry] Circundatus.
An entrail, Intestinum, 2.
The entrails, Extæ, ærum, n. pl. viscera, um.
An entrance, Ingressus, 4. introitus, aditus.
 ¶ *Here is no entrance for you*, cave canem.
 ¶ *An entrance into a college*, In collegium admiffio.
A forced entrance, Irruptio, 3. incurfio.
An entrance at a school [entrance money] Minterval, alii, n.
 ¶ *To give an entrance*, or *open his doors to a person*, Fores aperire.
To make an entrance to a discourse, * Proemior, 1. præfari.
 ¶ *To deny entrance into one's house*, Prohibere janua.
 ¶ *To deny entrance into one's country*, Arcere finibus.
To entrap, Illaqueo, 1. ineco; decipio, cæpi, 3. cassibus irretire, vel comprehendere; inescare.
Entrapped, Argutus, illaqueatus.
An entraping, || Illaqueatio, 3.

ENU

To entreat, Oro, 1. rogo, quaeso, obsecro. ¶ *I entreat you of all leaves*, iterum ac sæpius te rogo I earnestly entreat you, à te maximopere quaeso.
 ¶ *I will entreat Cæsar for you*, Cæsari pro te supplicabo.
To entreat often, Rogito, 1.
To entreat [handle] Tracto, 1. See *Treat*.
To entreat humbly, Supplicio, 1. obsecro, obtestor.
 ¶ *To entreat earnestly*, Obnixè rogare, etiam atque etiam rogare.
To entreat gently, Demulceo, fi, 2.
Entreated, Rogatus, oratus.
Easy to be entreated, Exorabilis, facilis, placabilis.
Not to be entreated, Inexorabilis, difficilis.
An entreater, Precator, 3. deprecator.
Entreating, Deprecabundus.
Humbly entreating, Supplex, Ætis.
An entreaty, or *entreaty*, Precatio, 3. deprecatio; rogatus, 4. ¶ *There is no entreating of him*, nihil est preci loci relictum.
An humble entreating, Obsecratio, 3. supplicatio.
A frequent entreating, Rogitatio, 3.
By entreaty, Precario, prece.
Goten by entreaty, Exoratus, precarius.
Entred [begun] Initus, inceptus.
Entred into, Penetratus.
 ¶ *Entred into the principles of learning*, Literis initiatus.
Entred upon, Ingressus.
To entrench, Vallo, 1. circumvallo; vallum ducere.
An entrenchment, Vallum, 2. munitio, 3.
 ¶ *To throw up an entrenchment in haste about one's camp*, Subitatio vallo & aquis castra circumsepere.
An entering into, Ingressio, 3. introitus, 4.
To entrust, Fidei committere. See *Intrust*.
An entry, or *passage to a house*, Atrium, 2. vestibulum.
An entry, or *passage to any place*, Aditus, 4. ingressus, introitus.
An entry, or *beginning*, Initium, 2. exordium.
 ¶ *The entry of an ambassador*, &c. Legati cum pompa in urbem introitus.
 ¶ *The entry of a river*, Fluminis ostium.
An entry [in law] Ingressus in || manerium, &c.
To give entry unto, Intromitto, fi, 3. admitto; alicui aditum dare.
To entwine, Convolvo, vi, 3. involvo.
Entwined, Convolutus, involutus.
To enucleate [unfold] Enucleo, 1. explico.
Enucleation [an unfolding] Enucleatio, 3. explicatio.
To envelop [enwrap] Implico, 1. involvo, vi, 3.
Enveloped [enwrapped] Implicatus, involutus.
To envelop, Veneno, 1. veneno tingere, vel inficere.
Envenomed, Venenatus.
Envious, Invidus, invidiosus, malevolus, lividus.
Somewhat envious, Subinvidiosus.
Enviously, Invidè, malignè, invidiosè.
Enviousness, Invidia, 1. malevolentia.
To environ [inclose] Cingo, xi, 3. circumcingo; circumsepio, pfi, 4. ¶ *He environed the town*, oppidum castris circumdedit.
To environ with strength, Communio, 4. circummunio.
Environed, Circundatus, circumseptus, circumfessus, cinctus.
Environed with a guard, Stipatus. See *Inviron*.
To enumerate [reckon up] Enumero, 1. recensco, 2.
Enumerated, Enumeratus, recensitus.
An enumerating, or *enumeration*, Enumeratio, 3. recensio.
An enunciation, Enunciatio, 3.
An envoy, Nuncius, 1. legatus.
To enure, Affuefacio, fci, 3. affuefco, conluefco.

EQU

Enured to, Affuefactus, assuetus, consuetus. See *Inure*.
Envy, Invidia, 1. malevolentia; livor, 3.
To envy, Invidco, di, 2. alicujus laude, honore, &c. dolere.
 ¶ *To stir up envy against one*, Invidiam alicui conflare, in aliquem concitare, vel commovere.
To be envied, Invidià premi. ¶ *Better to be envied than pitied*, molestum est ferre invidiam, sed multò molestius nihil habere invidendum.
To envelop, Involvo, vi, 3. circumplico, vi, vel Ævi.
Enveloped, Involutus, implexus, circumplatus.
An enveloping, Involutio, 3. implexus, 4. circumplexus.
The epoch, Dies || intercalares, * || epactæ, ærum, f. pl.
An ephab [Hebrew measure] || Ephæ, 1. modius, 2.
An ephemeris, or *diurnal*, * Ephemeris, idis, f.
An ephemeris, Ephemeridum, vel lunaris || calendarii, scriptor.
Ephialtes [the night mare] Incubus, 2. * ephialtes, æ, m.
An ephod, || Ephod, amictus sacerdotalis apud Judæos.
 ¶ *The epicure gender*, * Genus * epicurum.
 ¶ *An epic poet*, * Poeta * epicus.
An epicure, Helluo, Ætis, m. luro; gulofus, 2. Epicuri de grege porcus.
To epicurize [live like an Epicure] Bacchanalia vivere, voluptatibus indulgere.
Epicurism, Ingluvies, ei, f. gula, 1. luxuria.
An epicycle, * || Epicyclus, 2.
 ¶ *An epidemical disease*, * Morbus publicè graffans, vel * || epidemicus.
The epigastrium, Abdomen, Ætis, n. * || epigastrium, 2.
An epigram, * Epigramma, Ætis, n.
Epigrammatical, * || Epigrammaticus.
An epigrammatist, Epigrammatum scriptor.
The epilepsy [falling sickness] * Morbus fonticus, vel comitalis; * || epilepsia, 1.
Epileptical, or *epileptick*, Comitalis.
An epilogue, Conclusio, 3. * epilogus, 2.
The epiphany [twelfth day] * || Epiphania, 1.
Episcopacy, Dignitas * || episcopalis, * || episcopatus, 4.
Episcopal, * || Episcopalis.
An epistle, Res extra argumentum assumptæ, * || epistodum, 2.
An epistle, * Epistola, 1. literæ, ærum, f. pl. tabulæ.
A small epistle, * Epistolium, 2.
Epistolar, or *epistolary*, * Epistolarius, epistolis conveniens.
An epitaph, Sepulchri inscriptio, * elogium tumulo inscriptum, * epitaphium, 2.
 ¶ *To write an epitaph*, Titulum sepulchro inscribere, carmine laxum signare, sepulchrum titulis decorare.
An epithalamium [wedding song] Carmen nuptiale, * || epithalamium, 2.
An epithem, * || Epithema, Ætis, n.
An epithet, Attributio, 3. * epitheton.
An epitome, Compendium, 2. brevium, * epitome, æ, f.
An epitomist, or *epitomizer*, Qui in compendium redigit, || abbreviator, 3.
To epitomize, In compendium redigere.
Epitomized, In compendium redactus.
An epoch, * || Epocha, 1. || æra.
An epod, * Epodus, i, f.
Epulosity, Ingluvies, æ, f. effusa edacitas.
Equal, Æqualis, æquabilis, * par, æquus.
To equal, or *make equal*, Æquo, 1. æquiparo.
 ¶ *Equal terms*, Conditiones æque.
Equal weight, Æquilibrium, 2.
Equalled, Æquatus, æquali commissus.
One's equal, * Pares, iam, pl. confortes.
Equality, Æqualitas, 3. æquabilitas, * paritas.
To equalize, Æquo, 1. ædæquo, exæquo.
Equalized, Æquatus, ad æquum, ex æquum.
An equalizing, or *equalizing*, Æquatio, 3. exæquatio, æquiparatio, vel æquatio.

ERE

*Equalis, Aequaliter, aequaliter, * pariter, ex aequo.*

Equalis [as well one as the other] Aequus, p. a. que, iuxta.

Equanimity, Aequanimitas, 3. moris, vel vitae, aequalitas.

Equation, Aequatio, 3.

The equator, Circulus aequinoctialis, || aequator, 3.

An equerry, Stabuli praefectus.

Equestrian, Equestris.

Equiangular, Aequis angulis instructus, || aequiangularis.

Equidistant, Ex aequo distans, || a quidistant.

Equilateral, Aequi lateribus instructus.

Equilibrium, Aequilibrium, 3. aequilibrium, 2.

Equinoctial, or equinox, Aequinoctium, 2.

Equinoctial [adj.] Aequinoctialis.

To equip [store with furniture] Aliquem rebus necessariis instruere, alicui necessaria suppeditare.

To equip a fleet, Classiem adornare, vel armamentis instruere.

Equipage, Instrumentum, 2. ornatus, 4. ¶ For be dismissed the friends of Demetrius, not only with all their baggage, but with presents besides, and returned all the proper equipage of Demetrius, siquidem amicos Demetrii non solum cum suis rebus, verum etiam additis insuper muneribus dimisit, & ipsius Demetrii privatam omniae instrumentum, Juss. 15. 2.

¶ Hunting equipage, Venatorium instrumentum.

*The equipage of a nobleman, * Pompea, 1. comitatus, 4. apparatus.*

¶ In full equipage, Copiose instructus.

To put in equipage, Instruere, 3. ornare, 1. adornare.

Equiped, Ornatus, apparatus, instructus.

An equipping, or equipment, Apparatus, 4. instructus, ornatus.

An equippise, Aequilibrium, 3. aequilibrium, 2.

To equipise, Aliquid paribus ponderibus librare.

*Equipollency, * Par virtus, aequalis vis, || aequipollentia, 1.*

Equipollent, Paria virtutis, || aequipollens.

Equiponderous, Aequi ponderis.

Equitable, Aequus, iustus, aequitate praeditus.

Equitableness, Aequitas, 3. iustitia, 1.

Equitally, Ut aequum est, ex aequo & bono.

Equity, Aequitas, 3. aequum, 2.

¶ A town of equity, Aequitatis curia.

*Equivalence, Eadem vis, * par virtus, || aequivalentia, 1.*

Equivalent, Aequivalens, quod habet eandem vim.

*¶ To give an equivalent, * Par pari reddere.*

To be equivalent, Aequivalere, 2. casuquo, 1.

¶ Aequipolito, 2.

Equivocal, Ambiguus, antepe, 3. 3. || aequivocus.

Equivoically, Ambiguus, || aequivoce.

To equivocate, Verbis ambiguus uti, terminis ambiguis ludere, callide mentiri.

An equivocator, Callide mendax, captiosus.

*An equivocating, or equivocation, Ambiguitas sermonis, in vocibus ambiguus callidus; * amphibologia, 3. || aequivocatio, 3.*

To eradicate [root up] Eradicare, 1. extirpare; auferre, evellere.

Eradicated, Eradicatus, extirpatus, radicitus evulsus.

An eradicating, or eradication, Extirpatio, 3. radicia evulsio.

To erase, Delere, vi, 8. erado, 3. 3. expungo, xi.

Erase, Deletus, erasus, expunctus, indelutus.

*Erasid [in heraldry] Arvulus, * laeet.*

An erasing, or erasure, Abolitio, 3. litura, 1.

Ere [before that] Antequam, priusquam.

Ere long, or ere awhile, Modò, brevi.

¶ Ere now, Ante hoc tempus.

To erect, or raise up, Erigo, xxi, 3. arriego; aedifico, 3.

*To erect, or build, Aedifico, 1. aedifico, fabrico, 3. * struo, xi, 3. construo; condo, didi.*

¶ As an monument of his victory he erected a very high tower, Et in indicium victoriam altissimam turrim excitavit.

ESC

Erected, or built, Erectus, aedificatus, fabricatus, constructus.

An erector, or erection, Erectio, 3. aedificatio, fabricatio, constructio.

An erector, Aedificator, 3. qui erigit.

An eremite, Solitudinis incolae, deserta coles;

** ¶ eremita, 2. m. ¶ anchorita; new more usually, though corruptly, spelt, Hermite, vobis ses.*

*Eremitical, * ¶ Eremiticus.*

Ergatim [captious arguing] Argumentatio, 3.

altercatio, disputatio captiosa.

Eristical, Contentiosus, litigiosus; pugnaz, acis.

An ermine, Mus Ponticus, mustela alba, vel Alpina.

¶ The fur of the ermine, Muri Pontici pellicula.

¶ A robe lined with ermine, Vestis intus aduta est cui mustelae albae pellicula.

An erne, or eron, Casa, 1. ¶ tuguriolum, 2.

To err [go out of the right way] Erro, 1. ab-

erro, oborto, à recta via deflectere.

To err [mistake] Fallor, sus, 3. decipior, ceptus; hallucinor, 1.

An errand, Mandatum, 2. nuncius.

To do an errand, Nuncio, 1. mandata conficere vel perferre.

¶ To go on errand, Iussa capessere, vel exequi.

¶ To go on a successful errand, Futile mandatum facessere, frustra aliquid agere, vel tentare.

To send on an errand, Lego, 1. ablego; mitto, m. 3.

¶ To do one's errand, Aliquem alteri criminari.

An errand goer, Nuncio, 2.

*Errant, * Merus. See Arant.*

Errant [wandering] Erraticus, errabundus.

Errata [in a book] Errata, 2. n. pl. menda, 2. n. pl.

Erratique, Erraticus.

An erring, Erraticus, 3.

Erroneous, Erroneus, falsus, errore implicatus, vel involutus.

Erroneously, Falsè, falsè.

Erroneousness, Erratio, 3. error.

An error [fault] Erratum, 2. delictum.

Err [bitter vetch] Vicia valde amara.

Erst [heretofore] Antèhæ, dudum.

Erudition, Eruditio, 3. literæ humaniores.

Eruption, Eruptio, 3.

¶ An ery of birds, Accipitrum pullitæ.

*Eryngo, * Eryngion, 2.*

*¶ Field eryngo, * Eryngion campestre.*

An escape, Fuga, 1. effugium, 2.

To escape, Evadere, 3. effugio, 3. aufugio, elabor, 3. 3. ¶ You shall not escape being sacrific'd, nunquam evades quin te sacrificem. He is escaped, and gone, abiit, excessit, evasit, eripit. They having no way to escape, nullo ad fugam exitu invento. There can nothing escape him, musca est.

To escape by flight, Evolare, 1. ¶ He escaped by flight, Subteraxit se fugâ.

To escape privily, Subterfugio, 3. se subducere.

To escape by struggling, Eluctor, 1.

A means to escape by, Effugium, 2.

To escape danger, Periculum declinare, effugere, vitare. ¶ Nothing escaped his knowledge, or observation, nihil omni præterit, vel fugit.

¶ To escape a contagious distemper, A pestifera contagione immunis esse.

¶ To escape punishment, Impune evadere, impunitus abire.

¶ To escape one's memory, Ex memoria excidere.

¶ To let one escape, E manibus aliquem dimittere.

Escaped from, Ereptus, servatus.

Having escaped, Elapsus.

*An escaping, * Fuga, 1. evitatio, 3. declinatio.*

An escar, Cicatrix, 1. 1.

An escar, ¶ Escorta, 1. ¶ caduca, 2. n. pl. bona que accidunt domino ex evenit & ex insperato, sibi per defectum sanguinis, vel delictum tenentis.

EST

To eschew, Ad fîscum, vel dominum, recedere. Escheatage, Jus fisci, vel domini, cui obveniunt bona alicuius heredum defectu.

An escheator, ¶ Escheator, 3. qui refert ad dominum bona || confiscata, vel caduca.

*To eschew, Vite, 1. devite, declino; * defugio, 3. effugio. ¶ An orator ought to eschew tediousness, satietas audientium oratori fugienda. We ought to be particularly careful to eschew small faults, à parvis delictis diligentius est declinandum. He hoped easily to eschew impending dangers, quæ impendunt sperat se facile transcurum. By the swiftness of their vessels they eschewed our assault, celeritate navium impetum nostrum illudebant. To eschew evil by reason is the part of a wise man, facere declinationem à malo cum ratione sapientis est.*

Escheat, Devitatus, evitatus.

An escheving, Vitatio, 3. devitatio, evitatio.

¶ The escheving of labour declares a person to be idle, laboris fuga desidiam coarguit.

To esort, Aliquem deducere, vel comitari.

Esorted, Comitatus, deductus.

Escuage, ¶ Scutagium, 2. servitium quoddam militare.

An escutcheon, Scutum, 2. insigne gentilitium, tessera gentilitia.

Especial, Præcipuus; peculialis, specialis, summus.

Especially, Præcipue, præsertim, peculiariter, specialiter.

Most especially, Potissimum, maximè.

Espeied, Vitius, observatus, exploratus.

An espiar, Observator, 3. explorator, speculator; Corycaeus, 2.

Esplein [the full profits of land] ¶ Expletia, 2. n. pl.

Esposals, Sponsalia, 2. n. pl.

To espouse, Despondeo, 2. 2. desponso, 1.

¶ To espouse one's cause, Alicui patrocinari, alicuius partes amplecti, ab aliquo stare.

Esposals, Desponsatus, desponsus.

An espousing, Sponsalia, 2. n. pl.

To spy [see afar off] Speculator, 1. observo, exploro; dispicio, xxi, 3.

To spy, or see, one by chance, Aspicio, specio, 3. conspicio, 1. video, 2. 2.

¶ To spy an opportunity of doing a thing, Tempus aliquid faciendi observare, capere, aucupari.

Sent out to spy, Emisissus.

An spying, Speculatio, 3.

An spying place, Specula, 1.

An esquire, Armiger, xxi, m.

An essay [trial] Modimen, 1. n. specimen; experimentum, 2. periculum, 3. ¶ The first essays of any piece of work, primi cuiusque operis conatus.

To essay, Tente, 1. conor, periclitor; experior, 2. 3. aggredior, gressus.

¶ To make an essay, Alicuius rei periculum facere, vel experimentum capere.

¶ The essay of a deer, Pectus cervi occisi.

¶ To take the essay of a deer, Pectus cervinum findere.

An essayer, Qui aliquid aggreditur, vel conatur.

An essaying, Conatus, 4. ¶ conamen, 1. n.

An essence [being] Essentia, 1. natura.

An essence [chymical extract] Succus subtilissimus, vel ignis vi elicatus; || extractio, ¶ chemica.

Essential, In rei natura positus, ¶ essentialis.

Essentially, Natura, secundum essentiam, ¶ essentialiter.

An essence, Excusatio legitima, causa non sistenti se, ¶ essonum, 2.

To essine, Causor, 1. aliquem se excusantem purgare.

Essimond, Causarius.

To establish, Stabilio, 4. sancio, xi; confirmo, 1. ¶ ago, xi, 3. constituo, vi.

¶ To establish a trade, or correspondence, Commercium constituere, vel instituire; mutuum communicationem sancire.

Established, Stabilitas, fundatus, constitutus, sanatus.

¶ The established church, ¶ Ecclesia legitima, stabilita.

EST

Established [decreed] *Ratus, decretus, constitutus.*

An establisher, Firmator, 3. || sancitor, stabilitor.

An establishing, Confirmatio, 3. constitutio, || ratificatio.

An establishment, Stabilimentum, 2. firmamentum, || stabilimen, Inis, n.

An estate, [means] Res, ei, f. res familiaris; census, 4. hæreditas, 3. bona, ñrum, n. pl. opes, um, f. pl. divitiæ, ñrum. || They think him worthy of a most fortunate estate, dignum fortunâ quam amplissimâ putant. He hath bettered his estate, rem familiarem amplificavit. He giveth more than his estate will bear, benignior est quàm res patitur. He hath lost all his estate, fortunâ omnibus suis expulsiis est. He heard that Dion had a good estate fallen to him, audivit Dionem per magnam hæreditatem venisse. I am studying to get an estate for them, illis ludeo ut quamplurimum facerem. Not to desire an estate is to have one, non esse cupidum pecuniæ est. He is happy, who hath an estate sufficient to live on, bene est cui Deus obtulit quod satis est.

A person of a good estate, Locuples, ætis, dives, ñtis. || The first question is, Hath he a good estate? protinus ad cenium.

Out of his estate, Bonis spoliatus, vel expulsiis.

An estate of life, Status, 4. conditio, 3. ratio.

A girl at marriageable estate, virgo nubilis, matura virgo. He is grown up to man's estate, vilem togam sumpsit. As soon as he came to man's estate, ut primum æs ephebis excessit.

A personal estate, Bona quæ testamento legari possunt.

A real estate, Bona quæ hæreditate descendunt.

The estate of the body, Valetudo, ñinis, f. corporis habitudo, vel habitus.

An estate [order of men] Ordo, ñinis, m.

An estate [honour] Amplitudo, ñinis, f. splendor, 3. honor, dignitas; honoris gradus.

The highest estate, Primatus, 4. amplissimus dignitatis gradus.

*A low estate, Res exigua, tenuis, * angusta; conditio tenuis, vel humilis.*

A great estate, Res ampla, opes eximie, divitiæ, ñrum, f. pl. || All men look on you to have a great estate, omnes te in lautâ & bene parte auctâ putant.

A yearly estate, Reditus prædiorum, vel pecuniæ, annuus.

Man's estate, Ætas virilis, Not come to man's estate, Impuber, ñris, impubis.

A cloth of estate, Stratum regale.

Restored to his former estate, Redintegratus, in integrum restitutus.

Esteem, Existimatio, 3. || He is a man of great esteem, homo est magnæ existimationis. A person of very little esteem, homo sine existimatione & sine honore. It was in great esteem, in magno pretio fuit. It is now in no esteem at all, nullo nunc in honore est, nullius momenti putatur. He is of some esteem, aliquo habetur numero. According to the esteem I have of you, pro eo quanti te facio. This fish was in great esteem, celebre nomen piscis hujus fuit.

To esteem [value] Æstimo, 1. habeo, 2. duco, xi, 3. pendio, ppendi.

To esteem [judge] Existimo, 1. autumo, opinor, reputo; statuo, ui, 3.

To esteem alike, Eodem pretio habere.

To esteem better, Antehabeo, 2. antepono, sui, 3. præpono.

To esteem greatly, Magnificatio, fici, 3. magni pendere, plurimi facere. || We ought to esteem them dear, chari esse debent. The ambassador was received with particular marks of esteem, nullo non honoris genere legatus dignatus est.

To esteem little of, Vili pendere, parvi ducere, floci facere.

To esteem less, Posthabeo, 2. postpono, sui, 3.

To esteem as nothing, Nihili facere, vel pendere; pro nihilo ducere.

To esteem worthy, Dignor, 1. dignum judicare, existimare, ducere.

EVA

A man of no esteem, Homo nullius pretii; nec sibi nec aliis utilis.

To be esteemed, Æstimor, 1. magni haberi, vel censeri.

To be nothing esteemed, Sordeo, 2. sordefco, 3. nihili, vel pro nihilo, esse.

Esteemable, Æstimabilis, æstimandus.

Not Esteemable, Inæstimabilis.

Esteemed, Æstimatus, habitus.

|| Esteemed before others, Aliis prælatus, vel præpositus.

Little esteemed, Vilis, parvi, pensus, vel habitus.

Nothing esteemed, Despicatus, despectus, abjectus, contemptus, spreus.

An esteemer, Æstimator, 3. existimator.

To estimate, Æstimo, 1. pendio, ppendi, 3.

Estimated, Æstimatus.

An estimate, or estimation, Æstimatio, 3. pretium, 2.

Great estimation, Dignitas, 3. auctoritas.

Of more estimation, Pluris.

|| To be in great estimation, Dignitate pollere, primas obtinere.

Of no estimation, Vilis, inanis, sordidus, contemptus, frivolus.

Of like estimation, Eodem pretio, tanti, || æquivalens.

|| One of no estimation, Homo semivilis, nihili, vel sordidus.

An Estimator, Æstimator, 3.

Estival [belonging to the summer] Æstivus.

Estoppel [law term] Impedimentum actionis.

Estovers [law term] Alimentum, 2. sustentatio, 3. || estoveria, ñrum, n. pl.

*To estrange, Alieno, 1. * abalieno.*

*Estranged, * Alienatus, * abalienatus.*

*An estranging, or estrangement, * Alienatio, 3. * abalienatio.*

An extract, Exemplum, 2. || extracta, 1. || extractum, 2.

Estrepement, Vastatio ab usu fructuario in terris, &c. proprietarii facta, || estrepamentum, 2.

An estrey, Jumentum in alieno fundo inventum, || extratura, 1.

An ostrich, or ostrick, Struthiocamelus, 2.

To estuate, Æstuo, fudo.

To etch, Aquâ forti notas metallo factas corrodendas dare.

Etched, Aquâ forti corrosus.

Eternal, Æternus, sempiternus.

Eternally, Æternum.

Eternity, Æternitas, 3. perennitas.

|| To all eternity, In æternum, in tempus sempiternum.

|| From all eternity, Ab, vel ex, omni æternitate; ex æterno, vel infinito, tempore.

To eternize, Æternum facere, immortalitati consecrare, || æterno, 1.

|| To eternize one's memory, Laudem suam ad sempiternam memoriam propagare.

*Ethereal, * Æthereus.*

Ethick, Ad mores pertinens, || ethicus.

Ethicks, Mores, am, m. pl. || ethica, ñrum, n. pl.

An ethnick, [heathen] || Ethnicus, 2. || paganus.

Etymological, Ad notationem pertinens, || etymologicus.

An etymologist, || Etymologus, 2.

To etymologize, Etymologiam reddere.

*An etymology, Notatio, 3. vocis origo, * etymologia, 1. * etymon, 2.*

To evacuate [empty] Vacuo, 1. evacuo; depleo, ei, 2. Exaurio, fi, 4. exinatio; vacuatio, fici, 3.

To evacuate a town, Oppido decedere, ab oppido cedere. || He commanded that Gracchus, Clælius the general, and other chief officers should be brought to him as prisoners, and that the town of Corbio should be evacuated, Gracchum, Clælium docem, principisque alios vinctos ad se adduci jubet, oppido Corbione decedi, Liv. 3. 28.

Evacuated, Vacuefactus, exhaustus, exinanitus.

An evacuation, or evacuating, Evacuatio, 3. exinanitio.

*Evacuative, Purgans, * catharticus.*

To evade, Evado, fi, 3. devito, 1. vito.

EVE

To evade an argument, Argumentum eludere, Evado, Evaso, devitatus.

An evading, or evasion, Evasio, 3. effugium, 2.

Evangelical, Ad evangelium pertinens, || evangelicus.

An evangelist, Evangelii scriptor, || evangelista, æ, m.

*Evaniel, Evanielus, * fragilis, mortalis, caducus.*

To evaporate [breathe out] Evaporo, 1. exhalo, spiro.

To evaporate [be resolved into vapours] In vapores abire, solvi, dissolvi.

To evaporate [sweat out] Exsudo, 1. spiro.

Evaporated, Exsudatus, evaporatus, exhalatur.

An evaporating, or evaporation, Vaporatio, 3. evaporation, exhalatio, exspiratio.

*An evasion [an escaping] * Fuga, 1. effugium, 2. || evasio, 3.*

*An evasion [shift] * Techna, 1. * strophæ; prætextus, 4. effugium, 2. || subterfugium.*

A cunning evasion, Vafamentum, 2.

Evasive, Vafre, versute, fallax, ætis.

Evasively, Vafre, versute, fide, fallaciter.

*The eucharist, * Mysterium sacre cœnæ, || eucharistia, 1.*

Eucharistical, || Eucharisticus.

An eve, or eve, Profestum, 2. vigilæ, ñrum, f. pl.

|| Christmas eve, Prædie diei Christi natalis.

|| Easter eve, Paschatis vigilæ, vel prædie paschatis.

*Even [also] Etiam, quoque, * omnino, vel.*

|| Endeavour to do it even now, da operam si etiam nunc efficere possis. You are even too niggardly, tu quoque perparcè nimium. Away with even the very least suspicion of covetousness, avaritiæ pelatur etiam minima suspicio. So filthy that it were even a shame to speak of them, ita obsecra ut dictu quoque videantur torpida. Force, and wrong, and even every thing that may be a hindrance, Vis, & injuria, & omnino quod obfuturum est. You may even swear again for me, per me vel stertas licet.

Even [namely] Nempe, nimirum, scilicet.

|| To whom did you make your complaint of the wrong done? even to him, vobis;—accepte injuriæ querelam ad quem detulisti? nempe ad eum, cuius;—Till what day? even till the first of January, ad quem diem? nempe ad calend. Januarii. And even he is the chief among the Latins, who hath treated on this subject, & nimirum is princeps ex Latinis ista tractavit. What can you do in that matter? even nothing, quid tu in eo potes? nihil scilicet.

Even as, Quemadmodum, sicut, æquè atque, perinde ac si. || Even as he himself said, quemadmodum dicebat ipse. Even as you are wont, quemadmodum soles. He respecteth and loveth me even as another parent, me sicut alterum parentem & observat & diligit. These are respected even as the others, hi coluntur æquè atque illi. Even as if they had already overcome, perinde ac si jam vicerint.

*Even [equal, &c.] Æquabilis, æquus, * par, æris. || A constant and even motion, constans & æquabilis motus. I wish I had an even share of love with you, utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum. We will plead upon even terms, æquâ conditione causam dicemus. Now therefore you are even, jam-sumus ergo pares. I will be even with you, par pari, vel parem gratiam, referam. How may I be even with that rogue? qui isti sacrilego gratiam referam?*

|| To play at even and odd, Par impar ludere.

|| To bear a thing with an even mind, Æquo animo aliquid ferre.

To make even, or equal, Æquo, 1. adæquo, exæquo. || He made his fortune even with his valour, cum virtute fortunam adæquavit. He maketh even at the year's end, in diem vivit.

To make even a reckoning, Debitum solvere, vel dissolvere; rationes exæquare. || We are then upon even accounts, bene igitur ratio accepti atque expensi inter nos convenit. [Prov.] Even reckoning maketh long friends, rationes exæquando conservatur amicitia.

EVE

To even, or make even [smooth] Complano, 1. lævigō; polio, 4.

¶ To lay even with the ground [demolish] Funditus diruere, vel demoliri.

An even piece of ground, Aera, 1. *ager planus.

Even (being an expletive hath nothing made for it) as, ¶ Even that self same lady, illa ipsa domina. Is it even so? sicine est? It is even so, sic est, sic est factum, id est profectò. This cometh even as far as from Ethiopia, ex Æthiopiâ est usque hæc. Even as the matter requireth, prout res postulat.

Even from, Jam à, jam inde à, usque à. ¶ As may be seen even from the beginning, ut jam à principio videndum sit. Even from the beginning of the Roman name, jam inde à principio Romani nominis. Even from his youth, inde ab ineunte ætate. Even from Thab's time, usque à Thabete. The Athenians possess all the plains even from Lyrus's time, planities omnem à Lyro usque Albanorum gens tenet.

Even now, Jam nunc, modò.

¶ Even now and never before, Jam primùm.

¶ But even now, Jam nunc demum.

¶ Even from that time to this, Inde usque repetens.

¶ Even then, Jam tunc.

Even there, Inibi.

¶ It is even night, Nox instat, vel imminet.

Even weight, Aequilibrium, 2.

Evened [equalled] Aequatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

Evened, or made even [smoothed] Complannatus, lævigatus, politus.

The even, evening, or eve-tide, *Vespera, 1.

*vesper, 3. ¶ The evening eveneth the day, dici deus ante obitum nemo sapientia tueretur debet.

An evening work, Lucubratio, 3. labor *vespertinus.

It is evening, *Vesperat.

The evening approacheth, *Vesperascit, advesperascit.

Of, or belonging to, the evening, *Vespertinus, serotinus.

At even, or in the evening, *Vespera.

An evening, or making even, Aequatio, 3. exæquatio.

Evenly, Aequaliter, ex æquo.

Evenly in carriage, Constantes, æquanimiter.

Evenness [equality] Aequalitas, 3.

Evenness [smoothness] Lævitas, 3. lævor.

Evenness of temper, Aequanimitas, 3. æquabilitas vite universæ, vel morum.

An event, Eventum, 2. eventus, 4. exitus, casus.

¶ A doubtful event, Incertus exitus.

¶ To judge of enterprises by their events, Eventis, vel ex eventu, consilia ponderare.

¶ A person prepared for all events, Qui habet consilia in omnem fortunam.

¶ At all events, Utinque ceciderit.

To eventilate [sit out] Examino, 1. eventilo; discuto, ff, 3. excutio, equilo, stui, expendo, di, perpendo.

Eventual, Fortuitus.

Eventually, Fortè fortuna, utinque ceciderit.

Ever [always] Semper, æternum, ¶ Inabidit and ever will abide, manet æternumque manebit. Ever drunk, ever day, Pastili quod plus bibant, ed plus fiant.

¶ Ever [any] Equus, æquus, æquid; æquifam, æquenam, æquidnam; nunquid. ¶ I will for subside there be ever a ship-ance, vitam æqua advenit navi. Did ever any body tell you? æquifam tibi dixerit? Do you think there is ill ever by an opportunity of recovering our liberty? æquodnam principium putatis libertatis actus esse? Dicitur et Antichristus quod ever in our of these things? nunquid horum probat noster Antichristus?

¶ Ever [at any time] Equando, quando, unquam, nuncubi. ¶ Did you ever think of giving an account of your actions? æquando te rationem faciem tuarum redditurum putasti? If they shall ever discourse concerning friendship, Equando de

EVI

amicitiâ disputabunt. Did ever any man excel you in impudence? quis homo te exuperavit unquam impudentiâ? Did you ever bear this of any man? æquo de homine hoc unquam audivimus? Did you ever perceive? nunquid sensit? If ever (or at any time) a Latin word occurred not, si quando minus occurrit Latium verbum.

Or ever, Cum nondum, antequam, priusquam.

¶ Ever so rich, Quamvis ditissimus.

¶ As soon as ever I can, Quam citissimè potero.

Ever since, Jam inde à, jam usque à. ¶ Ever since his father's and ancestors time, jam inde à patre atque majoribus.

¶ Ever after, Inde ab illo tempore.

Ever and anon, Subinde, identidem.

¶ Ever before, Usque antehac.

¶ For ever, or for ever and ever, In æternum, vel perpetuum; in omne ævum.

¶ Ever green, Semper virens.

Everlasting, Aternus, sempiternus, ¶ ævitermus.

¶ To make everlasting, Aternitati tradere, vel consecrare.

Life everlasting [herb] *Gaaphalium ¶ Americanum.

Everlastingly, Aternum, in omne ævum.

Everlastingly, Aternitas, 3. perennitas.

¶ Ever living, Semper vivens.

An everfall, Everfio, 3. demolitio.

Every, Quilibet, quilibet, quolibet; quisque, quæque, quodque; singuli, singule, singula; quivis, quævis, quodvis. ¶ Fit for every art, arti culibet idoneus. Every man was chosen out by lot for punishment, sorte decimus quisque ad supplicium lecti. At every word she stood astart, verba inter singula fudit lachrymas. It is free for every citizen, omnibus civibus patet. Almost at every other word, alternis pæne verbis. Almost upon every occasion I command them, ex omni serè occasione eos laudo. Every bean hath its black, vitis nemo sine macula.

Every body, every man, or every one, Unusquisque, unusquisque, unusquodque; singuli, singule. ¶ Every one as he likes, trahit sua quemque voluptas. This is every one's fault, vitium commune omnium est. Every body exerts it was ill done, clamant omnes indignissimè factum. Every man hath his humour, cuique mos est. Every body thought, nemo non putat.

Every day, Indies, quotidie. ¶ Their mischief grew every day more and more, incommoda indices augebantur. I every day send you shorter letters, quotidie breviores ad te literas mitto. The enemies grew more numerous every day, crevit in singulos dies hostium numerus.

¶ On every occasion, Ex omni, vel quæcunque, occasione.

Every whit, or every bit, *Omnino, prorsus.

On every side, Usquequaque, undique, undique.

Every thing by itself, Sigillatim, singulatim.

Every way, Quoquoque, quovoverfus.

Every where, Ubique gentium, ubique loci, nusquam non; passim.

Every year, Quotannis. ¶ He hath every year a dangerous illness, quotannis periculose ægrotat.

¶ Every fifth year, Quinto quoque anno.

The even of a benefice, Suggrundia, Ærum, n. pl. See Eaves.

An ever, Læcente, 1. stello, Æris, m. sepe, is, m. To ever, Evincto, vici, 3. convinci; proba, 1. Evictus, Evictus, convictus, probatus.

Eviction, Evictio, 3. probatio.

An evulsion [against a prisoner] Judicium, 2.

Evidence [proof] Argumentum, 2. testimonium; probatio, 3. ¶ There was the first evidence or proof of the poverty of the Sybians, ea prima hæc Sybiana impie fuit, Juss.

An evulsion [withness] Testis.

Evident, Evidentia, 2. perspicuitas, 3.

To evidence, Probo, 1. testor.

Evident, Probatus.

¶ To give a thing in evidence, Pro testimonio quicquam dicere.

¶ To convey a by evidence, Remissionem prebere.

EXA

Evident, Testimonia, Ærum, n. pl. instrumenta; literæ testantes.

Evident, Evidens, liquidus, perspicuus, manifestus.

To be evident, Appareo, 2. consto, fitti, 1.

To make evident, Illustro, 1. patefacio, fici, 3.

¶ I can make it evident, certâ probatione tradiderim.

A making evident, Explicatio, 3. illustratio.

Evidently, Evidenter, liquidò, manifestè, a. pertè.

Evil, Malus, pravus, improbus, nequam. ¶ I thine eye evil, because I am good? an tuus oculus dolet, quid ego probus sum?

Evil affliction, Mala æmulatio, vel afflictio; *cacozelia, 1.

Very evil, Pessimus, corruptissimus.

An evil, or misfortune, Malum, 2. damnum.

An evil spirit, Malus *genius, *cacedemon, Æris, m.

The evil, or king's evil, *Struma, 1. scrofula; *morbus regius.

Having the king's evil, *Strumofus, *Strumaticus.

The droffy evil, Vederus, 2. marcor, 3. *lethargia, 1.

¶ To do evil, Malè facere.

¶ To do good for evil, Maleficiis beneficia peniare.

An evil deer, Maleficus, sceleratus, sceleratus, notius.

Evil doing, Maleficia, Ærum, n. pl. prava facta.

Evilly, Malè, pravè, peccatim.

To evince, Evincto, vici, 3. proba, 1.

Evincible, Evictus, probatus.

Evincible, Quod citè demonstrari potest.

Evincibly, Clarè, perspicuè, ¶ demonstrativè.

An evincing, Evictio, 3.

To eviscerate, Exentero, 1. eviscero.

Evitable, Evitabilis, vitabilis, quod evitari potest.

An eulogy, Laus, dis, f. prædicatio, 3. *encomium, *eulogia.

An enunch, *Eunuchus, semivir.

Evocation, Evocatio, 3.

Evolution, Evolutio, 3.

To evolve, Evolvere, 2. 3.

Eupatory, [herb] *Eupatorium, 2.

Euphony, Sævis pronuntiatio, *euphonia, 1.

Evulsion, or plucking up, Evulsio, 3.

An ewe, *Ovis femina.

An ewe lamb, Agna, 1. *ovicula.

To ewe, or ean, Agnum parere.

An ewe tree, *Taxus, f. Se Yew.

An ewer, or vessel for holding water, Aqualis, is, m.

A small ewer, ¶ Gutturnium, 2.

Exact [accurate, or perfect] Accuratus, *exactus, perfectus, exquisitus; omnibus numeris *absolutus.

Exact [punctual] Temporis, &c. observantissimus.

Exact [severe, or strict] Rigidus, severus.

To exact [demand] *Exigo, Ægi, 3. flagito, a. extagito, impeto.

To exact upon, or injure one, Opprimo, pressi, 3.

¶ To exact in price, Pretium augere, numerum vendere.

Exacted, *Exactus, flagitatus.

¶ To exact upon in price, Iniquè pretio, vel nimis carè, venditus.

An exacter, *Exactor, 3.

Exactness, *Exactio, 3.

¶ To exercise exactness on the people, Populum tribus exhaustire, opprimere, obruere.

Crucious exactness, Oppressio, 3.

Exact, *Exactè, *aptè, concione, exquisitè; ad amulum, examum, ad unguem.

¶ To do a thing exactly, Accuratè aliquid agere, vel perficere.

¶ Done exactly, Affabrè, vel examum, fustat.

Exactness [accuracy] Accuratus, 3.

Exactness [conciseness] Concinnitas, 3. cōcōcinnitas, 1.

EXA

To exaggerate [heap together] Exaggero, 1. cumulo, accumulo.

To exaggerate [aggravate] Aggravo, 1. aggero, exaggero.

Exaggerated, Exaggeratus, cumulatus, accumulatus.

An exaggerating, or exaggeration, Exaggeratio, 3. accumulatio.

To exagitate [vex] * Exagito, 1. * ango, xi, 3. Exagitated, * Exagitatus, vexatus.

To exalt [lift up] Exalto, 1. effero, extuli, eveho, xi, 3.

To exalt [praise] Extollo, xilli, deprædico, 1. celebri; laudibus efferre.

Exalted [lifted up] Elatus, evectus.

Exalted [praised] Celebratus, laudibus elatus.

Exalted [excellent, sublime] Excellent, egregius, præstans, sublimis.

An exalting, or exaltation, Elatio, 3. || exaltatio, || evectio.

Examination, Inquisitio, 3. disquisitio, interrogatio, examen, inis, n.

An examination of witnesses, Testium interrogatio, * || anacrisis, xi, f.

An examination of accounts, Rationum comparatio, vel disquisitio.

A curious examination of matters, Cognito, 3. inquisitio, ventilatio; || scrutinium, 2.

To examine [ask questions] Examino, 1. interrogo, percontor. || They examined him by tortments, ad questionem abripuerunt.

To examine [weigh, or consider] Expendo, di, 3. perpendo. || Having examined all the affairs, and weighed their circumstances, circumspectis rebus omnibus, rationibusque subductis.

To examine an accused person, Reum interrogare.

To examine one's self, In sese inquirere, vel descendere.

To examine a person's inclination, Animum alicujus periclitari.

To examine a person as to his learning, Alicujus facere periculum in literis.

To examine precisely, Cognosco, xvi, 3. inquiri, xvi, 3. scrutari, 1. ventilari.

Examined [questioned] Examiniatus, interrogatus.

Examined [weighed, or considered] Perpensus, consideratus, pensatus.

An examiner, Percontator, 3. quaesitor, || examinor.

An examining, Examinatio, 3. interrogatio, percontatio, || perpenatio.

An example, Exemplum, 2. documentum; exemplar, xvi, n. specimen, inis, n. || He had a good example at home, domi habuit unde disceret.

An example to form a noun, or verb, by, * Paradigma, xvi, f.

To give an example, Exemplum proferre.

To follow one's example, Alicujus exemplum imitari, vel sequi.

To give an example to write by, Elementa alicui præformare.

To make an example of one, Exemplum in aliquem statuere.

To set an example, Aliis exemplum præbere, alicui exemplo præire, vel in exemplo esse.

To take an example by, Imitari, 1. in exemplum sibi proponere.

As for example, Exempli gratia, verbi causa, Exanguis [bloodless] Exanguis.

To examine [discourage, or surprise] * Exanimo, 1. animum percussere.

Exanimated, * Exanimatus, percussus.

An exarch, * || Exarchus, i, m.

An exarchate, * || Exarchatus, 4.

To exasperate, Exaspero, 1. exacerbo, * exulcero, irrito, lacefio, xvi, 3. incendo.

That which exasperates, Irritamentum, 2. irritamen, inis, n.

Exasperated, Exasperatus, lacefissus.

Easy to be exasperated, Irritabilis.

An exasperator, Exacerbator, 3. irritator, exasperator.

Exasperating, Irritans.

An exasperating, or exasperation, Irritatio, 3. provocatio,

EXC

Excavation [making hollow] Excavatio, 3.

To excavate [blind] Excavo, 1.

Excavation, Oculorum privatio, vel oratio; || excavatio, 3.

To exceed, Excedo, cessi, 3. transcendendo, di, vinco, vici; supeto, 1. præsto, stiti. || They exceed all bounds and measure, finem & modum transcant.

Our liberality must not exceed our ability, ne major bonignitas sit, quam facultates. P. Lentulus, when I was consul, exceeded all that went before him, omnes P. Lentulus, me consule, vicit superiores.

To exceed, or abound excessively, Luxurio, 1. abundo; affluo, xi, 3.

To exceed in riches and authority, Præpollens, 2.

To exceed the bounds of modesty, Fines transire pudoris.

Exceeded, Superatus, victus.

Exceeding [surpassing] Excellens, præcellens, præstans, transcendens, supereminens, superans, præsignis, egregius, eximius.

Exceeding [excessive] Nimius, immodicus.

Exceeding [adv.] Valde, vehementer. || Though he writ exceeding well, cum vel optimè scripserit. He is exceeding desirous of praise, laudis est avidissimus. He is exceeding rich, ditissimus est.

An exceeding, Excelsus, 4.

Exceedingly, Eximie, egregie, præclare, insigniter, admodum, immane quantum, supra modum, impendit, magnopere. || I exceedingly desire, miserè cupio. You desire exceedingly, magis impense cupitis.

To excel [be eminent] Excello, vi, 3. emineo, 2.

To excel [surpass] Antecello, vi, 3. præsto, stiti, 1. supeto; vinco, vici, 3. || He far excels all other studies, longè ceteris antecedit studiis. Though you excel never so much, quantumvis licet excellas. Our ancestors excelled other nations in prudence, majores nostri præditi ceteris gentibus præstiterunt.

To strive to excel others, Emulo, 1.

Excelled, Superatus, victus.

An excelling, Antecello, 3. || præcellentia, 1.

Excelsus, or excellency, Excellentia, 1. eminentia, præstantia. || All the excellency of virtue consists in action, virtutis laus omnis in actione consistit.

By way of excellence, Per excellentiam.

Excellency in the art of war, Virtus militaris.

Excellent, Excellens, eximius, egregius, emineas, præclarus, præcellens, præstans.

An excellent genius, Ingenium eximium, præstans, illustre.

Passing excellent, Perinignis, perillustis.

The most excellent, Summus, primus, præcellentissimus.

Excellently, Excellenter, egregie, eximie, præclare, optime.

Excentrical, or excentrick, Extra centrum positus, * || excentricus.

Excentricity, * || Excentricitas, 3.

Except [unless] Ni, nisi. || Except the matter were so, ni res ita se haberet. Except it be as I imagine, nisi si id est quod suspicor.

Except [saving] Præter, extra, nisi. || All except him, omnes præter eum. Except thee only, extra te unum, vel præter te solum. Nothing but what is subject to death, except the souls of men, nihil nisi mortale, præter animos generis hominum datos. This seemed so to no body except myself, hoc namini præter me videtur. Nor was any one of our kindred present except one old woman, neque cognatus extra unam unicuique quicquam aderat. None would have brought forth such a son except you, talem filium nulla nisi tu parceret.

Except that, Nisi quod, nisi si.

To except, or exclude, Excipio, xpi, 3. eximo, xmi, damo, xpi, excludo, xi, 3. secerno, xvi, 3.

To except, or make an exception against, Oppugno, 1. repudio; objicio, xvi, 3.

Excepted, Exceptus, exemptus, seclusus.

Excepted against, Oppugnatus, rejectus, repudiatus.

An exception, Exceptio, 3.

Without exception, Sine exceptione.

Exceptionable, Exceptionibus obnoxius,

EXC

To put in an exception, Exceptionem exhibere.

To take exception, or be offended, at a thing, Aliqua re offendi.

Acceptive [apt to take exceptions] Facile offensus.

To excerpt, Excerpto, xpi, 3.

Excerption, || Excerptio, 1.

Excess [exuberance] Excelsus, 4.

Excess [in meat, or drink] Luxus, 4. luxuria, 1. intemperantia; luxuries, 5.

Excessive, Nimius, immodicus, immoderatus, intemperatus, redundans, superfluous.

Excessively, Immodicè, immoderantè, effusè, intemperanter, redundantè.

Excessiveness, Immoderatio, 3. profusio, superfluitas.

To exchange one thing for another, Aliquid aliud re permutare, aliud cupo aliud re commutare.

To exchange prisoners of war, Victos bello captos commutare, vel permutare.

To exchange, or truck, Cambio, 4.

To exchange words, Verba cedere, commutare, conicere.

To exchange compliments, Invicem salutare.

An exchange, Mutatio, 3. commutatio, permutatio. || Exchange is no robbery, qui permutat tantum furti hequit damnum.

Exchange of kindnesses, Beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque, vicissitudo studiorum officiorumque.

An exchange where merchants meet, || Excambium, 2.

The royal exchange, || Excambium regium

* || byria regalia.

Of, or belonging to, an exchange, Ad byrsam petrinens, vel spectans.

Bills of exchange, Litere, vel * syngraphæ, nummularie.

Exchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

An exchange, Mensarius, 2. mensularius, nummularius; * trapezita, ar, m. * collybita.

An exchanging, Constitutio, 3. permutatio.

The exchequer, Atrarium, 2. fiscus, || sceptrarium.

The court of exchequer, Curia || sceptrarii.

Barons of the exchequer, || Barones sceptrarii

Exchequer bills, Tessere nummularie, vel || ficales.

To put money into the exchequer, Pecuniam in fiscum publicum deponere.

A clerk of the exchequer, Librarius, 2. || sceptrarii * || clericus.

Exchequer, Quod tributum solvere debet.

Exche, Tributum, 2. census, 4.

An exchequer, Publicanus, 2. tribut * exactor.

Exchequer, Excipio, 3. amputatio.

To excite [stir up] Excito, 1. concito, instigo, stimulo; cicio, xvi, 2.

Excited, Excitatus, concitatus.

An exciter, Stimulator, 3. irritator, || instigator.

An exciting, excitatio, or excitation, Excitatio, 3. incitatio, provocatio, irritatio.

Exciting, Excitans, concitans, instigans, stimulus, irritans.

To exclaim, Exclamo, 1. exclamo, vocifero.

To exclaim against, In aliquid declamare.

Exclaimed against, Rumor publico notatus, suffragis populi damnatus.

An exclaimor, Clamator, 3. vociferator.

An exclaiming against, Obstratio, 3. oppugatio.

An exclamation, Exclamatio, 3. vociferatio.

To exclude, Excludo, xi, 3. excipio, xpi.

Excluded, Exclusio.

An excluding, or exclusion, Exclusio, 3.

Exclusion, Excludendi vim habens.

Exclusion of that, Præter, præterquam, extra.

Exclusively, Cum exceptione, exceptione addita, || exclusivè.

To excogitate [invent] Excogito, 2. adinvenio, xi, 4.

An excogitation, Excogitatio, 3.

To excommunicate, * || Excommunicatio, arcere, vel prohibere; communione Christianorum excludere, || excommunico, 1.

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EXC

Excommunicate, or **excommunicated**, Ab ecclesiâ abdicatus, || **excommunicatus**.
Excommunicationem, Censura quâ quis ab ecclesiæ communione excluditur, || **excommunicatio**, 3.
Exanathema, *dis*, n.
Ex To take off an **excommunication**, Ab excommunicatione aliquem absolvere, vel ad ecclesiam revocare.
Excoriate [flea] Deglubo, *hi*, 3. pellem detrahère, || **excorio**, 1.
Excoriated, Pelle nudatus, degluptus, || **excoriatus**.
An excoriating, or **excoriation**, Pellis detractio, || **excoriatio**.
Excretion [spitting] **Excreatio**, 3.
An excrement, **Excrementum**, 2.
The excrements, Alvi purgationes.
Excremental, or **excrementitious**, Ad alvi purgationes pertinet, || **excrementitius**.
An excrecence, or **excrecency**, Tuber, *eris*, n. caro adnascens, vel adnata.
Excretion, **Excretio**, 3.
To excrementate [torment] **Crucio**, 1. crucio; torqueo, *fi*, 2. cruciatus aliquem afficere.
Excruciated, **Cruciatus**, **excruciat**, **cruciatus** affectus.
Excruiating, **Crucians**, **excrucians**.
To excusate [excuse from blame] **Purgare**, culpâ liberare.
Excusated, **Purgatus**, culpâ liberatus.
An excusation [running out, or going from the subject] **Excursio**, 3. digressio, egressio.
An excursion [into an enemy's country] **Excursio**, 3. incurio, impressio; impetus, 4. incurus.
Excusable, **Excusabilis**, excusatione dignus. ¶ **Folly is not excusable**, stultitia excusationem non habet.
Excusatory, Ad excusationem pertinet.
An excuse, **Excusatio**, 3. purgatio; causa, 1. ¶ *It is a good excuse*, honesta oratio est. *You must make an excuse for them*, utendum est excusatione adversus eos. *They made I know not what excuse*, dixere causam nescio quam. *I have made my excuse*, habui purgationem. *You have found out an excuse*, inventa est causa.
A good, or just, excuse, **Excusatio** justa, idonea, legitima, probabilis.
A bad, cunning, or poor, excuse, **Excusatio** mala, callida, misera, turpis; tergiversatio, 3.
To excuse, or make an excuse for, himself, Aliqui se excusare, vel de culpâ liberare. ¶ *He excused himself on account of former miscarriages*, se de superioris temporis consilio excusabat. *I excused myself on account of illness*, usus sum valetudinis excusatione. *My age doth not excuse me from labour*, ætatis excusatio non me vindicat à labore.
To excuse a person to another, Aliquem alteri excusare, à culpâ liberare, vel eximere.
To excuse a person, or admit of his excuse, Aliquem excusationem accipere.
To excuse, or dispense with, a person from not doing a thing, Aliquos rei immunitatem alicui dare, aliquem alicujus rei, vel ab aliquâ re, immunitatem facere. ¶ *He excused him from taking his oath*, ei gratiam fecit iurjurandi. *Excuse me from doing this thing*, hujus rei gratiam fac mihi. *You frequently excuse yourself from your duty*, sæpe abscedis ab officio.
To excuse, or extenuate, a fault, **Factum**, vel peccatum, elevare.
To excuse himself by accusing others, Culpam in alios transferre.
To be excused from doing a thing, Aliquos rei immunitatem obtinere. ¶ *For these reasons he was excused from labour*, pro his rebus vacatio ei data est laboris. *The senate was pleased to excuse the veteran soldiers from military service*, senatus placuit militibus veteranis militiæ vacationem esse. *No consideration was given for their being excused*, ob vacationem nullum pretium fuit datum. *Our age is excused both by the laws and customs from those offices which cannot be executed without bodily strength*, & legibus & institutis vacat ætas nostra muneribus his quæ non possunt sine viribus sustineri.
Excused, or taken for an excuse, **Excusatus**.

EXE

Excused from blame, **Purgatus**, à culpâ liberatus.
Excused from doing a thing, **Immunis** ab aliquâ re factus.
An excuser, Qui excusat, || **excusator**, 3.
To have, or hold, one excused, **Condo**, 1. ignosco, *vi*, 3. excusatum aliquem habere.
Excusing, or **endeavouring to excuse himself**, Culpam à se amovens.
An excusing, **Excusatio**, 3. purgatio.
Execrable, **Execrandus**, **execrabilis**, abominandus, detestandus, dirus.
Execrably, **Nefariè**, odiosè, || **execrabiliter**.
To execrate [curse] **Execror**, 1. diris devovère.
Execrated, **Diris** devotus, facer.
An execrating, or **execration**, **Execratio**, 3. imprecatio, devotio; diræ, *arum*, f. pl.
To execute [perform] **Exequor**, *quitus*, 3. conficere, feci, perficere; præsto, *sisti*, 1. *ago, *egi*, 3. *perago.
To execute an office, Munus administrare, vel exequi; munere suo fungi, magistratum gerere.
He forbid him to execute any part of his commission, vetuit ne ullam sui muneris partem attingeret.
To execute a law, or put a law in execution, **Legem** exercere.
To execute a malefactor, Aliquem lege damnatum carnifici subjicere, aliquem ultimo supplicio afficere, vel capite plecere; de aliquo summum supplicium sumere.
To execute a will, Testamentum mortui curare.
To execute orders, Transigere.
To execute a secret commission for the king, Arcaniora quædam regis mandata alicui edere.
To execute the conditions of a treaty, Pacti conventique conditiones implere, perficere, servare.
Executed [performed] ***Actus**, confectus, perfectus, gestus, præstitus.
Executed [as an office] **Administratus**, gestus.
Executed [as a deed, or will] **Ritè** *peractus, more solenni traditus.
Executed [as a malefactor] **Capite** punitus, vel plexus; ultimo supplicio affectus.
An executor, ***Actor**, 3. executor.
An executing, or an execution, **Executio**, 3. ¶ *I will undertake the execution of that affair*, executionem ejus negotii suscipiam. *He immediately put the matter in execution*, rem statim aggressus est. *Put the commands in execution*, mandata conficere, jussu exequere, rem capesse.
The execution of a malefactor, Supplicii capitalis inflictio. ¶ *He suffered execution*, carnificinam subiiit. *When he was carrying to execution*, cum is ad mortem duceretur.
To do great execution among his enemies, Ingentem hostium cædem facere, horribilem stragem edere.
The place of execution, **Carnificina**, 1. furca; patibulum, 2.
To sue one to execution, **Judicio** aliquem persequi usque ad executionem.
To put one's designs in execution, **Conata** peragere.
An executioner, **Carnifex**, *icis*, m. rerum capitalium vindex. ¶ *As soon as Lentulus was let down into that place (the Tullianum) the executioners appointed for that purpose strangled him*, in eum locum postquam demissus est Lentulus, vindices rerum capitalium, quibus præceptum erat, laqueo gulam fregère. *Sall. B.C. 58.*
Executive, Ad rem aliquam exequendam pertinet.
The executive power, **Administratio**, 3. potestas aliquid administrandi.
An executor of a will, Testamenti curator, || **executor**.
Executory, Ad executionem pertinet, || **executorius**.
An executrix, Testamenti coratrix.
Exegetical, Ad explicationem, vel illustrationem, pertinet; *|| **exegeticus**.
Exemplarily, **Conspicue**, insigniter, exempli causâ.
Exemplariness, or exemplarity, of life, Vita sic acta ut imitatione digna sit.
Exemplary, **Exemplum** præbens, **exempli** vim perhibens; singularis, illustris.

EXH

An exemplary life, Vita imitatione digna.
Exemplary punishment, **Supplicium** insignè, vel ad exemplum.
An exemplification, **Exemplum**, 2. exemplar, *aris*, n. || **excriptum**, 2. || **exemplificatio**, 3. *|| **apographon**, 2.
An exemplifier, Qui exscribit, || **exemplificator**, 3.
To exemplify [copy out] **Exscribo**, *psi*, 3. descripto, transcribo; juxta exemplar describere.
To exemplify [illustrate] **Exemplis** allatis exponere, explicare, illustrare.
An exemplifying [copying out] **Descriptio**, 3. || **exscriptio**, || **transcriptio**.
An exemplifying [illustrating] **Expositio**, vel illustratio, exemplis allatis confirmata.
To exempt [free] **Eximo**, *zmi*, 3. libero, 1. immunitatem ab aliquâ re concedere.
Exempt, or exempted, **Exemptus**, **immunis**; **expers**, *iti*; liberatus, solutus.
To be exempted, Ab aliquâ re immunis fieri, immunitatem habere, rude donari.
Exemptible, **Eximendus**.
An exempting, or exemption, **Exemptio**, 3. immunitas.
To exenterate [take out the bowels] **Exentero**, 1. eviscero, viscera eripere.
Exequies, **Exequiæ**, *arum*, f. pl. iusta, *arum*, n. pl. funus, *eris*, n. parentatio, 3.
An exercise, **Exercitatio**, 3. exercitium, 2. studium. ¶ *He corrected that fault by exercise*, vitium hoc exercitatione sustulit. *For the exercise of my memory*, exercendæ memoriæ gratiâ.
Military exercise, **Exercitatio** militaris, vel campestris; meditatio campestris.
The exercise of an office, Muneris functio, vel administratio.
A Latin exercise, **Pensum** Latinum, argumentum Latine scribendi datum.
Exercise [recreation] **Ludus**, 2. animi relaxatio, vel oblectatio.
Much exercise, **Exercitatio** crebra.
Exercise in all sorts of activity, Omnium generum certaminum exercitatio; *pancratium, 2.
An exercise, or task, **Penium**, 2.
A place of exercise, ***Palæstra**, 1. *gymnasium, 2. Pertinens to such exercise, ***Palæstricus**, ***gymnasticus**.
The first exercise, ***Tyrocinium**, 2.
Of, or for, exercise, Ad exercitationem pertinet, || **exercitorius**.
To exercise, **Exerceo**, 2. tracto, 1. factito; colo, *ui*, 3. excolo.
To exercise authority over, **Dominari** alicui, vel in aliquem.
To exercise an office, **Fungor**, *functus*, 3. munere perfungi; magistratum inire, subire, administrare.
To exercise as soldiers, **Arma** exercere, vel tractare.
To exercise one's self in a business, **Operi** alicui incumbere, artem aliquam exercere, in aliquâ arte se exercere.
To exercise one's self by dancing, hunting, riding, &c. Se exercere saltando, venando, equitando, &c.
Exercised, **Exercitatus**, ***agitus**, assuetus, versatus, gestus, functus.
To be exercised in, **Versor**, 1. occupor; assuesco, *zui*, 3.
An exerciser, **Exercitator**, *eris*, m. exercitatoris, *icis*, f.
Exercises, **Ludi**, *orum*, m. pl. certamina, *um*, n. pl.
An exercising, or exertion, **Usus**, 4. exercitatio, 3. *agitatio.
To exert [put forth] **Exergo**, *ui*, 3. exhibeo, 2.
To exert one's self, **Contendo**, *di*, 3. nitor, *sum*, enitor; nervos contendere, vires intendere, vel exercere; viribus eniri.
Exerted, **Exertus**, contentus.
To exhale [breathe out] **Exhalo**, 1. spiro, *expiro*.
Exhaled, **Exhalatus**.
An exhaling, or exhalation, **Exhalatio**, 3. exspiratio.

EXO

To exhaust [draw out, or empty] *Exhaurio, fi, 4. exinaio. ¶ He exhausted his patrimony in luxury, patrimonium suum luxu effudit, vel profudit; fortunas suas, vel patria bona, abligurivit. You have exhausted the treasury, ararium omni argento spoliasti & depeculatus es.*

Exhausted, Exhaustus, exinanitus. ¶ My strength was almost exhausted, meae vires deficere coeperunt, viribus cecidi.

An exhausting, Exinanitio, 3. ¶ exhaustio.

To exheredate, Exheredo, 1. aliquem exheredem scribere, vel hereditate privare.

To exhibit [yield] Exhibeo, 2. praesto, fliti, 1.

To exhibit [represent] Repraesento, 1, offendendo, di, 3.

Exhibited, Exhibitus, offensus.

An exhibiting, or exhibition, Exhibitio, 3.

An exhibition, or allowance, Stipendium in pauperes, vel studiosos, erogatum.

*To exhilarate [cheer] *Exhilare, 1. laetifico, oblecto; laetitia aliquem efficere.*

*Exhilarated, *Exhilaratus, laetatus; laetitia affectus.*

Exhilarating, Laetabilis, laetans.

Exhilaration, Recreatio, 3. gaudium, 2. laetitia, 3.

To exhort, Hortor, 1. adhortor, cohortor, exhortor; suadeo, fi, 2. persuadeo.

*An exhortation, Hortatio, 3. adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio; *monitum, 2.*

*Exhortative, or exhortatory, Suasorius, *¶ patreneticus.*

*Exorted, *Monitus, admonitus.*

An exorter, Hortator, 3. adhortator, suasor.

An exorting, Hortatio, 3. hortamentum, 2. hortamen, ins, n.

To exccate, Excco, 1. deficcio.

An exccation [drying] Exccatio, 3. deficcatio.

Exccative, Ad exccationem, vel deficcationem, pertinens.

*An exigence, or exigency, Necessitas, 3. *angustia, 1. summa difficultas. ¶ According to the exigency of affairs, prout res exigunt, postulant, requirunt. According to the exigence of the times, pro temporum ratione.*

An exigent [occasion] Occasio, 3. opportunitas.

An exigent [expedient] Ratio, 3. via, 1. commodum, 2.

¶ Upon any exigent, Pro re rata, prout res postulat.

*An exigent [writ] *¶ Exigenda, 1.*

To bring to an exigent, In angustiam, vel in exigentiam, adducere.

*Exigentary, *¶ Exigendarii, sum, m. pl.*

Exile [slender] Exilis, tenuis.

To exile [banish] Relego, 1. amando; in exilium agere, mittere, pellere, depellere, relegare; exilio afficere, vel mulctare.

Exile [banishment] Exilium, 2. amandatio, 3. relegatio, ejectio.

An exile, Exul, illis, c. extorris, relegatus.

¶ To be exiled, In exilium agi, pelli, depelli, ejici; exilio affici, vel mulctari.

Exiled, Relegatus, in exilium pulsus, exilio affectus, vel mulctatus.

An exilment, Exilium, 2. relegatio, 3. ejectio.

Exility, Exilitas, 3. tenuitas.

Eximious [choice, or rare] Eximius, egregius.

Exinanition, Exinanitio, 3.

To exist, or be existent, Existio, fliti, 3. sum.

Existence, ¶ Existentia, 1. ¶ These reasons plainly declare the existence of God, hae rationes clare offendunt Deum existere.

Existible, Quod existere potest.

Existing, or existent, Existens.

An exit, Exitus, 4. eventus.

To make one's exit [retire] Discedo, fl, 3. recedo; [to die] de vita decedere, mortem obire, ex, vel de, vita migrare; supremum diem explere.

*Exodus, *¶ Exodus, i, f.*

To exonerate [unload] Exonero, 1. deonero.

Exonerated, Exoneratus, onere liberatus.

An exonerating, Exoneratio, 3.

Exorable [to be entreated] Exorabilis, placabilis.

Exorbitance, or exorbitancy, Nimietas, 3.

EXP

Exorbitant, Nimius; extra, praeter, supra, modum; à sensu communi abhorrens, recta ratione alienus.

Exorbitantly, Nimid.

Exorcised, Adjuratus.

*An exorcism, *¶ Exorcismus, 2.*

An exorcising, Adjuratio, 3.

*An exorcist, *¶ Exorcista, 4, m.*

*To exorcize, *¶ Exorcizo, 1.*

*An exordium, [beginning] Exordium, 2. *proemium, 2. *prologus.*

Exornation, Exornatio, 2. ornamentum, 2. ornatus, 4.

*Exotick, Externus, barbarus, *exoticus.*

To expand, or stretch out, Expando, di, 3. explico, 1.

To expand, or be expanded, Expando, sus, 3.

*The expanse of heaven, *Ether, iris, m. ¶ expanseum, 2.*

An expansion [spreading] Dilatio, 3. ¶ expansio.

To expatiate [wander] Expatrio, 1. vagor.

¶ To expatiate, or enlarge, on a subject, De aliqua re copiose, abundanter, fute, dicere, discurrere, loqui.

To expect, Expecto, 1. spero.

¶ To have less success than be expected, Minus opinione sua efficere.

¶ To expect, or wait for, one, Aliquem praestolari.

Expectant fees, ¶ Expectativa.

Expectation, or expectatione, Expectatio, 3. spes, 5.

¶ To balk one's expectation, Spem destituere.

To raise one's expectations, Alicui expectationes commovere.

¶ You frequently raise our expectations of seeing you, crebras expectationes nobis tui commoves.

Full of expectation, Expectatione plenus, expectabundus.

¶ Men have great expectations that you will imitate our industry, sustines non parvam expectationem imitandae nostrae industriae, Cic.

Expected, Speratus, expectatus.

Expedient, Expediens, commodus, utilis.

An expedient, Ratio, 3. modus, 2.

It is expedient, Expedit, conducit, prodest.

¶ It is very expedient, Peropus est.

Expediently, Convenienter, commodè.

To expedite, Expedio, 4. expedito, 1.

To expedite [rid, or free, from impediment] Expeditio, 4.

To expedite [hasten] Maturo, 1. accelero.

Expedition, Festinatio, 3. maturatio, acceleratio, properatio.

¶ He is a man of expedition, homo est ad conficienda celeriter negotia natus, vel in rebus exequendis strenuus, impiger, gnavus.

¶ With all expedition, Quam celerrime potest, ingenti celeritate.

An expedition [of soldiers] Expeditio, 3. profectio militaris.

¶ To be in an expedition with a person, Militia cum aliquo perfungi.

Expeditious, Impiger, strenuus.

Expeditiously, Celeriter, expeditè.

*To expel, Pello, pèpelli, 3. expello, pèlli, *exigo, ègi, arceo, 2.*

¶ To be expelled the court, parliament, college, &c. Aula, senatu, collegio, de aula, &c. moveri.

*Expelled, *Exactus, expulsum.*

*An expeler, *Exactor, 3. expulso.*

*An expelling, *Exactio, 3. expulsio.*

Expense, or rather expence, Impensa, 1. expensa; sumptus, 4.

¶ He furnished one part of the expence, venit in partem impensarum. I found them to be ill people at my own great expence, improbos esse magno cum meo malo perdidici. He is beaueed out at my expence, olet unguento de meo. He maketh his advantages at another's expence, ex incommodis alterius sua comparat commoda.

A laying out of expences, Etrogatio, 3.

To expend, Expendo, di, 3. ipsumo, pfi, impendo; sumptum facere.

Expended, Expensus, impensus.

*Expensive [chargeable] *Carus, magno constans.*

Expensive [extravagant] Prodigus, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus.

Expensively [extravagantly] Prodigè, effuse, profuse, luxuriose.

EXP

Expensiveness [chargeableness] Magnos sumptus postulans.

Expensiveness [extravagance] Profusio, 3. effusio; prodigientia, 1. luxuria.

Experience, Experientia, 1. usus, 4. periculum, 2.

¶ Experience is the mistress of fools, experientia stultorum magistra. You are more experienced in the world, tuus animus natu gravior.

I know that by experience, id usu compertum habeo. He was a man of great experience and skill, vir erat magno usu & magnâ exercitatione praeditus. I have learnt by experience, experiendo didici, experimentis cognovi.

Want of experience, Inexperientia, 1. imperitia, incititia.

¶ Long experience, Plurimarum rerum usus.

Of no experience, Inexpertus, imperitus, ignarus.

To experience, Experi, tas, 4. periculum facere, usu compescire.

Experienced [known by experience] Expertus, usu compertus.

¶ We ought to know as having experienced it, experti scire debemus.

Experienced [skillful] Experiens, expertus, peritus, scientissimus; rebus exercitatus, multarum rerum usum habens.

An experiment, Experimentum, 2. documentum.

¶ For experiment sake, Tentandi causâ, Suct.

To experiment, Experi, pertus, 4. tento, 1. proba, periclitor; experimentum, vel periculum, facere; usu discere.

Experimental, Uti comparatus.

¶ Experimental knowledge, Notitia quæ usu comparatur.

¶ To speak experimentally, Expertus loqui.

Experimented, Uti compertus.

An experimenter, Qui facit periculum.

An experimenting, Periclitatio, 3.

Expert, Peritus, gnarus, expertus, exercitatus; Expertly, Peritè, gnardè, scienter.

Expertness, Peritia, 1. scientia.

Expiable, Placibilis, placabilis.

To expiate, Expio, 1. lustro, lito.

Expiated, Expiatus, placatus.

An expiating, or expiation, Expiatio, 3. piatio; piamen, ins, n. piamentum, 2. piaculum.

Expiatory, Ad expiationem pertinens, ¶ expiatorius.

An expiatory sacrifice, Piaculum, 2. piacularis sacrificium, veltima piacularis.

Expiration, Exitus, 4. finis, 3. See Expiring.

To expire [end] Determinor, 1. finior, 4.

¶ My consilium is almost expired, in exitu est meus consilatus. After two months were expired, postquam duo menses effluxerant. The time for the payment of this money is almost expired, hujus pecuniae solvendae tempus instat. This day the old year expires, hodiernus dies anno finem facit. In that year because the time of the truce made with the Venetians was expired, eo anno quia tempus induciarum cum Venienti populo exierat, Liv. 4. 58.

To expire [die] Expiro, 1. animam efflare, edere, egere, exhalare, expirare, tradere.

Expired [ended] Determinatus, finitus.

¶ The time is expired, tempus abiit, exiit, praeteriit, elapsum, vel effluxum, est.

Expired [dead] Mortuus, qui animam efflavit.

An expiring, or expiration, Exitus, 4. finis, 3.

¶ At the expiration of the year, in exitu anni. At the expiration of twenty days, viginti diebus elapsis. At the expiration of some months, post aliquot menses. At the expiration of nine days, novem diebus praeteritis.

To explain, or explicate, Explico, ui, vel fui, 1. explano, enodo, enucleo, interpreter; expono, sui, 3.

¶ He may explain the word as he pleases, significationem verbi trahere potest quod velit. I cannot explain that in words, illud verbis exequi non possum. A man's discourse explains the thoughts of his mind, oratio mentis est interpretis. This is a difficult matter to explain, hoc difficile explicatus habet. For in these books I have explained the whole art, or science, nam his voluminibus aperui omnes disciplinae rationes, Vir. pref.

Ex-

EXP

Explained [explicated] Explicatus, expositus.
An explainer, Explicator, 3. interpres, *istis*, c. || exsolitor.
An explaining, or explanation, Explicatio, 3. explanatio, expositio, interpretatio, enodatio, declaratio.
An expletion, or accomplishing, Explectio, 3.
An explicatione, Particula || explicativa.
To explicate, Explico, vi, 1. See *Explain*.
An explication, Explicatio, 3. See *Explaining*.
Explicative, or explicatory, Ad explicationem pertinens.
An expicator, Explicator, 3.
Explicis [plain] Explicatus, apertus, clarus, distinctus, perspicuus.
Explicite, Apertè, clarè, distinctè, planè, expresse; disertis verbis.
To explode, Explodo, fi, 3. improbo, 1. exhibito; rejicio, *fici*, 3. sibi explere.
Exploded, Explosus, improbatus, reiectus, *exactus.
An exploder, Qui explodit.
An exploding, Explosio, 3. improbatio, *exactio.
An expleri, *Actum, 2. gestum; facinus, *bris*, n. *To expleri*, Exequor, *quibus*, 3. gero, *gessi*; patro, 1.
The performer of an exploit, Facinoris auctor. Noble exploits, *Acta, *brum*, n. pl. res gestæ.
Explorèd, Patratas, gestus.
An exploring, Patratio, 3.
To explore [try, or search, out] Exploro, 1. tento, indago, iteror; exquiro, *iteri*, 3.
Explored, Exploratus, tentatus, indagatus.
An explorer, Explorator, 3. indagator.
An exploration, or exploring, Exploratio, 3. indagatio, scrutatio.
Explosion, or rejecting, Explosio, 3. improbatio, *exactio.
Explosion [noise of a gun discharged, &c.] *Fragor, 3.
To export, Exporto, 1. transporto; transveho, vi, 3.
Exportation, or exporting, Exportatio, 3. transportatio.
Exported, Exportatus, transportatus.
An exporter, Qui exportat.
To expose, Expono, sui, 3. objicio, *fici*.
To expose a child, Puerum exponere.
To expose to danger, Periclitari, 1. periculo obicere, obicere, offerre, committere; in discrimen inferre, vel offerre. || He exposed his life for the sake of his country, caput suum pro patriæ periculo obtulit. He was exposed to evident danger, in apertum veniebat discrimen, evidenti periculo se committebat, in magnum periculum se intulit, periculum maximum adiecit.
To expose one's self to laughter, Omnibus devidendum se propinare, vel puerbere; ludosfacere.
To expose to sale, Venundare, publicare, præconi subicere.
To expose to view, Aliquid in conspectu omnium ponere, vel ante oculos omnium proponere.
To expose [uncover] *Denego, vi, 3. nudo, 1.
Exposed, Expositus, obiectus.
Exposed to danger, In discrimen oblatas, vel obiectas.
Exposed to laughter, Ludibrio habitus.
Exposed to sale, Publicatus, venundatus, venalis.
Exposed to view, Ante oculos, vel in conspectu, positus.
An exposed child, *Puer expositus.
An exposor, Qui exponit.
An exposing, or exposition, Expositio, 3. explicatio, declaratio, enarratio, interpretatio.
A short exposition, *Scholium, 2.
An exposition of fables, Fabularum interpretatio, || mythologia, 1.
An expositor, Interpres, *istis*, c. || scholiastes, vi, m.
To expostulate [reason the case with] Expostulo, 1. conqueror, *sus*, 3.
Expostulated, Expostulatus.
An expostulation, or expostulating, Expostulatio, 3. conquestus, 4.
Expostulatory, Ad expostulationem pertinens.
To expound, Expono, sui, 3. enarro, 1. explico, vi; interpres, explano, enodo, enucleo,

EXT

To expound, or give the moral of fables, Epimythium subterfere.
Expounded, Expositus, explicatus, enarratus.
An expounder, Explicator, 3. interpres, *istis*, c.
An expounding, Expositio, 3. explicatio, enarratio, interpretatio.
To express [relate] Exprimo, *pressi*, 3. narro, 1.
I cannot express it in words, non possum verbis consequi.
To express a thing by circumlocution, Per ambitum verborum rem enuntiare, *Suet*.
To express one's mind, Mentis cogitata verbis enuntiare, verbis sensa mentis explicare, vel exprimere; cogitata mentis eloqui, vel proloqui.
To express [delineate] Veram alicujus rei imaginem cingere, genuinam speciem rei exprimere.
To express one's joy, Gaudium testari.
To express numbers, Numeros notis signare.
Express [plain] Explicatus, apertus, clarus, distinctus, perspicuus.
Express [undoubted, certain] Certus, exploratus, indubitatus.
An express [messenger] Nuncius, 2. || An express on horseback was dispatched before to give us notice, præmissus est equus celeri cursu, qui nobis indicaret.
Expressed, [pressed, or drawn, out] Expressus, elicitus.
Expressed [delineated] Effictus, expressus.
Expressed in words, Verbis prolatus, vel enuntiatus.
Expressly, Disertè, definitè, apertè, distinctè, planè, conspicuè.
An expressing, Narratio, 3. declaratio, expositio.
The expressing of a likeness, Vera rei imago.
An expression [sentence] Sententia, 1.
An expression [word] Dictum, 2. vocabulum; dictio, 3.
Nearest, or fittest, of expression, Eloquentiæ nitor, vel suavitatis.
Express, Expositus. See *Expressed*.
Expression [pressing out] Expresio, 3.
Sage expressions, Sapienter dicta.
Expressive, Significans, denotans.
Expressively, Significanter, expresse.
Expressiveness, Significatio disertæ.
To exprobrate, Exprobro, 1. objicio, *fici*, 3. culpæ, vel vitio, dare, vel vertere.
Exprobrated, Exprobratus, obiectus.
Exprobration, Exprobratio, 3.
To expugn, Expugno, 1. vi capere.
An expugnation, Expugnatio, 3.
To expulse, *Exigo, *gi*, 3. expello, *pelli*.
An expulsion, Expulsio, 3. *exactio.
Expulsive, Ad expulsionem pertinens.
Expunction, Expunctio, 3.
To expunge, Expungo, vi, 3. deleo, vi, 2.
Expunged, Expunctus, deletus.
Exquisite, Exquisitus, accuratus, elaboratus.
A person of exquisite taste, Homo acerrimi ingenii.
Exquisite torment, Cruciatu summus.
Exquisitely, Exquisitè, *exactè, fabrè, affabrè, accuratè, ut amissimè, exquisitissimè.
Nothing exquisitely, Vulgariter, mediocriter.
To exsiccare [dry up] Exsicco, 1.
Exsiccativè, Arescens, || exsiccatorius.
Extant, Extans.
To be extant, Extans, *isti*, 1. supersum.
An extasy, Mentis emotio, animi à sensibus alienatio; || extasis, 3.
In an extasy, A sensibus alienatus, in mentis excessum raptus.
To be in an extasy, Animo percelli, in mentis excessum rapi; percellor, *casus*. || I am almost in an extasy, vi sum apud me.
Extatical, Crebrè mentis alienatione à sensibus correptus.
Extemporary, extemporal, or extemporaneous, Extemporalis, || extemporarius, || extemporaneus.
Extemporary, Extemporality, 3. facultas prompta, vel præfens.
Extempore, Ex tempore, haud præmeditatus.
To extend [enlarge, or stretch out] Extendo, vi, 3. porrigo, *razi*, diffundo, *fedi*; dilato, 1.

EXT

This report extended even to us, ad nos usque hæc fama pervenit, vel pervasit. Pompey's reputation was extended far and near, Pompei laus longè latèque diffusa est. This mischief is extended farther than one would imagine, latius opinione disseminatum est hoc malum.
To extend the bounds of an empire, Fines imperii propagare, imperium proferre, vel dilatare.
To extend, or be extended, Extendor, *sus*, 3. extendo, vi, *sopo*, *psi*; pateo, 2. explicor, 1. || His authority extended not to those things, illius auctoritas ad ista non pertinebat.
To extend land, Possessorem ex fundo deturbare, vel deicere, ut æs alienum dissolvatur.
Extended, Extensus, porrectus, diffusus, dilatatus, prolatus.
An extender, Qui extendit.
An extending, or extension, Extensio, 3. diffusio, productio, prolatio.
Extensible, Quod extendi, vel porrigi, potest; || diffusibilis.
Extensive, Latè patens, latè se diffundens, || extensivus.
Extensively, Latè, diffusè.
Extensiveness, Diffusio, 3.
Extent, Spatium, 2. amplitudo, *dimis*, f. || A place of large extent, locus amplus, spaciosus, longè latèque patens. The extent of a city, urbis amplitudo. A country of great extent, regio amplissima. A province of small extent, provincia modicis terminis circumscripta, exiguis limitibus terminata. This is beyond the extent of your understanding, hoc in tuam intelligentiam non cadit. This is beyond the extent of my capacity, illud ingenii mei vires superat.
According to the extent of my capacity, Pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii, ut est capax meus.
The extent of a country, Terræ ambitus, fines, limites, vel tractus.
A large extent of ground, Quàm latissimæ regiones, *Cæs*.
An extent of lands for debt, Possessoris de fundo *perturbatio, ad æs alienum dissolvendum, || extensa, 1.
To extenuate [lessen] Extenuo, 1. elcvo; *de-tero, *trivi*, 3. diminuo, vi.
To extenuate [excuse] Deprecor, 1. excuso.
Extenuated, Extenuatus, elevatus, diminutus.
An extenuating, or extenuation, Extenuatio, 3. diminutio.
Exterior, Extensus, exterior. || The exterior part of the temple was finely gilt, templum extrinsecus nitidè inauratum fuit.
To exterminate, Extermino, 1. extirpo; ejicio, *fici*, 3. expello, *pelli*; funditus deicere, vel tollere.
Exterminated, Exterminatus, eiectus, *exactus, funditus deletus, vel sublatus.
An exterminating, or extermination, Extirpatio, 3. eiectio, expulsio, relegatio, || exterminatio.
An exterminator, Exterminator, 3. expulso.
Extern, or external, Extensus, exterius.
Externally, Extrinsecus, || externè.
Extinct, Extinctus, defunctus.
To be extinct, Extingui, finiri. || The family of the Tullii and Claudii being extinct, finitâ Juliorum Claudiorumque domo, *Tac*.
An extinction, Extinctio, 3. interitus, 4. || You have recovered a most noble family which was almost extinct, nobilissimam familiam jam ad paucos redactam pene ab interitu vindicâli, *Cic. pro Marcello*.
To extinguish [put out] Extinguo, vi, 3. restringo, deleo, vi, 2.
To extinguish the memory of a thing, Memoriam alicujus rei extinguere, vel oblitescere.
Extinguished, Extinctus, restinctus, deletus.
Extinguishable [which may be extinguished] Quod extinguiri potest.
An extinguisher [suppressor] Extinctor, 3. deleto.
An extinguisher [to put out candles] Instrumentum quo lucernæ extinguuntur, || suffocatorium, 2.
An extinguisher, or extinguishment, Extinctio, 3.

EXT

¶ *Extinguishment of rent*, Cum quisquam ex condicione sit domus fundi.
To extirpate [root up] Extirpo, 1. eradico; radicatus evellere.

Extirpat, Extirpatus, radicitus evulsus.
An extirpator, Qui extirpat, ¶ extirpator, 3.
An extirpating, or extirpation, Extirpatio, 3. evulsio.

To extol [praise] Laudo, 1. collaudo, dilaudo; aliquem laude effondere, laudibus efferre, ornare, illustrare; laudem alicui tribuere, vel impertire; miris laudibus prædicare.

To extol one to the skies, Laudibus aliquem cumulare, summis laudibus efferre, ad caelum exaltare, illustri laude celebrare, multa de aliquo honorifice prædicare. ¶ He cannot be sufficiently extolled, idoneis satis laude affici non potest. He greatly extolled your generosity towards him, tua erga se merita mirifice prædicabat.

Extolled, Laudatus, collaudatus, laudibus cumulat.

An extoller, Laudator, 3.
An extolling, Laudatio, 3. collaudatio, prædicatio.

Extorsion, or extortion, Expulatio, 3. direptio, oppressio; iniqua adeptio, iniusta fœnetio * exortio.

Extorser, Iniquus, injustus.
Extorsively, Iniquè, injustè.
To extort from, Extorqueo, si, 2.

¶ To extort a kindness from one, Beneficium ab aliquo extorqueo.

¶ To extort upon a person, or be guilty of extortion towards him, Aliquem expilare, compilare, spoliare, depredari, dissipare.

Extorted, Extortus, direptus.
An extorter, Extoror, 3.

An extortioner, Expilator, 3. direptor, spoliator; immodici fœnoris * exortor.

A greedy extortioner, Milvus, 2. milvinus pulvis.

To extract [draw out] Extraho, vi, 3. expromo, pfi.

¶ To extract the juice, Liqueore, vel succum, educere, elicere, exprimere.

¶ To extract out of a book, Ex libro describere, vel excerpte.

To extract, or spin out, Produco, vi, 3. traho, m, protraho; extendo, di.

An extract, or draught, Exemplar, aris, n. excerptum, 2. * celypum, 2.

An extract [descent] * Genus, ris, n. stirps, pfi, f. prolapia, 1. ¶ He was of noble extract, nobili genere natus fuit. Of a mean extract, in famo loco natus, humo infimâ natalium humilitate, terre filius.

An extract [epitome] Compendium, 2. * epitome, ei, f.

An extract [chymical process] Expressio, 3. ¶ extractio, ¶ chemica.

Extracted [drawn out] Extractus, expromptus.

Extracted [as juice] Eductus, elicetus, expressus.

¶ Extracted out of a book, Ex libro descriptus, vel excerptus.

Extracted [spun out] Productus, tractus, productus.

Extracted [descended] Natus, ortus.

An extraction [descent] Origo, ginis, f. prolapia, 1. * genus, ris, n. See Extract.

¶ A chymical extraction, Expressio ¶ chemica.

Extrajudicial, Præter justum, vel solennem, iudicii modum ¶ extrajudicialis.

Extramundus, Extra mundum positus, ¶ extramundanus.

Extranatus, Extranatus, extensus, exterius.

Extraordinarily [unusually] Raro, insolenter, ¶ rarer.

Extraordinarily, Præter consuetudinem, vel solitum. ¶ The sun was extraordinarily red, sol vixus est robore solito magis.

Extraordinarily, Casus extraordinarius, varius, ¶.

Extraordinary, Extraordinarius, inusitatus, insolitus. ¶ If any thing extraordinary should hap-

EXT

pen, si præter consuetudinem aliquid acciderit. It was an extraordinary cold season, tempestas perfrigida erat. He was extraordinarily rich, ditissimus fuit. That he stood an extraordinary terror on all people, ut non mediocriter omnium mentes animosque perturbaret, Cœf. With extraordinary eagerness, cupiditate non mediocri.

¶ Extraordinary clever and ingenious, Facetum imprimis & lepidum.

Extraordinary [unusual, not common] Rarus, infrequens, ¶.

Extraparochial, Extra parochiam positus.

¶ Extraparochial land, Fundus indefinitus & mari relictus.

Extravagance, or extravagancy [folly, impertinence] ¶ Insultus, 3. Aulitia, 1. ineptia, arum, i. pl.

Extravagancy [lavishness] Profusio, 3. effusio; luxuria, 1. luxus, 4. prodigientia, 1.

Extravagant [foolish, impertinent] ¶ Insultus, ¶ ineptus, abiurdus.

Extravagant [excessive, unreasonable] Immoderatus, immodicus, intemperatus.

Extravagant [lavish] Prodigus, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus, effusus vixens.

¶ An extravagant man, Perditus, profusus, vel disinctus, nepos.

¶ To be extravagant in one's expressions, Deliramenta loqui, non coherencia inter se dicere, ineptè, absurdè, ¶ insultè, loqui.

¶ To be extravagant in one's expense, Rem familiarem prodigere, patrimonium suum profundere, vel effundere.

¶ An extravagant opinion, Errans & vaga sententia, vel opinio.

Extravagantly [foolishly, impertinently] ¶ Insultè, absurdè, ineptè.

Extravagantly [lavishly] Prodigè, effusè, profusè, luxuriosè.

Extravagantly [excessively, unreasonably] Immoderate, immodicè, intemperatè.

Extravagantly [disorderly] Perditè, disinctè.

¶ Extravagant blood, Sanguis extra venas effusus.

Extram, or extrane, Extraneus, summus.

¶ Extranea seldum said long, summa cadunt subito. Extrane right is extreme wrong, summum jus, summa scpe malitia est. Run not out of one extreme into another, ita fugias, ut ne præter castram.

But you are too much in extremes, at vehemens in utramque partem es nimis, Ter.

Extreme, or extremity, Summè, valde, perditè, vehementer.

¶ Extremely miserable, Summè miser.

¶ To be extremely sick, or ill, Mortifero morbo urgeri.

¶ An extreme cold winter, Hyems fœvissima.

The extremity [utmost part] Extremitas, 3. extremum, 2.

Extremity [distress] ¶ Angustia, 1. miseria. ¶ The matter soon now come to the utmost extremity, Resque jam erat ad extremum deducta, Cœf.

¶ Extremity of the season, or weather, Frigus vix tolerabile.

¶ Extremity of law, Summum jus.

¶ To be in great extremity, Summis angustias premi.

¶ To reduce to great extremity, In summas angustias adducere.

¶ To come, or proceed, to extremities, Ad extrema descendere.

¶ To be resolved to hold out to the last extremity, Omnia, vel extremam fortunam, puti paratos esse.

¶ To carry things to the last extremity, Ultima experiri, Liv.

¶ Matters were likely to come to the utmost extremities, Vim ultimam apparebat futuram, Liv. 3. 17.

¶ To use one with extremity, Summo jure cum aliquo agere.

¶ With the utmost severity, Rigore summo.

To extricate, Extrico, 3. libero; expedio, 4.

Extricated, Extricatus, liberatus, expeditus.

Extrinsic, Externus, ¶ extrinsecus.

Extrinsically, Fœnfecus, extrinsecus.

To extrude, Extrudo, fi, 3. expello, pñli.

Extruded, ¶ Extrudatus, 3. expulsus.

EYE

Extrusus, Expulsio, 3. ¶ extrusus.

An exuberance, or swelling, * Tumor, 2. inflatio.

An exuberance, * Tumor, 3. tuler, ris, n.

Exuberance, or exuberancy, Exuberatio, 3. exuberantia, 1. redundancia, copia.

Exuberant, Exuberans, redundans.

To exuberate, * Ulcerare, 1. * exulcerare.

Exulcerated, * Ulceratus, * exulceratus.

An exulcerating, or exulceration, * Ulceratio, 3. * exulceratio.

¶ To exult, or leap, for joy, Gaudia, ¶ lætitiæ, exultare; lætitiâ gestire, gaudia exsultare.

An exultancy, exultation, or exulting, Exultatio, 3. læticia, 1. exultantia.

An eye, Oculus, 2. ¶ humen, ris, n. ¶ If we do but cast our eyes never so little down, si tantulum oculos deiecerimus. I have an eye to what you do, quæ agis curæ sunt mihi. It hath an eye to riches, spectat ad opes. A man may see it with half an eye, cuius facile est nocere. Two eyes see better than one, plus vident oculi quam oculus. My eye was bigger than my belly, oculi plus devorabant quam caput venter.

An eye, or loop, Anfula, 1.

¶ The eye of the needle, Acus foramen.

¶ To be wise in one's own eyes, Sibi nihilum tribuere.

The eye [of a plant] Oculus, 2. gemma, 1. germen, ris, n.

A little eye, Ocellus, 2.

¶ One with half an eye, ¶ Parum oculatus.

An eye witness, Testis oculatus. ¶ One eye witness it better than ten ear witnesses, pluri est oculatus testis unus quam auris decem.

Of, or belonging to, the eye, Ocularis.

Full of eyes [having many eyes] Oculatus.

Full of eyes [as cheese] Fistulosus.

One eyed, or having but one eye, Unoculus, lufus; altero oculo captus, ¶ monoculus.

¶ A prying, or staring, eye, Oculus emissivus.

¶ A goggle eye, Oculus volubilis.

¶ A fiery sparkling eye, Oculus torvus.

¶ A kerney eye, Oculus limus.

¶ A cat's eye, Oculus felinus.

¶ A quick, or sharp, sighted eye, Oculus lynceus, vel milvinus.

¶ A wall, or over white, eye, Oculus * glaucus.

Squint eye, ¶ Strabus.

Pink eye, Patus.

Dead eye, ¶ Glaucois.

A small pink eye, Ocellulus, 2.

¶ A blunder, or gray, eye, Oculus casus.

¶ A great wat'ring eye, Oculus * bovillus.

¶ The apple, or ball, of the eye, Oculi papilla.

The eye lids, Palpebræ, arum, i. pl.

The corner of the eye, Hircus, 2. * angulus oculi.

The outward corner of the eye, ¶ Canthus, 2.

The space between the eye brows, Interoculum, 2.

Having great eye brows, Cilo, ris, m.

An eye [in a doublet] Ocellus, 2.

¶ The eye teeth, Dentes canini.

Eye bright [herb] ¶ Euphrasia, 1.

¶ The eye bole, Oculorum alvei.

The hair of the eye lids, Cilium, 2.

¶ The white of the eye, Oculi * album, vel * albor.

The web in the eye, * Albugo, ginis, f. ¶ leucoma, ris, n.

¶ A cast of the eye, Oculorum conjunctus, conjunctus, intuitus.

¶ To have a cast with one's eye, Oculis distortis, vel depravatis, spectare, tueri, intueri.

A cast of the eye, Obtutus, 4.

¶ A wanton leech's eye, Oculorum argutie.

¶ To have one's ear as his eye, Oculis amare.

Before one's eyes, In oculis. ¶ He began to vex and try his temper by frequently shifting his camp, and by waiving the country of his allies even before his eyes, agitare ac tentare animum movendo crebro castra, populandoque in oculis ejus agros sociorum cepit, Liv. 22. 22.

¶ To turn the eyes of all the people upon one's self, Vertere omnium ora in te.

The eye sight, Oculi * acies. ¶ If my eye sight fail me not, nisi falluerim, vel fallunt oculi. Good eye sight is a happiness, but to be blind

FAC

Mind is a miserable thing, bonum incolomis acies, misera est cecitas, Cic.

*Eye false, * Collyrium, 2.*

Eye service, Cuius || perfunctorius.

*An iron eye for curtain rods, * Uncus ferreus.*

To be an eye sore, Oculis incurfare, odiosus alicui esse.

To have a watchful eye upon, Attentè observare, intentis oculis circumspicere, diligenter custodire.

To look upon one with an evil eye, Aliquem iniquissimo infensissimoque animo intueri.

To eye, have an eye to, or upon; or cast an eye upon, Specto, 1. intueor, itus, 2. aspicio, exi, 3. oculos in aliquem conijcere. ¶ That you may be sensible how vile the body or life is to those who have an eye to glory, ut sentias quàm vile corpus sit illi qui gloriam vident, Liv.

To eye one wistly, Oculis intentis cernere, vel intueri.

To eye one often, or wantonly, Oculis venari.

Eye, or having eyes, Oculatus.

Eyed, or looked upon, Intentè spectatus.

Black eyed, Nigros oculos habens.

Blear eyed, Lippus, 2.

Gray eyed, Cæsius.

An eye of phosant, Phasianorum satura.

*An eye, Accipiter * atrophus.*

An eye, or eyeb, Insula minima in fluento.

An eyelet hole, Anfula, 1.

An eye, Judicium itinerantium curia.

¶ A justice in eye, ¶ Justitarius in itinere, vel itinerarius.

An eye, or nest, Nidus, 2.

Exula [herb] Tithymallus, 2.

F A

A Fable, Fabula, 1. commentum, 2.

A little fable, Fabella, 1.

*A significant fable, * Apologus, 2.*

To fable, or tell fables, Fabulari, 1. fabulas docere, conficere, decantare.

Fabled, Fictus, confictus.

Full of fables, Fabulosus.

A fabler [teller of fables] Fabulator, 3. fabularum inventor.

*A moralizing of fables, Fabularum interpretatio, * || mythologia, 1.*

Fabling, Fabularum confictio.

*To fabricate, Fabrico, 1. ædifico; *struo, xi, 3.*

Fabricated, Fabricatus, ædificatus, constructus.

Fabrication, Fabricatio, 3. ædificatio, constructio.

*A fabric, Fabrica, 1. ædificium, 2. *structura, 1.*

Fabulosity, Fabulositas, 3.

Fabulous, Fabulosus, fabularis, fictus, commentitius.

*¶ A fabulous history, *Historia fabularis.*

Fabulously, Fabulose.

A face, Facies, ei, f. vultus, 4. os, Iris, n.

¶ She had a good face of her own, virgo ipsa facie egregia.

Face [confidence] Fiducia, 1. ¶ With what face can I do it? quâ fiducia facere audeam? He hath a face of brass, habet os, perfrictæ frontis est. With what face shall I speak to my father? quo ore appellabo patrem?

The face of affairs, Rerum facies, vel status.

¶ The face of affairs was greatly changed, magna rerum facta erat commutatio. But the face of affairs, during the whole transaction, was various, uncertain, dismal, and miserable, cæterum facies totius negotii varia, incerta, sæda, atque miserabilis, Sall. B. J. 55.

Face [appearance] Species, 5. ¶ That affair hath only the face of religion, ista res præ se fert speciem pietatis.

Face to face, or before one's face, Coram.

¶ Bring him face to face, coram ipso cede. He commanded him in his face, coram in os laudabat. Before their faces, illis præsentibus, He killed

FAC

the children before their fathers faces, ante ora parentum filios jugulat.

To face, or look one in the face, Intueor, itus, 2. aspicio, spexi, 3. ¶ He durst not look his father in the face, patris conspectum veritus est. They durst not look the enemy in the face, ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere voluerunt. They face their rear, sese ad novissimum agmen ostendunt.

To set a good face on a matter, Spem vultu simulare, frontem in periculis explicare, vultu malum dissimulare, in adversis vultum secundæ fortunæ gerere. ¶ I must put a good face on it, mihi vultus est capiendus novus. It is good to set a good face on a bad matter, in re malâ animo si bono utare juvat.

To put on a bold, or brazen, face, Os induere.

¶ I put on a brazen face, linguam caninam comedi.

¶ To give one a slap in the face, Alapam alicui infligere.

¶ To face danger, Mortis periculum adire.

¶ To face about, Hosti frontem advertere, in hostem signa convertire, ad hostem declinare.

¶ To face a garment, Vestis extremitates splendidiore panno decorare.

¶ A wry face, Os distortum.

*To make a wry face, * Ringo, xi, 3. os distortum, vultus ducere.*

To face one down, or out, Sævis dictis aliquem protelare. ¶ But Jugurtha, though manifestly guilty of so villainous a fact, did not give over from facing down the truth, till he perceived the odium of the thing was quite too hard for all his interests and money together, at Jugurtha, manifestus tanti sceleris, non prius omisit contra verum niti, quàm animadvertit super gratiam atque pecuniam suam invidiam facti esse, Sall. B. J. 39.

¶ The sun, or wind, being in one's face, Sol, vel ventus, adversus.

¶ A red fiery face, Os pustulatum.

Red pimples in the face, Pustulæ, ærum, f. pl. vultus rubedo.

With the face downward, Pronus.

With the face upward, Supinus.

In the face of the sun, Palam.

¶ Faced as a garment, Extrinsecus ornatus.

¶ Bare faced, Oris retecti.

¶ Bold faced, Oris invectundi.

¶ Fair faced, Eximio ore præditus.

¶ Plum faced, Oris pleni.

Shamfaced, Verecundus.

Ugly faced, Deformis, turpis oris.

*Facies [a kind of pulse] * Phascolus, 2.*

Double faced, or having two faces, Bifrons.

*A two faced fellow, Simulator, 3. * planus, 2.*

Factitious, Facetus, lepidus, concinnus, argutus.

Factiously, Lepidè, facetè, argutè.

Factiously, Lepor, 3. factie, ærum, f. pl.

Facile, Facilis, nullius negotii.

Facile in belief, Credulus.

*Facile in address, Affabilis, *comis.*

To facilitate, Rem aliquam facilem reddere, vel expedire.

Facility, Facilitas, 3.

¶ Facility in speaking, Sermo promptus, expedita & profluens in dicendo celeritas.

With facility, Facile, expeditè.

¶ A facing about, In hostem signorum conversio.

A facing of danger, Periclitatio, 3.

¶ The facing of a garment, Ornamenta ad extremas oras vestis.

Facinorous, Facinorosus, pravus, scelestus, nequam.

The facion in horses, Petimen, iris, n.

A fact, Factum, 2. gestum.

In fact, Revera.

¶ Matter of fact, Res facta.

A heinous fact, Facinus atrox, flagitium, 2. nefas.

A faction, Factio, 3.

A private faction, Conspiratio, 3. conjuratio.

*Factious, Factiosus, seditiosus, *turbulentus.*

¶ To be factious, Paries sovère.

Factiously, Factiose.

Factiously, Partium studium.

FAI

Factitious, Factitius.

A factor, Infitor, 3. procurator, negotiator; negotiorum curator.

Of, or belonging to, factors, Infitorius, procuratorius.

Factorage, or factorship, Mercaturæ procuratio.

A factory, Locus ubi mercatorum procuratores habitant.

Facture [making] Opificium, 2.

A faculty [power] Facultas, 3. vis naturalis.

*A faculty [profession] Facultas, 3. * ars, ita, || professio.*

Faculty [leave] Licentia, 1. venia.

¶ To saddle a child, Infantem mollius curare, blanditiis permulcere, vel delinire.

*Fiddle faddle, Nugæ, ærum, f. pl. * trice.*

To fade, or fade away [with] Evanesco, 3. flaccesco, marcesco, defloresco; flaccet, 2. ¶ A gathered flower fadeth in the hand, flos carptus unguis deflorescit. A beautiful countenance either fadeth by sickness, or is left by old age, formæ dignitas aut morbo deflorescit, aut vetustate extinguitur.

To fade [decay, or fail] Deficio, fieri, 3. confenesco, vi; debilitor, 1.

Faded, Evandus, flaccidus, marcidus, debilitatus.

To fadge, Convenio, vi, 4. quadro, 1.

Fading, Caducus, languidus, deciduus, deflorescens.

A fading, Marcor, 3. languor.

*A fadom, or fatom, * Ulna, 1. * || orgia. See Fatom.*

To fag, or beat, Cædo, cædi, 3. plagis aliquem excipere.

¶ The fag end, Extremitas posterior.

A fagot, Fascis, is, m. lignorum, vel virgultorum, fascis.

A little fagot, Fasciculus, 2.

¶ To fagot up, In fasciculos componere.

¶ A fagot in a company of soldiers, Persona militaris, miles supposititius; nomen, nec quicquam amplius.

To fagot, In fascem constringere.

¶ A fagot band, Virgeum lorum, torti virgulti loramentum.

To faign, Fingo, xi, 3. ¶ They faign a device among themselves, fingunt quandam inter se fallaciam.

Faigned, Fictus. See Feign.

To fail [act.] Deficio, fieri, 3. destituo, vi; desum; relinquo, liqui. ¶ My memory faileth me, me fugit memoria. His heart faileth him, animo deficit. How am I failed in my expectation? quantè de spe decidi? I will never fail you, nuquam abero.

¶ To fail in one's promises, Promissis non stare, vel manere.

To fail [neut.] Deficio, fieri, 3. succumbo, cæbi, excido, di. ¶ His strength faileth, vires deficiunt, vel confescent. If you fail in never so small a matter, si paululum modò quid te fugerit, I shall not fail to plague him, certè ei molestus fuero.

To fail of duty, Delinquo, Tigui, 3. ¶ Do not men fail in their duty? annon delinquant viri?

To fail of, Frustra esse. ¶ I failed of my expectation, me spes hæc frustrata est.

To fail in one's judgment, or be in an error, Error, 1. hallucinor.

To fail one's expectation, Fallere expectationem.

¶ Expect from me the greatest tenderness and affection, and I will not fail your expectation, A me omnia summa in te studia officique expecta, non fallam expectationem tuam, Cic.

To fail [break as a tradesman] Conturbo, 1. decoquo, vi, 3. nominibus expediendis non sufficere, non solvendo esse.

Without fail, Planè, certò, procul dubio.

Failed, Destitutus, derelictus.

Failing, Lapsus.

A failing [ceasing, or slackening] Remissio, 3.

A failing [deficiency] Defectus, 4.

F A I

A failing [disappointment] Frustratio, a frustratus, 4.

A failing [fault] Culpa, 1. delictum, 2.

Never failing, Nungquam fallens.

A failure, Remissio, 3. defectus, 4. frustratio, 3. culpa, 1. delictum, 2. See *A failing*.

Fain [desirous] Cupidus, avidus. *I would fain live*, cupidus sum vitæ. *He would fain see*, avidus est videndi.

I would fain, Gestio, 4. Cupio, 701, 3. miserè cupio. *I would fain have fight of him*, ipsum gestio dari mihi in conspectum. *I would fain*, perlibenter vellem. *I would fain know why*, causam requiro. *If I would fain*, si maxime vellem. *I would fain know*, scire velim. *Though they would never so fain*, ne quidem cupientes.

Fain [forced, or obliged] Coactus. *They were fain to dig wells*, puteos fouere cogerantur. *He was fain to go from Rome*, illi Remi creandi necessitas fuit. *He bath ill neighbours that is fain to praise himself*, malos vicinos habet qui seipsum laudare cogitur.

Faint, or *weak*, Languidus, languens, æger, debilis.

Somewhat faint, Languidulus.

Faint [black] Flaccidus, remissus.

Faint [weary] Deffessus, lassus.

A faint [in war] *Dolus, 2. simulatio, 3. dissimulatio.

To make a faint, Simulare, dissimulare, dolis uti. *Fabius made a faint on that part of the town*, ab eâ parte Fabius oppugnationem ostendit, Liv. 4. 59.

To grow faint, Languesco, 3. deficio, fœci.

To faint, or *make faint*, Labefacto, 1. debilito, infirmo; languorem alicui immittere.

A faint colour, Color *dilutus, vel remissus.

A faint heart, *Animus pusillus, *angustus, timidus. *[Prov.] Faint heart never won fair lady*, fortes fortuna adjuvat.

Faint hearted, Meticulosus, formidolosus, timidus, ignavus, qui est jejuno & angusto animo, pusillanimis.

To make faint hearted, *Exanimis, 1. *terrigo; animos frangere, minuere, debilitare.

Faint heartedly, Abjectè, ignavè, formidolose, timide.

Faint heartedness, Ignavia, 1. timiditas, 3. animi remissio, vel abjectio. *Faint heartedness shows a degenerate soul*, degeneres animos timor arguit. *A faint light*, Lumen obcurum, vel caligans.

To faint away [as in a swoon] Animo iniqui, vel deficere.

Fainting, Fessus, languens.

A fainting, or *fainting fit*, Animi deliquium, 911 hypothymia, 1.

To recover from a fainting fit, Linqwentem animum revocare.

Faintly, Languide, remisse, timide. *You have managed the cause somewhat faintly*, languidiore animo in causa iustis.

Faintness, Languor, 3.

Faintness of weather, Tempus æstuosum.

Fair [beautiful] Formosus, speciosus, venustus, pulcher. *A fair face is half a portion*, quod pulchrum, idem amicum; quod pulchrum est placet.

Fair [bright, or clear] Clarus, fulgidus, lucidus, lucculentus, nitidus, rutilus, splendidus.

Fair [honest, or just] Æquus, iustus. *I say not but that you have fair warning*, ne dicas tibi non prædictum. *He asked nothing but what is fair*, æquum postulat. *He bath spent a fair estate*, patrimonium satis lautum dissipavit. *If fair words will not prevail*, si nihil blandè loquendo effeceris.

Fair spoken, Blandiloquus.

A fair wind, Ventus secundus.

Fair words, Blanditiæ, ærum, f. pl. blandi sermones. *Fair words butter*, ut parvas, re opulenta, non verbis.

Fair and softly, Ectina lentè.

To give one fair warning, Probè aliquem monere.

To speak one fair, Blandior, 4. blanditiis aliquem delinire, vel permovere.

F A L

To be, or look, fair, [bright] Nitescere, 2.

To make fair [clear] Sereno, 1.

A fair character, Bona fama, bona existimatio.

A man of a fair character, Probus, integer. *Fair weather*, Sudum, 1. sudum celum, serenitas, 3.

Fair speech, Blanditiæ, ærum, f. pl. blandiloquentia, 1.

A fair dealer, Æquus & bonus.

Fair dealing, Æquum & bonum.

Fair demeanour, *Comitas, 3. urbanitas.

Somewhat fair, Pulchellus, venustulus.

Fair to secto, Facie liberali, specie præclarus.

To act, or deal, fairly by one, Æquo jure um aliquo agere.

To bid, promise, or stand, fair, for a thing, De quo bene sperare licet.

To keep fair with one, Amicitiam cum aliquo colere.

To play fair, Ingenue, vel legitime, ludere.

To write out fair, Pulchrè scribere, continè transcribere.

A fair, Nundinæ, ærum, f. pl. celebritas mercatus, mercatorum frequentia. *You are come day after the fair*, serò sapient Phryges.

Of, or belonging to, a fair, Nundinalis, nundinarius.

On the very fair day, ipso nundinarum die.

To keep a fair, Nundinor, 1.

A fair town, Oppidum nundinarium.

The fair place, Forum nundinarium; *emporium.

A fairing, *Strens, 1. *xenium, 2. donum nundinarium.

Fairly, or *somewhat beautiful*, Venustulus.

Fairly [beautifully] Pulchrè, venuste.

Fairly [fitly] *Aptè, probè. *You are even fairly cheated*, tibi os est sublitum probè.

Fairly [justly] Æquè, justè, integrè.

To deal fairly by, or with, one, Ex æquo & bono, vel ex bonâ fide, cum aliquo agere.

To deal fairly, or make a free confession, Aliquid ingenue fateri.

Fairness [beauty] Forma, 1. pulchritudo, dînis, f. formositas, venustas; formæ dignitas, vel elegantia.

Fairness in dealing, Fides, ei, f. æquitas, 3.

A fairy, Lamia, 1. *empusa.

Fairy sparks, Ignis lambens.

Fairies of the hills, *Oreades, um, f. pl.

Fairies of the rivers, *Naiades, um, f. pl.

Fairies of the sea, *Nereides, um, f. pl.

Fairies of the woods, *Dryades, um, f. pl.

Faisable, or feasible, Quod fieri potest.

Faith, Fides, ei, f.

The Christian faith, Fides *Christiana.

The right faith, Recta sententia in rebus divinis, *orthodoxia, 1.

One of the right faith, Rectè in rebus divinis sentiens, *orthodoxus.

The wrong faith, Error in rebus divinis, *pseudodoxia, 1.

Of a wrong faith, In rebus divinis errans, *heterodoxus, 1.

One newly turned to the Christian faith, Qui recedens ad fidem Christianam accessit, *neophytus, 2.

To engage one's faith, Fidem obligare.

To have faith in, Alicui rei fidem habere.

To violate his faith, Fidem datam violare, frangere, fallere; fidem non præstare, vel servare.

On my faith, Mediùs fidius, mehercle.

Faithful, Fidelis, fidus.

Faithfully, Fideliter, fidè, bonâ fide.

Faithfulness, Fidelitas, 3. veritas, probitas, integritas.

Faithless [not believing] Incredulus.

Faithless [not to be trusted] Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus.

Faithlessness [perfidiousness] Perfidia, 1. infidelitas, 3. proditio.

Faithlessness [unbelief] Dissidentia, 1. dubitatio, 3. scrupulus, 2.

A falcon, Ensis calcatus, *harpe, ei, f.

A falcon, Falco, 911, m. accipiter, tris, m.

A falconer, Accipies, cîpis, c. || accipitrarius, 2.

F A L

A faldstool, Sedes quædam ad altaris australem partem, ad quam reges Anglicani, innixi genibus, inaugurantur.

A fall [tumble] Casus, 4. lapsus, ruina, 1.

A fall [sin] Peccatum, 2. delictum, mali labe.

The fall, or Adam's fall, || Adami peccatum, vel delictum.

The fall of the leaf [autumn] Autumnus, 2, tempus autumnale.

To get a fall, Cado, cecidi, 3.

To give one a fall, Sterno, stravi, 3. proterno.

To fall, or get a fall, Cado, cecidi, 3. *The leaves fall from the trees*, folia ex arboribus cadunt. *If once a man fall, all will tread on him*, vulgus sequitur fortunam, & odit damnatos.

To fall aboard, Adorior, tus, 3. aggredior, 3.

To fall [as leaves, or hair] Desluo, xi, 3.

To fall [in price] Evilescere, 3.

To fall, or abate [as water] Decresco, vi, 3. iminuo, 3.

To fall [as wind] Cado, cecidi, 3. conquiesco, 701; hico, 2.

To fall a tree, Arborem credere, vel succidere.

To fall asleep, Obdormisco, 3.

To fall a sacrifice, Sacrificor, 1.

To fall in love, Amo, 1. ardeo, 3. depereo, 4. amore deperire.

To fall into a passion, Exardesco, 3. irâ ardere, vel inflammari.

To fall a fighting, Ad manus venire, prælium committere, certamen inire.

To fall a laughing, Cathinnum tollere.

To fall away [revolt from] Deficio, fœci, 3. defisco, 701.

To fall away [grow lean] Macresco, 3.

To fall away from his oath, Sacramentum violare.

To fall away from his religion, Religioni renunciare.

To fall back, Recido, di, 3. relabor, 3.

Fall back, fall edge, utrunque ceciderit, vel everserit.

To fall down, Concido, di, 3. decido, occido.

To fall down flat, Procido, di, 3. procumbo, cûbui; se projicere.

To fall down as a ship, Delabor, 3.

To fall down as a house or fire, Dare ruinam.

To fall down together, Corruo, rui, 3.

To fall down under, Succumbo, cûbui, 3.

To fall from a horse, Equo excuti, dejici, deturbari.

To fall from one's word, Fidem violare, vel ledere.

To fall in, or inward, Intus corruere.

To fall in one's way, Obviam occurrere.

To fall into, Illabor, 3. incido, di.

To fall into an ambush, In insidias inferri, deferri, incidere.

To fall into business, In foro florere.

To fall into a despatch, In morbum incidere, incurere, delabi.

To fall into disgrace at court, In offensionem principis cadere.

To fall into an error, In errorem incidere, labi, induci, capi.

To fall into poverty, Ad inopiam redigi, vel dilabi.

To fall into, as one river into another, Misceri.

Thy fault where the river Allia falling down from the Crustumian mountains in a very deep channel, falls into the river Tiber, not much below the road, occursum est quâ flumen Allia Crustumini montibus præalto defluens aiveo, haud multum infra viam Tiberino amni miscetur. Liv. 3. 37.

To fall into a snare, In laqueos, vel insidias, cadere.

To let fall his suit, Tergiveror, 1.

To fall lower, Decido, di, 3.

To fall off [decay] Decido, di, 3. deficio, fœci.

To fall off [as a ship] Ventum declinare.

To fall off a bargain, Pacto non stare, vel manere.

To fall on, Aggredior, gressus, 1. impetum facere. *When do we fall on?* quâ mox irruimus?

FAL

To fall on first, Prior incidere.
To fall out, or from, Delabor, p̄sus, 3. ¶ *The weapons fall out of my hands, de manibus meis delapsa arma ceciderunt.*
To fall out, or happen, Contingo, tigi, 3. accidere, di. ¶ *It will fall out better than you expect, res succedet opinione melius. I hope it will fall out so, spero consore. We must beware it do not so fall out, id ne fiat summa adhibenda est cautio.*
To fall out of a place, Ex loco aliquo excidēre.
To fall out with one, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere, cum aliquo inimicitias exercere.
To fall quite out with one, Totum se ab aliquis amicitia avertēre.
To be ready to fall, Labasci, 3.
To fall together by the ears, Sese mutuis verberibus afficere, vel lacerare.
To rise, or fall, one's voice, Vocem intendere, vel remittere.
To fall sick, In morbum incidere, incurere, delabi; morbo corripī, valetudine affici.
To fall to, Aggredior, p̄sus, 3. insumbo, cūbui.
To fall to business, Operi incumbere.
To fall to one's share, Ad aliquem venire, partium alicujus fore.
To fall to quarreling, or abusing each other, Ad jurgia prolabi, Tac.
To fall to one [as an estate] Redire. ¶ *By her death those goods fell to me, ejus morte ea ad me redierunt bona, Ter.*
To fall short of, Excidero, di, 3.
To fall, or sink, under a burden, Oneri succumbere.
To fall [happen] Contingo, tigi, 3. obtingo.
By law those goods fell to me, ea ad me lege obtingerunt bona.
To fall under consideration, In deliberationem cadere.
To fall under, or acknowledge, a fault, Culpa mī fateri, vel confiteri.
To fall under the odium of the courtiers, Invidiam alicuius excipere, C. Nep.
To fall upon, Recumbo, cūbui, superincido, di.
The chief care will fall upon me, in me summa rerum recidet.
To fall upon an enemy, Hostem adoriri, aggredi, invadere, in hostem invadere, irruere, incurere; impetum, vel impressionem, facere.
To fall foul upon one [by ill language] Conviciis aliquem lacerare.
To fall foul upon [dash one against another] Inter se collidi.
To fall upon one's knees, In genua procumbere.
To fall upon his sword, Gladio incumbere, manu sua cadere.
To fall upon the rear, Ultimis incidere.
To fall, or happen, upon, Incurro, ri, 3. ¶ *I know not on what day the games will fall, quam in diem ludi incurrant, nescio.*
To fall under one's view, Sub aspectum, vel oculos, cadere.
To fall through weakness, Labor, p̄sus, 3. labasco; labo, 1.
Ready to fall, Caducus, deciduus.
The fall of a stag, Cervi prostratio.
A great fall of rain, Imbrum vis.
A downfall, Calus, 4. occasus; ruina, 1.
A pit fall, Lagueus, 2. pedica, 1.
A water fall, Præceps aque lapsus; * cataracta, 1.
The stars fall, * Meteora instar stellarum cadentium deſcendant.
To let fall a thing out of one's hands, Rem de manibus demittere.
To let fall an expression, Tacenda temere proferre.
Fallen, Lapsus. ¶ *He is fallen very ill, graviter agrotare capit.*
One fallen away from the Christian religion, Christianæ fidei deſertor; * apostata, æ, c.
Fallen back, Relapsus.
Fallen behind band in the world, Ære alieno obrutus, vel oppressus.
Fallen down, Lapsus, collapsus, delapsus, prolapſus, præcipitatus.
Fallen out [happening] Quod contingit.

FAL

Having fallen out with, Iratus, offensus, ¶ *They are fallen out, inter se discordant, minime inter illos convenit.*
Falling, Labens, collabens.
Falling gently, Sensim delabens.
A falling, Lapsus, 4.
A falling away, Defectio, 3.
A falling down, Procidencia, 1. prolapsio, 3.
You can scarcely go that way without falling, hæc viâ ingredi sine prolapsione vix potes.
A great falling down [as of earth] Labes, is, f. ruina, 1.
A falling down through feableness, Deliquium, 2.
Falling down [like to fall] Caducus, deciduus, ruinofus.
A falling of the hair, Capillorum defluviū; * alopecia, 1.
Falling out with, Diffidium, 2. ira, 1. inimicitia.
A falling of water from a high place, * Cataracta, 1.
The falling sickness, * Morbus comitalis; * epilepsia, 1.
Troubled with the falling sickness, Morbo comitali laborans; * epilepticus.
The fallings of houses, Domorum ruinæ, vel prolapsus.
Fallacious, Fallax, æcis.
Fallaciouſly, Fallaciter, * dolose.
Fallaciousness, Fallacia, 1. * dolus, 2.
A fallacy, Fallacia, 1. * dolus, 2. * sophisma, ætis, n.
To put a fallacy upon one, Fallere aliquem dolis.
Fallible [of a person] Qui fallere, vel falli, potest; [of a thing] fallens, incertus.
A fallow, or fallow field, * Novale, is, n. * ager requietus.
Old fallow ground, Vervacuum, 2. * ager cefans, vel requietus.
To fallow, * Arø, 1. sulco; proſcindo, ſcidi, 3. * ſubigo, tigi.
To lay fallow, Solum incultum derelinquere.
Layed fallow, Incultus, derelictus, requietus.
To lie fallow, Incultus derelinqui.
Fallow [in colour] Helvus, gilvus, fulvus.
Fallow deer, Damae fulvæ.
A falouque [kind of bark], * Phælus, 2.
Falle [untrue] Falſus, mendofus [deceitful] fallax, æcis.
A false apostle, Falſus * apostolus, * pseudopostolus.
False accusation, Calumnia, 1. falſa criminatio.
A false accuſer, Calumniator, 3. delator.
A false brother, Frater * ſubdolus, * pseudadelphus.
A false bray [in fortification] Lorica extramurum.
A false conception, Mola, 1.
A false copy, Exemplar mendofum.
A false dealer, Prævaricator, 3.
A false knave, Veterator, 3.
A false measure, Menſura adulterina, veriniqua.
A false opinion, Opiniō prava, vel erronea.
A false prophet, Falſus vates, * pseudopropheta.
A maker of false deeds, or wills, Falſarius, 2. ſyngrapharum ſubjector.
Falle to one's truſt, Perfidus.
A false trick, Infidie, ærum, f. pl. * dolus malus.
Falle verses, Carmina vitioſa.
Falle, or wrong, Erroreus, vitioſus.
Falle, or counterfeit, Adulterinus, ſpurius.
Falle, or treacherous, Perfidus, infidus, * ſubdolus.
Falle pretences, Fictæ cauſæ.
To play falle, Fidem violare, perfidiōe agere.
To ſwear falle, or falſely, Falſum jurare.
Falle bearded, Bilinguis, * dolofus, verſutus.
Falle, Falſo, perfidiōe, * ſubdole, vafre.
To deal falſely, Perfidē agere.
Fallehood [deceit] Perfidia, 1. * dolus, 2.
Fallehood [untruſh] Mendacium, 2.
Fulle of fallehood, Perfidioſus, fraudulentus.
Falleſſes [perfidioſneſs] Perfidia, 1.
Falleſſible, Quod vitari, vel adulterari, poteſt.

FAM

A falſification, Suppoſitio, 3. ſubjectio.
To falſify [put one thing for another] Subjicio, jeci, 3. ſuppono, p̄ſui [ſpoil, or corrupt] corruppo, r̄pi; interpoſo, 1. vitio.
To falſify by mixture, Adultero, 1.
To falſify a writing, Scriptum, vel tabulas, corrumpere, vel depravare.
To falſify one's word, Promiſſis non ſtare, fidem datam fallere.
To falſify wares, Commiſceo, 2.
Falſified, Adulteratus, commixtus.
A falſifier, Adulterator, 3.
A falſifying, Subjectio, 3. ſuppoſitio.
A falſifying of evidences, Inſtrumentorum ſubjectio.
To falter, Hæſito, 1. titubo; deſicio, f. ci, 3.
To falter [in eſtate] Conturbo, 1.
Fame [report] Fama, 1. rumor, 3.
Fame [reputation] Exiſtimatio, 3. celebritas.
His fame ſhall not die, vigebit in omne ævum.
A little fame, or rumour, Rumusculus, 2.
A fame ſpreader, * Famiger, 2. famigator, 3.
A ſpreading of fame, * Famigeratio, 3.
Famed, Clarus, celebratus.
Familiar [intimate with] Familiaris, intimus, neceſſarius, conjunctiſſimus.
Familiar [common] Conſuetus, popularis, quotidianus, uſitatus, vulgaris.
Familiar [eaſy, plain] Facilis, clarus, perſpicuus.
To be familiar with, Familiariter cum aliquo vivere.
To deal familiarly with, Familiariter cum aliquo agere.
To grow familiar with, Familiaritatem, vel neceſſitudinem, contrahere, vel inire.
Grown familiar with, Familiaris factus, intimus.
Familiar ſpirits, Lares, ium, m. pl.
Very familiar, Perfamilias, pernecceſſarius, conjunctiſſimus.
To familiarize, or make a thing familiar, Rem in conſuetudinem adducere.
Familiarity, Familiaritas, 3. neceſſitas; conſuetudo, d̄mit, f. uſus, 4. convictus. ¶ *To much familiarity breeds contempt*, nimia familiaritas contemptum parit.
Familiarly, Familiariter.
A family [household] Familia, 1.
A family [ſtock] Familia, 1. proſapia; * genus, ætis, n. ¶ *Born of a noble family*, natalibus clarus, honeſto loco natus.
A father of a family, Paterfamilias.
The mother of a family, Materfamilias.
Of the ſame family, Familiaris, * gentilis, domeſticus.
The antiquity of a family, Antiquitas generis.
The orders of one's family, Inſtituta domeſtica.
A famine, Fames, is, f. inedia, 1. penuria; annonæ caritas.
To famiſh [kill with hunger] Fame enecare, inedia conſumere.
To famiſh a town by a blockade, Frumento comestaque oppidum intercluſum fame premere, oppidanis, comestatu intercluſo, famem inferre.
To famiſh [die with hunger] Fame perire, vel mori.
Famiſhed [very hungry] Famelicus, fame preſſus.
Famiſhed [killed with hunger] Fame enectus.
Famiſhing, or being ready to die with hunger, Præ fame moribundus.
Famous, Clarus, inclutus, celebris, illuſtris, inſignis. ¶ *So many famous men being dead*, tot luminibus extinctis.
A famous city, Ampliſſima civitas.
A famous engraver, Vafis cælandis mirus artitex.
A famous ſtatuary in marble, Inſignis marmoris ſcu penditartifex.
To make famous, Celebro, 1. illuſtro, nobilito.
Making famous, Illuſtratio, 3.
To be famous, Clareo, 2. emineo, eniteo; inclareſco, 3. ¶ *He is very famous*, bene audit ab omnibus. *He became famous in a ſhort time*, in claritudinem brevi peruenit.

FAR

Nothing, or not, *famulus*, Incelebris, ignobilis, ignotum caput.

Famously, Insigniter, clare, præclare.

Famously, *Charitas*, 3. claritudo, *finis*, f.

A fan, *Flabellum*, 2.

A fan for corn, *Ventilabrum*, 2. *vannus*.

To fan, *Ventilare*, auras flabello colligere.

To fan corn, *Ventilo*, 1. *vanno*, vel *ventilabro*, purgare.

Fanatical, or *fanatick*, *Fanaticus*.

A fanatick, *Homo fanaticus*.

Fancied, *Affectatus*, *desideratus*.

To feed on idle fancies, *Somnia* sibi fingere, *inania* captare.

Fanciful [capricious] *Inconstans*, *levis*.

Fanciful [full of imaginations] *Sibi multa fingens*, **fantasticus*.

Fancifully [capriciously] *Inconstanter*, *leviter*.

Fancifulness [capriciousness] *Inconstantia*, 1. *animi levitas*.

The fancy, *Vis imaginatrix*, **phantasia*, 1.

A fancy, or *foully conceit*, *Cerebri figmentum*.

A fancy unto, *Appetitus*, 4. **animus*, 2. *desiderium*.

A fancy [humour] *Arbitrium*, 2. *arbitratus*, 4.

A fancy [opinion] *Imaginatio*, 3. *opinio*.

To fancy, or *take a fancy to a thing*, *Alicui rei studere*, vel *animum adijcere*.

To fancy, or *imagine*, *Imaginar*, 1. *aliquid animo fingere*, *effingere*, *concipere*.

To live after his own fancy, *Genio suo frui*; ex ingenio suo, ad arbitrium suum, vel arbitrato suo, vivere.

That I should not be allowed to please my fancy my own way! non licere meo modo ingenio frui! *He had a fancy to go with Marius*, eum libido inyasit eundi cum *Mario*.

To take one's fancy, *Alicui desiderium sui excitare*.

That I should not be allowed to please my fancy my own way! non licere meo modo ingenio frui! *He had a fancy to go with Marius*, eum libido inyasit eundi cum *Mario*.

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To take one's fancy, *Alicui desiderium sui excitare*.

That I should not be allowed to please my fancy my own way! non licere meo modo ingenio frui! *He had a fancy to go with Marius*, eum libido inyasit eundi cum *Mario*.

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To take one's fancy, *Alicui desiderium sui excitare*.

FAR

Far within [adv.] *Penitus*, *intime*.

As far as, *Quantum*. ¶ *As far as I understood the old man's sentiments concerning the match*, quantum intellexi senis sententiam de nuptiis.

As far as possible, quantum fieri potest. *As far as I can*, quam maxime possum.

As far as may stand with your convenience, quod commodo tuo fiat.

As far as he could do it without hurting the commonwealth, quod commodo reipublicæ facere posset.

As far forth as, In quantum, quoad.

How far? Quousque, quatenus?

So far, *Quousque*, *eatenus*.

So far as, *Quatenus*.

Thus far concerning these things, Hæc haec tenus.

Very far off, *Perlongè*, de longinquo. ¶ *Not very far off the city*, ab urbe haud longulè.

Far fetched commodities, *Merces ex longinquo advectæ*.

Far fetched and dear bought is good for ladies, quod rarum est, idem est carum.

As far fetched discourse, *Sermo nimis exquisitus*, oratio nimia affectationis consecratione concinnata.

To go far before, or *leave far behind*, *Prævertito*, *ti*, 3.

Gone far before, *Cui prævertitur*, longè à tergo relictus.

It is far day, *Diei multum jam est*.

He is far out of the way, *Toto cælo errat*.

Far from court, *far from fear*, *Procul à Jove atque à fulmine*.

A farce [droll] **Mimus*, 2. **exodium*.

A farce [pudding] *Farcimen*, *inis*, n. *far-tum*, 2.

A farce [hodge podge] *Farrago*, *giniis*, f.

Farcid [stuffed] *Fartus*, *confertus*, *differtus*.

The farcin, or *farcy* [in a horse] *Scabies equina*, **elephantiasis*, *is*, f.

A fardel, *Sarcina*, 1. *fascis*, *is*, m. *fasciculus*, 2.

A little fardel, *Sarcinula*, 1.

To make into fardels, *In fasciculos colligere*, ¶ *consarcino*, 1.

Of, or *for*, *fardels*, *Sarcinarius*.

A fardingal, *Vestis* quedam muliebris orbiculata.

A fardingal, or *farundel of land*, *Quadrans*, seu quarta pars, *jugeri*.

Fare, *Victus*, 4. ¶ *Neighbours fare is good fare*, ferre quam sortem patiuntur omnes nemo recusat.

Hard, or *stender*, *fare*, *Victus tenuis*, **parum lautus*, vel *aridus*; **Hecates* **cæna*.

Noble fare, *Apparatus lautus*, *elegans*, *dapsilis*; *obsonia opipara*.

A bill of fare, *Cibisiorum tabella*.

How fare you, or *how fareth it with you?* *Quomodo vales?*

To fare hardly, *Parè*, *ve*, *duriter*, *vitam agere*; *parè* *victitare*, *tenui victu uti*.

To fare as others do, *Communem cum reliquis calum sustinere*, *Caf*.

To fare well, *Opipare epulari*, *dapibus opiparis vesci*, *laute victitare*, *meniam conquistissimis cibis extructam habere*. ¶ *You cannot fare well but you must cry roast meat*, *forex suo perit indicio*.

That my chamber fellow might fare no better, me contubernali meo meliùs succederet.

Fare [money paid for being carried] *Vectura*, 1. *vecturæ merces*, *vectionis pretium*.

A waterman's fare, **Naulum*, 2. *portorium*.

To pay his fare, *vectionis pretium*, vel *naulum*, *solvere*.

A fare [the person carried] *Qui*, vel *quæ*, *vehitur*.

Farewell, *Vale*, *valebis*, *fac valeas*.

Fare him well, *Valeat*.

To take one's farewell of one, or *bid one farewell*, *Alicui valedicere*. ¶ *I take my last farewell of my sorrowful friends*, *alloquor extremum meos amicos*.

A farm, *Fundus*, 2. *prædium*, **ager*. ¶ *L. Quintius held a farm of four acres on the other side of the Tiber*, *L. Quintius trans Tiberim quatuor jugerum colebat agrum*, *Liv.* 3, 26.

FAS

A little farm, *Prædium*, 2.

A farm near the city, *Suburbanum prædium*, *A farm coming by inheritance*, *Hereditium*, 1.

To farm, or *take to farm*, *Fundum*, vel *prædium*, *conducere*.

To farm out, or *let to farm*, *Prædium locare*, vel *elocare*. ¶ *M. Lucretius tribune of the people procured a law*, that the censors should let out to farm the conquered lands in *Campania*, *M. Lucretius tribunus plebis promulgavit*, ut *agrum Campanum censores fruendum locarent*, *Liv.* 42, 19.

Farmable, *Quod elocari potest*, ¶ *elocabilis*.

Farmed out, *Locatus*, *elocatus*.

Taken to farm, *Conductus*.

A letting to farm, ¶ *Elocatio*, 3.

A farmer, *Agricola*, & c. *colonus*, 2. *villicus*.

A farmer's wife, *Villica*, 3.

A farmer of the publick revenues, *Manceps*, *ipis*, c. *publicanus*, 2.

A farmer of a benefice, ¶ *Decurians*, 2.

A farmer of privies, *Cloacarum conductor*.

A farmer of the customs, *Vestigialium redemptor*.

He that leteth to farm, *Locator*, 3.

A farming of land, *Agricultura*, 1. *agrorum cultus*.

Farnesi, *Distantia*, 1.

A farrier, *Veterinarius*, 2. **hippocomus*.

To farrow, *Porcellos parere*, vel *eniti*.

A pig farrowed, *Porcellus natus*.

A sow that hath lately farrowed, *Sus recens enixa factum*.

A sow with farrow, *Sus prægnans*.

A farfang, *Triginta stadia*, ¶ *parafanga*.

To farse out [a sea term] *Extubero*, 1.

A farset, *Capla*, 1. *capula*.

A fart, *Peditum*, 2. *crepitus ventris*. ¶ *You may as soon get a fart of a dead man*, *aquam à pomice postulas*.

To fart, or *let a fart*, *Crepito*, 1. *pedo*, *pipidi*, 3. *crepitum ventris edere*. ¶ *He farteth frankincense*, *sous cuique crepitus bene olet*.

To fart again, *Oppedo*, 3.

To faribel a sail, *Velum complicare*.

Farther, or *farther off* [adj.] *Longius*, *ulterior*.

Farther, or *farther off* [adj.] *Ulterior*.

Farther in, *Interior*.

Farther out, *Exterior*.

Farthermore, *Porò*, *præterea*, *ulterius*.

FAS

pluribus modis exprimere, multis modis efferre; aliis atque aliis verbis dicere.

¶ *A fashion of speaking, Loquendi ratio, vel formula.*

Fashion [of a piece of work] Artificium, 2. opificium; artificis opera. ¶ *Do you furnish me with the gold, and I will pay for the fashion, cede aurum, ego manupretium dabo.*

¶ *To bring into fashion, Aliquid in morem perducere, vel inducere.*

In fashion, Obstinens, invalescens, consuetus, in usu positus.

Grown out of fashion, Desuetus, exoletus, obsoletus. ¶ *That word is now quite out of fashion, illud verbum obsoletum est & nimis antiquum. He was dressed in an old fashioned suit, obsoletius vestitus fuit. That bath been a long time out of fashion, ea res dudum esse in usu desit.*

¶ *To follow the fashion of the times, Se temporibus accommodare, temporis, vel scienae, servire.*

¶ *To revive an old fashion, Antiquum morem renovare, vel referre.*

¶ *A person of fashion, Loco honesto ortus, bono genere natus.*

¶ *Done only for fashion's sake, *Dicis causâ, vel perfunctorie, factum.*

Without fashion, Informis.

Of the same fashion, Ejusdem figuræ, vel forme; similia, || conformis.

Of one fashion, Uniformis, uniusmodi.

¶ *The fashion of the face, Oris ductus, forma, vel figura.*

A fashion of clothes, Habitus, 4. cultus, ornatus.

*After another fashion, Aliâs, aliusmodi. Old fashioned, *Archaisus.*

To fashion, Figurâ, 1. delineo, formo; fingo, xi, 3.

To fashion alike, Configuro, 1. conformo; configo, xi, 3. formæ ejusdem facere.

To fashion before, Præformo, 1.

¶ *To fashion a garment, Vestem concinnare, scitè aptare.*

Fashionable, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno usui accommodatus. ¶ *The case now is not that of robbing the treasury, or oppressing your allies, which, though very grievous things, yet are grown so fashionable that they pass for trifles only, non peculatus errarii factus est, neque per vim facilius eripitur pecunie, quæ, quamquam gravia sunt, tamen consuetudine jam pro nihilo habentur, Sall. B. 7. 36.*

Fashionably, Scitè, concinnè.

In two fashions, Bifariam.

In a diverse fashion, Dissimiliter.

Of two fashions, Biformis.

*Of three fashions, *Triformis.*

Of many fashions, Multiformis.

In many fashions, Multiformiter.

The fashions, or fusions of a horse, Petimen, 1. n.

Fashioned, Figuratus, formatus.

Fashioned ill, Deformis.

Fashioned well, Concinnus, politus, elegans.

A fashioner, Formator, 3.

A fashioning, Figuratio, 3. formatio, conformatio.

Fast [bound] Strictus, astrictus, constrictus. ¶ *Be sure you keep him fast, cura adservandum vinculum.*

Fast [firm] *Fixus, firmus, stabilis, constans.

Fast [in pace] Citus, properus, celer, gradu concitato. ¶ *Get you gone as fast as you can, tu quantum potes abi. Get you but in as fast as you can, fuge modò intrò. I will make you go faster, testudineum tibi ego grandibo gradum. You must run fast, prope rato opus est.*

To play fast and loose, Inconstanter agere, tergiversor, 1. prævavisor; sibi non constare.

A fast [for a boat, or ship] *Prymnesius palus.

A hold fast [covetous niggard] Parcus, avidus, avarus, aridus, tenax, æcis.

¶ *To lay fast in prison, In carcere aliquem includere.*

*To make fast, *Largo, xi, 3. affigo*

FAT

¶ *To make fast, or shut, a door, Ostium claudere, vel occludere; pessulum foribus obdære.*

¶ *To run fast, Concitato, vel contento, gradu currere.*

¶ *To stand fast, Firmo pede stare.*

¶ *To stick fast, Firmiter adherere.*

To tie fast, Constringo, xi, 3.

A fast, Jejunium, 2.

¶ *To order, or proclaim, a fast, Jejunium indicere.*

To fast, Jejunio, 1. ¶ Many diseases one may fast away, abstinentiâ multi curantur morbi. They can fast two or three days together, inediam biduum aut triduum serunt.

¶ *To break one's fast, Jejunium solvere, jentaculum edere.*

¶ *Fast asleep, Sopore profundomersus, somno gravi sopitus.*

¶ *To be fast asleep, Altum dormire.*

To fasten, Stringo, xi, 3. astringo, constringo.

¶ *He fastened his ships to the mole, classem religavit ab aggere. He fastened him to a stake, ad palum deligavit.*

To fasten about, Circumpango, xi, 3.

To fasten to the ground, Depango, xi, 3.

To fasten together, Configo, xi, 3. connecto, xi, vel xui; alligo, 1.

To fasten under, Subnecto, xui, 3.

To fasten unto, Alligo, 1. annecto, xui, 3. affigo, xi.

To fasten upon [seize] Apprehendo, di, 3. deprehendo; arripio, vi.

¶ *To fasten one's eyes upon, Intentis oculis intueri.*

¶ *To fasten the door, Pessulum foribus obdære.*

*Fastened, *Fixus, ligatus, nexus.* ¶ *A cord drew a ship fastened to the poop, annexam puppi scapham funiculus trahebat.*

Fastened before, Præfixus.

Fastened under, Suffixus.

Fastened unto, Affixus, alligatus, astrictus, constrictus.

A fastener, ¶ Affictor, 3.

A fastening, Astrictio, 3. colligatio.

A faster, Qui jejunat.

Faster, Celerius.

Fastidious, Fastidiosus.

Fastidiously, Fastidiosè.

Fastidiousness, Fastidium, 2.

A fasting, Jejunium, 2.

Fasting, Jejunans, a cibo & potu abstinens.

To be fasting, Jejunio, 1.

¶ *To keep fasting, Intemeratum jejunium retinere.*

Fasting days, Jejunia, òrum, n. pl. serise esuriales.

Fastly [surely] Firmè, firmiter, tenaciter.

Fastly [swiftly] Celeriter, velociter, perneciter.

A fastness [strong hold] Agger, òris, m. munimentum, 2. vallum.

Fastness [firmness] Tenacitas, 3. firmitas, stabilitas.

A fastness [boggy place] Locus paludibus prætentus.

Fat, or fatness, Adeps, ìpis, c. pinguedo, ònis, f. crassities, 5. obesitas, 3.

Fat, Pinguis, obesus, opimus. ¶ *Fat paunches make lean pates, pinguis venter facit scilum tenuem.*

Fat, or plump, Nitidus, bene curatâ cute.

A fat constitution of body, Obesitas, 3. corporis nitor.

Fat meat, Adipatum, 2.

¶ *A fat benefice, Opimum, vel opulentum, sacerdotium.*

Somewhat fat, ¶ Pinguiculus, ¶ obesus.

The fat of a hog, Lardum, 2.

A leaf of fat, Omentum, 2.

A fat tripe, or paunch, Abdomen, ònis, n.

Fat in trees, Albumum, 2.

¶ *Fat wine, Vinum spissum.*

Very fat, Præpinguis.

¶ *As fat as a pig, Glire pinguis.*

To fatten, feed, or make fat, Sagino, 1. crasso.

incrasso, opimo; pinguesco, fici, 3.

To grow fat, Pinguesco, 3. crassisco,

FAU

A fat, or vat, Dolium, 2. cadus.

¶ *To put into a fat, In dolium condere Fatal, Fatalis, feralis.*

¶ *To become, or prove, fatal to, Exitium alci coi afferre.*

Fatal destiny, Fatum, 2.

Fatality, or fatality, Fatalis vis, vel necessitas.

¶ *But there is a prodigious fatality which attendeth his arms, sed mira infelicitas ipsius armorum perpetua & indivulsa comes est.*

Fatally, Fataliter.

Fate, Fatum, 2. fors, tis, f.

The fates, or fatal sisters, Parcæ, òrum, f. pl.

Ill fated, Inausus, inauspicatus; malo genio, vel diis iratis, ortus, vel ceptus.

*A father, *Pater, tris, m. ¶ genitor, 3. factor.*

¶ *Thou art thy father's own son, patrilis.*

What I cannot do to the father, I will do to the son, qui abinus non potest fratum cadit. Like father like son, patris est filius.

To father [own] Vendico, 1. sibi arrogare, vel assumere.

To father upon, Imputo, 1. ascribo, p, 3.

We father our fault upon her, culpam nostram illi imputamus. She fathereth her child upon another man, commenta est esse ex alio viro prurum natum.

A father in law, Socer, cõri, m.

A step father, Vitricus, 2.

A grandfather, Avus, 2.

A foster father, Nutricius, 2.

A god father, Sponsor, 3. susceptor; pater lustricus, || compater, tris, m.

*Fosterfather, *Patres, um, m. pl. ¶ progenitores, antecessores, majores; avi, òrum, m. pl.*

¶ *A father whose father is alive, *Pater, ¶ patrimus.*

¶ *By the father's side, Stirpe, vel sanguine, paterno.*

Fatherhood, ¶ Paternitas, 3.

Fatherless, Patre orbis, || orphanus, 2.

Fatherly, or like a father, ¶ Paternus, ¶ patrius.

¶ *This was not like your father, haud paternum iussum dedisti. That is right father like, hoc patrum est.*

*A fatherly affection, *Animus ¶ paternus, amor ¶ patrius.*

¶ *To enlarge his father's estate, Censu paternos augere.*

¶ *To be sensible of his father's cares, Patrias intus deprehendere curas.*

Fatherly [adv.] *Paternè.

A father, ¶ Orga, 1. ¶ ulna. See Fadom.

To father [found] Fundum explorare.

To father [compass] Ulnâ metiri, utrâque manu extensâ complecti.

Fatidical, Fatidicus.

To fatigue, or fatigue, Fatigo, 1. defatigo, delasso.

¶ *To fatigue himself, Labore se fatigare, defatigare, frangere, macerare.*

A fatigue, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio, labor.

¶ *The body groweth heavy by fatigue, corpus defatigatione ingravescit. He is not able to bear fatigue, non est patiens laboris.*

Fatigued, or fatigued, Fatigatus, defatigatus, delassatus.

Fatiguing, Fatigans, defatigans, laboriosus, operosus.

Fatness, Adeps, ìpis, m. & f. See Fat.

To fatten, or make fat, Sagino, 1. opimo; pinguesco, fici, 3. impinguo, 1. incrasso.

To fatten, or grow fat, Crassisco, 3. pinguesco.

Fatted, or fattened, Saginatus, altus.

A fattening, Saginatio, 3. impinguatio.

A fattening house, Saginarium, 2.

Fatty, Pinguis.

A faucet, ¶ Siphon, ònis, m. fistula, 1. ¶ tubus, 2.

*A faulcon, Ensis falcatus, *harpe, ei, f.*

A faulcon, Accipiter, tris, m. ¶ falco, ònis, m.

¶ *A ger faulcon, Accipiter maximus.*

¶ *A faulcon genil, Accipiter audacissimus, vel præstantissimus.*

¶ *A vire faulcon, ¶ Falco pullus.*

*A night faulcon, *Nycticorax, ònis, m.*

¶ *A faulcon passenger, Accipiter peregrinus.*

F A V

¶ *A falcon ragged*, Accipiter malè pennatus.
A falcon [great gun] Tormentum murale à falcone nomen habens.

A falconer, or *faukner*, Accipitrum curator; || accipitrarius, 2.

Falconry, Aucupium, 2.

A fault [crime] Crimen, iniis, n. culpa, 1. noxa; delictum, 2. peccatum. ¶ *Clear yourself of this fault*, hoc te crimine expedi. *He committed a fault*, delictum in se admisit. *What fault have I committed?* quid commerui? *No man is without his faults*, vitis nemo sine nascitur. *My fault is the greatest*, peccatum à me maximum est. *It was not my fault that—* per me non stetit, quò minus—

A fault [defect] Vitium, 2.

A fault [mistake] Error, 3.

A great fault, Flagitium, 2. scelus, 2. n.

A fault in writing, Menda, 1. mendum, 2. erratum.

To commit a fault, Pecco, 1. delinquo, 1. qui, 3. culpam, vel noxam, admittère, vel committère.

To find fault, Culpo, 1. inculco; increpo, vi; carpo, pfi, 3. reprehendo, di. redarguo; vitio dare, vel vertère. ¶ *They find fault with him for that*, hanc rem illi vitio dant. *They found fault with others for doing the same things of which they themselves had been guilty*, in eodem genere, in quo ipsi offenderant, alios reprehenderunt.

¶ *To be at a fault* [in hunting] Errore à rectâ semitâ abduci.

A fault finder, Accusator, 3. reprehensor, censor, morum castigat.

Full of faults, Mendosus, vitiosus, mendis scatens.

Without fault [blame] Inculpatus; insons, tis. *Without fault* [defect] Perfectus, *absolutus, integer.

To fault in speech, Balbutio, 4. hæsito, 1. vitiose pronunciare.

To fault, or *flagger*, Vacillo, 1.

To fault [stumble] Titubo, 1. labor, pfi, 3.

To fault [as threshers] Frumentum secundâ vice tribulare, vel flagellare.

Faulting, Hæsitans, titubans, vacillans.

A faulting, Hæsitantia, 1. titubatio, 3.

Faultingly, Titubanter.

Faultily, Vitiose, mendosè.

Faultiness, Culpæ affinitas.

Faultless, Inculpatus, inreprehensus, innocuus, insons.

Faulty [blameworthy] Culpandus, reprehensione dignus.

Faulty [defective] Vitiosus, mendosus.

A faun, Hinnulus, 2. See *Fawn*.

Favour [kindness, or respect] Favor, 3. amicitia, 1. benevolentia, gratia; studium, 2.

¶ *By your favour*, pace tuâ dixerim. *We have need of your favour*, tuâ nobis opus est gratiâ. *If I have found favour in your sight*, si te mihi propitium habeo.

¶ *The favour of the countenance*, Figura vultus, oris habitus.

¶ *Sweetness of favour*, Vultus decor, oris gratia.

In great favour, Gratosus, gratiâ potens.

¶ *You are very much in his favour*, bene tibi ex animo vult. *A man in great favour with Caesar*, cui Cæsar indulget omnia, cujus imperio paruit.

A favour [good turn] Beneficium, 2. ¶ *I desire this as a favour of you*, hoc à te beneficii loco peto.

¶ *A favour worn*, Munusculum amoris causâ gestatum.

¶ *A wedding favour*, Lemniscus nuptialis.

¶ *The people's favour*, Populi favor, popularis aura.

¶ *To acknowledge a favour received*, Gratiâ alicui referre.

¶ *To bestow a favour on one*, Beneficium in alicui conferre.

¶ *To carry favour*, Gratiâ captare.

¶ *To favour* [be kind to] Faveo, 2. indulgeo, si; suffragor, 1. tutor.

To favour [resemble] Assimilo, 2. formam alicuius gerere, vel referre. ¶ *He favours you in the face*, te ore refert.

¶ *A bestowing of favours*, Beneficiorum collatio.

F E A

A seeking mens favour, Ambitio, 3. ambitus, 4.

¶ *A winning favour*, Amicitia conciliatio.

Favourable, Benignus, amicus, æquus, propitius, benevolus, favorabilis.

¶ *A favourable opportunity*, Occasio opportuna.

¶ *A favourable wind*, Ventus secundus.

¶ *To put a favourable construction upon a thing*, Mitiores in partem aliquid interpretari.

Favourableness, Benignitas, 3. humanitas, candor.

Favourably, Benignè, candidè, humaniter.

Favoured, *Charus, gratiâ sublevatus.

¶ *Favoured by nature*, Naturam faultricem habens.

Well favoured, Speciosus, oris honesti, formâ bonâ.

Ill favoured, Deformis, oris inhonesti, vel sædi.

Well favouredly, Pulchrè, venustè.

Ill favouredly, Squalidè, sædè.

A favourer, Fautor, 2. m. faultrix, 1. c. f.

A favourer of the people, Populo addictus; publicola, æ, m. poplicola.

A favourer of learning, Doctorum patronus; Mæcenas, 2. m.

Favouring [showing favour] Favens, suffragans.

Favouring [resembling] Ore referens.

Not favouring, Adversus, *alienus, infestus.

A favourite, Gratosus, qui apud aliquem plurimum potest.

¶ *A court favourite*, Regi, vel Regina, gratosus; qui apud regem, vel reginam, in maximâ gratiâ est.

¶ *To be one's principal favourite*, In summâ apud aliquem esse gratiâ, multum, vel plurimum, valere.

Your great favourite, apud te primus, Ter.

A fausen, Anguilla prægrandis.

A fautor, Fautor, 3.

A faucet, *Siphon, 2. m.

A faucion, *Harpe, es, f. See *Falcon*.

A fawn, Hinnulus, 2.

¶ *To fawn*, or *bring forth a fawn*, Hinnulum parère.

To fawn, or *fawn upon*, Adulor, 1. blandior,

4. assentior; assentor, 1. blanditiis delinire, vel permulcere.

¶ *Fawned upon*, Blanditiis delinitus, vel permulsus.

A fawner upon, Adulator, 3. assentator; faultrix, 1. c. f.

Fawning, Adulatorius.

A fawning upon, Adulatio, 3. assentatio.

¶ *The fawning of deer*, Hinnuli partus.

Fawningly, Assentatoriè.

A feaberry, Uva crispa || grossularia.

Fealty, Fidelitas, 3.

¶ *To swear fealty*, In verba alicujus jurare, sacramento se in fidem obligare.

Fealty, or *homage*, || Feodum, 2. || feudum.

¶ *To hold by fealty*, Per fidem & fiduciam tenere.

Fear [dread] Metus, 4. timor, 3. horror, *pavor; formido, 2. m. f. ¶ *What a fear was I in?* quis me horror perfudit? *For fear you should not know it*, I tell you, ut hoc ne pasciat, dico. *For fear I should see him*, ut ne viderem. *There is no fear of it*, periculum haud est. *I am in a fear still*, mihi animus jam nunc abest.

Fear [reverence] Reverentia, 1. obsequium,

2. veneratio, 3.

Great fear, Horror, 3. *terror.

¶ *To put in fear*, *Terreo, 2. *perterreo; terrefacio, feci, 3. metum alicui injicere. ¶ *He put them in no small fear*, non minimum terroris illis inculcit. *They put our men into so great fear*, nostros ita perterritos egerunt. *I will put him in such a fear*, sic ego illum in timorem dabo.

To fear, or *be in fear*, Timeo, 2. *paveo, vi, vereor, itus; metuo, vi, 3. ¶ *You need not fear*, nihil est quod timeas. *I fear be cannot be pacified*, vereor ut placari possit.

¶ *To stand in fear*, Timeo, 2. metuo, vi, 3. reformido, 2.

To fear [fear] away, *Absterreo, 2. *deterreo.

To fear before hand, Prætimeo, 2. præmetuo, vi, 3.

¶ *To be in great bodily fear*, Corpore atque omnibus artubus contremiscere.

To fear exceedingly, Horresco, 3. pertimesco.

F E A

To fear [reverence] Vereor, itus, 2. revereor,

To shake for fear, Contremisco, 3.

¶ *A sudden fear*, Timor subitus, vel panicus;

Without fear [adj.] *Imperterritus, *interritus, intrepidus.

Without fear [adv.] Intrepidè.

Fearful [dreaded] Formidatus.

Fearful, or *put in fear*, *Territus, *deterritus, conterritus, timore percussus, || terrefactus.

Fearful [timorous] Timidus, formidolosus,

*pavidus, tremebundus.

Fearful [terrible] *Terribilis, horribilis, formidabilis, horrendus.

¶ *Fearful to behold*, Aspectu horridus.

Somewhat fearful, Meticulosus, || timidulus.

Fearfully [timorously] Timidè, formidolose,

*pavidè, trepidè.

Fearfully [horribly] Horridè.

Fearfully [reverently] Pie, reverenter.

Fearfulness [timoroulness] Formido, 2. m. f. metus, 4.

Fearfulness [terribleness] Horror, 3. *terror.

Fearing, Veritus, verens.

A fearing, Reformidatio, 3. trepidatio.

Fearless, *Impavidus, intrepidus, metu, vel timore, vacuus.

Fearlessly, Intrepidè, *impavidè.

Fearlessness, Animi fortitudo, firmitas, firmitudo.

Fearn, Filix, 1. c. f. See *Fern*.

Feasible, Quod fieri, vel effici potest.

Feasibleness, Feasibilis, rei quæ effici potest. ¶ *I do not fear the feasibility of that matter*, minime dubito quin ea res effici possit.

A feasant cock, *Phasianus, 2.

A feasant hen, *Phasiana, 1.

A feast, Convivium, 2. epulum; dapes, 2. m. f. pl.

¶ *A feast for an emperor*, Convivium Sybariticum, *cena dubia.

To feast, Epulor, 1. convivium facere. ¶ *I have feasted like princes*, epipare epulati sumus. *He made a feast without wine*, Cereri sacrificabat.

¶ *To feast one*, Apparatis epulis aliquem accipere, epulas alicui dare.

¶ *To furnish a feast*, Convivium apparare, dapibus mensas onerare.

To keep a feast, Sestum agere, vel celebrare. ¶ *He kept a feast upon his birth day every year*, diem natalem suum sestum quotannis egit.

To feast [revel] *Bacchor, 1. comessor.

¶ *A lord mayor's feast*, *Cena adjicialis.

A small feast, *Parastus, 2.

¶ *A solemn feast*, Dapes solennes, epulum solenne.

¶ *A sumptuous feast*, *Cena *genialis, *cena pontificia, apparatus Pe sicus.

A dry feast, *Cena arida; || Xerophagium, 1.

¶ *The first dish at a feast*, Cena *proemium.

¶ *The chief dish at a feast*, Cena caput.

¶ *The last dish at a feast*, Cena *epilogus.

A guest at a feast, Conviva, æ, c.

The master, or founder, of a feast, Convivator,

3. epulo.

Feasts [holidays] Feriæ, 2. m. f. pl.

The feasts of Bacchus, *Bacchanalia, 2. m. n. pl.

Liberalia.

Of, or belonging to, a feast, Epularis, convivialis.

Having been at a feast, Epulatus.

Feasted, Convivio acceptus.

A feaster, Epulo, 2. m.

Feasting, Epulans, comestians.

A feasting, Comestatio, 3. epulatio.

Feat [fine, spruce] Bellus, lepidus, concinnus, elegans.

Feat [skillful] Peritus, solers.

A feat Facinus, 2. m. n. gestum, 2.

¶ *Feats of arms*, Bello præclaræ gesta.

¶ *To boast of mighty feats*, De rebus gestis gloriari.

¶ *To do feats of activity*, Agilius membra corporis contorquere & flexere.

A feather, Pluma, 1. penna. ¶ *He is carried in a sedan fast with feathers*, penilibus plumis vehitur. *It is but a feather in his cap*, merum dignitatis nomen. *Birds of a feather flock together*, similes similibus gaudent, pares cum paribus facillè congregantur. *Fine feathers make*

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make fine birds, nitidae vestes orationem reddunt.
As *hops* as a feather, plumā levior.

A little feather, Plumula, 1. pennula.

To pluck off feathers, Deplumo, 1. plumās detrahēre.

To begin to have feathers, Plumescō, 3.

¶ To feather, or deck with feathers, Plumis ornare, vel decorare.

¶ To feather one's nest, Opes corrādere, vel accumulare.

¶ To cut one's throat with a feather, Verborum lenociniis aliquem inescare.

A plume of feathers, Crista, 1. || plumetum, 2.

Down feathers, Lanugo, gēnis, 1.

Of, or belonging to, feathers, Plumeus.

¶ A feather bed, Culcita plumea.

Full of feathers, Plumosus, plumosus.

A feather maker, or seller, Plumarius.

A little bunch of feathers, Plumula, 1.

Made of feathers, Plumatilis.

Bearing feathers, Plumiger, penniger.

Without feathers, or featherless, Implumis.

¶ The feathers of an arrow, Alae sagittae.

Feather footed, || Plumipes, pēdis; pennipes.

Prince feather [a flower] * Amaranthus, 2.

¶ Feather grass, Gramen plumosum.

Feathered, Plumatus, pennatus.

Festly, Bellē, concinnē, elegantē, scitē.

Feastful, Elegantiā, 1. concinnitās, 3.

The feature, Oris forma, vel figura.

¶ Likeness of features, Lineamentorum oris conformatio, vel similitudo.

Well featured, Venustus, formā eximiā, vel praestanti, praeditus.

Ill featured, Invenustus, deformis.

A fever, * Febris, is, f. See Fever.

To freeze one, Flagello, 1. verbero; virgis aliquem caedere.

Febrifuge, * || Febrifuga, 1.

February, Februarius, 2.

Feculency, || Fæculentia, 1.

Feculent, Fæculentus.

Fecundity [fruitfulness] Fæcunditas, 3.

Fed [of feed] * Pastus, || Beter fed than taught, aries cornibus lascivens.

I fed [aet.] * Pavi.

I fed [neut.] * Pastus sum. ¶ He fed upon begot meat, mendicatio cibo vescibatur.

Fed upon, Comestus.

Full fed, Satiatus; satur, iura, um.

A fee [reward] Præmium, 2. remuneratio, 9.

merces, fidi, f.

¶ A yearly fee, Annua pensio.

¶ A physician's fee, Præmium, vel || honorarium, medico pro consilio * datum; || solum, 2.

Fees, or wails, Lucellum servis datum præter mercedem.

A fee farm, || Feodi, vel || feudi, || firma.

A fee simple, Mancipium, 2. || feudum simplex, prædium || beneficiarium, res || clientelaris.

Fee tail, || Feudum conditionale, feudum nobis & hæredibus nostris astrictum.

¶ To fee one, or give one his fee, Pensionem, vel præmium solitum, alicui præbere.

To fee, or bribe, Præmio, vel muneribus, aliquem corrumpere.

¶ To be in fee with one, Devinctum aliquem habere.

¶ Held in fee farm, Prædium || clientelare, || possessum ex || beneficio.

Feeble, Debilis, imbecillus, languidus, infirmus, invalidus.

To make feeble, Debilito, 1. enervo; * frango, frangi, 3.

To grow feeble, Languo, 2. languesco, 3.

Debilitor, 1. * frangor, fractus, 3.

Grown feeble, Languidus, * fractus, debilitatus.

A growing feeble, Languor, 3.

Feebleness, Debilitas, 3. infirmitas.

Feebly, Infirmē, languidē.

Fees [paid his fee] Cui honorarium solutum est.

Fed [bribed] Præmio, vel muneribus, corruptus.

To feed one [aet.] * Pasco, pasci, 3. alo, ui; foveo, vi, 2. ¶ It was good to feed the fire, alendo igni aptum erat. You feed me like an ape with

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a bit and a knock, dulce amarumque unā nūc mifces mihi.

To feed [neut.] * Pascor, passus; vescor.

To feed, or grow fat, Pinguesco, 3. crassesco.

¶ To feed young birds, In os alicujus aviculæ cibam ingerere, vel indere.

To feed upon, * Depascor, passus. ¶ They feed on vobis farmi at a meal, unā comedunt patri- monia mensā.

To feed excessively, Comestor, 1. ligurio, 4.

To feed ravenously, or devour, Vorō, 1. devo- ro, ingurgito.

To feed with milk, Lacto, 1.

To feed together, Comedo, 3. || convesco.

¶ To feed one's self up with vain hopes, Spes pascerē inanes.

A dainty, or high feeder, Lurco, ōnis, m. com- eſtor, 3.

A ravenous feeder, Helluo, ōnis, m. vorax, ōcis.

A feeder of cattle, * Pastor, 3. armentarius, 2.

Feeding much, Edax, ōcis.

Greedily feeding, Vorax, ōcis.

A feeding [eating] Elus, 4.

A feeding, or nourishing, Nutritio, 3. ¶ What- ever was fit for feeding the fire, quicquid alendo igni aptum erat.

High feeding, Epulatio, 3. comestatio.

Much feeding, Edacitas, 3.

A feeding of cattle, * Pastio, 3. * depastio.

Feeding for cattle, * Pascaum, 2. pabulum;

* pastus, 4.

Feing, Honorarium alicui solvens.

To feel, or handle, Tango, tēgi, 3. tracto, 1. contrecto.

To feel, or perceive, Sentio, fi, 4. ¶ His estate will never feel it, non sentiet patrimonium illius. He will feel it first, primus pœnas dabit. I will make him feel my fingers, faxo meas experia- tur manus.

¶ To feel the pulse, Venam tangere, vel ten- tare; arteriæ pulsus explorare.

To feel gently, Palpo, 1. atrecto.

¶ To feel hard, limber, &c. Tactui durum, flexibile, &c. esse.

To begin to feel, Sentisco, 3.

A feeling, or handling, Attrectatio, 3. tactio.

¶ The sense of feeling, Tactus sensus.

To have some feeling, Perſentisco, 3.

Without feeling, Insensibilis, sine sensu, sensus experts.

Fellow feeling, Compassio, 3. commiseratio; * || sympathia, 1.

Feelingly, Ita ut res sensibus percipiatur.

Feet, Pedes, um, m. pl. See Foot.

Fegary, Vagatio, 3. erratio.

To feign [invent] Fingo, xi, 3. commentor, 1. comminor, mentus, 3.

To feign [pretend] Assimulo, 1. præ se ferre.

To feign [ye] Mentior, 4. ementior.

Feigned, Fictus, commentitius, simulatus.

Feigned beliefs, Pietas simulata; * || hypocri- sis, is, f.

A feigned story, Fingementum, 2.

Feignedly, Fictē, simulatē.

A feigner, Fictor, 3. simulator.

A feigning, Fictio, 3. simulatio.

A feint [false shew] Species simulata.

¶ By way of feint, Simulandi gratiā.

To feist, Suppedo, 3. || viſio, 4.

A feist, Ventris crepitus surdus.

¶ The felanders in bows, Accipitrum lum- brici.

Felicity, Felix, beatus.

Felicity, Felicitas, 3. beatitudo, d'nis, f.

Fell [cruel] Atrox, trux, truculentus, sævus, ferus, dirus.

To be fell, Sævio, 4.

A fell [skin] Pellis, 3.

A sheep's fell, Pellis * ovina; * || melota, 1.

A fellmonger, Pellicio, ōnis, m. || pellicarius.

Fell wort, or gentian, Gentiana, 1.

It fell out, Accidit, contigit.

I fell [of fall] Cecidi. See Fall. ¶ It fell out very well for me, peropportune mihi accidit hoc. They fell down to the ground as thick as hops, tam crebri accidebant quā pyra. He fell on them at

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unprovoked, inopinantes aggressus est. Mamilius fell off his horse, Mamilius ex equo defluxit. They fell upon them as they were retreating, recedentibus inferunt signa. The lot fell upon Tyrrenus, fors in Tyrrenum contigit. He fell a speaking of it, in eum sermonem incidit. He fell a weeping too, collachrymavit. They fell away from the commonwealth, a republica defecerant. He fell down at the emperor's feet, ad pedes imperatoris procubuit. That estate fell to me, hæreditas illa mihi obvenit. It so fell out that he died, evenit ut moreretur ille. Other creditors fell upon him at the same time, unā agebant cæteri creditores. He fell asleep, somnus oppressit eum. It fell out, accidit. He fell into a deep trance, a seipso discessit. As it fell out it could not be better, è re natā melius fieri haud potuit. It fell out ill, diis iratis factum. If it fell out through old age, si id culpa senectutis acciderat.

To fell, Sternō, strāvi, 3. prosterno. ¶ When he had filled him from his horse, quam ictum equo tejecisset. You might have filled them with a fillop, quos si sufflasset cecidissent. I will fill you to the ground, humi te prosternam.

¶ To fell wood, Materiam cædere, vel succi- dere.

Felled, Stratus, prostratus, dejectus.

A feller of wood, Lignator, 3.

The felices of a cart, Canthus, 2. * apides, um, f. pl.

A felling, Dejectio, 3. prostratio.

A felling of wood, Lignatio, 3.

A fellow, or fellow [fore] * Furunculus, 2. * pa- ronychium.

A fellow [companion] Socius, 2. sodalis; co- mes, iris, c. ¶ Ask my fellow if I am a thief, rem ex compacto agitis; Thrax ad Thracem compo- nitus.

A fellow [match] * Par, pāris. ¶ When will they find his fellow? quando ullum invenient pa- vem? Go thy way, thou art a rare fellow, abi, virum te judico. O naughty fellow! O homi- nem nequam!

A base, or sorry, fellow, Homuncio, 3. ho- munculus, 2. ¶ What are such sorry fellows as we angry! hem! nos homunculi indignamur! This fellow of clay, hic homulus ex luto factus.

Though he were never such a base fellow, ut homo turpissimus esset. Such a fellow as you is enough to make one mad, ut homo adiges me ad in- saniam. He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father, habet patrem quandam avidum.

A covetous fellow, Avarus, parvus, tenax, avi- dus.

A good fellow, Convictor, 3. compotor; com- gerro lepidus, strenuus; combibo facetus.

To play the good fellow, Græcor, 1. pergræcor.

A fellow in office, Collega, æ, m.

A bedfellow, Tori confors.

A chamber fellow, Contubernalis.

A naughty fellow, Nequam.

An old fellow, Senex, is, c.

A play fellow, Collutor, 3.

¶ A pretty fellow, Bellus homo.

A saucy fellow, Audax, improbus.

A school fellow, Condiscipulus, 2.

¶ A stout fellow, Vir fortis, * acer, strenuus.

¶ A wrangling fellow, Homo contentious, comitialis, litigiosus, rixosus.

A young fellow, Juvenis, is, c.

A fellow feeling, * Miseratio, 3. commiseratio; * || sympathia, 1.

A fellow soldier, Commilitio, ōnis, m.

A fellow servant, Conservus, 2. conservā, 1.

A fellow workman, Particeps operæ; coope- rarius, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a fellow, Socialis.

I fellow like, Socialiter.

To fellow, or match, Adæquo, 1. pares jungere.

¶ He is not to be followed for a workman, artifice est longē citra æmulum, vel nulli secundus.

Fellowship, Societas, 3. sodalium, 2. com- mercium.

Fellowship in service, Conſervitium, 2.

Fellowship in war, Comitium, 2.

Fit to hold Fellowship with, Sociabilis.

¶ To

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¶ To join one's self in fellowship with, Se cum aliquo sociare, vel conlociare; se alicui socium adiungere, vel conjungere; societatem cum aliquo facere, constare, coire, inire.
 ¶ Good fellowship, Convictus facilis, vel iucundus. Of, or belonging to, fellowship, Socialis.
 ¶ Joined in fellowship, Sociatus, confociatus.
 ¶ Having fellowship with, Confors.
 ¶ To hold fellowship with, Commertium, vel societatem, cum aliquo habere.
 ¶ A fela de se, Qui sibi mortem consciscit, manu sua cadens.
 A felon, * Fur, furis, c.
 Felony, * Furtum, 2. crimen quodvis majus, vel capitale; || feloniam, 1.
 Felonious, Sceleratus, nefarius.
 Feloniously, Scelerate, nefarie.
 I felt [touched] Tetigi.
 I felt [perceived] Sensi. See Feel.
 Felt [touched, handled] Tactus.
 Felt [perceived] Sensibus perceptus.
 Felt, or scarfed, Perzentatus.
 Felt [a kind of cloth] Lanæ coactæ.
 A felt hat, Pileus laneus, galerus è lanis coactis.
 Felt sock, Impilia, strum, n. pl. udones Cilicii.
 ¶ To make of felt, E lanâ coactâ conficere.
 ¶ A felt maker, Lanarum coactor.
 A felucca, Limbus minor; * phaselus, 2. * a. Cuanolura.
 Female, Feminus, femininus, muliebris.
 A female, Femina, 1.
 ¶ Feme covert, Uxor sub potestate viri.
 Feminine, Femininus.
 A fen, Palus, âdis, f. locus palustris.
 ¶ Fen berries, Bacce vaccini palustris.
 ¶ A fen gnat, Culex palustris.
 A fen cricket, || Grillo talpa.
 Full of fen, Paludosus.
 A fence [inclosure] Vallum, 2. septum, sepimentum; lorica, 1.
 A fence, or protection, Tutamen, inis, n.
 To fence [inclose with a trench, or mound] Vallo, 1. munio, 4.
 To fence [with a hedge] Præsepio, pfi, 3.
 To fence [defend] Defendo, di, 3. * protego, xi.
 To fence with arms of defence, Digladio, 1. rudibus ludere, obtusis gladiis dimicare.
 ¶ To fence away a stroke, Ictum avertere, vel devitare; petitionem detorquere, vel clypeo excipere.
 Fenced [with a trench, or mound] Munitus, vallatus.
 Fenced [with a hedge] Septus, disseptus.
 Fenced with arms, Scutatus, armis munitus.
 Fenced on every side, * Cataphractus.
 A fencer, Gladiator, 3. lanista, e, m.
 A fencing with weapons, Obtusis gladiis dimicatio, pugna gladiatoria; || digladiatio, 3.
 ¶ The art of fencing, * Ars armorum, * ars gladiatoria.
 A fencing [making a fence] Munitio, 3.
 A fencing master, Lanista, e, m. gladiator, 3.
 ¶ A fencing school, Schola gladiatoria.
 To fend, Detendo, di, 3. prolelo, 1.
 A fender, Instrumentum ad prunas intra focum continendas * aptum.
 ¶ To stand sending and proving, Frustrâ rationando tempus terere.
 ¶ Fender bolts, Obices defensorii.
 A fen duck, Fulica, 1. anas palustris.
 Fennel, Feniculum Græcum.
 Fennel, Feniculum, 2. * marathrum.
 Fennel giant, Ferula, 1.
 Wild fennel, * Hippomarathrum, 2.
 Fennel flower, Nigella, 1.
 Fenny, Paludosus, palustris.
 Fendal, or feudal, Ad || feudum pertinens.
 A feudary, || Feudatarius, 2.
 To feoff, Dono, 1. || feoffo.
 Feoffed, || Feoffatus.
 A feoffee, Fideiussor, 3. || feoffarius, 2.
 ¶ A feoffee in trust, Hæres fiduciarius.
 A feoffer, Fidei || commissarius; || feoffator, 3.
 A feoffment, Fidei || commissio; || feoffamentum, 2. donatio || feudi.
 ¶ A feoffment in trust, Delegatio || fiduciaria,

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Ferity, Feritas, 3. savitia.
 A ferkin, Dolium, 2. See Firkin.
 A fermory, * || Nosocomium, 2. See Infirmary.
 Ferment, Fermentum, 2.
 To ferment, Fermento, 1.
 To ferment, or be in a ferment, * Ferreo, vi, 2. irâ exardescere; in fermentum effe, Plaut.
 To begin to ferment, Fermentesco, 3.
 Fermentation, or fermenting, Fermentatio, 3.
 Fermented, or fermented, Fermentatus.
 Fern, Filix, Icis, f.
 Oak fern, * Dryopteris, is, f.
 She fern, * Thelypteris, is, f.
 Fermy, or belonging to, fern, Filiceus.
 A ferny ground, Filicetum, 2. filicetum.
 Indented like fern, Filicatus.
 Ferocity, Ferocitas, 3.
 ¶ A ferrel of iron, brasi, &c. Annulus ferreus, æneus, &c.
 A ferret [animal] Viverra, 1.
 Ferret [a sort of ribbon] Vittarum genus ex sericâ confectum.
 To ferret, * Exturbo, 1. * fugo.
 To ferret every corner, Conquiro, sivi, 3. perscrutor, 1. angulus singulos rimari.
 To ferret about, * Exagito, 1.
 Ferreted, * Exturbatus, * exagitatus.
 A ferretor, Conquisitor, 3. scrutator, * exagitator.
 A ferreting, Conquisitio, 3. scrutatio.
 Ferriage, * Naulum pro trajectu solum, fors, vel merces, * nautica.
 Ferried over, Trajectus, transmissus.
 A ferry, Trajectus, 4. transmissus.
 A ferry boat, Ponto, inis, m.
 A ferrying over, Transmissio, 3.
 A horse ferry boat, * Hippago, gini, f.
 A ferry man, Portitor, 3.
 The ferryman of hell, ¶ Putris * navita cymbæ, * Charon.
 To ferry over, Trajicio, jeci, 3. transmittio, f.
 Fertile, Fertilis, ferax, âdis, fecundus, uber, viris.
 To be fertile, Fertilis, vel fecundus, esse; abundo, 1.
 To make fertile, or fertilize, Facundo, 1. fertilem efficere, fecunditatem dare.
 Fertility, or fertilens, Ubertas, 3. fertilitas, fecunditas, feracitas.
 Fertily, Fertiliter, uberim, fecundè.
 Ferwency, * Feror, animi ardor.
 Ferwent, * Fervidus, ardens, flagrans.
 To be ferwent, * Ferreo, vi, 2. ardeo, fi.
 Ferwenty, * Fervide, cupide, ardentè.
 Ferwenty, * Feror, 3. ardor.
 Fervid, * Fervidus.
 A ferula, Ferula, 1. * || palmitorium, 2.
 To ferule one, Ferulâ aliquem percutere, vel cedere.
 A feruling, Ferulâ percussio.
 Ferwour, * Feror, 3.
 A fescu, Festuca, 1.
 A fesse [in blazon] Fascia, 1.
 Fessed, Fasciatum.
 ¶ Party per fesse, Transversè partitum, per fasciam bipartitum.
 To fester, Suppuro, 1. * exulcero; putreo, 2.
 Festered, Suppuratus, * exulceratus.
 A festering with corruption, Suppuratio, 3. * exulceratio.
 Festination, Festinatio, 3. properatio; properantia, 1.
 Festival, Festivus, festus.
 A festival, Festum, 2. dies festus.
 Solemn festival, Festæ, ærum, f. pl. solennia, um, n. pl.
 Not festival, Profestus.
 Festivity, Festivitas, 3. * hilaritas.
 Festivous [merry] Festivus, lepidus, facetus.
 A festoon [in architecture] Ornamentum pictis aut sculptis floribus frugibusque * tectum, coralla foliata.
 Fer, or fercht, Peritus, accersitus.
 A fetch [cunning drift] * Techna, 1. fallacia; * dolus, 2. ¶ It was a fetch of Davu's, Davi factum consilio.

FEV

To fetch, Peto, ii, vel Fui, 3. adduco, xi, afferro, attâli, accerco, sivi. ¶ He fetched it as far as from Tmolus, ab ulque Tmolio petivit. She fetched her sighs from her very heart, traxit ex imo ventre suspirium. He is fetched as far as beyond the Alps, trans Alpes ulque transfertur. This plate will fetch us some money, hoc argentum pro pecuniâ commutari potest.
 ¶ To fetch, or be sold for, such a price, Tanti vendi.
 ¶ To fetch one about, Aliquem exagitare.
 ¶ To fetch one to life again, Ad vitam aliquem revocare.
 ¶ To fetch blood, Sanguinem elicere.
 To fetch breath, Spiritum ducere. ¶ He fetched his breath with great difficulty, interclusus spiritus arctè meabat, Curt. 3. 6.
 To fetch again, or back, Repeto, ii, vel Fui, 3. reduco, xi; revoco, 1.
 To fetch breath, Alporto, 1. abduco, xi, 3.
 ¶ To fetch a blow, Ictum librare.
 To fetch away, Alporto, 1. aspiro; spiritum ducere, ærem spiritu ducere.
 To fetch a compass, Circumco, 4.
 To fetch down from above, Deveho, xi, 3.
 To fetch down, or lessen, Imminuo, ui, 3.
 To fetch from afar, Aveho, xi, 3.
 To fetch forth, Educo, xi, 3.
 To fetch a leap, Salio, xi, vel ii, 4.
 To fetch off, Detraho, xi, 3. eripio, ui, demo, pfi, aufero, abstrahî.
 To fetch in, Importo, 1.
 ¶ To fetch in his debts, Pecuniam exigere.
 To fetch out, Depromo, pfi, 3.
 To fetch over, Adevo, xi, 3.
 ¶ To fetch over to his party, In factionem suam pertrahere.
 To fetch, or go for, one, Accerco, sivi, 3.
 To fetch a sigh, Suspiro, 1.
 ¶ To fetch a deep sigh, Ex imo ventre suspirium trahere.
 To fetch up [overtake] Occupo, 1. affluor, quibus, 3.
 ¶ To fetch up lost time, Tempus redimere.
 ¶ To fetch up from a lower place, Ex inferiore loco portare.
 ¶ To fetch a walk, Ambulatum prodire.
 Fetched, Petitus, adductus. ¶ A far fetched speech, altè repetita oratio. Far fetched jests, joci accessiti.
 Fetched up as time, Redemptus.
 A fetcher, Portitor, 3.
 ¶ A fetcher in, Qui importat.
 A fetcher of water, Aquator, 3.
 Fetching, Advectus, adductus. ¶ By fetching a longer compass they escaped, longiore circuitu custodias vitabant.
 A fetching, Comportatio, 3. advectio.
 A fetching water, Aquatio, 3.
 Ffid [stinking] Fetidus, putidus, putris.
 ¶ Fet locks, Cirri paulò supra equos pedes enati.
 ¶ The fet lock joint, Articulus crus & pedem conjungens.
 Fetter, Compedes, um, f. pl. vincula, ærum, n. pl. pedicæ, ærum, f. pl.
 To fester, Compedio, 4. compedes inducere, compedibus vincire.
 Fettered, Compeditus, impeditus, compedibus vinctus.
 A fettering, Pedum restrictio.
 ¶ To fettle about, * Anxiè multa simul agere, sed nihil conficere; satagere.
 A feud, Simulatus, 3. odium, 2.
 ¶ To create, or stir up feuds, Simulatos, vel lites movere, sovère, ferere.
 Feudal, Ad || feudum pertinens, 2.
 A feudatory, || Feudatarius, 2.
 A fever, * Febris, is, f.
 A burning fever, * || Causa, inis, m.
 A continual fever, * Febris continua.
 ¶ A bestial fever, Febris * || hectica.
 ¶ An intermitting fever, * Febris intermittens.
 A light fever, * Febricula, 1.
 To have, or be sick of, a fever, * Febricio, 1. febre laborare.
 Febrish, * Febriculosus.

FIE

Poorfew, *Matricaria*, 1. * *parthenium*, 2. *herba virginalis*.

Few, * *Pauci*, *drum*, m. pl. rari. ¶ *A few years before he had been governor of that province*, paucis ante annis quam eam provinciam obtinuerat. *Few places of the world are inhabited*, habitatur terra raris in locis. *I will see you within these few days*, intra paucos dies te videbo. *Except a very few*, præter admodum paucos. *There are very few men like him*, homo est perpaucoerum hominum.

That is/that few words, *Pauca loquens*, * *pauciloquus*.

To grow few, *Rarefco*, 3.

Very few, * *Perpauci*, *drum*, m. pl.

In few words, * *Paucis*, breviter.

Fewel, or *fuel*, *Fomes*, *itis*, m. ignis pabulum,

vel elca. ¶ *Where no fuel is the fire goes out*, sine Cerere & Libero friget Venus. *Add not fuel to fire*, oleum camino ne addas.

Wood fuel, *Cremium*, 2.

Fewer, * *Pauciores*, *um*, n. pl. ¶ *Do you think there will be any thing the fewer degrees of the season for my being at Naples?* an minus multa senatus consulta futura putas, si ego sim Neapoli?

Fewments, or *fewmbling*, *Stercus cervinum*.

Fewness, * *Paucitas*, 3. raritas.

Fiant [dung of a fox] *Fimus vulpis*, *stercus vulpinum*.

A fib, *Mendaciumculum*, 2.

To fib, *Mendacium dicere*.

A fibber, *Mendax*, *acis*, & *mendaciloquus*.

A fiber, or *fibre*, *Fibra*, 1.

Fibrous, or *full of fibres*, *Fibrosus*, || *fibrosus*.

Fickle, *Inconstans*, *levis*. ¶ *You see how fickle the tempers of men are*, vides quam flexibiles hominum voluntates sunt, *Cic*.

Fickleness, *Inconstanter*, 1. *levitas*, 3.

Fickly, *Inconstanter*, *leviter*.

Fiction, *Fictio*, 3. *figmentum*, 2.

Fictitious, *Fictitius*, *commentitius*.

A fiddle, *Fidicula*, 1. * *cithara*; *fides*, *is*, f.

lyra, 1.

¶ *To fiddle*, or *play upon a fiddle*, * *Citharâ canere*, *lyram pulsare*.

To fiddle [trifle] *Nugor*, 1. * *tricolor*.

To fiddle up and down, *Discurrô*, 1. *curfio*; *fursum deorsum currere*.

Fiddle saddle, * *Logi*, *drum*, m. pl. *fabulae drum*, f. pl. * *trice*.

A fiddler, *Fidicen*, *itis*, m. * *citharædus*, 2.

A fiddlestring, *Fidium* * *nervus*, *vel* * *chorda*.

A fiddlestick, * *Plectrum*, 2. ¶ *I value you not of a fiddlestick*, *Flocci te facio*.

A fiddling, *Fidium pulsus*.

A fiddling, or *trifling*, *fellows*, *Nugax*, *acis*.

¶ *To be fiddling up and down*, *Futiliter currare*.

Fidelity, *Fidelitas*, 3. *severitas*, *veracitas*.

To fidge, *fidgi*, or *keep fidgeting*, *about*, *Discurro*, *is*, 3. *curfio*, 1.

Fiduciary, *Fiduciarius*.

Fie, *Vah*.

A fie, *Prædium* || *beneficium*.

A field, * *Ager*, *gri*, m.

A little field, * *Agellus*, 2.

¶ *A fertile field*, * *Ager* * *ferax*, * *fertilis*, *fructuosus*, *lætus*, *opimus*, *questuosus*.

A plain field, *Campus*, 2. *planities*, 5.

A field for pasture, * *Pascuum*, 2.

¶ *A common field*, * *Ages compalcus*.

A wide large field, *Latifundium*, 2.

A corn field, * *Arvum*, 2.

A field, or *meadow*, *Pratum*, 2.

A fallow field, * *Ager* * *novalis*, * *novale*, *is*, n.

A field of battle, *Pugnæ*, *vel* *prælii*, *campus*.

¶ *When that fatal field was fought*, illo fatali prælio facto. *We remained masters of the field*, non victoriâ potius sumus.

¶ *The field of a scout*, *Area*, *vel* *solum*, *scuti*.

Of, or *belonging to*, the field, *Campestris*.

¶ *When he saw it must come to field battle*, quum belis decernendum videret.

To rake in the fields, *Rusticor*, 1. *in agris agere*, *ruri habitare*.

¶ *A field fit for battle*, *Campus copius explicans opportunitas*.

FIG

¶ *To challenge one to the field*, *In arenam aliquem provocare*, *ad pugnam lacessere*, *arietem alicui emittere*.

To take the field, *In arenam descendere*, *in aciem venire*, *exercitum educere*. ¶ *Whilst in the mean time Antigonus came up with his army, and pitching his camp the next day took the field*, cum interim Antigonus cum exercitu supervenit; castrisque positus postea die in aciem procedit, *Just*, 14, 2.

To keep the field, *In loco manere*, *castris consistere*. ¶ *The army keeps the field*, continetur acies.

¶ *To be beaten out of the field*, *Acie vinci*, *vel* *superari*.

¶ *To quit the field*, *Loco cedere*, *gradum retro dare*, *castris exui*, *victus abire*.

To win the field, *Hostem profligare*, *victoriâ potiri*, *hostem vincere*, *hostium copias fundere*, *superior evadere*, *victor abire*. ¶ *If Turnus win the field*, si Turno cesserit victoria.

¶ *A field day for a review*, *Dies ad copiarum revisionem præstitus*.

A ful-sare [bird] *Turdus pilaris*.

A field mouse, *Nitedula*, 1. *mus* * *agrestis*.

A field officer, *Præfectus militaris*.

A field marshal, *Castrorum præfectus*.

¶ *A field piece*, *Tormentum castræne*, || *bombarda minor*.

¶ *A field fow*, *Asellus* * || *arvensis*.

A fiend, *Larva*, 1. *malus* * *genius*, * *catodæmon*, *imis*, m.

Fierce, *Atrox*, *acis*, *serox*, *sevus*, *vehemens*.

¶ *A fierce battle*, *Prælium*, *vel* *certainem*, * *acre*.

¶ *A fierce shower*, *Pluvia vehemens*, *vel* *ingens*.

A fierce wind, *Ventus sevus*, * *turbo*, *imis*, m.

To be fierce, *Ferocio*, 4. *sevio*.

To grow fierce, *Exardere*, 2. *exardesco*, 3.

Somewhat fierce, *Feroculus*.

Fierce, or *wild*, *Ferus*, *efferus*.

¶ *Very fierce*, *Valde ferox*.

More fierce, *Ferocior*, *atrocior*.

Fiercely, *Ferociter*, *atrociter*, *seviter*.

Fierceness, *Ferocitas*, 3. *feritas*; *ferocia*, 1. *sevitia*.

Fiery [hot with fire] *Igneus*, || *ignitus*.

Fiery [passionate] *Iracundus*, *ira* *ardens*, *iracundiâ exardescens*.

Fiery [coloured] *Rutilus*, *rutilans*.

To fig, *Suppedo*, *di*, 3.

A fig, *Ventris status*, *vel* *crepitus*.

¶ *A figging bound*, *Canis* * *Melitæus*.

A fig, *Litus*, 2. *tibia*, *vel* *fistula*, *militaris*.

Fifteen, *Quindecim*, *quindenî*, *a*, a.

Fifteenth, *Decimus quintus*, *quintus decimus*.

A fifteenth, || *Quindecima*, 1.

Fifteen times, *Quindecies*.

A, or *the*, *fifth*, *Quintus*, *quintanus*.

Fiftily, *Quintò*.

The fiftieth, *Quinquagesimus*.

Fifty, *Quinquaginta*, *quinquageni*, *a*, a.

Fifty times, *Quinquagies*.

Fifty years old, *Quinquagenarius*.

A fig, *Ficus*, *i*, *vel* *û*, f.

A little fig, *Ficulus*, 2.

A fig tree, *Ficus*, *i*, f. *ficaria*, 1.

An Indian fig tree, *Caprificus*, *i*, f.

A green fig, *Grossus*, *i*, m. & f.

A small green fig, *Grossulus*, 2.

A dry fig, *Cotænum*, 2. *carica*, 1.

An unfavoury fig, *Marisca*, 1.

¶ *Not to care a fig for*, *Pro nihilo putare*, *nihili habere*, *flocci facere*.

Of, or *belonging to*, a fig, *Ficarius*.

Of, or *belonging to*, a fig tree, *Ficulneus*, *vel* *ficulus*.

¶ *A fig gnaw*, *Culex ficarius*.

An orchard of fig trees, *Ficetum*, 2. *ficulneum*.

A fig pecker, *Ficedula*, 1.

Fig wort, *Ficaria*, 1.

A fig, *Pugna*, 1. *prælium*, 2. * *acies*, 5. *dimicatio*, 3. *certainem*, *imis*. ¶ *It came to a fig*, res ad manus & ad pugnam veniebat. *The fig lasted till next day*, pugna in posterum extracta.

FIG

To fig, *Pugno*, 1. *dimico*; *confligo*, *xi*, 3. *congregor*, *gressus*; *manus conferere*, *acie*, *vel* *armis*, *concurrere*; *signa conferre*, *prælio decertare*, *armis decernere*, *prælium committere*, *collatis signis pugnare*. ¶ *Fight day*, *fight bear*, ne depugnes in alieno negotio. *They fought many battles with good success*, plurima prælia secunda fecerunt. *He fought with various success*, variâ fortunâ conflixit. *They fought for the public liberty*, disceptatur armis de jure publico. *As oft as he fought with them in Italy*, he always came off conqueror, quotiescumque cum eis congressus est in Italiâ, semper discessit superior. *C. Nep. Han*, 1. *In which office or command he fought another considerable battle*, in which the horse were principally engaged, quo in imperio alteram insignem edixit pugnam equestrem, *Liv*, 4, 20.

¶ *To fig smartly*, *Magnâ contentione præliari*. *A flourish before a fig*, *Prælusio*, 3. *prolusio*; || *proludium*, 2.

To fig in battle, *Prælior*, 1. *deprælior*; *confligo*, *xi*, 3. *manus cum hoste conferere*. ¶ *I will figt you*, tecum pugnabo.

¶ *To prepare*, or *make ready*, to fig, *Ad pugnam se accingere*.

¶ *To be ready to fig*, *In procinctu stare*.

¶ *To draw the enemy to fig*, *Hostem ad prælium lacessere*.

To figt against, *Oppugno*, 1. *repugno*, *impugno*.

¶ *To figt hand to hand*, *Manus conferere*, *cominus pugnare*.

¶ *To figt at short*, *Decretorii armis pugnare*.

To figt it out, *Depugno*, 1. *acie bellum conficere*. ¶ *Jugurtha compelled by the unhappy situation of his affairs resolved to figt it out*, Jugurtha coactus rerum necessitudine statuit armis certare, *Sall*.

¶ *To figt one's way through*, *Gladio viam facere*.

¶ *To figt a duel*, *Singulatiim manus conferere*, *duello*, *vel* *monomachiâ*, *certare*.

To figt with swords, *Digladior*, 1.

¶ *To figt with open fists*, *Planis palmis pugnare*, *planâ palmâ contondere*, *Juv*.

A cock figt, *Gallorum certamen*; * || *alectryomachia*, 1.

¶ *A land figt*, *Prælium terrâ dimicatum*.

A sea figt, *Prælium* * *navale*, *vel* *maritimum*; * *naumachia*, 1. ¶ *They also had a sea figt with the Veientes near Fidene*, classibus quoque ad Fidenas pugnatum cum Voientibus, *Liv*, 4, 34.

¶ *In a close figt*, *Collatis signis*.

¶ *Prepared for figt*, *Ad certamen accinctus*, *vel* *procinctus*.

Of, or *belonging to*, a figt, *Pugnatorius*.

A figter, *Pugnator*, 3. *digladiator*.

A great figter, *Pugnax*, *acis*; *bellicosus*.

A figter for another, *Propugnator*, 3.

He that figteth in armour, *Qui in armis decertat*; * *hoplomachus*, 2.

He that figteth alone, *Singulari certamine pugnans*; * || *monomachus*, 2.

Ready to figt, *Cinctus*, *in procinctu*, *ad pugnam accinctus*.

Fighting, *Pugnans*.

A fighting, *Dimicatio*, 3. *decertatio*; *certainem*, *imis*, n. *conflictus*, 4. *congressus*.

A fighting against, *Impugnatio*, 3.

A fighting with the fist, *Pugilatio*, 3. *pugilatus*, 4.

A desire of fighting, *Pugnacitas*, 3.

A counterfeit fighting, *Pugna umbratilis*, || *ficomachia*, 1.

A figment, *Commentum*, 2. *fictio*, 3. || *figmentum*, 2.

Figmental, *Imaginarius*.

Figuration, *Figuratio*, 3. *conformatio*.

Figurative, *Figuratus*.

¶ *A figurative discourse*, *Oratio figurata*; * || *schematismus*, 2.

Figuratively, *Per translationem*, *vel* *metaphoram*; || *figurate*.

A figure [form] *Figura*, 1. *forma*.

A figure, or *shape*, *Effigies*, 5. *imago*, *gigni*, f. *simulacrum*, 2.

A figure [representation on paper, &c.] Desor-
matio, 3. delineatio; * diagramma, áris, n.

A figure [appearance] Species, 3.

A figure in speech, Figura, 1. * Schema, áris,
n. * tropus, 2.

¶ *To call a figure*, Ex horoscopo futura præ-
dicere, vel conjecturam facere.

¶ *To cut, or make, a great figure*, Magnifi-
cam personam sustinere, splendide se gerere.

¶ *To make a fantastical figure*, Ridiculè se ge-
rere.

¶ *To make but a mean figure*, Improbam perso-
nam agere.

¶ *A person of good figure*, Honesti ordinis vir,
honesto loco natus.

To figure, Delineo, 1. depingo, xi, 3.

Figural, Figuratus, depictus, delineatus.

Afiguring, Figuratio, 3. conformatio.

A figure-finger, Fatidicus, 2. * genethliacus,
* mathematicus.

Filaments [little strings] Fibrae, árum, f. pl.
filamenta, árum, n. pl.

A filar, || Filarius, 2.

A filherd, Nur avellan.

The filherd tree, Avellana arbor, * corylus, 2.

¶ *The red filherd*, Avellana fructu rubro.

A filherd grower, * Coryletum, 2.

To filch, Surreptio, vi, 3. sufforor, 1. suppi-
lo.

Filch, Surreptus, compitatus.

A filcher, * Fur, súris, c.

Filching, * Fortivus, * furax, áris.

A filching, Surreptio, 3. subductio.

Filchingly, * Furtivè, * furtim.

A fil, Lima, 1. fcoquina.

A little fil, Limatula, 1.

A scowb fil, Planula, 1.

To fil, Limo, 1. elimo, delimo; abrado,
s, 3.

¶ *To file off*, or *afunder*, Limâ pertere-
re, vel perterebrare.

The file fish, Squatina, 1.

File dust, Ramentum, n. limatura, 1. pulvi-
culus limando deratus.

Great file dust, Scobis, bis, f.

¶ *A file of pearls*, Linea baccarum.

¶ *A file for writings*, Filum quo scripta pen-
dent.

A file of soldiers, Decuria, 1. militum secu-
ndum profunditatem ordo.

¶ *To march by file*, Longo agmine incedere,
coincidenti lœsæ viam inire, vel progredi.

¶ *To close the files*, Ordines densare.

¶ *To double the files*, Ordines in altitudinem
duplicare.

¶ *To file off*, Copias manipulatim abducere.

¶ *To file up writings*, Scripta filo suspendere.

A file leader, Præfex, tri, c.

Filed, Limatus, elimatus.

Filed well, Limâ politus, expolitus.

¶ *Filemost colour*, Color frondis emortue.

A filer, Qui limâ aliquid polit.

Filial, Quod filium decet, || filialis.

Filial love, Pietas, 3. filii amor erga parentes.

A filing, || Limatio, 3. || limatura, 1.

To fill, Impleo, 2. repleo.

To fill as a bladder, Distendo, di, 3.

To fill up, Expleo, vi, 3.

To fill up again, Repleo, vi, 2.

To be filled up, Repleor, 2. ¶ *You remember how
the Tiber was filled with the bodies of citizens*,
meminitis corporibus civium Tiberim repleri.

¶ *To fill one's ears with words*, Aures alicujus
obtundere, vel sermonibus refecere.

¶ *To fill the belly with meat*, Cibo ventrem sa-
tiare, vel saturare.

¶ *To fill a vessel to the brim*, Ad summam, vel
primam, libra implere.

¶ *To fill a thing as full as it can hold*, Aliquid
penitus implere.

To fill, or be filled, Impleor, 2. distendor,
vi, 3.

To have one's fill, Sator, 1. ¶ *I cannot have my
fill*, equidem satari non quoo. *I have had my fill
of all things*, sum omnium rerum satur. *We shall
find something to fill our bellies*, inveniemus unde
saturi sumus. *If they cannot have their fill of it*,
nullâ potest astatim præbèri.

The fill, orfulness, Satietas, 3. satias. ¶ *They
have not their fill of it*, extra satietatem datur.
When he began to have his fill, ubi satias cepit
fieri.

Filled up, Impletus, repletus.

¶ *Filled with meat*, Cibo satiat, vel saturatus.

Filled full, Expletus, oppletus, distentus.

To be filled, or to which may be filled, Exple-
bilis.

The filler [filler horse] Equus carro proximè
subjectus.

A filler, Satiator, 3.

A filler, Vitta, 1. crinale, ii, n.

A little filler, Taniola, 1.

¶ *A fillet of veal*, Coxæ vitulinæ pars crassior.

The square fillet of a pillar, * Abacus, 2.

Filleted, Vittatus, vittâ, vel tenniâ, ornatus.

A filling stone, or rubbish, in the midst, Far-
tura, 1.

A filling, Expletio, 3.

A filling up again, || Repletio, 3.

A filling up of what was wanting, Supplemen-
tum, 2. complementum.

Filling, Implens.

A filip, Talitrum, 2.

To filip, Talitrum impingere, talitro ferire.

A filly, Equula, 1.

¶ *A filly of a year old*, Equula annicola.

A film, Membrana, 1. cuticula; cutis, 3.

The film enveloping the brain, * Pericrani-
um, 2.

Filmy, Membranaceus.

To filter, or filtrate [strain thro' a felt] Sac-
co, 1. colo, percolo.

Filtered, or filtrated, Saccatus, colatus, per-
colatus.

A filtering, or filtration, Purificatio perco-
lando facta.

Filtb, Sordes, ii, f. spurcities; impuritas, 3.

The filt swept out of a room, Purgamentum,
2. purgamen, inis, n. ¶ *Amidst so much filt*,
in tantâ sordium congerie.

The filt of any thing washed, * Proluvies, 5.
colluvies, foides, 3.

The filt of the nose, Mucus, 2.

Filtby, Sordidus, impurus, squalidus, fœdus,
lutulentus. ¶ *This is a filtby fellow*, hic squalidus
est. *A filtby sort of folks*, odiosum sanè genus ho-
minum. *We think it a filtby thing*, turpe du-
cimus.

To be filtby, Squalo, 2. ¶ *I would not have
arms lie still all filtby and rusty*, neque ego arma
squalere situ ac rubigine velim.

Filtby in speech, Obsecutus, turpis.

¶ *A filtby action*, Fædum facinus, turpe factu.

¶ *Filtby lucre*, Turpe lucrum.

To make filtby, Conspuro, 1. sœdo, maculo.

A making filtby, || Conspuratio, 3.

Filtbily, Sordide, squalide, immunè, spurcè.

Filtbings, Immundities, 1. spurcities, 5. squalor,
3. fœditas.

Filtration, See Filter.

¶ *Fimble bemp*, Cannabis æstiva, vel præmatura.

The fin of a fish, Pinna, 1.

The fin footed runner [fowl] * Trochilus, 2.

Fineable, Cui * multa irrogari potest.

Final, Extremus, || finalis.

Finally, Denique, demum, ad extremum, tan-
dem, postremò.

A financer, Fisci subquæstor, rationator, vel
rationarius.

The finances, Fisci reditus.

A finch, or chaffinch, Fringilla, 1.

A bulfinch, || Kobicilla, 1.

A goldfinch, Carduelis, 3.

A greenfinch, * Chloris, idis, f.

To find, Invenio, ni, 4. reperio, vi, 3. offendo,
di, 3. ¶ *I shall find a hole to creep out at*, inveni-
am rimam. *He will find something to say or do*,
occasionem reperiet. *I could find in my heart*, in-
cessit mihi cupidus. *I could not find time to write*,
scribendi otium non erat. *He could not find in
his heart*, non sustinuit. *I find by experience*,
expertus novi. *I find nothing at all by her*, nihil
investigo quicquam de illâ. *He will find it af-
terwards*, sentiet posterius. *I will find you work*,
ego exercebo te, negotium tibi faceciam. *You find
trouble in all places*, utique medius cœlus est. *I
will find it out by some means or other*, expica-
bor aliqua. *Fast find, fast find*, bonum est do-
bus niti anchoris.

To find, or perceive, Sentio, f, 4. ¶ *I find my-
self very ill*, me male habere sentio.

To find fault with, Incofo, 1. accuso, vituperò,
reprehendo, di, 3. vitio vertere, vel dare.

To find [maintain] Sustento, 1. alo, vi, 3.

¶ *You find him in spending money*, tu his cebus
sumptum suggeris, pecuniam illi suppeditas. *He
findeth all the family himself*, solos omnes sul-
tentat familiam.

¶ *To find a person in meat and drink*, Cibaria
alicui præbere.

To find out, Comperio, vi, 4. adinvenio, vi,
deprehendo, di, 3.

To find out by chance, Reperio, vi, 4.

To find, or allow, a bill, Approbo, 1. agnosco,
vi, 3.

To find an excuse, Causor, 1.

To find out by diligent search, Investigo, 1.
scrutor.

To find out by thinking, Excogito, 1. ¶ *I will
find out some trick by and by*, jam aliquid despi-
ciam.

¶ *To find one enough to do*, Facessere alicui ne-
gotium.

A finder, Inventor, 3. repertor.

A finder of faults, Reprehensor, 3. castigator.

A finding, Inventio, 3.

A finding out, Investigatio, 3.

A finding fault, Reprehensio, 3. castigatio.

Fine [elegant] Elegans, nitidus, politus, compo-
situs, concinns. ¶ *It is a fine thing*, scitum est.
Pamphilus bath got a fine boy, scitus puer natus
est Pamphilo. *It is a fine saying*, illa præclara
est sententia. *Are not these then fine things?*
nonne igitur sunt illa festiva? *We think it a fine
thing*, pulchrum putamus. *These are fine things
to talk of*, ista lepida sunt memoratu. *You let
him go over fine*, vestitu ei nimio indulges.

Fine [excellent] Excellent, præstans, eximius,
egregius, clarus, præclarus.

Fine [handsome] Pulcher, venustus.

Fine [pure] Parus, mandus.

Fine [smooth] Tere, áris.

Fine [thin] Tenuis, subtilis.

¶ *Fine in clothes*, Splendide vestitus, eleganter
ornatus.

Somewhat fine, Venustus, elegantior, solito
ornatior, vel * comptior.

Very fine, Præclarus. ¶ *I have known very
many fine things in that man*, multa in eo viro
præclara cognovi. *A man of a very fine wit*,
perelegantis ingenii vir.

To make fine, Concinnò, 1. orno, adorno; po-
lio, 4.

Made fine, Ornatus, politus.

A making fine, Ornatus, 4. politio, 3.

To fine [purify] Purifico, 1. desæco, purgo.

¶ *To fine a chevin* [in carving] Capitonem
dextrè deartuare.

¶ *To have a fine, or idle time of it*, Otio indul-
gere, vel frui.

¶ *To have a fine time for getting of money*, Op-
portunitatem habere opes corraddendi.

¶ *A fine spoken gentleman*, Homo politus, ur-
banus, elegans, urbanitate limatus.

A fine, or americiament, * Multa, vel * multa, 1.

¶ *To fine, or pay one's fine*, Jodicatum solvere.

¶ *To suffer a fine*, Multam sufferre.

¶ *To take off one's fine*, Alicui multam remittere.

To fine, or set a fine upon, * Multo, 1. alicui
multam imponere, vel irrogare.

¶ *To threaten to fine one*, Alicui multam mi-
nari.

In fine, Denique, ad summum.

Finead, Multæ obnoxius.

Fined [mulked] * Multatus.

Fined [purified] Purificatus, desæctatus, por-
gatus.

Finely, Schè, bellè, politè, nitidè, pulchrè.

¶ *You are finely educated*, Tibi opes piosè sul-
litum.

Y Finissè,

FIN

Finis, Elegancia, 1. nitor, 3.
¶ Finis of thread, Fili tenuitas, vel subtilitas.
¶ To fine draw, Subtili futurâ consueve, vel lare.
¶ A fine drawer, Qui subtili futurâ consuit, vel lareit.
¶ Fine drawing, Subtilis & fallens oculos futura.
¶ To fine set [in joinery] Ferramentum dola-
 re & pau'um à ligno extans figere.
A fineing [of liquor] Defecatio, 3.
A fineing [of metal] Purificatio, 3.
¶ A fineing pot, Olla ad liquanda metalla ac-
 commodata.
¶ A finer of metal, Metallum purgator, vel pu-
 rificator.
Finer, or more fine, Elegantior, *comptior.
Finery, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.
Finetud, Mucidos, situ sentus.
A finger, *Digitus, 2. ¶ If you go a finger's
 breadth from that place, si ex isto loco digitum
 transversum excederis. I will make him feel my
 fingers, fasso meas experiri manus. I will make
 you find your fingers, ego te exercebo. My fin-
 gers itch, geliant mihi pagni. With a wet finger,
 minimo negotio. His fingers are lime twigs, mil-
 vinis vir est unguis. I have it at my fingers ends,
 scio tanquam unguis digitosque. Why should one
 put one's finger in the fire, when one can keep it
 out & prudent, in flammam ne manum injicito.
 You also had a finger in the pye, tu etiam istius
 rei participas, vel affinis, fuisti.
The fore finger, *Index, dicitur, m. *digitus sa-
 lutaris.
The middle finger, Verpus, 2. *digitus medi-
 us, impudicus, infamis.
¶ The ring finger, *Digitus annularis.
¶ The ear finger, or little finger, *Digitus au-
 ricularis.
A little finger, *Digitulus.
Of, or belonging to, the finger, *Digitalis.
To finger [handle much] Tractio, 1. digitis
 attricare.
To finger, or lay his finger on, *Inunco, 1.
 He that bath six fingers upon one hand, Sedigi-
 tus.
The finger of a glove, or finger stall, *Digitale,
 2. n.
¶ Lady's finger, *Anthyllis leguminosa.
Finger fern, *Asplenon, 2.
A finger flower, ¶ Belenites.
Fingered [having fingers] *Digitatus.
Fingered [handled] Digitis attricare.
Light fingered, *Farax, acis.
¶ To be light fingered, Piceat manu esse, un-
 guis hamatos & uncus habere.
A finger's breadth, *Digitustransversus. ¶ Stir
 not a finger's breadth from this place, ne latum
 quidem digitum, vel unguem, ab hoc loco discede.
Four fingers breadth, Quadrantal, latus qua-
 tuor digitos.
At the finger's end, Perfectè, plenè, ad un-
 guem.
¶ To be finger and glove with any one, Inti-
 mus esse alicuius consiliis, Ter.
Finical, or finikin, Molliter calamistratus, mu-
 liebriter circumnatus.
¶ A finical gesture, Motus muliebris, vel mollis.
Finically, Molliter, muliebriter.
Finicalness, Nimie concinnitatis affectatio, vel
 confectionio.
To finish, *Absolvere, vi, 3. perficere, fieri; fi-
 nio, 4. summam manum rei alicui imponere, ad
 exitum, vel umbilicum, perducere.
¶ To finish negotiations successfully, Ex senten-
 tiâ negotia conducere.
Finished, Perfectus, finitus, completus, *pera-
 tus, consummatus. ¶ The treaty being almost
 finished, transactis prope conditionibus.
Perfectly finished, *Absolutus, *exactus, ad
 finem productus.
Not finished, Imperfectus, inexpectus.
A finisher, Perfector, 3.
A finishing, *Absolutio, 3. consummatio, *
 peractio, perfectio, conclusio.
¶ The finishing stroke, Ultima manus,

FIR

Finite, Finitus, definitus, finibus, vel terminis,
 circumscriptus.
¶ The fin of a fish, Piscis pinna, vel ala.
Finny, or having fins, Pinnatus.
A fir, or fir tree, Abies, 2is, f.
Made of fir, Abiegnus.
¶ A grove of fir trees, Nemus abiegnum.
Fire [the element] Ignis, is, m.
Fire [heat, or ardor] Ardor, 3.
A fire [burning of a house, &c.] Incendi-
 um, 2.
¶ To stir up a fire, or flame, Incendium excitare.
¶ To extinguish, or quench, a fire, Incendium
 restinguere, vel compescere.
¶ St. Helen's fire, Ignis sanctæ Helenæ.
¶ Holy fire [an imposition] Ignis sacer.
Wild fire, or fire works, Malleolus, 2. ignis
 incendiarius.
A wildfire [fore] *Phlyctæna, 1.
¶ A bright fire, Focus luculentus.
To fire, set fire to, or set on fire, Incendo, di, 3.
 inflammo, 1. ¶ He had fire the houses, ædificia
 succendi iussit.
To fire, be on fire, or take fire, Ardeo, fi, 2.
 flagro, 1. conflagro, deflagro.
To fire, or be in a passion, Exardescere, irâ
 exardescere.
On fire, Incensus, inflammatus. ¶ All on fire
 with desire, cupiditate inflammatus.
¶ To strike fire, Ignem excutere, excudere, elicere.
¶ To light, or make, a fire, Ignem accendere,
 lignis focum extruere, vel instruere; ligna super
 foco reponere.
¶ To mend the fire, Focum reconcinare.
¶ To fire at, or upon, Bombardâ petere.
¶ To take in fire wood, Lignum focale reponere.
Fire drakes, ¶ Pyroboli, drum, m. pl.
Set on fire, Accensus, ignitus, incensus.
A set on fire, Incendiarius, 2.
A set on fire, Incensio, 3. incendium, 2.
¶ With fire and sword, Cæde & incendiis.
A fire brand, Torris, is, m.
A fire brand quenched, Titio, 3.
¶ A fire brand of contention, Belli fax.
¶ Fire arms, Arma ignivoma.
¶ A fire ship, *Navis incendiaria, *navium
 incendiis hostium navibus comparatum.
A fire spark, Scintilla, 1.
A fire fork, Rutabulum, 2.
A firelock, ¶ Scloppetum, 2. tormentum cum
 machinâ rotatili.
A fire pan, or fire shovel, Batillum, 2.
The fire pan of a gun, Conceptaculum, 2.
A fire stone, *Pyrites, æ, m.
A fire ball, Glans ardens, ignis missilis.
Of, or for, the fire, Focalis, focus.
¶ The fire drake, *Prestor, 2is, m.
The fire fly, ¶ Pyrogonus, 2.
A bonfire, Ignis festus, vel *triumphalis.
Fire news, *Novus, recens.
A great fire to burn dead bodies, Rogus, 2. *
 pyra, 1.
St. Anthony's fire, *Erysipelas, 2is, n. ignis
 sacer.
Bred of the fire, ¶ Ignigena, æ, c.
Bringing fire, ¶ Ignifer.
Flowing with fire, ¶ Ignifusus.
Producing fire, ¶ Ignigenus.
Spiting fire, ¶ Ignivomus, ¶ flammivomus.
Fired, Accensus, inflammatus.
Fiery [belonging to fire] Igneus, ignitus.
Fiery red, Rutulus.
Fiery [passionate] Irâ exardescens, accensus,
 commotus.
A firer, Incensor, 3. incendiarius, 2.
Firing [setting on fire] Incendens, accendens.
Firing [fewel] Fomes, 2is, m. ignis esca.
A firing, or setting on fire, Incensio, 3.
A consuming with fire, Deslagratio, 3.
To fire, Flagello, 1. cædo, cædi, 3. percutio,
 fi.
A firkin, *Amphora, 1. quadrantal, 2is, n.
Firm [fixed as a foundation] Firmus, *fixus,
 immotus, stabilis, constant.
Firm [as a bargain] Ratus, approbatus, con-
 firmatus,

FIS

Firm land, Continens, terra firma.
To make firm, Firmo, 1. confirmo.
The firmament, *Æther, 2is, m. cælum ex-
 panum; ¶ firmamentum, 2.
Of, or belonging to, the firmament, *Æthereus,
 Firmus [in heraldry] Pennatus.
¶ Full firmed, Integre pennatus.
Firmly, Firmè, firmiter, constanter.
Firmness, Firmitas, 3. constantia, 1.
The first, Primus. ¶ Go you first, occupa-
 adire prior. I am not the first that did it, ne-
 shall I be the last, at jam ante alii fecere idem.
 Go you first, I will follow, I præ, sequar.
The first and foremost, Princeps, ipis, antistes,
 1. is, c.
¶ The first but one, A primo proximus.
At the first, Primò, primum, principio.
First of all, or in the first place, Imprimis.
Of, or belonging to, the first, Principalis.
¶ At the first sight, Primo aspectu, vel obtutu;
 primâ fronte.
Of the first age, Primævus.
First born, Primogenitus.
The first fruits, Primitiæ, ærum, f. pl.
A first, Fretum, 2.
Fiscal, Fiscalis.
A fish, Piscis, pecus aquatile. ¶ All is fish that
 cometh to net, auri bonus est odor ex re quâlibet.
 I have other fish to fry, aliud mihi est agen-
 dum.
A little fish, Pisciculus, 2.
Full of fishes, Piscosus.
Of, or belonging to, fish, or fishing, Piscatorius,
 piscarius.
Fish broth, or pickle, *Muria, 1. garum, 2.
 ¶ alecula, 1.
¶ A fish gart, Piscium septum.
¶ A fish kettle, Vas ad pisces coquendos aptum.
A fish pond, Piscina, 2.
¶ A pond fish, Piscis lacu, vel vivario, innutritus.
Fish gills, Branchiæ, ærum, f. pl.
¶ A fish book, *Hamus piscatorius.
¶ A sea fish, Piscis marinus.
Salt fish, *Salsamenta, drum, n. pl. pisces sale
 conditi.
¶ The fish market, Forum piscatorium.
A fish scale, Squama, 1.
¶ Fish spawn, Piscium ova.
¶ A fresh water fish, Piscis fluviatilis.
To fish, Piscor, 1. pisces venari, vel captare.
¶ To fish a pond, Piscinam exhaustire, vel pis-
 cibus evacuar.
One delighting in fish ponds, Piscinarius, 2.
To fish out a thing, Expiscor, 1. indagare; ex-
 quiro, 2is, 3.
A provision of fish, Opsonium, 2.
To provide a fish meal, Opsonor, 1.
¶ A fish day, Dies pisculentus.
A fish eater, Qui pisces comedit; *ichthyopha-
 gus, 2.
Fished, or emptied of fish, Piscibus evacuatus.
A fisher, or fisherman, Piscator, 3.
A fishery, Piscaria, 1.
¶ Fishermen implements, Arma piscatoria.
¶ A fisher boat, *Navis piscatoria.
A king's fisher, *Halcyon, 2is, m.
The fisherling [bird] Larus piscator.
A fishing, Piscatio, 3. piscatura, 1. ¶ I go a
 fishing, abeo piscatum.
¶ The fishing frog, Rana piscatrix.
¶ A fishing line, Linea piscatoria, *linum pis-
 catorium.
¶ A fishing rod, Arundo piscatoria, calamus
 piscatorius.
A fishmonger, Piscarius, 2.
¶ A fishmonger, selling salt fish, *Salsamentarius, 2.
¶ Shell fishes, Pisces testacei.
Fisfly, Piscosus.
¶ To fish the tail, Caudam agitare.
To fish about, Curatio, 1. forsium deosum tur-
 rere.
A fissure [cleft] Fissura, 1. rima.
A fist, Pugnus, 1. ¶ I will dash you in the
 face with my fist, pugnis in malâ hærebit.
¶ To beat one with his fist, Pugnis aliquem cæ-
 dere, palmâ tundere.

¶ *To fight at fistuuffs*, Pugnis certare, caestibus pugnare.

¶ *Club fitted*, Majores solito pugnus habens.

¶ *Fist to fist*, Cominus, è propinquo.

¶ *A fistich nut*, * Pistacia, 1. * pistacium, 2.

¶ *A fistula*, Fistula, 1.

¶ *Fit* [proper] Accommodatus, consentaneus, compositus, appositus, opportunus, idoneus, congruens. ¶ *Shoes fit for the feet*, calcei habiles & apti ad pedes. *The man is fit for any thing*, omnium scenarum homo est. *There is none more fit for those things*, ad omnia hæc magis opportunus, nec magis ex usu tuo, nemo est. *He carrieth more than is fit*, plus iusto vehit. *Get all fit*, quod parato opus est, para.

¶ *Fit* [becoming] Decens, conveniens.

¶ *Fit* [capable] * Aptus; capax, æcis; accommodatus, habilis, idoneus.

¶ *Fit* [convenient] Commodus, accommodus, congruens, tempestivus.

¶ *Fit* [ready] Paratus, comparatus, expeditus, accinctus.

¶ *Fit* [reasonable] Æquus, iustus.

¶ *Fit to be done*, Quod fieri convenit, vel decet.

¶ *Not fit to be named*, Dictu sœdum, vel turpe.

¶ *To make one's self fit*, or ready, for doing a thing, Se ad aliquid agendum accingere, parare, præparare.

¶ *It is fit*, Æquum est, * par est. ¶ *When it is fit*, they can keep at a distance, in loco reverentur. *What is fit shall be done*, sicut quæ fieri æquum est. *Given to the world more than is fit*, attentior ad rem quam par est. *It is very fit he should speak with her*, peropus est hunc cum illâ loqui. *It will be fit that*—æquum erit, ut—

¶ *To fit*, or be fit, Accommodo, 1. quadro. ¶ *So that the same verses might fit different subjects*, ut idem versus in aliam rem accommodari possent. *This mibought would fit many things*, visum est hoc mihi ad multa quadrare. *This doth not fit my purpose*, or turns, hoc mihi non convenit.

¶ *To fit*, or make fit, Accommodo, 1. * apto, adapto, concinno. ¶ *His clothes fit him very well*, vestes corpori quam optime aptantur. *He can fit his speech thereto*, ad id poterit orationem accommodare. *They make their ships fit*, naves expeditant.

¶ *To fit at all points*, Armo, 1. instruo, xi, 3.

¶ *A fit* [paroxysm] Accessus, 4. * ¶ paroxysmus, 2.

¶ *In an acute fit*, in accessu febris. *He hath every year a dangerous fit of illness*, quotannis periculose ægrotat. *We must have a scolding fit*, paratæ sunt lites. *It taketh him by fits*, habet certa per intervalla paroxysmos. *He was in a fainting fit*, liquebatur animo.

¶ *A fit* [freak, or whim] Repentinus animi impetus, vel motus. ¶ *The fit took him*, impetus illi fuit.

¶ *A drunken fit*, Crapula, 1. potatio, 3. comissatio, popinatio.

¶ *A fit of sickness*, Ægrotatio, 3.

¶ *For a fit*, Ad tempus, aliquantisper.

¶ *To fit* [match] Socio, 1. * par adjungere.

¶ *To fit*, or be even with one, * par pari referre, lege tallonis cum aliquo agere.

¶ *To fit out a fleet*, Classicem comparare, vel armamentis instruere.

¶ *To fit up a house*, Domum adornare.

¶ *A fitch*, or vetch, Vicia, 1.

¶ *A fitch, fitcher, or fitcbrew* [polecat] Viverra fatida, mus ponticus, ¶ putorius.

¶ *Cross fitbed, or fitby*, Crux * acuminata, cuspidata, vel spiculata.

¶ *Fited, or made fit*, * Aptatus, accommodatus, concinnatus.

¶ *Fited at all points*, Omnibus rebus instructus.

¶ *A fiter*, Concinnator, 3. qui accommodat.

¶ *Fiting*, Congruens, congruus.

¶ *Ill fiting*, Incongruens, minimè congruens.

¶ *A fiting*, Accommodatio, 3. adaptatio.

¶ *Fitly*, * Aptè, idoneè, concinnè, tempestivè.

¶ *Fitness*, Habilitas, 3. * aptitudo, dñis, f.

¶ *Fitness of time*, Occasio, 3. opportunitas.

¶ *A fiter*, Segmentum, 2. segmen, tñis, n.

¶ *To cut into fitters*, In frustula concidere, vel comminare.

¶ *Five, Quinque*; quini, æ, 2.

¶ *The five*, Numerus quinquarius; * pentas, ædis, f.

¶ *Of five*, Quinarius.

¶ *A five penny piece*, Quinarius, 2. quinquessis, 3.

¶ *Five times*, Quinquies.

¶ *Five times as much*, Quintuplus, quinquies tantum.

¶ *Five years*, Quinquennium, 2. ¶ *Twice five*, or ten times, duo quinquennia.

¶ *Five years old*, Quinquennis. ¶ *Wine five years old*, vinum quinquenne.

¶ *A feast in honour of Pallas five days together*, Quinquatria, Ærum & ium, n. pl.

¶ *Lasting five years*, or happening every fifth year, Quinquennialis.

¶ *The age of five years*, Quinatur, 4.

¶ *Of five pounds weight*, Quinquelibralis.

¶ *Five months old*, Quinquemestris.

¶ *Five ounces*, Quincunx, uncis.

¶ *In five parts*, Quinquupartitè.

¶ *Divided into five parts*, Quinquepartitus.

¶ *A galley with five oars in a seat*, Quinquere-mis, 3.

¶ *The five finger*, Stella marina.

¶ *Five fold*, Quincuplex, Ycis; ¶ quintuplex.

¶ *Five foldly*, ¶ Quintupliciter, or rather ¶ quinquupliciter.

¶ *To continue five years*, Quinquiplico, 1. prorogare in annum quintum.

¶ *Five days ago*, Nudiusquintus.

¶ *Five leaved grass*, Quinquifolium, 2. * pentaphyllum.

¶ *Five hundred*, Quingenti, vel quingeni, æ, 2.

¶ *Of five hundred*, Quingenarius.

¶ *Five hundredth*, Quingentesimus.

¶ *Five hundred times*, Quingenties.

¶ *Five thousand*, Quinque millia.

¶ *The five thousandth*, Quinquies millesimus.

¶ *To fix, or fasten*, Firmo, 1. * figo, xi, 3. stabilio, 4.

¶ *To fix a day, or time*, Diem constituere, præfinire, præscribere.

¶ *To fix, or settle, in a business*, In aliquo negotio se stabilire.

¶ *To fix on a subject*, Argumentum eligere.

¶ *To fix on a resolution*, Aliquid statuere, vel constituere.

¶ *To fix into the earth*, * Depango, xi, 3.

¶ *To fix a gun*, Tormentum nitro explodendum aptare.

¶ *To fix one's eyes upon*, Oculos intendere.

¶ *To fix a crime on a person*, Crimen alicui impingere.

¶ *Fixed*, * Fixus, firmus.

¶ *Fixed to*, Affixus, suffixus.

¶ *Fixed, or intent, upon*, Attentus, intentus.

¶ *Fixed firmly in the mind* [as an opinion] Penitus insita.

¶ *Fixed upon* [chosen] Electus, selectus. ¶ *No general being yet fixed upon*, nullo dum certo duce, Liv. 3, 50.

¶ *A fixed resolution*, Consilium, 2. propositum certum, vel confirmatum.

¶ *A fixed, or appointed time*, Tempus præfinitum.

¶ *Fixedly*, Constantè, firmiter, intentè.

¶ *Fixedness* [firmness] Firmitas, 3.

¶ *Fixedness of mind*, Animi attentio.

¶ *A fixing*, Confirmatio, 3.

¶ *A flagig*, Jaculum cuspidatum quo * nautæ pisces natantes transadigunt.

¶ *To fixate*, Suppedo, di, 3. frequenter & minutè visere.

¶ *Flabby*, Uvidus, flaccidus, lentus.

¶ *Flaccid*, Flaccidus, lentus.

¶ *A flag* [colours] Vexillum, 2. signum.

¶ *To put, or hoist, up a flag* [as a signal for fight] Vexillum tollere.

¶ *A little flag*, Vexillulum, 2.

¶ *A little taffety flag*, Insigne sericum; flammeolum, 2.

¶ *A flag borne before a company*, Insigne, it, n.

¶ *A flag, or rush*, Juncus, 2.

¶ *Flag, or water flag*, * Iris aquatica, * Cyppeus aquaticus.

¶ *Sweet garden flag*, Acorus, 2.

¶ *Corn flag*, Clatolus Italus.

¶ *A flag broom*, Scopæ junceæ.

¶ *A sword flag*, Gladiolus aquaticus.

¶ *Flag wild* [flower de luce] * Iris palustris.

¶ *The flag of a ship*, Aplustre, it, n.

¶ *A flag ship*, * Navis aplustre * ferens.

¶ *A flag officer*, * Navis aplustre ferentis præfectus.

¶ *To strike the flag*, Vexillum submittere.

¶ *To flag*, Flaccesco, 3. languo, 2. ¶ *If they see you flag a little*, they will all forthwith advance boldly upon us, Si paululum modò vos languere viderint, jam omnes feroces aderunt, Sall. B. C. 5.

¶ *To flag* [to droop] Languo, 2.

¶ *To flag, or wither*, Marcesco, 3.

¶ *A flagolet*, Fistula, vel tibia, minor.

¶ *A player on a flagolet*, Fistulator, 3.

¶ *Flagines*, Lentor, 3. molities, 5.

¶ *Flagging*, Languens, flaccidus, marcidus, lentus.

¶ *To hang flagging*, Dependeo, di, 2.

¶ *Hung flagging*, Demissus, pendulus, flaccidus, lentus.

¶ *Flaggy*, Lentus, flaccidus.

¶ *To grow flaggy*, Lentescio, 3. flaccesco; languo, 2.

¶ *Flagitious* [wicked] Sceleratus, perditus, nefarius, sceleratus, flagitiosus.

¶ *A flagon*, * Lagena, 1. * cenophorum, 2.

¶ *Flagrancy* [ardour] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.

¶ *Flagrant* [hot] Ardens, flagrans.

¶ *Flagrant* [notorious] Insignis.

¶ *A sail*, * Tribula, 1. flagellum, 2. fustis verfatilis.

¶ *A flake*, Fragmen, Ynit, n. strictura, 1.

¶ *A flake of fire*, Ignis scintilla.

¶ *A flake of ice*, Glaciei foliæ frustum, vel fragmen.

¶ *A flake of snow*, Nivis flocus.

¶ *Flakes that fly from hammered iron*, Stricturæ, ærum, f. pl.

¶ *To flake*, In lamellas formare.

¶ *A flam, or slim flam tale*, Geræ, ærum, f. pl. fabulæ, * trice, nugæ.

¶ *A flam* [put off] Prætextus, 4. obtentus; species, 5.

¶ *To flam one*, Deludo, fi, 3. frustor, 1. alicui verba dare.

¶ *A flambeau*, Fax, æcis, f. funale, it, n.

¶ *A flamc*, Flamma, 1.

¶ *A little flamc*, Flammula, 1.

¶ *To flame*, Flammo, 1. flagro; flammas emittere.

¶ *To flame again*, Redardesco, 3.

¶ *To begin to flame*, Flammeo, 3.

¶ *To set on flame*, Inflammo, 1. incendio, di, 3. accendo, succendo.

¶ *To be in a flame*, Inflammar, 1. incendor, 3. in flammas ire, vel abire.

¶ *To be all on a flame*, Flammis conflagrare.

¶ *To make, kindle, or stir up, a flame*, Tumultum excitare, res turbare, vel miscere. ¶ *He put all in a flame*, omnia turbavit, vel miscuit. *The consul being vastly desirous of having the war continued under his command*, was for kindling a new flame, rather than have the old one die away, Avidus consul belli gerendi, moveri quam senescere omnia malebat, Sall. B. J. 39.

¶ *Of, or like, flame*, Flammeus.

¶ *The flame of love*, Amoris ardor.

¶ *Flame colour*, Flammeolus.

¶ *Flaming*, Flagrans, conflagrans, flammas emittens.

¶ *Flamingly*, Flagranter, ardentè.

¶ *Flamingly wicked*, Insigniter improbus.

¶ *The flank*, Latus, Yris, n. ilia, um, n. pl.

¶ *The flank of an army*, Cohortes alares, equites alarii. ¶ *Supposing the enemy, by frequent attacks upon their flank, would endeavour to retard their march*, existimans hostes crebro imperi & transversis præliis iter suum remoraturus, Sall. They attacked them upon their dividing in rear or flank, disiectos ab tergo aut lateribus circumveniebant, Id.

FLA

¶ To flank, or defend the flank of an army, Exercitus latera protegere, vel claudere.
¶ To charge upon the flank, Transverberum incurfare, lateri inhaerere. ¶ Then the Romans suddenly falling on charged the enemy in the flank, inde subito exorti Romani transverberum invadunt hostium aciem, Liv. 1, 14.

¶ To attack in flank and rear, In aversos transverberosque impetum dare, Liv. 5, 38.

Flanked, A latere *protectus.
A flanker, In cornibus locatus.

Flannel, Lanula, 1. pannus bibulus & mollis.

A flap [lap] Pars pendula.

¶ The flap of the ear, Auris *lobus, auriculæ anis.

A fly flap, Muscarium, 2.

A flap [flap] Alapa, 1. *colaphus, 2.

The flap of the throat, *Epiglottis, idis, f.

To flap [strike] Alapam alicui impingere, palmâ alicquem percutere.

To flap, or bang down, Flaccesco, 3. dependeo, 2.

To flap, or let down, Demitto, misi, 3. de-
jicio, jeci.

Flaped [stricken] Palmâ percussus.

Flaped [hanging down] Demissus, dejectus.

A flapping [striking] Alapâ percussio.

Flaying, or banging down, Flaccidus, dependen-

mus.

A flapping, or letting down, Demissio, 3. de-
j. cto.

A flange, or flange [in heraldry] Orbiculi segmentum, gibbosum segmentum.

To flare [as a candle] Liquando scintillare, vel v. flare.

¶ To flare in one's eyes, Oculos præstringere, oculis instar lucis obverari.

¶ Flaring as a candle, Liquando scintillans.

¶ Flaring in one's eyes, Oculos præstringens.

¶ A flaring fop, Homo elegantie in vestibus modicissimus.

A flash [of lightning, or of light] Fulgor, 3.

fulgurum, 2.

A flash of water, Aspergo, gis, f. aquez emulso.

A flash of fire, Fulguratio, 3. || coruscatio.

A flash [sudden impul e] Impetus, 4.

¶ A flash of wit, Ingenii æstus.

A flash [boasting fellow] Gloriosus, 2. jacta-

tor, 3. *Thrafo, Ætis, m.

To flash, Fulguro, 1. mico.

To flash out, Emico, vi, 1.

To flash at water, Asilio, vi, 4.

A flashing of water, Asperfor, 3.

A flashing of water, Aspergo, gis, f.

The flashing of fire, Fulguratio, 3. || corus-

catio.

Flashy, Mollis, *dilutus, infidus, fatuus.

Flashy in discourse, Infidus, levis.

Flashy [not lasting] Evanidus, subitaneus.

A fla, [bagon] *Lagna, 1.

A fla [bottle] Ampulla vimine cooperta.

A fla for powder, Pulveris pyrii capsâ, vel
*pyxis.

A little fla, Capsula, 1.

A flasket, Calathus, 2. *cophinus; corbis, 3.

The flat part of any thing, Planum, 2.

A flat, or thin, flate, Scandula, 1.

A flat piece of ground, Area, 1.

A flat, or level ground, Planities, 5.

A flat [shelf] *Syrtis, 3.

Flats in the sea, Brevis, ium, n. pl. vadum, 2.

¶ He drives them among the flats and sands, in
brevia & syrtis agit. Nor do they know what
flats there are on those coasts, neque eorum locorum
vada norunt.

¶ A flat note, Sonus gravis, vel obtusus.

¶ To lie flat on the ground, Humi pronus jacere.

Flat, or flatly, in sound, Graviter. ¶ They
sound flat, graviter sonant.

Flatly, or plainly, in language, Diserte, dilu-

cide, liquido, perspicue, disertis verbis.

¶ To deny flatly, Precise negare.

Flatness [of ground] Æqualitas, 3. planities, 5.

¶ The flatness of a country, Camporum paten-

tium æquor.

¶ The flatness of a discourse, Sermonis jejunitas.

Flatness in taste, *Insulitas, 3.

Flated, or plained, Æquatus, complanatus.

To flatten, or make flat, Complanare, 1. planum
facere.

To flatten, or grow flat, *Insulsi, vel nullius
saporis, esse.

Flater, or more flat, Æquior, planior.

Flatish, Æquior, planior.

Flatish in taste, *Insulsi.

To flatter, Alicui adulari, assentari, palpare;
alicquem permulcere, auribus alicuius subservire.

¶ Pleasure flattereth our senses, voluptas sensibus
blanditur. Think not that I say this to flatter you,
noli me putare hæc auribus tuis dare. That you
may flatter me, ut phaleratis verbis ducas me.

To flatter a little, Subblandior, 4. suppalpor, 1.

To flatter for a dinner, *Parasitor, 1.

Flattered, Delinitus, permulsi.

Not to be flattered, Adulationis impatiens,
|| inadulabilis.

A flatterer, Adulator, 3. assentator, palpor.

Flattering, Blandus, blandiens, permulcens.

A flattering knave, *Parasitus, 2. Gnatho,
onis, m.

A flattering tale, Assentatiuncula, 1. ¶ He in-

suates himself into mens favour by his flattering
tales, assentatiunculâ gratiam hominum collegit.

Flatteringly, Assentatoriè, blandè.

A flattering, or flattery, Adulatio, 3. assenta-

tio; blandimentum, 2. delinimentum; blandi-

tix, ærum, f. pl. ¶ Flattery now a days geteth
friends, obsequium hoc tempore amicos parit.

Of, or belonging to, flattery, Adulatorius, as-

sentatorius.

Flatulency [windiness] Ventris inflatio, inclu-

sus intestinis spiritus.

Flatulent meat, Cibus inflationem habens, ci-

bis inflans, || flatulentus, vel || flatuosus.

¶ To flaunt it, Nitidè, vel concinnè, vestiri;
inagnificè & sumptuosè necedere.

Flaunting, Nitidus, lautus, delicatè amictus,
vel vestitus.

¶ Flaunting twences, *Puellæ molliter vestitæ.

¶ You let him go too flauntingly, Vestitu ei ni-

mis indulges.

Flavour, Odor, 3. gustus, 4.

¶ A fine flavour, Odor, vel gustus, bonus.

¶ A stinking flavour, Teter, vel sædus, odor.

A flav, or chink, Rima, 1. rimula.

A flav [defect] Vitium, 2. defectus, 4.

¶ A flav of wind, Venti impetus.

Flawy, or full of flaws, Vitiosus.

To flav, Dehisco, 3. rimas agere.

¶ To flavater a sheep's skin, Pellera ovinam
abradere.

Flax, *Linum, 2.

Fine flax, *Byssus, i, f. carbasus, i, m. & f.

Flax dressed, *Stappa, 1.

Flax set on the distaff, Pensum, 2. flamen,
inis, n.

¶ A strike of flax, Lini manipulus.

Made of fine flax, Carbasus, carbasineus, car-

basinus; ex tenuissimo, vel byssino, lino confe-

ctus, vel contextus.

¶ To dress flax, Linum carminare, vel carpere.

FLA

FLE

Wearing flax, *Liniger.

A flax plat, *Linarium, 2.

¶ A flax comb, Pecten ad linum carminandum.

A flax dresser, or seller of flax, *Linarius, 2.

¶ linipola, æ, m.

¶ Flax weed, or wild flax, *Linum *fylvestre.

Of, or belonging to, flax, *Lineus, *flupeus.

¶ Flaxen hair, Capillus flavus.

¶ Hair inclining to flaxen, Capillus subflavus.

To flay, Excorio, 1. See Flea.

A flea, Pulex, icis, m. ¶ He sent him away

with a flea in his ear, hominem male uslit.

¶ To look fleas, Pulices venari.

Full of fleas, Pulicosus.

¶ Flea bites, Pulicem vestigia.

¶ Flea bitten [in colour] Ex albo fuscus.

Of a flea, || Pulicaris.

Flea bane, Herba || pulicaris; pulicaria, 1.

*conyzæ.

Flea wort, *Pylion, 2.

¶ A flea bitten horse, Equus maculis distinctus,

vel varius.

To flea, Cutem, pellem, vel corium, detrachere;

cute, vel corio, alicquem exuere; || excorio, 1.

Fleaed, Pelle exutus.

A fleer, Qui pellem detrahit.

A fleeing, Pellis detractio.

A fleak, Crates ex asseribus formata.

Flum [thick matter] *Pituita, 1. See Phlegm.

A fleam [instrument to bleed horses] Instru-

mentum ferreum ad venam equinam pertunden-

dam.

Fleched [spotted] Maculatus, interstinctus.

Fleched [archwise] Convexus, arcuatus.

Fled, *Profugus, elapsus.

He is fled, Aufugit.

¶ Fleed unto, Fuga petitus.

Fledge, or fledged, Pennatus, pinnatus.

To begin to be fledged, Plumefco, 3.

To flee, *Fugio, gi, vito, 1. See Fly.

A fleecer, Vellus, Æris, n.

¶ The golden fleecer, Vellus aureum.

To fleece, Tondeo, ttondi, 2. detondeo, di. ¶

He fleeced the old man, emunxit senem pecuniâ.

¶ To fleece, or strip, of one's substance, Emun-

gere alicquem argento.

Fleeced, Tonfus, detonfus.

Fleece, Laneus.

To flee, Derideo, fi, 2. irrideo.

A fleer, Derisor, 3. irrisor.

A fleet, Classis, 3. ¶ When they had thus equip-

ed their fleet, tali modo instructâ classe.

Fleet [swift] Celer, Æris, re, velox, Æis, per-

nix, icis.

To fleet, or slit, Fluio, xi, 3. fluio, 1. flu-

ctuo.

¶ To fleet milk, Lacti cremorem adimere, lac

deumpare.

Fleeting, Fluxus, momentaneus; *fugax, Æis.

¶ The splendour of beauty and riches is fleeting and

transitory, divitiarum & formæ gloria fluxa &

fragilis est, Sall. B. C. 1.

A fleeting dist, *Spatha, 1.

Flegmatick, Pituitâ abundans, *|| phlegmaticus.

Flegm, *Pituita, 1. *phlegma, Æis, n.

The flegm of the eye, Gramia, 1.

¶ A dot of flegm, Pituitæ *globulus.

To spit out flegm, Exscreo, 1. *cuspao, 3.

Flegmy, *Pituitosus. See Phlegm.

¶ Flegme fermide, Fugitivi admixtio, vel sub-

tentatio.

A fleming, Gingivæ secretio, vel laxatio.

Flesh, *Caro, nis, f.

A little piece of flesh, *Caruncula, 1.

A lower of flesh, *Carnarius.

¶ The flesh fly, Musca carnivora.

Flesh meat, *Carnes, ium, f. pl.

To fall away in flesh, Macreleo, 3.

To get, or gather, flesh, Pinguelco, 3.

¶ Amended in flesh, Obesior solito, probè sa-

ginatus.

¶ To go the way of all flesh, Ad plures ire, è

vitâ excedere, diem supremum obire.

Living on flesh, Carnivorus.

A flesh book, Fuscina, 1. *|| creagra.

Fleblest, Macer.

FLI

Phyllophaga, Voluptatum corporearum appetitus; * carnalitas, 3.
Phlegmy [adj.] Carni addictus, libidinosus, prae-
 vus, * carnalis.
Phlegmy [adv.] Prave, libidinosè, * carnaliter.
Phlegmy, or *phlegmy given*, Libidinosus, lascivus, venereus.
Phlegmy, * Carnosus, corpulentus.
The fleshy part of the body, Callus, 2.
A flesher, Sagittarum faber.
A flew, Verriculum, 2. tragula, 1.
I flew [of fly] Volavi. ¶ *That report flew over all the exchange and city*, fama ea torum atque urbem pervasit.
Flexanimous, Flexanimus, disertus, eloquens.
Flexibility [aptness to bend] Flexibilitas, 3.
Flexible [easy to be bent] Flexibilis, flexilis, lentus.
Flexible [easy to be entreated] Placabilis, exorabilis, facilis.
Flexibleness, Placabilitas, 3. facilitas.
Flexure, Curvatura, 1. curvatio, 3.
To flicker, or flatter, Alas motitare, vel agitare.
A flie, Musca, 1. See Fly.
The flie [of a jack] Libramentum, 2.
A flight, or *escape*, * Fuga, 1. effugium, 2.
To put to flight, * Fugo, 1. profigo, in fugam dare, vel vertere. ¶ *He put them to flight*, in fugam conjecit, dase terga coegit. *They betake themselves to flight*, penetrant se in fugam.
Put to flight, * Fugatus, profligatus, fusus.
A flight [as of birds] Volatus, 4.
A flight, or *company*, of birds, Avium grex.
A flight unto, Relugium, 2.
A flight shot, Sagittae jactus.
Swift of flight, * Fugax, acis, pernix, 1. 2.
An inclination to flight, Paratus ad fugam * animus; 1. * fugacitas, 3.
To save himself by flight, Effugio, 2. 3. ¶ *A few were saved by flight*, paucis pernicitas saluti fuit, Curt. 9, 2. *Some few Senators who bad joined them, saved themselves by flight in the night time*, pauci ordinis senatorii, qui se cum iis conjunxerant, nocte fugâ salutem petierunt, Cas. B. C. 3, 97.
Flights of fancy, Imaginationis impetus.
Flim flim, Nugæ, ærum, f. pl. * trica.
Flimsy, Flaccidus, lentus, languidus.
A flimsy speech, Flaccida oratio.
To flinch, or give out, Desisto, fisti, 3. desino, 1. 2.
To flinch, or leave one busely, Desistuo, vi, 3. desero, vi.
To flinch, or quit his undertaking, Tergiverfor, 1. ab incepto desistere. ¶ *They flinched from their colors*, signa reliquerunt.
To flinch from one's words, Promissis non stare, vel manere.
To flinch, or start, Abilio, vi, 4.
To flinch, or give ground, Recedere, retrocedere. ¶ *They will rather die than flinch*, animam omittunt priusquam loco demigrent, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 35.
A flincher, Qui, vel quæ, desistit.
A flinching, Tergiverfatio, 3.
To fling [throw] Mitto, misi, 3. jacio, jeci; torqueo, fi, 2. contorqueo.
To fling a stone at one, Petere aliquem lapide.
To fling with aim, Libro, 1.
To fling away, or out, Abjicio, jeci, 3. ejicio, pricio.
To fling away one's money, Pecuniam profundere, vel prodigere.
To fling away [be gone] Se proripere.
To fling down, Dejicio, jeci, 3.
To fling his rider, Sessorem dejicere, vel evertere.
To fling in, Injicio, jeci, 3.
To fling, or kick, as a horse, Calcitro, 1.
To have a fling at one, In aliquem illudere.
To fling up [as an employment] Sursum red-
 dere, vel deponere.
A fling, Jactus, 4.
A flinger, Projector, 3. jaculator.
Flinging, or *kicking*, Calcitrosus.
A flinging horse, Calcitro, ænis, m.
A flinging, Projectio, 3.

FLO

The flinging of a horse, Calcitratus, 4.
A flint, or flint stone, Silex, 1. 2. m. & f. ¶ *He skintb a flint*, nimis attentus est ad rem.
Flint glass, Vitrum ex silice confectum.
Of, or belonging to, flint, Siliceus.
Flinty, Siliceus, ex silice confectus.
Flinty places, Loca faxis aspera.
Flipp, Potus ex vino adusto, cerevisia, & saccharo confectus.
Flippant, * Loquax, acis.
Flippantly, * Loquaciter.
A flirt, or jeer, Dicterium, 2. * scomma, acis, n. jocus.
A flirt, or flirt, Impetus, 4.
A flirt [baggage] Scortillum, 2.
The flirt of a ship's tail, Vaga verbera caudæ.
To flirt at one, Convitior, 1. dicteris in aliquem illudere.
To flirt, or run flirting about, Hinc inde curritare.
To fit, Meo, 1. migro; sedem sæpe mutare.
A fitcb of bacon, Succidia, 1.
A fitter mouse, Vespertilio, 3. mus alatus.
All to fitters, Minutim, desultim, assulatim.
Floan [among mariners] Laxus.
A float of timber, * Schedia, 1.
To float, Fluctuo, 1. innato, super aquam ferri.
To float in suspense, Dubitatione æstare, animo fluctuare.
To float a meadow, or set it afloat, Rivum in pratum admittere, vel deducere.
To float cheese, Coagulum à sero secernere.
Float grass, Gramen fluviale.
Floating, Fluctuans.
A floating, Fluctuatio, 3. dubitatio.
A flock, Grex, grægis, m. cætus, 4. agmen, 1. 2.
A flock of people, * Turba, 1. caterva; congregatio, 3. concio; cætus, 4.
A flock of birds, Avium grex, vel caterva.
To flock together, Cœn, 4. convenio, ni, conflo. ¶ *Birds of a feather flock together*, pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur; similes similibus gaudent. *These flocked to Rome as a place for the reception of all manner of fith*, hi Romanam sicuti in sentinam confluerant, Sall. B. C. 38. *Fresh troops flocking to him daily*, affluen-
 tibus in diem copiis, Flor. 3, 20.
To separate from the flock, Segrego, 1. separo.
Of, or belonging to, a flock, Gregalis.
In flocks, Gregatim, confertim, cæteratim.
A flock of wool, Floccus, 2. tomentum.
A little flock of wool, Flocculus, 2.
A flock bed, Culcita lanca.
A flock bed maker, ¶ Calcitrarius, 2.
Flocked together, Conertus, congregatus.
A flocking together, Congregatio, 3. coitio.
A flood [inundation] * Diluvium, 2. torrens, 3. inundatio; æmnis exundatio.
A flood [stream] Flumen, 1. 2. n. fluvius, 2. fluvium.
The flood of tide, Maris fluxus, vel æstus.
A half flood, Medio ferè intumescens oceani æstu.
A land flood, Torrens, 1. 2. * illuvies, 5.
A floodgate, Emisarium, 2. * cataraëta, 1.
The flood of an anchor, Pars anchoræ adunca quæ terræ defigitur.
The floor [of a house, or barn] Area, 1.
A boarded floor, Tabulatum, 2.
A paved floor, Pavimentum, 2.
A brick floor, Pavimentum lateritium.
A stone floor, Pavimentum lapideum.
To floor with stone, Lapidibus conternere.
To floor with boards, Contabulo, 1. afflo.
The floor timbers of a ship, * Navis colæ.
Floored with boards, Contabulatus, contig-
 natus.
A flooring with boards, Contabulatio, 3. con-
 tignatio.
Floored with stone, &c. Pavimentatus, lapidi-
 bus constratus.
Flooring, Contabulatio, 3.
Floramour, or *flower gentle*, * Amaranthus
 * purpureus.
Flourence cloth, Panus Florentinus.
Flourence wine, Vinum Florentinum.

FLO

A florentine [made dish] ¶ Torta, 1.
A flower, Floresculus, 2.
Floraty, or flory [in heraldry] ¶ Liliatus, fo-
 liatus.
Florid, Floridus, nitidus.
Floridness of style, Orationis nitor, concin-
 nitas, elegantia.
A florid speech, Oratio florida, nitida, lu-
 culenta.
A florid orator, Floridus orator.
A florin, Pecunia Germanica valens ferè 3 s.
A florish, ¶ Florilegus, 2. * anthologus.
To flote, Fluito, 1. fluctuo.
To flote on the waves, Fluito, 1. innato; super
 aquas ferri.
A flote of timber, Ratis incondita, * schedia.
To set a ship afloat, Navim remulco trahere,
 ¶ remulco, 1.
Floting, Fluctuans, fluitans.
A floting, Fluctuatio, 3.
The floting of water, Inundatio, 3.
Flotons, or flotzans, Merces nautragio in lit-
 tus rejectæ.
Flotten milk, Lac sine cremore.
To flounce, Demergo, fi, 3. immergo.
To flounce about with passion, Irâ agitari,
 vel commoveri.
A flounder, or fluke, Passer niger. ¶ *He liebs
 as flat as a flounder*, jacet humi pronus.
To flour [dredge meat] Farinâ conspergere.
To flourish, Floreo, 2. effloreo, vigeo; ver-
 no, 1.
To flourish again, Refloreo, 2. reviresco, 3.
To begin to flourish, Floresco, 3. virefco.
To flourish greatly, Effloresco, 3.
To flourish with weapons, Arma vibrare. ¶ *It
 is one thing to flourish, and another to fight*, aliud
 est ventilare, aliud pugnare.
To flourish with a needle, Flores æu pingere.
To flourish, or brag, Glorior, 1. jacto, crepo,
 vi; sese ostentare, vel venditare.
To flourish in discourse, Orationem amplifi-
 care, Floresculis oratoriis uti.
To flourish in music, Proludo, fi, 3. præludo.
To flourish a trumpet, Tubâ clangere.
A flourish, or boast, Inanis jactatio, vel glo-
 riation.
A flourish before the matter, Præludium, 2.
¶ Rhetorical flourishes, Orationis Floresculi, lu-
 mina, pigmenta; oratoria ornamenta.
An idle flourish of words, Bullæ, ærum, f. pl.
 verborum ampullæ, dicta * phalerata.
Flourishing, Vegetus.
¶ A flourishing with a pen, Linearum decorè
 inter se implexarum circumductiones, lineæ pe-
 ritâ scriptoris manu circumductæ.
A flourishing, Vigor, 3.
A flour, * Scomma, acis, n. dicterium, 2.
To flout, Subanno, 1. irridere, fi, 2. illudo, fi, 3.
 ludos aliquem facere.
Full of flouts, Dicax, acis.
Flouted, Subannatus, irrisus.
A flouter, Scurra, æ, m. fannio, ænis, m. irri-
 sor, 3. derisor.
Flouting [adj.] Dicax, acis, dicaculus.
A flouting, Cavillatio, 3. derisio.
To flow [as water] Fluo, xi, 3. labor, flux; 1.
 mano, 1. meo. ¶ *Rivers of nectar flowed*, flu-
 mina nectaris ibant. *The tears flowed from his
 eyes*, manabant ex oculis lachrymæ.
To flow about, Circumfluo, xi, 3.
To flow [abund] Affluo, xi, 3.
To flow abroad, Diffluo, xi, 3.
To flow back, Refluo, xi, 3.
To flow before a place, Præfluo, xi, 3.
To flow between, Interfluo, xi, 3.
To flow by, Præterfluo, xi, 3. allabor, pfluo.
To flow continually, Fluito, 1.
To flow down, Defluo, xi, 3.
To flow in, Influo, xi, 3. allabor, pfluo.
To flow out, Effluo, xi, 3. emanare, 1.
To flow over, Exundo, 1. inundo.
To flow all over, Superfluo, xi, 3. affluo; per-
 mano, 1.
To flow as the sea, Fluctuo, 1. æstuo.
To flow together, Confluo, xi, 3.

FLU

To flow und r. Subterfluo, xi, 3.
To flow unto. Atfluo, xi, 3. accedo, cessi.
To begin to flow. Scateflo, 3.
A flower. Flos, Floris, m.
A little flower. Flocculus, 2.
The flower of a wild pomegranate. *Balaustium, 2.
To flower. Germino, 1. floreo, 2.
To flower, or smile as fresh beer. *Spumo, 1. scintillo.
A flower fly. *Thymallus, 2.
A flower de luce, or de lys. *Iris, idis, f. radix Ilyrica.
 ¶ *The white flower de luce.* *Iris flore albo.
 ¶ *The yellow flower de luce.* *Iris lutea.
 ¶ *The water flower de luce.* *Iris palustris.
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, a flower de luce.* *Irinus.
 ¶ *Our lady's flower.* Bulbi esculenti *hyacinthi racemosi.
The little sun flower. *Chamaecissus, 2.
Flower gentle, or flower amour. *Amaranthus *purpureus.
 ¶ *Cuckoo flower.* *Tepidium *sylvestre.
To be in the flower of one's age. Adolesco, 3. pubeo, 2. ætate florere, integræ ætate esse.
 ¶ *A flower pot.* Vasculum floribus plenum, coronatum, vel refertum.
Books treating of flowers. Libri de floribus conscripti, vel tractantes; *anthologica, ñrum, n. pl.
Made of flowers. Floresus.
Bearing flowers. *Floriger.
A garland of flowers. Sertum, 2. fertum florem, corona flora.
Gathering flowers. *Florilegus.
Flower of meal. Farina, 1. pollen, ñis, n.
The finest flower. Simila cribbraria; similago, ginitis, f.
 ¶ *The flower of one's age.* Flos ætatis, vel juvenæ.
The flower of the soldiery. Milites lectissimi.
 ¶ *Afterwards be marched out the best troops and flower of all Italy against the crew of weak and abandoned wretches,* deinde contra illam naufragorum ejectionem ac debilitatam manum foremque totius Italie ac robur educit, Cic.
 ¶ *The flower of the nobility.* Nobilitatis flos.
 ¶ *He was the flower of his family.* Gentis, fræ familie, sue prima gloria fuit.
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, fine flower.* Pollinarius, similagineus.
Flower work [in masonry] *Encarpa, ñrum, n. pl.
 ¶ *Flowered as silk.* Floribus contextus, vel intextus.
Women flowers. Menses, ñum, n. pl. menstrus, ñrum, n. pl.
Flowers. Floridus.
Flowing. Undans, profluens, fluidus.
Elbing and flowing. Reciprocan, reciprocus.
Flowing about. Circumfluus.
Flowing over. Superfluus, redundans.
A flowing. Fluxus, 4. effluentia, 1.
The flowing of the sea. Fluxus, 4. æstus.
The flowing about of waters. Circumluvio, 3.
Flowing in speech. Volubilitas, 3.
Flowingly. Volubiliter, incitate.
Flawwort. *Cotyledon palustris.
Flown. Volatu subductus.
To fluctuate. Fluctuo, 1. dubito, æstuo.
A fluctuating, or fluctuation. Fluctuatio, 3.
 ¶ *The sue of a rabbit.* Cuniculi vellus.
 ¶ *A sue net.* Tracula, 1. verriculum, 2.
 ¶ *Fluelin.* *Veronica, 1. *elatine, ei, f.
 ¶ *Fluent [flowing]* Fluens, fluidus.
 ¶ *Fluent [eloquent]* Eloquent; disertus.
 ¶ *Fluency, or fluency.* Lingue volubilitas.
 ¶ *Fluid.* Fluidus, liquidus.
Fluridity, or fluidness. Fluor, 3.
A fluit. *Navis quam flutam vocant.
 ¶ *The flute of an anchor.* Anchoræ dems.
Flung [or flung] Projectus.
Flung away. Projectus, abjectus.
A flurt [flap] Alapa, 1. *colaphus, 2.
A flurt [banter] Dictierium, 2. *scommas, ñis, n.
 ¶ *A flurt, or spurt.* Impetus, 4.

FLY

A flurt, or jilflurt. Scortillum, 2. *puella petulans.
To flurt. Inpergo, fi, 3. conjicio, jeci.
Flush [abundance] Copia, 1. abundantia; vis, ii, f.
 ¶ *The flush at cards.* *Chartæ concolores.
Flush of money. Nummatus, pecuniâ abundans.
 ¶ *A flush deck.* Tabulatum prorsus planum.
To flush. Erubesco, 3. rubore suffundi. ¶ *He flushed exceedingly, or the blood flushed up into his face.* incanduit ore rubor.
 ¶ *Flushed with success, or victory.* Rebus secundis, vel victoriâ, elatus.
 ¶ *A flush, or flushing, in the face.* Sanguinis ad taciem fluxus.
 ¶ *Flushed in drink.* Probè potus, avidus, ¶ semicrius.
 ¶ *A flute.* Fistula, 1. tibia; calamus, 2.
 ¶ *A little flute.* Tibiola, 1.
 ¶ *To play on a flute.* Fistulam inflare, tibiâ canere.
To flute [chanel] Laqueo, 1.
Fluted. Laqueatus.
 ¶ *A player on the flute.* *Auletes, æ, m. *auletria, æ, f.
A fluting [chaneling] Laqueatio, 3.
Fluting. Columnarum canaliculi.
To flutter, or try to fly. Volito, 1. alas concutere.
To flutter, or be at an uncertainty. Fluctuo, 1. dubito; hæreo, fi, 2.
 ¶ *To flutter to and fro.* Passim vagari, sursum deorsum curitare.
To flutter in one's speech. Balbutio, 4. hæsito, 1. titubo.
 ¶ *A fluttering.* Volitatio, 3.
 ¶ *A flux [looseness]* *Proluvium, 2. fluor, 3. ventris fluxio.
 ¶ *A flux of humours.* Humororum fluxus.
 ¶ *The bloody flux, or an immoderate flux of blood.* *Profluvium sanguinis, *hæmorrhagia, 1. *dysenteria.
 ¶ *Having an immoderate flux of blood.* Immodico sanguinis profluvio laborans, *dysentericus.
 ¶ *To stop a flux, or looseness.* Alvim compescere, vel comprimere.
 ¶ *To flux, or put into a flux, or salivation.* Salivam proritare.
A fluxing, or salivation. Salivæ proritatio.
 ¶ *A fly.* Musca, 1.
 ¶ *A fly that flieeth about the candle.* *Pylalis, idis, f.
 ¶ *Little flies like gnats.* *Ciniphes, ñum, m. pl.
 ¶ *A blister, or Spanish fly.* *Cantharis, idis, f.
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, a fly.* Muscarius.
 ¶ *A gad fly.* Tabanus, 2. asilus, *ocellus.
 ¶ *A dog fly.* *Cynomyia, 1.
 ¶ *A dung fly.* Musca stercoraria.
 ¶ *A flesh fly.* Musca *carnaria.
 ¶ *A water fly.* *Tipula, 1.
 ¶ *A fire fly.* *Pyrausta, æ, m.
 ¶ *The fly gander fly.* Milvus, 2.
 ¶ *A fly flap.* Muscarium, 2.
 ¶ *Fly blows.* Muscarum *ova.
 ¶ *To be fly blown.* Muscarum ovis infici, vel corrumpti.
 ¶ *A fly boat.* *Myoparo, ñis, m. acatium, 2.
 ¶ *'I be fly in a mariner's compass.* Ea pars pyxis nauticæ quæ venti describuntur.
 ¶ *To fly as a bird.* Volo, 1. volito; alis miti. ¶ *It flieeth low near the sea, humilis volat æquora juxta.* He would fly, but wanteth feathers, sine pennis volare haud facile est.
 ¶ *To fly as ale doth.* Alè emicare.
 ¶ *To fly about.* Circumvolo, 1. circumvolito.
 ¶ *To fly against.* Involvo, 1.
 ¶ *To fly abroad [as news]* Publicor, 1. in vulgus dimanare, palam fieri, omnibus innotescere.
 ¶ *To let fly at.* Peto, ii, vel iui, 3.
 ¶ *To fly at.* Impeto, ii, vel iui, 3. irruo, ui; involvo, 1. involuto. ¶ *That I might fly in that villain's face, ut unguibus in oculos involem venefico.*
 ¶ *To fly at one's throat.* Jugulum petere.
 ¶ *To fly, or break, in pieces.* Dissilire.

FOD

To fly away. Avolo, 1. aufugio, 3.
To fly back. Refugio, gi, 3. revolo, 1. retrocedere.
 ¶ *To fly before, or first.* Antevolo, 1. prævolo.
 ¶ *To fly beyond, or by.* Prætervolo, 1.
 ¶ *To fly at birds [as an ill bred hawk]* Ad aviculas divertere.
 ¶ *To fly down.* Devolo, 1.
 ¶ *To fly for.* Provolo, 1. *profugio, gi, 3.
 ¶ *To fly gross [as a hawk]* Aves grandiores impetere.
 ¶ *To fly from place to place.* Transvolo, 1. transfugio, gi, 3.
 ¶ *To fly from justice.* A judicio se subducere.
 ¶ *To fly one's country.* Solum vertere, domo profugere, à natali solo aufugere. ¶ *Who flying his own country on account of some commotions, having fixed his abode at Tarquinii, married there, and had two children, qui ob seditiones domo profugus, cum Tarquinii fortè confederet, uxore ibi ductâ duos filios genuit, Liv. 1. 34.*
 ¶ *To fly to the mark [as a hawk]* In perfugium cogere, residentem observare.
 ¶ *To fly high.* In sublime ferri.
 ¶ *To fly hisser and thither.* Diffugio, gi, 3.
 ¶ *To fly in one's face.* In capillum alicujus involare.
 ¶ *His conscience will fly in his face.* Illum conscientia maleficiorum suorum stimulat, vel cæco verberè cædet.
 ¶ *To fly in pieces.* Dissilio, vi, vel iui, 4. diffindor, fissus, 3.
 ¶ *To fly often.* Volito, 1.
 ¶ *To fly off.* Retro cedere.
 ¶ *To fly open.* Vi aperire.
 ¶ *To fly out.* Effugio, gi, 3. evolo, 1. prorumpo, rûpi, 3.
 ¶ *To fly into a passion.* Iracundiâ ardere, in iras exardescere.
 ¶ *To fly out in expenses.* Immodicos sumptus facere, opes profundere.
 ¶ *To fly out, or squander his estate.* Patrimonium prodigere.
 ¶ *To fly over.* Supervolo, 1. supervolito, transvolo, transvolito.
 ¶ *To fly for refuge.* Perfugio, gi, 3. ad asylum se conferre.
 ¶ *To fly [run away]* *Fugio, gi, 3. aufugio.
 ¶ *They were ready to fly, penè terga verterunt.* He made him fly out of Macedonia, coegit è Macedonia profugere.
 ¶ *To fly together.* Convolo, 1. confugio, gi, 3. ¶ *I had writteth to fly to, habebam quod confugerem.* They fly to the mercy of the commanders, ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt.
 ¶ *To fly up.* Subvolo, 1.
 ¶ *To let fly [shoot]* Ejaculo, 1. emitto, misi, 3. in aliquem torquere telum.
 ¶ *A flying.* Volatus, 4.
 ¶ *A flying away.* Effugium, 2.
 ¶ *A flying camp.* Manus expedita, exercitus expeditus.
 ¶ *A flying coach.* Currus expeditus.
 ¶ *A flying enemy.* Hostis averius.
 ¶ *To come off with flying colours.* Cum laude se ex periculo expedire.
 ¶ *A flying report.* Vagus rumor.
 ¶ *A foal.* Pullus equinus, equuleus, 2. equulus.
 ¶ *To foal.* Pullum equinum parere, foetum equinum edere.
 ¶ *The foal of an ass.* Asellus, 2. asella, 1.
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, a foal.* Pullinus.
 ¶ *Foalbit.* Herba pullis grata.
 ¶ *Foalfoot [herb]* *Asarum, 2. tussilago, ginitis, f.
 ¶ *A foaling.* Pulli in lucem editio.
 ¶ *Foam.* *Spumo, 1. See Fome.
 ¶ *A fob.* Loculus minor, ¶ crumena, 1.
 ¶ *A fob action [at law]* *Dica commentitia, lis fictitia, formula ementitia.
 ¶ *To fob a man off.* Aliquem eludere, frustrari, voti casum reddere, in aliud tempus rejicere.
 ¶ *To fob a person of his money.* Aliquem argento emungere.
 ¶ *The focus of a burning glass.* Radiorum à vitro igniarum collectorum apex.
 ¶ *Fodder.* Pabulum, 2. fenum.

FOL

¶ *A folder of lead*, Plumbi veses.
 ¶ *Fodder of straw*, Pabulum stramineum.
 Of, or belonging to, fodder, Pabularis, pabulatorius.
 To fodder, Pabulor, 1. feno pascere.
 A fodderer, Pabulator, 3. feni dator.
 A foddering, Pabulatio, 3. feni præbitio.
 A foddering place, Præsepe, ii, n.
 A foe [male enemy] Inimicus, 2. [female enemy] Inimica, 1.
 Fog [after grafs] Fœnum * cordum, gramen effectum, autumnale.
 A fog [mist] Nebula, 1.
 Fogginess, Aeris crassitudo.
 Foggy, Nebulosus.
 ¶ *A foggy body*, Corpus obefum.
 Fob! ph! Vah!
 A fob [blind, or weak, side] Imbecillitas, 3.
 A foil [to learn to fence with] Rudis, ii, f. ensis præpilatus, purus, obtusus.
 To play at foils, Batuo, 3. rude ludere, obtusis gladiis dimicare.
 ¶ *A foil for a diamond*, Adamantis insecti substratum.
 ¶ *The foil of a looking glass*, Stannum ductile aërio illitum speculo.
 ¶ *A foil to set off a thing*, Illustratio ex aliâ re petita, vel accersita.
 A foil [repulse] Repulsâ, 1.
 To foil, Sternor, strâvi, 3. repello, pelli.
 ¶ *To give one a foil*, In genua dejicere, repellere.
 ¶ *To take a foil*, Repulsam ferre.
 Foiled, Prostratus, repulsus, victus, ad genua adactus.
 A foiler, Victor, 3. ¶ repulsator.
 A foiling, Repulsâ, 1.
 ¶ *The foiling* [of a deer] Obscurum cervi vestigium in gramine.
 A foins, Punctus, 2. punctum.
 To foins, Punctu ferire.
 Foinsfully, Punctim.
 A foist [a little pinnace] Liburnum, 2. * navis speculatoria.
 To foist [let a slow fart] Suppedo, di, 3.
 To foist in [insert] * Subdo, didi, 3. suffarcio, f. 4. furtim obtrudere, vel supponere.
 Foisted in, * Subditus, supposititius.
 Foists, Præstigiæ, arum, f. pl.
 Foisty, Mucidosus.
 To be foisty, Mucosus, 2.
 To grove foisty, Mucosus, 3.
 ¶ *A foisting bounds*, Canis * Melitæus.
 A fold, or plait, * Plica, 3. finus, 4.
 To fold, * Plico, vi, vel Ævi, 1. complico.
 To fold in, * Implico, vi, vel Ævi, 1. involvo, vi, 3.
 To fold round about, Complico, vi, vel Ævi, 1. convolvio, vi, 3.
 ¶ *To fold up apparel*, Vestes complicare.
 A sheep fold, Caula, 1. stabulum, 2. * ovile, ii, n.
 ¶ *To fold sheep*, Claudere pecus textis cratibus, Her. Epod. 2. 45.
 Folds of burdies, Crates, ium, f. pl.
 To fold, or put into a fold, Stabulo, 1. stabulo includere.
 Folded, or plaited, * Plicatus, complicatus.
 Folded up, Involutus. ¶ *Forasmuch as the rope was so artfully folded, that it could not be known by reason or sight where it began, or where it ended*, quippe series vinculorum ita astricta, ut unde nexus inciperet, quove se conderet, nec ratione, nec visu percipi posset, Cuv. 3. 1.
 Folded [as cattle] Stabulatus, stabulo inclusus.
 A folder, Qui, vel quæ, plicat.
 A folding [plaiting] * Plicatio, 3. * plicatura, 1.
 Folding, or which may be folded, * Plicatilis.
 Folding door, Valvæ, arum, f. pl. januæ bifores.
 A folding of sheep, Stabulatio, 3.
 A fold, Pullus equinus.
 Foliage, Folia picta, vel sculpta.
 Foliation, Germinatio, 3.
 ¶ *In folio*, In folio.
 Foll, Populus, 2. plebs, bis, f. vulgus, i, n.
 & w. * turba, 1.

FOM

Poor folk, Pauperes, pauperculi.
 Rich folk, Divites, opulenti.
 ¶ *So the folks say*, Ita aiunt.
 ¶ *A folk mote*, Populi conventus.
 To follow, Sequor, quâvis, 3. ¶ *I will not follow that advice, salsor, non est consilium meum, pater. Let me follow my own humour*, sine me gerere mihi morem. He followeth his pleasure, in otio agit. He that followeth truth too near the heels, shall have dirt thrown in his face, veritas odium parit.
 To follow after, Assequor, quâvis, 3. consequar; insector, 1. ¶ *Do you follow me this way*, vos me hæc sequimini.
 ¶ *To follow his book*, Studiis incumbere.
 To follow any business, Rei alicui operam dare.
 ¶ *He followeth the law*, juri attendit, lites sequitur.
 ¶ *To follow close*, Insto, stiti, 1. ¶ *The main body followed close*, instabat agmen. He followed close, vestigia pressit. Follow the senate close in this affair, age diligenter cum senatu in hæc re.
 To follow after, or succeed, Succedere, excipere. ¶ *Then followed a much more troublesome year*, turbulentior inde annus excepit, Liv. 2. 61.
 ¶ *To follow a trade*, Artem excolere, vel exercere.
 To follow by course, Alterno, 1.
 ¶ *To follow another's pleasure*, Alicui obsequi, vel morem gerere.
 To follow diligently, Sector, 1. confector, aslector.
 To follow after, Subsequor, quâvis, 3.
 ¶ *To follow both*, Totis viribus persequi, citis quadrigis properare, effusus habenis currere.
 ¶ *To follow close at one's heels*, Hære alicujus vestigiis, in terga hære.
 ¶ *To follow a matter close*, Rem aliquam intente administrare.
 ¶ *To follow counsel*, Sequi consilium.
 ¶ *To follow his own devices*, Tendere ad sua consilia.
 ¶ *To follow the example of one's grandfather*, Abire in avi mores atque instituta, Liv.
 ¶ *To follow one's nose*, Quâ te via ducit dirigere greffum.
 ¶ *To follow busbandry work*, Opus rusticum obire.
 To follow [imitate] * Emulor, 1. imitor.
 ¶ *He followeth his father's steps*, patris, imitator patrem.
 ¶ *To follow the law* [as a student] Juri attendere, majorum legibus operam dare.
 ¶ *To follow the law* [as a plaintiff] Lites sequi, jus suum persequi.
 Followed, Comitatus, deductus.
 To be followed, or which may be followed, or imitated, Imitabilis, imitandus.
 A follower, Comes, itis, c. deductor, 3.
 A follower [disciple] Discipulus, 2.
 A follower [imitator] Imitator, 3.
 A great man's follower, Comitatus, 4.
 It followeth, Sequitur.
 Following, Sequens.
 ¶ *The day following*, Postero die.
 Following, Confectarius.
 A following, or attending, upon, Deductio, 3.
 A following after, Consequentia, 1. consequutio, 3.
 Folly, Stultitia, 1. * ineptia.
 Fome, * Spuma, 1.
 To fomer, * Spumo, 1.
 To begin to fomer, * Spumefco, 3.
 ¶ *To fomer at the mouth*, Spumas ore agere, vel ex ore emittere.
 To fomer at the mouth like a horse, &c. Fremo, vi, 3. frendo, 2.
 To cast out fomer, * Despumo, 1. * expumo.
 The fomer of the sea, Maris * spuma; ¶ *achne*, ii, f.
 The fomer of lead, * Molybdis, 3.
 The fomer of gold, * Chrysis, 3.
 The fomer of silver, * Argiris, 3.
 Full of fomer, * Spumofus.
 Fomy, * Spumeus, * spumatus.
 To foment [cherish] Foveo, vi, 2.
 ¶ *To foment divisions*, Seditiones fovere, tumultus excitare, stimulos tumultuantibus subdere, discordias domesticas alere.

FOO

¶ *A fomenting, or fomentation*, Fomentum, 2. ¶ fomentatio.
 Foming, * Spumans.
 A foming, * Spumatus, 4. ¶ *spumatio*, 3.
 Fond, or simple and vain, Futilis, vanus, * ineptus.
 Fond, or kind, Indulgens.
 To be fond of [admire] Admiror, 1. impensè cupere. ¶ *I am fond of nothing*, nihil admiror. I was fond of naught, frustra sum gavius.
 To be fond of [indulge] Indulgeo, fi, 2.
 Fond tricks, Blanditiæ, arum, f. pl.
 Fond [foolish] Stultus. ¶ *You are over fond*, nimium ineptus es.
 To fondle, or make much of, Foveo, 2. nimis indulgere, mollius curare.
 A fonder, Qui, vel quæ, mollius curat.
 A fondling [dondled child] Delicatus * puer.
 Fondly [indulgently] Blandè, indulgenter.
 Fondly [foolishly] * Ineptè, stultè, vane.
 Fondness [indulgence] Indulgentia, 1.
 Fondness [folliness] * Ineptia, 1. stultitia.
 A font, * Lavacrum sacrum, fons lustralis; ¶ *baptisterium*, 2.
 Food, Cibum, 2. alimentum; victus, 4. cibaria, arum, n. pl.
 Of, or for, food, Cibiarius, alimentarius, escarius.
 Fit for food, Esculentus.
 A fool, Stultus, stupidus, * ineptus, fungus.
 ¶ *None but a fool would run into mischief, that may keep out, quod cavere possis, stultum est admittere. As the fool thinketh, so the bell clinketh*, quicquid volumus, facillè credimus. A fool's bolt is soon shot, quicquid in buccam venerit stultus loquitur. Fools will be meddling with what they do not understand, stultum est in alieno foro litigare. A fool may put somewhat in a wise man's head, tæpe etiam est olitor valde opportuna locutus. One fool maketh many, una conspectâ livorem ducit ab una. Fools have fortune, fors domina campi. No body is such a fool, nemo est tantæ stultitiæ.
 A fool, or jester, * Morio, Ævis, m.
 ¶ *An arrant fool*, Afinus Antronius, vervecum in patriâ natus.
 A fool in a play, Sannio, Ævis, m. * mimus, 2.
 ¶ *To act like a fool*, Non sapienter agere.
 To play the fool, Ineptio, 4. desipio, vi; nugor, 1. ludos facere.
 To fool, or make a fool of one, Aliquem ridere, deridere, irridere, ludere, ludificari, deludificari; alicui, vel in aliquem, illudere; deridendum aliquem propinare. ¶ *Do you make such a fool of me?* ergo me sic ludificamini?
 To be fooled, or made a fool of, Deridèri, irridèri, deludi, ludibrio haberi, irrisui esse. ¶ *The people being thus fooled broke up and departed*, ita populus ludibrio habitus ex concione discedit, Sall.
 ¶ *To fool one out of his money*, Emungere aliquem pecuniâ.
 ¶ *To fool away one's money, or estate*, Pecuniam incautè erogare, rem familiarem prodigè, patrimonium suum effundere, vel profundere.
 ¶ *To fool away one's time*, Rebus inutilibus tempus terere, vel conterere.
 Fooled, or made a fool of, Derisus, irrisus, illusus.
 Foolery, Deridiculum, 2.
 Fooleries, Nugæ, arum, f. pl. * trice.
 To fool with one, * Ineptio, 4.
 Fool hardiness, Audacia, 1. temeritas, 3.
 Fool hardy, Audax, temerarius.
 To be fooling, Nugor, 1. ineptio, 4. nugas agere.
 A fooling, or playing the fool, Irrisio, 3. irrisus, 4.
 Foolish, * Ineptus, fatuus, * insulsus, insipiens.
 To make foolish, Infatus, 1.
 Foolish dalliance, Petulantia, 1. prociuitas, 3.
 Foolish talk, Vaniloquentia, 1. ¶ *stultiloquium*, 2. stultiloquentia, 1.
 Foolish tricks, * Ineptiæ, arum, f. pl. ¶ *foolishly*, 2.

*Foolishly, Stultè, imprudenter, inconfultè, in-
fipienter, ineptè, * infultè.*

*Talking foolishly, & Stultiloquus, vaniloquus.
Foolishly, Stultitia, 1. - infipientia, dementia;
fatuitas, 3.*

A fool, Vadum, 2. See Ford.

*A foot, Pes, pèdis, m. ¶ He strath not a
foot from her, ab illa non pedem discedit. You
had best not stir a foot from this place, cave quò-
quam ex hoc excessis loco. As soon as ever we
set foot on land, ut primùm terram tetigimus.
Let it be at the foot of the hill, sub radicibus mon-
tis fiat. When you have one foot in the grave,
sub ipsum funus. They stand now on one foot then
on another, alternis pedibus insistent.*

*¶ A table seven feet long, Mensa septem pedes
longa.*

*¶ A well thirty foot deep, Fons altus pedibus
triginta.*

*¶ Six foot square, Mensura sex pedum solidorum.
Of, or belonging to, a foot, Pedalis. ¶ About a
foot big, quasi pedalis. A plank one foot broad,
traba pedalis in latitudine.*

A foot, or on foot, Pedes, itis, pedester.

*¶ That matter is now on foot, de illa re nunc
agitur, vel deliberatur. The military force now
on foot, copie militares quæ jam conscriptæ sunt.*

¶ To go on foot, Pedes, vel pedibus, incedere.

¶ To light on foot, In pedes desilire.

¶ To foot it, Pedestri itinere proficisci.

¶ To foot it away, Citato pede ambulare.

*¶ To foot a pair of stockings, Caligiarum pedes
concinare.*

The foot [of a table, bed, &c.] Fulerum, 2.

*The foot of a pillar, * Basis, itis, f.*

¶ The foot of a hill, Montis radix.

¶ The sole of the foot, Planta pedis.

¶ The hollow of the foot, Pedis vola.

¶ A foot ball, Pila pedalis.

*A foot cloth, Stratum, 2. epphippiorum instra-
gulum.*

¶ A company of foot soldiers, Peditum caterva.

A footman [soldier], Pedes, itis, m.

A footman [lackey] Cursor, 3. afflicta, æ, m.

pedissequus, 2. servus à pedibus.

*The foot in an army, Peditatus, 4. copie pe-
destres.*

*¶ To walk a foot pace, Lento gradu, vel passu,
incedere; lentis passibus ire.*

¶ A foot pad, Latro pedestris.

¶ A foot pest, Nuncius pedestris.

*The footfall of a pillar, * Stylobata, vel * Stylo-
bates, æ, m.*

A foot step, Vestigium, 1.

A foot stool, Scabellum, 2.

¶ The foot stocks, Navium statumina.

¶ A foot path, Semita pedestris.

Calves foot [herb] Iron, vel iron, 2.

Calts foot [herb] Tussilago, ginitis, f.

Crows foot [herb] Ranunculus, 2.

*Droica foot [herb] * Geranium, 2.*

*Foal foot [herb] * Asarum, 2.*

¶ Goose foot [herb] Atriplex major.

*¶ Griffons foot [a large lion's instrument] Gry-
phis pes.*

*Hares foot, * Lagopus, Adia.*

¶ A kite's foot, Pes milvinus.

*Lions foot [herb] * Leonopodium, 2.*

*To tread under foot, Proculco, 1. pedibus con-
culcare.*

Of half a foot, Semipedalis.

Of a foot and a half, Sesquipedalis.

Of two foot, Bipetalis.

Foot by foot, Pedetentim, sensim.

Every foot and anon, Subinde.

*¶ To bind one hand and foot, Quadrupedem ali-
quem constringere.*

¶ To stand foot to foot, Pedem pede tangere.

*¶ To have the length of one's foot, Alicujus
senium probè callere.*

*¶ To be on the same foot with others [i. e. in the
same circumstances] * Aequali gradu cum aliis esse.*

Footed, Pedes habens.

One footed, ¶ Unipes, pèdis.

Two footed, Bipes, pèdis.

Three footed, Tripes, pèdis.

Fear footed, Quadripes, pèdis.

Many footed, Multipes, pèdis.

Brazen footed, ¶ Eripes, pèdis.

Fierly footed, ¶ Ignipes, pèdis.

Broad footed, Planipes, pèdis.

*Cloven footed, Bifidus; & capripes, pèdis;
bifidipes.*

Club, or crump, footed, Loripes, pèdis.

Rough footed, ¶ Plunipes, pèdis.

Solay footed, Valgus.

¶ A sure footed horse, Equus minimè cespicator.

Whole footed, Solipes, pèdis.

A footing, or footstep, Vestigium, 2.

*¶ To get sure footing in a place, Se in aliquo
loco stabilire.*

*¶ To set things on the old footing, or foot, In pri-
stinum restituere.*

*Footing it, Pedestri, pedibus iter * terens.*

A sop [impertinent] Nugator, 3.

*A sop [beau] Bellus homo, nimis elegantie
in vestibus studiosus.*

*To play the sop, Nugor, 1. elegantie in vesti-
bus indulgere.*

*Foppery, Nugæ, ærum, f. pl. * trixæ, geræ.*

*Foppish, Nugax, ineptus; elegantie in vesti-
bus nimis studiosus.*

Scenobat foppish, Nugatorius.

Foppishly, Nugatorie, ineptè, stolidè, fatuè.

Foppishness, Ineptia, 1.

For [a conjunction] Nam, enim, etenim,

quippe. ¶ For if any mischief be in this matter,

nam si hic mali est quicquam. For first by them

*was the horse routed, ab his enim primùm equita-
tus est pulsus. For who is so quick a writer as I?*

etenim quis est tam in scribendo impiger, quàm

ego? For in these days it was said, quippe in his

ipsis temporibus dicebatur.

¶ For [being a preposition] is answered by

several Latin prepositions; scilicet.

A; as, ¶ Consider whether this be not all for me,

Vide ne hoc totum sit à me. For me Joe is a

maid, à me pudica, vel virgo, est.

Ad; as, ¶ For a while, Ad quoddam tempus.

For no entreaties, ad nullas preces. For what

concerned the trace, quod ad inducias pertineret.

De; as, ¶ As for other matters, De cæteris rebus.

To lose his life for the king, de rege sanguinem

fundere. It is not for nothing, that—non hoc de

nihilo est, quòd—He did it for the nonce, de

*industria fecit. To translate word for word, ver-
bum de verbo expressum proferre.*

Ex; as, ¶ If it were for our profit, Si ex usu

esset nostro. She died for sorrow, mors consecuta

est ex ægritudine. He is fallen sick for grief, in

morbum ex ægritudine conjicitur.

In; as, ¶ They are bad for a double service, ha-

bentur in duplex ministerium. For the remaining

time, in reliquum tempus. Leading a few pri-

soners for a show, duces paucos in speciem capti-

vos. For ever, in omne tempus. For a perpet-

ual remembrance, in memoriam sempiternam.

For time to come, in posterum.

Ob; as, ¶ The gods punish for the crime, ob de-

lictum dii penas expetunt. Laid to pawn for ten

pounds, ob decem minas oppositus pignori. I am

paid for my folly, pretium ob stultitiam fero.

Per; as, ¶ They have law for it, lis id ipsum

*per legem licebat. For so many ages, tot per-
secula. Nor indeed could she for age, neque per*

ætatem etiam poterat. You may for me, per me

licet.

Præ; as, ¶ I could not rest for concern of mind,

nec joculari præ curâ poteram. I cannot speak for

weeping, præ lachrymis loqui non possum.

¶ For anger, Præ ira.

¶ For fear, Præ metu.

¶ For joy, Præ gaudio.

Pro; as, ¶ I shall be punished for his fault, Pro

hujus culpâ ego supplicium sustinam. Boys are an-

gry with one another for very small faults, pueri

inter se pro quàm levissimis noxiis iras gerunt. I

will grind for you, ego pro te molam. We

thought it for the better, nobis pro meliore fuit.

¶ For [considering] our affairs, Pro re nostrâ.

¶ To take for granted, Pro concessio sumere.

¶ To hold for done, Pro factio habere.

¶ To believe for true, Pro certo credere.

*Propter; as, ¶ He obeys the laws for fear, Le-
gibus propter metum parat. For ignorance of the
matters themselves, propter ignorantiam rerum ip-
sarum.*

*Secundum; as, ¶ He spoke much for our side,
Multum secundum causam nostram disputavit.*

*Note, the Preposition is sometimes to be under-
stood; as, ¶ For fear of being yielded up, Meta
deditionis. He died for love, amore deperit. He
bargained with you for three pounds a foot, ternis
minis tecum per pedem transegit. For the nonce,
dedit operâ. ¶ Ransom yourself for as little as you
can, te redime capium quàm queas minimò.*

For how much, Quanti.

For so much, Tanti.

For more, Pluris.

For less, Minoris.

For how much soever, Quanticunque.

*¶ For after good, fit, lawful, profitable, &c. is
most commonly the sign of the dative case; as,
¶ I would, but for hurting him, Vellem, ni foret ei
damno. It is a shame for them that are well born
to live basely, turpe est eis qui bene nati sunt,
turpiter vivere.*

*For [for the sake of] Causâ, ergò, gratiâ,
per, pro, propter; as, ¶ As for example, Exempli
causâ, vel gratiâ. For fear and flight, fuge &
formidinis ergò. For this reason I made a show
of it to try you, eâ gratiâ simulavi, vos ut per-
tentarem. I entreat you for the sake of God, and
our friendship, per ego te Deos oro, & nostram
amicitiam. He did not refuse to venture any hazard
for my sake, nullum periculum pro me adire du-
bitavit. Virtus is to be desired for its own sake,
virtus propter se expetenda est.*

*For all [although] Et si, quanquam, etiam si,
quavis; as, ¶ I can hardly yield you this for ad
you are his father, haud tibi hoc concedo, et si illi
pater es.*

*For all this, or for all that, Nihilò minùs, ni-
hilo secius, tamen. ¶ But for all that I will do it,
nihilò minùs ego hoc faciam tamen. For all that
they will presently bring a child before the door, ni-
hilo secius mox deferent puerum huc ante ostium.
For all that you proceed in this march, tu tamen
idem perge has nuptias facere. For all that he
could ever say or do, quantumcunque conatus est.*

*For [as for] Quod ad. ¶ For what concerned
the trace, quod ad inducias pertineret. For what
remained, quod superest.*

*For nothing, Gratis. ¶ He served him for no-
thing, gratis servivit illi. You shall not abuse us
for nothing, ut ne impunè in nos illuseris.*

For that, or for as much as, Cùm, propterea

quòd, siquidem, quandoquidem, quoniam.

*For the most part, Ferè, maximam partem,
plerumquè.*

*For some time, or while, Aliquando, aliquam-
diu, aliquantisper. ¶ He will not be sensible of it
for a while, hocce aliquot dies non sentiet. For
some while he conversed with him, dies complures
cum illo versatus est.*

For what cause? Quare, quâ de causâ?

For what cause, Quamobrem, quare.

*For this cause, Ideo, eò, propterea, eâ gratiâ,
idcirco.*

*For ever, ¶ In æternum. ¶ I am undone for
ever, perpetuo perii.*

¶ For ever and ever, In secula seculorum.

*Particular phrases. ¶ For all the philosophers
say, quicquid dicant philosophi. He was a good
orator for those times, multum, ut temporibus illis,
valuit dicendo. Very learned for a Roman, mul-
tæ ut in Romano homine literæ. I know for a
certain, mihi est exploratissimum. For ought I
see, quantum ego perspicio.*

*Note, For is frequently included in the verb;
as, To look for, Expecto. To wait for, Opte-
rior.*

Forage, Pabulum, 2.

To forage, Pabulor, 1.

A forager, Pabulator, 3.

A foraging, Pabulatio, 3.

Foramious, Multicavatus, multicavus.

I forbade, Vetui. See I forbid.

FOR

To forbear, or let alone, Abstinere, 2. omitto, *miss.* 3.

To forbear, or leave off, Desisto, *fisti*, 3. mitto, *miss.*

To forbear, or spare, Parco, *piperi*, 3.

To forbear, or suffer, Patior, *passus*, 3.

Forbearance, Patientia, 1. indulgentia; || longanimitas, 3. || Forbearance is no acquittance, quod differtur non aufertur.

With great forbearance, Patienter, patienti animo, placide, sedate.

To forbid, Veto, *ui*, 1. prohibeo, 2. inhihero.

To forbid one his house, Aliquem domo prohibere.

To forbid strictly, Interdico, *xi*, 3. interminor, 1. || He is forbidden the use of fire and water, [*i. e.* he is condemned to banishment] illi aqua & igni interdicitur.

God forbid, Dei meliora, absit, avertat Deus, dii averrunt.

Forbidden, Interdictus, negatus, prohibitus, vetitus. || Nor do I think myself forbidden to do it, nec mihi ne faciam interdictum puto. It is forbidden by the law, lege cautum est.

A forbider, Prohibitor, 3.

Of, or belonging to, forbidding, Prohibitorius.

A forbidding, Prohibitio, 3. inhibitiio, interdictio.

I forbore, Abstiniui. See Forbear.

Forborn [omitted] Omisus.

Forborn [cockered] Indulgenter habitus.

Force [endeavour] Conatus, 4. molimen, *init*, n. || conamen.

Force [importance] Monumentum, 2. pondus, *iris*, n.

Force [necessity] Necessitas, 3.

Force [strength] Virces, *ium*, f. pl. robur, *iris*, n. firmitas, 3.

Open force, Vis aperta.

Force [violence] Vis, *is*, f. violentia, 1. impetus, 4. || This was not done without some force, hoc non nisi aegre factum est.

The force of poison, Vis veneni.

The force of a word, Vis verbi.

To repel force by force, Vim vi repellere.

To use force, Vim adhibere.

To oppose a thing with all one's force, Omnibus viribus alicui rei obistere.

To use all one's force in a thing, Contendere omnes nervos in aliqua re.

To force, Cogo, *egi*, 3. compello, *puli*, impello; *adigo*, *egi*. || I was forced to it by want, quod ut facerem me egestas impulit. He forced them to take the same oath, ipse ad idem iurandum illos adigit.

To force one's self to do, Aliquid aegre agere.

To force back, Repello, *puli*, 3.

To force down, Detrudo, *si*, 3. demergo, *si*.

To force in, Deligo, *xi*, 3.

To force out, Depello, *puli*, 3. || abigo, *egi*.

To be of force, Valeo, 2. proficio, *feci*, 3. prosum, *fui*; momentum asserere.

To force a woman, Stupro, 1. vitio.

To force a trade, Quæstum facere, homines inescare.

To force a trench, Aggerem excindere, perfringere, percurrere; vallum invadere, vel percurrere.

To force, or take by force, Vi capere.

To force a sword out of a man's hand, Ferrum e manibus alicujus extorquere.

Of force, or upon force, Ingratis, necessarii, necessarii. || Meddle not with any wine but upon force, caveo ne vinum tractes, nisi necessarii.

Of great force, Valens, potens.

Of small force, Levis, parvi momenti, vel pondus, *denis*.

Without force, or effect, Inefficax, irritus.

Without force, or freely, Ultro, sponte.

Of more force, Pluris, valentior, potentior.

By main force, Vi & armis.

To assault by open force, Aperto Marte oppugnare, vel adoriri. Hiber be hendit ab his force, huc omnibus incumbit viribus, vel omnes intendit nervos.

Wrestled from by force, Extortus.

To lose force, Flaccesco, 3. languo, 2.

FOR

Forces, Copiæ, *arum*, f. pl.

Foot forces, Copiæ pedestres.

Land forces, Copiæ terrestres.

To draw forces together, Copias contrahere.

To muster forces, Delectum militum habere.

To raise forces, Exercitum comparare.

Forced, Adactus, coactus. || I was forced to do this, hoc invitus feci. They are forced to halt, necessariò constitunt.

Forced [ravished] Violatus, stupratus.

A forced expression, Dictum accersitum, vel longè petitum.

A forced put, Quod quispiam invitus facit.

Note, Forced is sometimes rendered by the future in *das*; as, || O ye gods, whom I am forced to leave, Di relinquenti.

Forceless, Invalidus, inefficax.

To make forceless, Enervo, 1.

A forcer, Coactor, 3. || compulso.

Forcers [in surgery] Forfex, *icis*, f. || odontogra, 1.

Forcible [prevailing, strong] Efficax, potens.

Forcible [violent] Violens, violentus.

A forcible argument, Argumentum clarum, firmum, grave.

Forciblest, Vis, *is*, f. violentia, 1.

Forcibly, Valde, violenter, vehementer.

A forcing, Vis, *is*, f. compulsio, 3.

A ford, Vadum, 2.

To ford a river, Flumen vado transire.

Fordable, Quod vado transiri potest.

That river is not fordable, Is fluvius nullius vadis transitur.

Full of fords, Vadofus.

Fore [adj.] Anterior.

Fore [adv. or prep.] Antè, præ.

To fore appoint, Præstituo, *ui*, 3. præfinit, 4.

Fore appointed, Præfinitus.

To fore arm, Præmunio, 4.

Fore armed, Præmunitus. || Forewarned, forearmed, qui pericula prævidet faciliè cavere potest.

A fore bank rover, Ad puppim remex.

To forebode, Prælagio, 4. ominor, 1.

A foreboding token, Prælagium, 2. omen, *inis*, n.

Forecast, Providentia, 1.

To forecast, Provideo, 2. prospicio, *spexi*, 3. in longitudinem conspicio.

Forecasted, Provisus.

A forecaster, Provisor, 3.

Of great forecast, Providus.

A forecasting, Provisio, 3. cautio; provisor, 4. prospicientia, 1.

Not forecasting, or without forecast, Improvidus, inconsultus, temerarius.

Forecastingly, Provide, circumspectè, consultè.

The forecastle, or fore deck, of a ship, * Prora, 1. rostrum, 2.

Forecasten, || Præelectus.

Fore closed, Exclusus.

Fore conceived, Meditatus, præconceptus.

A fore deeming, Divinatio, 3. prædivinatio.

To fore deem, Divino, 1. prædivino.

Fore determined, Præscriptus, præfinitus.

The fore door, Antica, 1.

Fore fathers, Majores, *um*, n. pl. avi, *arum*, proavi.

The fore feet, Pedes anteriores.

The fore finger, * Index, *icis*, m.

The fore front, or fore side of a house, Pars domus anterior.

To forego a thing, E manibus amittere.

To forego [go before] Præeo, *ivi*, 4. præcedo, 3.

To forego [quit it] * Abdico, 1. pro derelicto habere. || I will not forego my right, non recedam de jure meo.

To forego one's claim, De jure suo concedere.

Foregoing [going before] Præcedens.

A foregoing, In jure cessio.

Bravely fore banded, Bene formatus partibus anterioribus.

Fore banded care, Providentia, 1.

The forehead, Frons, *tis*, f.

Having a forehead, Frontatus.

Having a high forehead, Frontos, *inis*, m.

FOR

Having two foreheads, Bifrons.

A forehead band, or cloth, Frontale, n. || a-nadema, *itis*, n.

Foreign, Externus, exterus, peregrinus. || This is quite foreign to the purpose, hoc nihil est ad rem, sejunctum est à re proposita.

Foreign attachment, || Attachamentum || forinsecum.

Foreign apposer, || Forinsecarius || appositor.

Foreign plea, || Forinsecum placitum.

A foreigner, Peregrinus, 2. advena, *e*, c.

To fore imagine, Mente præcipere, animo prævidere.

Fore imagined, Mente præceptus, animo prævisus.

To forejudge, Præjudico, 1.

Forejudged, Præjudicatus.

A forejudger, Qui præjudicat.

A forejudging, or forejudgment, Præjudicatio, 3. præjudicium, 2.

I foreknew, Præcivi, præfensi.

To foreknow, Præscio, 4. prænosco, *novi*, 3.

A foreknower, * || Prognosco, *e*, m.

A foreknowing, Prænotio, 3. || præscientia, 1. Foreknowing, Præscius.

Foreknowledge, || Præscientia.

Foreknown, Præfensus, præcognitus.

A foreland, Promontorium, 2.

The forelocks, Antix, *arum*, f. pl.

A foreman, Antistes, *itis*, c.

A foreman of the quest, || Præjurator, 3. juratorum primus.

The foremost, * Malus anterior.

Foremost, Primus, præcipuus.

First and foremost, Imprimis, primum, prima loco.

To go foremost, Præeo, 4. præcedo, *fui*, 3.

Forenamed, or foresaid, Prædictus.

The forenoon, Tempus antemeridianum.

To foreordain, Præfinit, 4. prædestino, 1.

Foreordained, Præfinitus, || prædestinatus.

The forepart, Antica, 1.

The fore part of the head, Sinciput, *itis*, n.

A fore porch, * Propylæum, 2.

To foreran, Præcurro, *vi*, 3. præverto, *vi*.

A forerunner, Præcursor, 3. antecursor; prænuncius, 2. prævius; * prodromus.

A forerunner of troubles, Malorum prælagium.

The forerunners of an army, Excursus, *um*, m. pl.

A forecunning, Præcursor, 3.

The fore sail of a ship, Velum anterior.

I foresaw, Prævidi.

To foresee, Prædico, *xi*, 3.

A foreseeing, Prædictio, 3.

To foresee, Prævideo, *di*, 2. prospicio, *spexi*, 3.

A foreseeing, Prævisio, 3.

Foreseen, Prævisus, præcautus.

A foresight, Qui, vel quæ, prævidet.

To foresee, Præmonstro, 1. prænarro.

A fore show of a shop, Pergula, 1.

Foreshown, or forebown, Præmonstratus.

A foreshowing, Præmonstratio, 3.

Forefight, Providentia, 1. prospicientia.

To have foresight of a thing, Rem aliquam prævidere.

Want of foresight, Imprudentia, 1.

The foreskin, Præputium, 2.

To forespeak [prophecy] Prædico, *xi*, 3. [forbid] prohibeo, 2.

A forespeak, * Prologus, 2.

To foresee, Prævideo, *di*, 2.

A forest, Saltus, 4. * sylva publica, nemus, *itis*, n. densa ferarum tellus.

A dweller in a forest, Sylvicola, *e*, c.

Forest like, Saltuosus, * sylvestris.

To forestall, Anticipo, 1. intercipio, 3. præcipio, *ui*.

To forestall a market, Præmescor, 1.

Forestalled, Interceptus.

A forestaller of corn, Annonæ || flagellator.

A forestaller of the market, Præemptor, 3. || forestallor; || cardanatus, 2.

A forestalling, Interceptio, 3. || forestallatio.

A forester, || Saltuarius, 2. || viridarius.

To forestaste, Prægusto, 1.

Z Forecasted

FOR

Forcasted, Prægnatus.
A forcaster, Prægnator, 3.
The fore teeth, Dentes primores, || incisores, m., m. pl.
To foretell, Prædicare, xi, 3. prænuntio, 1.
A foreteller [sign of] Prænuncius, 2. prætor, 3.
A foreteller [diviner] Hariolus, 2. fatidicus; vates, is, c. augur, aris, c.
A foretelling, Prædictio, 3.
To forebink, or to think beforeband, Cogitatione aliquid præcipere.
Forebought of, Præmeditatus, cogitatione præceptus.
A forebought, or forebinking, Præmeditatio, 3.
To foretoken, Præfagio, 4. ominor.
A foretoken, Præfagium, 2. omen, init, n.
Foretold, Prædictus.
A forcap, Anticæ, ærum, f. pl. † capronæ, vel capronæ, ærum, f.
¶ The forcap mast of a ship, * Malus anterior.
To forewarn, Præmonere, 2. prædicare, xi, 3.
Forewarned, Præmonitus. ¶ *Forewarned, forearmed*, præmonitus, præmunitus.
A forewarning, Præmonitio, 4.
A forewind, Ventus secundus, vel idoneus.
A forfeit [fine, or penalty] * Pœna, 1. * multa in quam incurritur.
A forfeit [fault, or offence] Delictum, 2. peccatum, crimen, init, n.
¶ To forfeit, In multa incurere, multa damnari.
¶ To forfeit one's credit, Existimationem perdere, foro cedere.
¶ To forfeit one's favour, Gratiâ alioj ex-cidere.
¶ To forfeit his farm, || Fendo excidere.
¶ To forfeit a recognizance, Vadimonium de-ferre.
¶ To forfeit one's word, Promissis non stare, fidem violare, vel fallere.
¶ To seize upon as forfeit, Confisco, 1. publico, auctionem facere.
¶ To pay one's forfeit, Pecuniam multatitiam solvere, vel subire.
¶ To forgive a forfeit, Pecuniam multatitiam remittere.
Forfeitable, Quod confiscari potest.
Forfeited, or confiscated, Confiscatus.
Forfeited, or lost, Perditus.
A forfeiting, or forfeiting [confiscation] Con-fiscatio, 3.
The forfeiture [loss] Pecunia * multatit, æs, vel argentum, * multatitium.
I forgive, Condonavi. See *Forgive*.
To forge [as smiths do] Cudo, di, 3. excudo; fabricor, 1. fabricatio, fieri, 3.
To forge [devisé] Fingo, xi, 3. confingo; comminor, mentis.
To forge [counterfeit] Ementior, itus, 4. fin-go, xxi, 3. subicio, jici.
¶ To forge tricks, Dolos fingere, nocere, vel fabricari.
To forge a lie, Mentior, itus, 4. ementior; mendacium confare, vel consuere.
To forge, or melt, Confo, 1. liquefacio, fieri, 3.
A forge, Fabrica ferraria, furnus fabrilis.
Forged [wrought] Fabricatus, excusus, fabricatus.
Forged [counterfeited, or feigned] Fictus, confictus, adulteratus.
Forged [melted] Conflatus, liquefactus.
A forged tale, Fingentum, 2. fabula, 1. con-fectus * dolus.
A forger [maker] Fabricator, 3. cufor, excufor.
A forger [counterfeiter] Fictor, 3. || adulterator.
A forger of writings, Valfarius, 2. fabricator falsarum chartarum.
A forger of false accusations, or tales, Delator, 3. * sycophanta, e, m.
A forger of new words, * Logozedalus, 2.
A forgery [fiction] Fingentum, 2.
Forgery [fabrication] Fabricatio, 3. ¶ *The for-gery of arms*, armorum fabricatio.
A forging, Fabricatio, 3. || cufio.

FOR

A forging of false stories, Calumnia, 1. delatio, 3. * sycophantia; 1.
¶ A forging of tales, Fabularum fictio.
To forget [not to remember] Obliviscor, itus, 3. memoriam aliquid remittere, ex memoriâ excidere. ¶ *I have quite forgot that*, effluxit illud ex animo meo. *We easily forget a benefit received*, facile obolefcit gratia facti. *I forget my sorrows*, depono memoriam dolorum. *He forgets what is written*, Lethæis aquis scripta sunt. *He will forget every word you say*, in pertusum ingeris dicta doli-um. *I entirely forgot it*, id mihi prorsus excidit.
To forget, or neglect, Prætere, 4. negligo, laxo, 3. prætermitto, mif.
¶ To forget utterly, Perpetuâ oblivione obru-ere, aquis Lethæis dare.
To forget, or forgive, Ex memoriâ aliquid deponere, vel abjicere. ¶ *I thought that the remem-brance of discords ought to be utterly forgotten*, om-nem memoriam discordiarum oblivione sempiter-nâ delendam censui.
To forget by drinking, Ebibo, bi, 3.
To forget what one has learned, Dedisco, dedi-dici, dememini, defeci.
Forget me not [an herb] || Abiga, 1. * chamæ-pity, yos, f.
A forgetter, Immemor, 3.
Forgetful, Obliviosus. ¶ *Rub up your forgetful memory*, intermortuum memoriam revoca.
Forgetfulness, Oblivio, 3. oblivium, 2.
A forgetting, Oblivio, 3. prætermiffio.
To forgive a person, Condone, 1. ignosco, nō-vi, 3. remitto, mif, 3. * absolvo, vi; gratiam alicui facere, veniam dare, tribuere, concedere.
To forgive a fault, Ignosco, nōvi, 3. ¶ *I pray forgive me this fault*, abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignofcas. *Forgive me this one fault*, unam hanc noxam omite.
¶ To forgive part of the money, Ex pecuniâ ali-quid remittere.
¶ To forgive wholly, Totum remittere, totius gratiam facere.
Forgiven, Condonatus, remiffus. ¶ *I am for-given by him*, remiffi mihi noxam.
Not to be forgiven, Inexpiables, cui venia non debetur.
Forgiveness, Condonatio, 3. venia, 1. ¶ *I ask no forgiveness*, nullam deprecor pœnam.
Absolute forgiveness, Oblivio, 3. remiffio || ple-naria; * amplexia, 1.
A forgiver, Qui, vel quæ, condonat.
A forgiving, Remiffio, 3.
I forgot, or have forgotten, Oblitus sum. ¶ *I had almost forgotten thy name*, nomen tuum penè mihi exiderat. *I had forgotten it*, me fugerat.
Forgot, or forgotten, Oblivioni traditus, ¶ *All which was forgotten by him*, obruit memoriam & nomen ejus. *Clean forgotten*, oblivioni traditus, intermortuus, sepultus.
To be forgotten, Obrui, itus, 3. excido, di; in oblivionem venire. ¶ *That slaughter was not yet forgotten*, nondum ista clades exoleverat.
A fork, Furca, 1.
A little fork, Furcula, 1. forcilla.
¶ The fork fish, Pastinaca marina.
A dung fork, Bidens.
A flesh fork, * Creagra, 1.
An even fork, Rutabulum, 2.
A pitch fork, Meiga, 1.
A fork for a vine, Capreolus, 2.
A fork for burdens, Ærumna, 1. mulus Ma-rianus.
¶ A fire fork, Furca signiaria.
Forks for nets, Varæ, ærum, f. pl.
¶ To fork up, Furcâ fulcire.
Forked, Bifidus, bifurcus, bifidus, bicornis.
A forked arrow head, Telum bifidum.
Three forked, Trifidus, trifidus.
Forked, More furcæ.
Forkedness, Curvatura more furcæ.
A forket, Furcula, 1.
Forlorn [desperate] Perditus, deploratus.
Forlorn [forsaken] Solus, derelictus, desitu-tus.
The forlorn hope, Antefigani, ærum, m. pl. ro-

FOR

rarii; velites ærum, m. pl. primi agminis milites.
A form [figure, or shape] Forma, 1. figura.
A form, or manner, Ratio, 3. modus, 2. ritus, 4. * methodus, i, f.
A set form, Formula, 1. exemplum, 2. ex-emplar, aris, n.
A form of words, Certa, vel concepta, verba.
¶ A divorce was made by a form of words, cer-tis verbis divortium fiebat.
To form, Formo, 1.
To form anew, Reformo, 1. recoquo, xi, 3.
A form [bench] Scamnum, 2. tubellum; sella, 1.
A little form, Scabellum, 2.
¶ The lowermost form, Infimum subellum.
¶ A form in printing, Unum latus schedæ.
¶ The form of a hare, Leporis sedes, vel cubile.
Formal, Formalis, affectatus.
¶ A formal speech, Sermo affectatus.
A formalist, Formularum putidus affectator, vel * exactor.
Formalities [robes worn by magistrates on so-lemn occasions] Vestitus splendidior ad pompam comparatus.
¶ To march, or walk, in their formalities, Ve-stitu splendidiore & ad pompam comparato in-cedere; eo cultu incedere quo in pompis solenni-bus pro sua quique dignitate uti solet.
Formality, Solennis formula, receptus usus.
To formalize, Formulas putide confectari.
Formally, Ex formulâ, || formaliter.
A formation, Formatio, 3.
Formed, Formatus.
A former, Formator, 3.
Former, Prior, superior, pristinus.
¶ The former part of one's life, Vita superior.
In former times, Olim, pristinis temporibus.
Formerly, Prius, antehac.
Formidable, Formidabilis, formidolosus, * ter-ribilis; terrorem incutiens.
Formidablens, Formidinis injectio.
Formidably, Modo formidabili.
A forming, Creatio, 3. formatio.
Formless [without form] Informis, indigeftus, rudis.
First and foremost, Imprimis.
A formulary [book of forms] Liber rituum præscriptorum; formularium, 2.
Fornication, Stuprum, 2. fornicatio, 3. scor-tatio.
To commit fornication, Scortor, 1. || fornicor.
A fornicator, Scortator, 3. * ganeo, onis, m.
Forrage, Pabulum, 2. See *Forage*.
A foreigner, Peregrinus, See *Foreign*.
A forfeth, Saltus. See *Forfeth*.
To forsake [desert] Desero, ui, 3. derelinquo, liqui. ¶ *They forsake Afranius*, ab Afranio de-sciscunt. *They forsake their colours*, à signis discedunt.
To forsake, or quit, a thing, * Abdico, 1. re-nuncio.
To forsake, or revolt from, Desicio, fieri, 3. desisco, feci.
Forsaken, Desertus, desitutus.
Forsaken utterly, Derelictus.
A forsaker, Desertor, 3.
A forsaking, Derelictio, 3. desertio, desitutio.
A forsaking one's religion, Ab instituto religioso defectio; * Apostasia, 1.
I forsook, Reliqui. ¶ *He forsook his ground*, locum non tenuit.
Forsooth, Sanè, scilicet, nempe.
¶ Yes forsooth, Etiam si placet.
To forswear, Pejoro, 1. perjuro, abjuro; * perfidum sacramentum dicere.
A forswearer, Pejurator, 3.
A forswearing, Perjurium, 2. || pejeratio, 3.
I forswore, Pejoravi.
Forsworn, Pejurus.
A fort, Propugnaculum, 2. munimentum, prædium, castellum.
Fort by fort, Castellatim.
Forth, Foras, foris.
¶ To go forth, Foras ire, exire, prodire.
To bring forth [produce] Produco, xi, 3. * pro-fero, tili, ostendo, di.

To bring forth young, Pario, *pēpēri*, 3. parturio, 4.

To come, or go, forth, Egreior, *gressus*, 3. exeo, 4. prodeo.

To call forth, Evoco, 1.

To cast forth, Foras ejicere.

To fall forth, Porta egredi, eruptionem facere. They fall forth all on a sudden, sese subito proripiunt.

To set forth, or describe, a thing, Describo, *pō*, 3. expono, *sui*, depingo, *xi*. To set forth on a journey, Proficiscor, *fecisti*, 3. ad iter *ec* accingere.

To set forth a book, Edo, *didi*, 3. emitto, *si*, vulgo, 1. publico; publici juris facere.

Fort coming, Praesto, in proximo.

Fort coming [in law] Vadimonii obitus.

To be forth coming, In medio, vel promptu, esse.

That the father should be sent for, that in the mean time he that claimed title to her should not be prejudiced, but that he might convey the young Woman away, on a promise to have her forth coming and presented in court, on the return of the pretended father, placere itaque patrem accessi, interea juris sui iusturam assertorem non facere, quin ducat puellam stendamque in adventum ejus, qui pater dicitur, promittat, *Liv.* 3. 45.

Fort of, Extra.

From this time forth, Posthac, deinceps.

And so forth, Et sic de ceteris.

Fortwith, Actum, confestim, continuo, extemplo, protinus, mox, illico.

Fortifiable, Quod muniri, vel propugnari, potest.

A fortification, Locus munitus, munimentum, 2. praedidum; *arx*, *cis*, *f.* agger, *eris*, *m.* When they saw no fortifications without the walls, thinking that they were either removed to some other part of the country, or that the enemies were withdrawn, they marched up to the town in a disorderly manner, postquam castra nulla extra moenia viderunt, aut in alteram partem translata rati, aut recessisse hostes, per negligentiam effusi, ad oppidum accesserunt, *Liv.* 40. 33.

A fortification, or fence before a wall, Antemurale, *is*, *n.*

Fortified, Munitus, communis.

Not fortified, Immunitus.

A fortifier, Munitor, 3.

To fortify, or strengthen, Firmo, 1. confirmo, roboro, corroboro.

To fortify, or fence about, Circumseprio, *sepsi*, 4. circumvallo, 1.

To fortify, or inclose with a fortification, Munio, 4. vallo, 1. Friendship fortified the kingdom, Amicitia fultit imperium.

To fortify strongly, Permunio, 4.

To fortify first, Praemunio, 4.

A fortifying, Munition, 3.

Fortitude, Fortitudo, *dinis*, *f.*

A fortlet, Castellum, 2.

A fortnight, Dies quatuordecim.

A fortnight's provision, Dimidiati mensis cibaria.

A fortop, Crines in fronte crispati.

A fortress, *Arx*, *cis*, *f.* praedidum, 2. propugnaculum.

Fortuitous [by chance] Fortuitus, casu accidens.

Fortuitously, Fortuito, casu.

Fortunate, Fortunatus, beatus, faustus.

Somewhat fortunate, Beatus.

To make fortunate, Fortunare, 1.

Fortunately, Auspicato, fauste, feliciter, prosperè, secundis avibus.

Fortunate, Felicitas, 3.

Fortune [chance] Fortuna, 1. *fortis*, *is*, *f.* Fortune, darling, fortune filius, vel alumnus. God send you good fortune, I pede fausto. Fools have fortune, fortuna favet fatuis.

Fortune, or estate, Opes, *um*, *f.* pl. facultates; census, 4.

A plentiful fortune, Opes integræ.

A decayed fortune, Fortuna inclinata, opes actiæ, vel exhaustæ; adeas fortune.

A woman of a good, or great, fortune, Mulier dotata.

A maid of no fortune, Virgo indotata.

A man of a good fortune, or estate, Praeditus magnis opibus homo.

A man of a desperate fortune, Homo rei desperitæ, vel comminutæ & depresso fortune.

To venture one's life and fortune, Capitis fortunarumque periculum adire.

To try one's fortune, Fortunam experiri.

Good fortune, Faustitas, 3. I have this good fortune, that every thing pleases which I do, est istuc datum profectò mihi, ut sint grata quæ facio omnia, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1.

Good fortune attend you, I pede fausto.

Ill fortune, Infortunium, 2.

By fortune, Fortè, fortè fortiori, ita ut fit.

To fortune, or happen, Evenio, *ni*, 4. fortè fieri.

To tell fortunes, Ex hominis genesi consequentes eventus divinare, conjicere, prædicere.

A fortune teller, Faticus, 2. hariolus, astrologus, genethliacus, mathematicus, genealogus.

As it fortune, Fortè ut fit.

Forty, Quadraginta; quadrageni, 2.

Of forty, Quadragenarius.

Forty times, Quadragies.

Forward [bold] Audax, *acis*; impavidus, intrepidus.

Forward [inclined] Propensus, proclivis.

Forward [that hath made some progress] Provehctus, progressus, affectus. We see the war very forward, or, to say truly, near its end, bellum affectum videmus & verè ut dicam, penè confectum.

Very forward, Præceps, *itis*.

Forward, or soon ripe, Præcox, *acis*; maturus.

Forward, or ready, Promptus; alacer, *eris*, *c.*

A forward young man, Juvenis acer.

Forward [adv.] Proridum, antrosum.

To press right forward, In directum niti.

To forward, or put forward, Promoveo, *vi*, 2.

urgeo, *si*.

To go, or set, forward, Procedo, *cessi*, 3. progredior, *issus*; profectum facere. Go forward and grow in virtue, mache novâ virtute esto.

To egg, or prick, forward, Concito, 1. incito, provooco, stimulo.

To come forward in the world, Ditefco, 3. opes augere.

A going forward, Progressio, 3. progressus, 4.

Forward and backward, Rursum & prorsum, huc & illuc.

From this time forward, Posthac, deinceps.

Forwarded, Promotus.

A forwarder, Qui, vel quæ, promovet.

Forwarding, Conducens, conducibilis.

A forwarding, Promotio, 3.

To be forward in learning, Progressum facere in studiis, in literis processum, vel progressum, habere.

Forwardness, Promptitudo, *dinis*, *f.* alacritas, 3.

Full of forwardness, Promptus.

Forwardness in learning, In literis progressus, vel progressio.

In good forwardness, Ad exitum, vel finem, serè perducus.

A fosse [ditch] Fossa, 1. incile, *is*, *n.*

A fosse way, Via fossa.

The great fossil [bone] Ulna, 1. radius, 2.

The little fossil, Tibia, 1. fibula.

A fossor, or saucer, Dolii siphos.

A fossor [little chest] Cistella, 1. cistula, cistellula.

Fossil, Fossilis.

To foster, Alo, *ui*, 3. educo, 1. nutrio, 4.

No longer foster, no longer friend, dum fueris felix, multos numerabis amicos; dum fervet olla, fervet amicitia.

A foster father, Altor, 3. educator; nutritus, 2.

A foster mother, Altrix, *teis*, *f.* nutrix.

A foster child, Alumnus, 2.

A foster brother, Eodem lacte nutritus, col-lactaneus.

Fostered, Altus, educatus, nutritus.

A fosterer, Altor, *oris*, *m.* altrix, *teis*, *f.* A fostering, Educatio, 3. nutritio.

Folter, Pabulum. See Faldor.

To fouch [among hunters] Cervum in quatuor partes dissecare.

I fought [of fight] Pugnavi. He hath fought abroad, peregrinè depugnavit. He fought with various success, variâ fortunâ confixit. They fought hand to hand, manum manu conferuerunt. They fought many battles with good success, plurima praelia secunda fecerunt.

Fought, Pugnatus.

Fought against, Oppugnatus, impugnatus.

Foul [filthy] Fœdus, spurcus, sordidus, equalidus, turpis. Tossed with foul weather at sea, sævitia maris jactatus.

Foul play, Lulus dolofus. Let us have no foul play, ne agas dolo malo.

A foul action, Facinus sœdum, vel turpe.

Foul language, Convitium, 2. maledictum; dicta contumeliosa.

Foul linen, Lintea immunda.

A foul stomach, Stomachus impurus.

Foul water, Aqua luteola.

Foul [ill favoured] Deformis; teter, tratum; fœdus, sordidus.

Somewhat foul, Sordidulus, turpiculus.

Foul [vicious] Flagitiosus, obsecans, facinorosus.

Foul [among seamen] Alterâ nave aut fune impeditus, vel implicitus.

A foul copy, Protocolum, 2. scriptum perfectius describendum, vel multis emendationibus & literis obscuratum.

Foul mouthed, Maledicus, contumeliosus, convitiis lacescens.

Foul papers, Adversaria, *trum*, *n. pl.*

Foul weather, Tempestas, 3. caelum turbidum, tempus procellosum. He was driven by foul weather into the island of Crete, tempestate in Cretam insulam reiectus est.

To foul, or make foul, Conspurgo, 1. fædo, inquino, maculo.

To be foul, Sordeo, 2. equalleo.

To grow foul, Sordesco, 3.

To fall foul on one with words, Convictor, 1. conviciis aliquem lacerare, prociñdere, lacescere; in aliquem maledictis invadere.

To fall foul on one with blows, Ad manus venire, cominus pugnare, fuste alicujus latera dolare.

To fall foul as ships do upon one another, Colli-dor, 3. alldor.

Fouled, Fœdatus, maculatus, commaculatus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.

A fouling, Fœdatio, 3. inquinatio.

Foully [filthily] Fœde, sordide, equalidè.

Foully [basely] Turpiter, flagitiosè.

Foully [ill favouredly] Deformiter.

Foulness, Turpitude, *dinis*, *f.* equalor, 3. spurcities, 5. sordes, *um*, *f.* pl.

The foulness of a crime, Criminis atrocitas.

Foulness [ill favouredness] Deformitas, 3. seditas.

I found [of find] Inveni, reperi. He is not to be found high or low, nusquam inventum, nusquam apparet. They are no where to be found, omnino nusquam reperiuntur. Leave me as good as you found me, me restitue in quem accepisti locum. I found them my greatest and bitterest enemies, iis inimicissimis & crudelissimis usus sum. That philosophy was found of late, ea philosophia nuper inventa est.

Found, Inventus, reperiens. You were a less grief left than found, tu non inventa repertâ Luctus eras levior.

Found fault with, Culpatus.

Found out, Adinventus, investigatus. He thinketh it will be found out, relictum iri credit.

Not found, Irreperitus.

Not to be found out, Non vestigabilis, investigabilis.

To found [in building] Fundo, 1. condo, *didi*, 3. erigo, *eci*, construo, *xi*.

To found a college, or school, Collegium, vel scholam, annuis opibus, vel certis redditibus, in annos singulos attributis, fundare, vel locupletare.

Z 3

FOW

To found [form by melting] Fundo, *fudi*, 3. metallum liquare, vel liquefacere; metallum liquefactum fundere.

A foundation, Fundamentum, 2. *fundamen*, *ini*, n.

To lay the foundation of a building, *Ædificii fundamenta agere, facere, jacere, locare*.

The making of a foundation, Substructio, 3. *fundatio*.

From the very foundation, Funditus, ab imis sedibus.

Founded, Fundatus, conditus.

To founder a horse, Equo molliem pedum inducere, ungulas collidendo molliore.

To founder [as a horse] Titubo, 1.

To founder [as a ship] *Diffolvor, lirus*, 3. rimis satisfacere, *phalem bibere*.

A founder [of a building] Conditor, 3. extructor, fundator.

A founder of metal, Qui metalla liquefacta fundit.

A founded horse, Equus pedibus claudus, vel mancus.

A founded ship, *Diffolutum navigium*.

The founding of a horse, Ungularum mollietates.

A founding of a house, *Fundatio*, 3.

A founding of metals, Metallorum liquefactionum fusio.

A founding, Infans expositus. *He suspects himself to be a founding*, subditum se suspicatur, *Ter*.

A fount, or fountain, Fons, 3. puteus, 2. scaturigo, *gimis*, f.

A fount of letter [among printers] Pondus certum elementorum ex metallo fusorum.

Of, or belonging to, a fountain, Fontanus.

Fountain water, Aqua fontana.

Four, Quatuor; quaterni, *æ*, a.

The four at cards, dice, &c. Quaternio, *omis*, m.

Four cornered, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis.

Four square, Quadratus.

Four days ago, Nudius quartus.

The space of four days, Quadrivium, 2.

Four days before, Quadriduo ante.

Four days after, Post quadrivium, quadrivio elapso, quatuor post diebus.

The space of four years, Quadriennium, 2.

Four years after, Quadriennio post.

The age of four years, Quadrimatus, 4.

Of, or belonging to, four, Quaternarius.

Four times, Quater.

Four times as much, Quadruplo, quadruplicato.

Four times bigger, Quadruplo major.

Four fold, Quadruplex, *icis*.

Divided into four parts, Quadrupartitus.

Four ways, or in four parts, Quadrifariam.

Four footed, Quadrupes, *pidis*.

A coach drawn by four horses, Currus quadrijugus.

A galley with four banks of oars, Quadriremis.

A place where four ways meet, Quadrivium, 2.

Cleft into four parts, Quadrifidus.

Having four doors, Quadriforis.

Weighing four pounds, Quadrilibris.

Four hundred, Quadringenti, quadringeni.

Four hundred times, Quadringenties.

The four hundredth, Quadringentesimus.

Four score, Octoginta.

Fourteen, Quatuordecim.

The fourteenth, Decimus quartus.

Fourteen times, Quatuordecies.

The fourth, Quartus.

Fourthly, Quarto.

A fowl, Volucris, 3. avis.

A great fowl, Ales, *itis*, c.

To fowl, or go a fowling, Aucupor, 1.

A keeper of fowls, Pullarius, 2.

A fowler, Aucupor, *clipsis*, c.

Water fowl, Aves palmipedes, volucres aquaticæ.

A place where water fowl are kept, *Chenotrophium*, 2.

A fowling, Aucupium, 2. aucupatio, 3.

Of, or belonging to, fowling, Aucupatorius.

A fowling piece, Tormentum aucupatorium.

Fowls of warren, Volucres *sylyvestrea*.

FRA

A fox, Vulpes, *is*, f. *To set the fox to keep the goose*, ovem lupo committere, agnibus alligare canem.

To play the fox, Vulpinor, 1.

Of, or belonging to, a fox, Vulpinus.

An old fox, or crafty knave, Veterator, 3. veripellis.

A young fox, or fox's cub, Vulpecula, 1.

Fox colour, Fulvus, color vulpinus.

Like an old beaten fox, Veteratoricè.

Fox glove [herb] *Digitalis*.

Fox tail [herb] *Alopecurus*.

A fox fish, Vulpecula piscis.

To fox [make drunk] Inebrio, 1.

To be foxed, Inebrior, 1.

Fox in the hole [play] *Empusæ ludus*.

Foy, Fides, *ei*, f.

A foyn [polecat] *Putorius*, 2.

To foyst [counterfeit] Suppono, *sui*, 3. subicio, *isci*; adultero, 1.

A fraction [breaking] *Infractio*, 3. *fractio*.

Fractions [in arithmetick] Numerorum partium, vel *fracturæ*.

Fractions, or quarrellsome, Rixosus, jurgiosus, litigiosus.

A fracture, *Fractura*, 1.

To fracture, *Frango, frangi*, 3. confringo.

Fractured, *Fractus*, contractus.

Fragile, *Fragilis*, caducus.

Fragility, *Fragilitas*, 3.

A fragment, Fragmentum, 2. ramentum, frustum; fragmen, *inis*, n.

Fragments of meat, &c. *Analecta, òrum*, n. pl. reliquæ, *arum*, f. pl.

He that sweepeth the fragments together, *Analectes, æ*, m.

Small fragments, Fragmenta minuta.

Fragrancy, Fragrantia, 1. suavis odor.

Fragrant, Fragrans, suavè olens.

Fragrantly, Suavè, *fragranter*.

To freight a ship, Navem onerare, merces navi imponere.

To pay one's freight, *Naulum solvere*.

The freight, or burden of a ship, *Navis onus*.

The freight [wages] *Naulum*, 2. vectura, 1. vecturæ pretium.

A double freight paid for exportation and importation, *Ampoteroplon*.

Freighted, Oneratus, onustus.

Frail, *Fragilis*, fluxus, caducus.

A frail, Fickella, 1. arco.

A frail of figs, Ficuum ficella, vel quasillus.

To put into a frail, In ficellas condere.

Frailed, In ficellas conditus.

Frailty [brittleness] *Fragilitas*, 3.

Frailty [weakness] Imbecillitas, 3. infirmitas.

The frailty of human nature, Naturæ communis fragilitas, Cic.

To frame, or fashion, Fingo, *xi*, 3. formo, 1. fabricor.

To frame, or contrive, Molior, *itus*, 4. comminisco, *entus*, 3.

To frame, or build, Fabrico, 1. ædifico; *struo*, *xi*, 3. condo, *did*.

To frame, or join together, Conjungo, *xi*, 3. compingo, *pigi*; contabulo, 1.

To frame a story, Fingo, *xi*, 3. comminisco, *mentus*.

To frame a lie, Mendacium fabricare, vel fingere.

To frame into, Accommodo, 1. *apto*.

To frame artillery, Machinas majores rotis imponere.

The frame of a building, *Ædificii*, vel *structuræ*, compages.

The frame of the world, Compages mundi.

A frame, or disposition, of the mind, Animi status. *My mind is not in its right frame*, mens non manet certâ sede.

The frame of a table, Mensæ fulcrum, *trapezophorum*, 2.

The frame of a picture, Tabella cui mappa, vel pictura, intertextur.

A frame, or case, for jewels, or books, *Pegma, alii*, n.

FRE

A frame for work, Modulus, 2.

Out of frame, Enormis, abnormis.

To be out of frame in one's health, Minus commodâ valetudine uti, ægritudine aliquâ laborare.

Framed, Formatus, constructus, fictus, fabricatus.

Ill framed, Informis, malè compactus, vel fabricatus.

A framer, Fabricator, 3. *structor*; faber, *bri*, m.

A framing, Accommodatio, 3. constructio, fabricatio, formatio.

To franchise [make free] Emancipo, 1. manumitto, *mihi*, 3. civitate aliquem donare. See *Enfranchise*.

Franchised, Manumissus.

A franchising, Manumissio, 3.

The Franciscan friars, Fratres *Franciscani*.

Frangible, Quod frangi potest, *frangibilis*.

Frank [liberal] Liberalis, munificus.

Frank [sincere, open] Ingenuosus, sincerus.

Frank chase, Libera venatio.

A frank [French coin] Libra Gallica.

A frank giver, *Largificus*.

Very frank hearted, Perliberalis.

A frank stroke [in fencing] Strenua petitio scite *impacta* in adversarium.

Frank almain, Præda sacerdotibus in perpetuum elemosynam collata.

Frank pledge, Liberum vadimonium, libera *fidejussio*.

View of frank pledge, Visus *franci plegii*.

Frank bank, Fundus dotalis quem possidet vidua à viro suo vigro deponata.

To frank [faten] Sagino, 1. saturo.

To frank letters, Literas gratis perferendas notare, vel signare.

A frank [to feed creatures in] Sagina, 1. saginarium, 2.

Frankincense, *Thus, thûris*, n.

To perfume with frankincense, Thus adolere.

A frankincense tree, Arbor *thurifica*, *thurea* planta, *libanus*, f.

A little piece of frankincense, *Thusculum*, 2.

Bearing of frankincense, *Thurifer*.

That burneth frankincense, *Thuricremus*.

That gathereth frankincense, *Thurilegus*.

Selling frankincense, *Thurarius*.

Of, or belonging to, frankincense, *Thureus*.

Frankly, *Ingenue*, libere, liberaliter.

Frankness, *Ingenuitas*, 3. sinceritas, liberalitas.

Frankish, Infans, infansiens, mente captus.

To become frantick, Infanio, 4. furo, 3. in demeritiam prorumpere, intemperis agi.

Franktically, Infanè, dementer.

Franktickness, Infania, 1. dementia.

Fraternel, Fraternus.

A fraternity, Sodalitas, 3. societas, fraternalitas; *fodalitium*, 2.

To fraternize, In fodalitium adoptare.

A fratricide, Fratricida, *æ*, c.

Fraud, Fraus, *dis*, f. *dolus*, 2.

Fraudulency, Fraudulentia, 1.

Fraudulent, Fraudulentus, *dolosus*.

Fraudulently, Fraudulenter, *vasfrè*.

Fraught [of freight] Oneratus, refertus, onustus.

A fray, Rixa, 1. pugna; jurgium, 2. concertatio, 3.

To part a fray, Litem dirimere, jurgia componere.

To fray [as cloth doth by rubbing] Dehiscere, 3.

To fray [affright] *Territo*, 1. terrefacio, *feci*, 3.

A freak [sudden fancy] Subitus animi impetus.

Freakish [subject to sudden fancies] In repentinos animi motus proclivis.

A freak, or mad fancy, Petulantia, 1.

A freak, or idle conceit, Deliramentum, 2. somnium.

Freakish, or fanciful, Petulans, cerebrosus.

Freakishness [madness] Infania, 1. dementia.

Freakishly, Cerebrosè, petulanter.

Freakishness [wantonness] Lascivia, 1. petulantia.

FRE

A freckle, Lentigo, *gînis*, f. *nævus*, 2.
Freckled, Lentiginè maculatus.
Freckledness, Lentigo, *gînis*, f.
Freckly, or full of freckles, Sparso ore, lenti-
 ginosus.

Free, [at liberty, exempt] Liber immunis.
You have free liberty to speak, licet tibi liberè
 quidvis loqui. *What vice is he free from?* à quo
 tandem abest iste vitio? *She is set free*, emissà
 est manu.

A free citizen, Ingenuus, civis natus, classicus.
Free in giving, Liberalis, munificus. *He is
 free of another man's purse*, de alieno est liberalis.
Free from business, or at leisure, Otiosus, à ne-
 gotio vacuus.

Free, or open, in conversation, Candidus, sin-
 cerus.

Free [common, or publick] Communis, pub-
 licus.

A free gift, Munus gratuitum.
To free, make, or set free, Emancipo, 1. manu-
 mitto, *miss*, 3. libertate, vel pileo, donare. *You
 may free them from trouble*, illis dempseris mole-
 stiam. *Free me of this fear*, hunc mihi timorem
 eripe. *I have freed you from other cares*, ego vos
 solvi curis cæteris.

To free, or deliver, from, Libero, 1. eximo,
 2. *cri*, 3. eripio, *ui*; *expedio*, 4.

To free one from bondage, E servitio, vel vin-
 culis, aliquem eximere.

To make one free of a city, Civitate aliquem
 donare, alicui civitatem tribuere, dare, imper-
 tiri, largiri.

To be free, Sui esse juris.

To be free for all the citizens, Omnibus civi-
 bus patere.

To be free from, Vaco, 1. expers esse. *They
 are free from one kind of injustice*, altero injustitiæ
 genere vacanti. *I am free from pain*, expers sum
 doloris.

To live upon free cost, Inemptis cibis pasci.

To be somewhat free with one, Familiarius
 cum aliquo versari. *I was as free at his house as my
 own*, apud eum sic fui tanquam domi meæ.

To make free of a company, Municipio ali-
 quem donare, vel municipibus adscribere.

To make free of Italy, Latinitate donare.

To make one free of the city of London, Inter
 cives Londinenses aliquem adscribere.

To be free of one's tongue, Sermonis esse mi-
 nimè parvus.

He is free to let it alone, Integrum est ei o-
 mittere.

To make too free with a person, Nimis multa
 sibi in aliquem permittere.

To free the boat [among seamen] Cymbam
 undâ evacuare.

Free born, Ingenuus, liberalis.

Free hold, Possessio libera, || alodium, 2.

The house is no free hold, sedes servitunt.

A free holder, Fundi liberi possessor.

A free beater, Prædo, *ônis*, m.

A freeman, or freed man, Libertus, 2. liber,

tri, m. manumissus; civis natus. *He is a free-
 man*, habet tria nomina.

A freeman of a city, Civis, 3. municeps, *îpis*.

A free state, Libera civitas.

Free, Liberatus, laxatus. *He thought him-
 self freed from his oath*, iurejurando se solum
 putabat.

Freedom [immunity] Immunitas; 3. libertas.

Freedom [ease of doing a thing] Facilitas, 3.

An assertor of freedom, Libertatis assertor,
 vel vindex.

The freedom of a city, Civitatis immunitas.

To take up one's freedom, In numerum civi-
 um publicè se inferere.

Freedom from, Vacuitas, 3.

A freeing [acting at large] Liberatio, 3.

A freeing, or making free, Manumissio, 3.

Freeing, Immunitas, 3.

Freely, Liberaliter, liberè.

To talk freely with a person, Apertè eum ali-
 quo fabulari.

To do a thing freely, or of one's own accord,
 Sponte suâ aliquid agere, non dubitare facere.

FRE

Freely bestowed, Gratuitus, gratis datus.

Freely, Liberalitas, 3. benignitas; benefi-
 centia, 1.

Free stone, Saxum vivum.

Free will, Voluntas libera, quod in nostrâ
 potestate est; liberum arbitrium.

To escape set free, Impunè abire, immunis
 esse. *You shall not escape set free*, inultum
 id nunquam auferes; non impunè feres.

A freeze [in architecture] * Zophorus, 2.

To freeze, * Gelo, 1. congelo.

To freeze together, Frigore concreſcere.

Freeze [cloth] Pannus villosus. See *Frize*.

A freezing, * Gelatio, 3. congelatio.

A freight, * Navis onus. See *Freight*.

French, Gallicus, Gallicanus.

To speak French, Gallicè loqui.

A Frenchman, Gallus, 2.

A French, or kidney, bean, * Phaseolus, 2.

A French food, Flammeum Gallicum.

French mallows, Malva Gallica.

The French pox, * Lues Venerea, * morbus
 Gallicus.

French wheat, Millium, 2.

Pedlars French, Loquela ex compacto ad
 fraudem ficta.

The frenzy, Insania, 1. dementia; * phrene-
 sis, *is*, f.

Frentick, Cerritus, * phreneticus. See *Fran-
 tick*.

Frequency, Frequentia, 1.

Frequent, Frequens, creber.

To frequent, Frequento, 1. celebros.

Frequented, Frequentatus, celebratus.

Not frequented, Incelebris.

A frequenting, Frequentatio, 3.

Frequently, Frequenter, crebro, sæpe, subinde.

Frejades [shades] * Umbræ, *ârûm*, f. pl. re-
 frigerationes, *um*.

A fresco, or fresh air, * Aura lenis, vel refri-
 gerans.

To paint in fresco, Murum gypso recens in-
 ductum pingere.

Fresh [cool] * Frigidulus.

Fresh [new] Novus, recens. *I expect some
 fresh matter*, recens aliquid expecto.

Fresh butter, * Butyrum recens.

Fresh [lusty] Vigens, vegetus. *Fresh men
 supplied their places*, alii integris viribus succede-
 bant.

A fresh bearty old man, aquilæ senectus.

Fresh [unsalted] * Insulvus, recens. *Fresh
 fish and strangers sink in three days*, piscis ne-
 quam est nisi recens.

Fresh and fasting, Jejanus, impransus.

Fresh [not tired] Integer, recens.

To be fresh and lively, Viget, 2. vigesco, 3.

To come in with fresh supplies, Integris viri-
 bus succedere.

Fresh air, Cælum liberius, * aer apertus.

To take the fresh air, Sub dio deambulare,
 spatium, expatiari.

A fresh colour, Floridus color.

To take fresh courage, Animum recipere, eri-
 gere; animos revocare.

Fresh cheese, Caseus mollis, vel recens.

While the thing is fresh, Recente re.

Fresh in one's memory, In memoriâ recens.

A fresh man, or fresh water soldier, Tyro,
ônis, m. novitius, 2.

Fresh water soldier [herb] Militares * || aroides.

Fresh water fish, Piscis fluvialis.

A fresh, or again, Ex integro, de integro.

To freshen, or make fresher, * Salsamenta aquâ
 macerare, nimum salsum eximere.

Freshend, Dulci aquâ maceratus.

Freshet, Aqua maris saluginis expers juxta
 os fluminis.

Freshness [newness] Novitas, 3.

Freshness of the countenance, Oris color vegetus.

A fresh spell [among seamen] Vegeta remi-
 gum societas alteri fatigatæ subveniens.

Freshly, Recenter.

To fret [act.] Crucio, 1. extrucio; *uro*, *ss*, 3.
 * angere.

To fret, or vex, one's self, Egritudine se dede-
 re, ex aliquâ re egritudinem, vel molestiam, susci-

FRI

pere; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, vel
 solitudine, affici.

To fret, be fretted, or be in a fret [neut.] Cruci-
 or, 1. discrucior, * stomachor, * angor, 3. rin-
 gor, in fermento esse. *I bear you fretted on ac-
 count of the expense*, angebatur ad impensas illius
 animus. *I was upon the fret on that account*, id
 mecum stomachabar. *There are many things
 which put me on the fret*, multa sunt, quæ me to-
 licitant.

To fret, or gall by riding, Cuticulam equi-
 tando atterere.

To fret, or eat away, Corrodo, *ss*, 3.

To fret as wine, * Aceſco, 3. *The wine frets*,
 vinum acceſcit.

To fret, or be worn out, * Deteror, *tritus*, 3. at-
 titu disruppi, vel dilacerari.

To fret [rub] Frico, *ui*, 1. * tero, *trivi*, 3.

To put one in a fret, Irrito, 1. acerbos, exa-
 cerbo; irâ aliquem accendere, animum alicui
 movere, bilem concitare, stomachum facere; in-
 centum aliquem reddere.

A fret [passion] Ira, 1. solitudo animi.

Wrought with frets, or chancled, Striatus.

Fret work, Striatura, 1.

The fret of a musical instrument, Cytharæ in-
 terpunctio.

A fret [in heraldry] Figura quedam quadrata
 duabus tenuioribus oblique transversis intertextâ,
 || fretum, 2.

Fretted, or vexed, Cruciat, discruciat.

Fretted, rubbed, or worn, Attritus, * detritus.

Fretted with fret work, Striatus.

Fretful, Morosus, * stomachosus.

Fretfully, Morosè, * stomachosè, iracundè.

Fretfulness, Morositas, 3.

A fretting [being vexed] Sollicitudo, *dînis*, f.
 * angor animi.

Fretting, or eating away, Corrosivus.

A fretting, rubbing, or wearing, Attritus, 4.

Fretty [in heraldry] Cancellatus, clathratus,
 reticulatus.

Friable, or apt to crumble, Friabilis.

A friar, * || Monachus, 2.

A friary, Sodalitium sacrum.

To fribble, Nugor, 1.

A fribbling question, Quæſtio nugatoria.

A friestee, Carnis trixæ minutal.

Frication, or friction, Fricatio, 3.

Friday, Dies Veneris, feria sexta.

Good friday, * || Parasceve magna.

To frie, * Frigo, *xi*, 3. See *Fry*.

A friend, Amicus, 2. familiaris, necessarius.

He is my intimate friend, is est ex meis intimis
 familiaribus. *No body is a greater friend to me
 than he*, mihi nemo est amicus illo. *A friend is
 never known till one have need*, in angustiis amici
 apparent. *You all like a friend*, facis amicè. *His
 great friend hath forsaken him*, vallis vitem decep-
 pit. *Although friends all things are common*, com-
 munita sunt amicorum inter se omnia. *We have
 been old friends*, multâ consuetudine conjuncti
 sumus. *A friend in need*, is a friend in deed,
 amicus certus in re incertâ cernitur. *A friend
 at court is better than money in one's purse*, ubi amici,
 ibi opes. *Try your friend before you trust him*,
 nemini fidas, nisi quicum modum salis com-
 deris.

A friend, or chonny, Amicus intimus, vel
 familiaris.

A great friend, Amicus summus, amicissimus.

A she friend, Amica, 1.

To be, or become, friends with one, In gratiam
 cum aliquo redire, simulatas deponere. *The
 senate seemed to be friends with me*, videbatur re-
 conciliata nobis voluntas senatus.

To get himself, or make, friends, Sibi amicos
 acquirere, vel parare; amicitias conciliare; ho-
 mines sibi adjungere ad amicitiam.

To make men friends, Concilio, 1. in gratiam
 redigere. *This maketh them friends*, conciliat
 eos hæc res inter se.

My friend, Mi tu.

A bally, or trember, friend, * Parasitus, 2. * Gna-
 tho, *ônis*, m.

FRI

¶ *An assured friend*, Amicus juratissimus, conjunctissimus, alter idem, animæ dimidium.
 ¶ *A false friend*, Amicus simulatus.
 ¶ *Friendless*, Inops, *spis*; ab amicis desertus.
 ¶ *She is a friendly woman*, hæc sola est mulier.
 ¶ *Friendliness*, Benevolentia, 1. officium, 2.
 ¶ *Friendly* [adv.] Benevolus, amicus, humanus.
 ¶ *Friendly* [adv.] Amicè, benevolè.
 ¶ *Friends*, or *kindred*, Propinqui, *trum*, m. pl. consanguinei.
 ¶ *Friendship*, Amicitia, 1. consuetudo, *d'nis*, f. necessitudo; familiaritas, 3. benevolentia conjunctio, mutua amicitia. ¶ *Friendship soon cools*, citò sociorum olla male fervet.
 ¶ *To make, or join, friendship with*, Amicitiam cum aliquo conjungere, vel connectere.
 ¶ *To contract an intimate friendship with a person*, Cum aliquo magnam familiaritatem conflare.
 ¶ *To break off friendship*, Amicitiam dimittere, dirumpere, dissolvere.
 ¶ *To join in friendship, or make friends*, Concilio, 1.
 ¶ *A friar*, Frater, *tris*, m. ¶ *monachus*, 2.
 ¶ *A friar's coul*, Cucullus, 2.
 ¶ *Augustian friars*, Fratres ordinis Augustini.
 ¶ *Capuchin friars*, Fratres ¶ capucini.
 ¶ *Carmelite friars*, Ordinis ¶ Carmelitarum observantes.
 ¶ *Mendicant friars*, ¶ Mendicantes ordinis ¶ Franciscani.
 ¶ *Minor friars*, Fratres ordinis ¶ minorum.
 ¶ *Preaching friars*, or *preaching friars*, Fratres ordinis ¶ prædicatorum.
 ¶ *Black friars*, ¶ Dominicani.
 ¶ *Friars piss* [herb] Nardus foetida.
 ¶ *Frieze*, Gausape. See *Frize*.
 ¶ *A frigate* [small ship of war] Liburna, 1. ¶ *ce-*
 ¶ *loz*, *scis*, m.
 ¶ *A frigate* [spy ship] Speculatorium ¶ navigium.
 ¶ *A fright*, ¶ Terror, 3. formido, *d'nis*, f. metus, 4. ¶ *He put the city in a fright*, perculit urbem metu, terruit urbem. *He is in as great a fright as some of you*, non minus quam quidam vestrum formidat. *He put the senate in a fright*, terrorem patribus incussit.
 ¶ *To fright, frighten*, or *put one in a fright*, Aliquem terrere, concutere, perterere; territare, perterrefacere; metum alicui afferre, terrorem alicui incutere, inferre, injicere. ¶ *They were put into so great a fright*, tantus repente eos terror invasit. *You fright me out of my wits*, præ metu adigis me ad insaniam.
 ¶ *Frighted, or frightened*, ¶ Territus, ¶ perterritus, ¶ exanimatus.
 ¶ *Frightful*, ¶ Terribilis, horribilis, horrificus, horrendus.
 ¶ *Frightfully*, Horridè, horrendum in modum.
 ¶ *Frightfulness*, ¶ Terror, 3. horror.
 ¶ *Frightening*, Consternatio, 3.
 ¶ *Frigid* [cold] ¶ Frigidus, ¶ gelidus.
 ¶ *Frigidity*, ¶ Frigiditas, 3. ¶ *frigus*, *aris*, n.
 ¶ *Frigidly*, ¶ Frigidè.
 ¶ *The bark frith*, Accipiter niger, vel tremis.
 ¶ *A fringe*, Fimbria, 1. lacinia.
 ¶ *To fringe*, or *put on a fringe to a garment*, Fimbriam vesti conficere.
 ¶ *Having a fringe*, or *fringed*, Fimbriatus, lacinatus.
 ¶ *A maker of fringes*, Fimbriarum confector.
 ¶ *A fripperer*, ¶ Interpolator, 3.
 ¶ *A frippery*, Officina vestium tritarum, forum ¶ interpolatorum.
 ¶ *To frisk*, ¶ Tripudio, 1. ¶ *alacriter insultare*, vel saltitare.
 ¶ *A frisk*, ¶ Tripudium, 2.
 ¶ *To frisk* [as a lamb] Lascivio, 4.
 ¶ *The frisk* [of a printing press] Præli typici crates.
 ¶ *Frisk* [gambols] Gesticulationes, *um*, f. pl.
 ¶ *Frisky*, Lætus, ¶ hilaris.
 ¶ *To frisk*, Crispio, 1. calamistris inuere.
 ¶ *To frisk over*, Acu criminali torquere.
 ¶ *Frisked*, Citratus, crispatus, calamistratus.
 ¶ *Frisped hair*, Calamistrata ¶ coma.
 ¶ *Frisped lock*, Cincinni, *trum*, m. pl.
 ¶ *A frisor*, Cincinni, *is*, m.
 ¶ *A frisking*, Crispatio, 3.

FRO

¶ *A frisking iron*, Calamistrum, 2.
 ¶ *A frith*, Estuarium, 2. fretum; sinus, 4.
 ¶ *Fritillary* [herb] ¶ Fritillaria, 1.
 ¶ *A fritter*, ¶ Artolaganus, 2.
 ¶ *Frivolous*, Frivolus, vanus, inanis.
 ¶ *A frivolous matter*, Res nugatoria, levis, nullius momenti.
 ¶ *Frivolously*, Nugatoriè.
 ¶ *Frivolously*, Nuge merè.
 ¶ *Frize*, Pannus villosus.
 ¶ *Coarse frize for linings*, Sagum villosum crassius.
 ¶ *Fried on both sides*, ¶ *Amphitapus*, ¶ amphimallus, vel ¶ *amphimalla*, *trum*, n. pl.
 ¶ *Frizeland leather*, Pellis Frizæ.
 ¶ *To frizzle*, Crispio, 1. See *Frizzle*.
 ¶ *Fro*, A, ab. See *From*.
 ¶ *To and fro*, Ultron citroque.
 ¶ *To froath*, ¶ Spumo, 1. See *Froth*.
 ¶ *A frock*, Palla, 1. sagum, 2. ¶ *superindumentum*.
 ¶ *A frog*, Rana, 1.
 ¶ *A little, or young frog*, Ranunculus, 2.
 ¶ *A sea frog*, Rana marina.
 ¶ *A frog fish*, Rana piscatrix.
 ¶ *To croak like a frog*, Coaxo, 1.
 ¶ *The croaking of frogs*, Coaxatio, 3.
 ¶ *A green frog*, Rana viridis, ¶ *calamita*, vel ¶ *calamites*, *æ*, m.
 ¶ *Young frog*, Ranarum sætus.
 ¶ *A place full of frogs*, Locus ranis scatens, ¶ *ra-*
 ¶ *setum*, 2.
 ¶ *Frog bit* [herb] Ranæ morsus.
 ¶ *Frog grass*, ¶ Holosteon, 2.
 ¶ *The frog kite*, Milvus palustris.
 ¶ *Frog lettuce*, ¶ Tribulus aquaticus.
 ¶ *The frog of a horse's foot*, Furca pedis equini.
 ¶ *To froise*, Lardum lagano infrictum, placenta lardo infricta.
 ¶ *To be frolick*, Exultio, 1. gestio, 4. lascivio.
 ¶ *To grow frolick*, ¶ Hilarasco, 3.
 ¶ *Frolick*, Lætus, exultabundus, festivus.
 ¶ *A frolick*, or *whim*, Repentinus animi impetus.
 ¶ *Grown frolick*, Lætatus, ¶ *hilaris* factus.
 ¶ *Frolicksome*, Lascivus, jocosus.
 ¶ *Frolicksomeness*, ¶ *Hilariter*, jocosè.
 ¶ *Frolicksomeness*, ¶ *Hilaritas*, 3. lascivia, 1. jocus, 2.
 ¶ *From*, A, ab, de, è, ex, &c.
 ¶ *A, vel ab; as, ¶ I have heard all from the beginning*, A principio audiivi omnia. *From my youth up*, jam à primâ adolescentiâ, ab incunte ætate.
 ¶ *From the very beginning of the empire*, jam inde ab initio hujus imperii. *From the creation of the world*, ab orbe condito.
 ¶ *De; as, ¶ They put it off from day to day*, De die in diem distulerunt. *From a high bill*, celso de colle.
 ¶ *E; as, ¶ From between his feet*, E medio pedum. *From between his teeth*, è dentibus.
 ¶ *Ex; as, ¶ I suspected from the very nature of the thing*, Ex ipsâ re mihi incidit suspicio. *I will speak from my heart*, equidem dicam ex animo. *He liveth from hand to mouth*, ex tempore vivit. *From before a stone was laid*, ex quo non impositus fuit lapis. *From beneath*, ex inferis.
 ¶ *From that time, or from that day forward*, Ex illo tempore, ex eo.
 ¶ *Per; as, ¶ To deliver from hand to hand*, Per manus alteri tradere.
 ¶ *Note*, The preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ *He goeth from Capua to Rome*, Capuâ Romanam petit. *I see the old man returning from out of the country*, video rure redeuntem senem. *From home*, domo.
 ¶ *Note*, Sometimes the preposition is joined to the verb; as, ¶ *To go from*, Ab eo, 4. *to remove from*, amoveo, 2. *to lead from*, abduco, xi, 3.
 ¶ *Particular phrases*, ¶ *By their means he kept himself from plucking his ears*, Per eos ne causam dicere se eripuit. *Winter kept this thing from being done*, hyems rem geti prohibuit. *I can barely keep myself from flying in his face*, vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum. *They differ one from another*, inter se dissident. *They sent one*

FRO

¶ *from one to another*, ultro citroque legati inter eos missi sunt.
 ¶ *From above*, Desuper, supernè.
 ¶ *From about Rome*, A Româ, à locis circa Roman.
 ¶ *From abroad* [from a foreign country] Petagrâ.
 ¶ *From abroad* [from out of doors] Foris.
 ¶ *From all places*, Undique, quaquaversus, quaquersum.
 ¶ *From beneath*, Infernè.
 ¶ *From day to day*, De die in diem.
 ¶ *From house to house*, Domesticatim.
 ¶ *From one to the other*, Ultron citroque.
 ¶ *From door to door*, Ostiatim.
 ¶ *From hence*, Hinc.
 ¶ *From henceforth*, Abhinc, dehinc, posthac, deinceps, ex hoc tempore.
 ¶ *From man to man*, Viritum.
 ¶ *From some other place*, Aliunde.
 ¶ *From street to street*, Vicatim.
 ¶ *From that time, or place*, Inde.
 ¶ *From thenceforth*, Exinde, ex eo, deinceps, ex illo tempore.
 ¶ *From time to time*, Continuò, perpetuò, in dies singulos.
 ¶ *From whence*, Unde.
 ¶ *From what place soever*, Undecunque.
 ¶ *From within*, Intrinsecus, intrâ.
 ¶ *From without*, Ab extrâ, extrinsecus.
 ¶ *The front, or forehead*, Frons, *tis*, f.
 ¶ *The front, or forefront*, Frons, *tis*, f. pars anterior, pars adversa. ¶ *With what front could he do it?* quâ fronte id ausus fuit?
 ¶ *A front, or boldness*, Audacia, 1.
 ¶ *A person of a bold front*, Homo perfricta frontis.
 ¶ *The front of an army*, Prima ¶ *acies*, *aciei* longitudo.
 ¶ *To draw up an army in front*, Aciem in longitudinem porrigere.
 ¶ *To front, or stand fronting*, E regione locari.
 ¶ *A frontier*, Limes, *is*, m. confinium, 2.
 ¶ *A frontier town*, Oppidum in regni, vel regionis, confinio; vel in extremo regno situm.
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, frontiers*, Confinis.
 ¶ *The frontpiece* [of a building, or book] Edificii, vel libri, frons; ¶ *frontispicium*, 2.
 ¶ *Frontinack wine*, Vinum ¶ *Frontinacum*.
 ¶ *A frontlet*, Frontale, *is*, n.
 ¶ *The frontlet of a bridle*, Fræni frontale.
 ¶ *A frost*, ¶ *Gelu*, indecl.
 ¶ *A great frost*, ¶ *Gelu* intensam & diuturnam.
 ¶ *This year was remarkable for a great frost and snow*, quò that the streets were scarcely passable, and the Tiber was frozen over, insignis annus hieme gelidâ ac nivosa fuit, adeo ut via clausæ, Tiberis innavigabilis fuerit, Liv. 5, 13.
 ¶ *A bear, or white, frost*, Præna cana.
 ¶ *A frost nail*, ¶ *Clavus* ¶ *glacialis*.
 ¶ *Frost nailed*, Clavis extantibus suppositus.
 ¶ *Frosty*, Pruinofus.
 ¶ *Frosty weather*, Tempestas pruinosa.
 ¶ *Froth*, ¶ *Spuma*, 1.
 ¶ *The dry froth* [of the sea] ¶ *Halosachnè*, *is*, f.
 ¶ *To froth*, ¶ *Spumo*, 1. *spumas* agere.
 ¶ *To froth in bubbles*, Bullio, 4.
 ¶ *To scum off the froth*, ¶ *Delpumo*, 1.
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, froth; or frothy*, ¶ *Spumæus*, ¶ *spumofus*.
 ¶ *Frothy* [light, or trifling] Nugax, *apis*, frivolus, inutilis, ¶ *ineptus*.
 ¶ *Frothily*, ¶ *Spumose*, putidè.
 ¶ *Frothing*, ¶ *Spumans*.
 ¶ *A frothing*, ¶ *Spumatus*, 4.
 ¶ *Fronced*, Cirratus, crispatus.
 ¶ *Frouzy*, Foetidus, putidus, olidus.
 ¶ *To smell frozy, or frozily*, Malè olere.
 ¶ *Froward*, Protervus, perversus, morosus.
 ¶ *Somewhat froward*, Submorosus, refractarius.
 ¶ *Frowardly*, Protervè, morosè, perversè, contumaciter.
 ¶ *Frowardness*, Protervitas, 3. perversitas, morositas; contumacia, 1. perversitas.

FRU

A frown, Ruga, 1.
¶ The frowns of fortune, Casus adversus, res adversæ.
To frown, Frontem contrahere, capere, vel corrugare.
¶ To frown upon, Iniquis, vel infestis, oculis aliquem intueri. ¶ The world frowned upon him, à fortunâ deserebatur.
*The frownce [in hawk's] *Spumosa & albidæ sordes circa os accipitris & palatum.*
Frowning, Torvus, nubilus, vultuosus.
A frowning, Frontis corrugatio, vel contractio.
¶ A frowning countenance, or look, Frons caperata, corrugata, obducta.
Frowningly, Torvum, torviter, diro vultu.
*Frozen, or frozen up, *Gelatus, congelatus, ventis affricus, congelatus, concretus.*
Frozen round about, or all over, Circumgelatus.
To be frozen over as a river, Frigore consistere, Ov. ¶ As often as the Danube was frozen over, they were used to cross it in great multitudes, and waste the neighbouring countries, quoties concretus gelu Danubius junxerat ripas, decurrere solebant, & vicina populari, Flor. 4, 12.
Fruitful, Fructifer.
To fruitfulify [make fruitful] Fecundo, 1.
To fruitful [be fruitful] Fructum ferre.
Fragal, Frugi, abstinent, moderatus, continent.
¶ Frugality, Frugalitas, 3. temperantia, 1. abstinentia. ¶ And to encourage frugality in the public by his own example, he used, when he din'd in public, to have at his table viands that had been served up the day before, and such as were half eaten, & ut parcimoniam publicam exemplo quoque juvaret, solennibus ipse cœnis pridiana sæpe ac semefa obolonia apposuit, Suet. Tib. 34.
Frugally, Frugaliter, parce.
Frugiferous, Frugifer, & frugiferens.
Fruit [of trees, &c.] Fructus, 4.
Fruit [profit] Lucrum, 2. emolumentum, beneficium; quantum, 4.
The first fruits, Primitiæ, ærum, f. pl.
The fruit of the womb, Liberi, ærum, m. pl. proles, is, f. foetus, 4.
*A fruit lost, or fruitless, *Oporotheca, 1.*
¶ Ripe fruit, Poma m'tia, vel cocta.
Fruit bearing, Fructifer, frugifer, fructuosus.
A fruiterer, or fruit seller, Pomarius, 2.
Fruit time, Autumnus, 2. vindemia, 1.
A fruit woman, Quæ poma vendit, || pomaria, 1.
*Fruitful, *Ferax, ætis, sæcundus, fertilis.*
To be fruitful, Abundo, 1.
To make fruitful, Fecundo, 1.
Made fruitful, Fecundatus.
Fruitfully, Fertiliter, sæcundè.
*Fruitfulness, Fertilitas, 3. sæcunditas, *feracitas, ubertas.*
Fruition, or enjoyment, Possessio, 3. || fruitio.
Fruitless [barren] Sterilis, infœcundus.
Fruitless [disappointed] Frustratus, frustrâ habitus.
Fruitless [unprofitable] Inutilis, ad nullam rem utilis.
To grow fruitless, Sterileco, 3.
Grown fruitless, or barren, Effatus.
Fruitlessly [in vain] Frustrâ, nequiquam.
Fruitlessly [unprofitably] Inutiliter.
Fruently, Alica, 2. lactis & tritici decoctum.
¶ Barley frumenty, Lactis & hordei decoctum.
To frump, Exprobro, 1. convicio.
A frump, or frumping, Exprobratio, 3. probrum, 2. convicium.
A frumper, Conviciator, 3. maledicus.
Frumpingly, Malignè, malevolè.
Frustrate, Frustratus.
To frustrate, Frustror, 1. desituo, vi, 3.
¶ To frustrate one's expectation, Spem, vel expectationem, aliquem frustrari, vel fallere.
Frustrated, Frustratus.
¶ One that is frustrated, Qui de spe decidit, spe relictus.
A frustrating, or frustration, Frustratio, 3. frustratus, 4.

FUL

Frustrating, or frustration, Fallax, ætis.
*To fry [act.] *Frigo, xi. ¶ I have other fish to fry, est aliud quod agam; majus opus moveo.*
To fry [neut.] Æstuo, 1. sudo.
¶ The fry of fish, Piscium sperma, minuti pisciculi.
*Fried, *Frictus, *frixus.*
*Fried meat, *Caro *riza, *frixæ, ærum, n. pl.*
A fryer, Frater. See Friar.
*A frying, *Frictio, 3. *frixura, 1.*
A frying pan, Sartago, gînis, f. ¶ Out of the frying pan into the fire, de fumo in flammam; incidit in Scyllam qui vult vitare Charybdim.
*Fryth [underwood] *Sylva cædua, virgulta.*
Fuage, Vestigal focarium, vel ex foco.
*A fat sub, *Puerulus, vel *pusio, obesus.*
To fuddle [act.] Inebrio, 1.
To fuddle [neut.] Inebrior, 1. potito, pergræcor.
A fuddling cap, or fuddling fellow, Potor, 3. potator; ebriofus.
Fuddled, Inebriatus, madidus, temulentus; vino, vel potu, obrutus.
A fuddling boat, Compotatio, 3.
Fuel, Fomes, litis, m. ignis alimentum.
¶ To add fuel to the fire, Oleum addere camino, materiam igni præbere.
*A fugitive, or vagabond, *Fugitivus, 2. *pro-fugus; erro, ætis, m.*
A fugitive [deserter] Defector, 3. transfuga, æ, c.
*A fugue [in musick] Consonantia quædam *musica.*
A fulciment, Fulcimen, litis, n. statumen; fulcrum, 2.
*To fulfil, Impleo, vi, 2. adimpleo, expleo; *perago, ægi, 3.*
¶ To fulfil one's desires, Votis satisfacere, mandata exequi.
Fulfilled, Expletus, impletus.
*A fulfilling, or fulfilling, Complementum, 2. perfectio, 3. *peractio.*
Fulgency, Fulgor, 3. nitor, splendor.
Fulgent, or fulgid, Fulgidus, splendidus.
To be fulgent, Fulgeo, fi, 2. splendeo.
Fulguration, Fulguratio, 3.
Fulgurous, Fuliginosus, fumosus.
Full [filled] Plenus, expletus, refertus, oppletus, accumulatus, confertus, affluens. ¶ I can never set it out to the full, quicquid dixerò minus erit. When it is full sea, cum maris æstus intumuerit. You have satisfied me to the full, à te quidem cumulatè satisfactum est mihi. When he was full nineteen years of age, exacto anno ætatis undevigesimo. He paid the full worth of it, æquâ factâ æstimatione pecuniam solvit. I have rewarded him to the full, pari munere remuneravi. There was a full house, convenit senatus frequens.
¶ Full faced, Plenâ facie.
*Full [quite] *Omnino, prorsus, ad plenum. ¶ When I had been there full ten days, quum ibi decem ipse fuissim dies. Full a hundred years, justum seculum. He reigned full ten years, decem integros annos regnavit. What! full three days! hui! universum triduum! It is not yet full four o'clock, hora quarta nondum exacta est. His heart is as full as it can hold, cor ejus irâ cumulatur.*
¶ With full speed, Citato, vel præpæte, cursu.
The full of the moon, Plenilunium, 2.
¶ It is full moon, or the moon is at full, Luna pleno orbe fulget.
*¶ It is full noon, *Mediam dies exigit horam.*
Full [very] Valde, vehementer. ¶ I am full glad, totus gaudeo. I understand his meaning full well, ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo. Full fore against my will, me invitissimo. It is full time, tantum non præterit tempus.
Full fed, or having his belly full, Satur, satiat.
¶ Truly you will soon have a belly full of him, næ tu propediem istius obaturabere. You can never have your belly full, nunquam expleri potes.
Full [perfect] Perfectus, integer. ¶ You have a full year to stay yet, annus est integer vobis expectandus.

FUN

Very full, Affluens, redundans, exundans.
¶ Full of business, Negotiis distentus, vel obrutus.
Full of grief, Mæstus, animi ægritudine affectus.
¶ To meet one another full but, Occurrere frontibus adversis.
¶ Full in the wind, Adversantibus ventis.
*Full of words, *Loquax, ætis.*
To be full, Abundo, 1. scateo, 2. scaturio, 4.
To be made full, Impleor, tus, 2. satior, 1.
Half full, Semiplenus.
Full grown, or of full age, Adultus, adultæ ætate; puber, ætis.
¶ A full house in parliament, Senatus frequens, vel frequentissimus.
¶ To full cloth, Pannos conficere, vel densare.
Fullage, Præmium fullonum.
Fuller, A fullone conficatus, vel densatus.
A fuller, Fullo, ætis, m.
Fuller [comparat. of full] Plenior.
Of, or belonging to, a fuller, Fullonius, fullonius.
¶ A fuller's trade, Ars fullonica.
*¶ Fullers earth, *Creta Cimolia, terra *Cretosa.*
*Fullers thistle, or weed, *Dipsacus, 2. labrum; Veneris.*
¶ The fullers scate, Laviaria fullonica.
A fulling, Conficatio panni.
A fulling mill, || Molendium fullonium; || fullonia, 1.
Fully, Plenè, perfectè, ad plenum. ¶ I am fully persuaded, persuasissimum habeo.
To fulminate, Fulmino, 1.
Fulmination, Fulminatio, 3.
Fulminating, or fulminatory, Fulmineus.
Fulness, Plenitudo, ætis, i. abundantia, 1. satias, ætis, f. satietas, 3.
Fulsome [offensive] Ingratus, vel minus gratus.
Fulsome [naughty] Putris, scædus.
¶ The fulsome savour of things burnt, Teter & gravis nidor ex ustulata.
¶ A fulsome flatterer, Assentator ingratus.
Fulsomey, Ingratè, odiosè.
*Fulsomey, *Nausea, 1.*
Fumage, || Fumagium, 2.
¶ To fumble, Rem incitè aggredi, vel ineptè tractare.
A fumbler, Qui rem aliquam ineptè tractat.
A fumbling, Rei alicujus inepta administratio.
*Fumbly, *Ineptè, infabrè.*
A fume, Exhalatio, 3. vapor.
To fume [smoke] Exhalo, 1. vapores emittere.
*To fume [be angry] *Stomachor, 1. *fremo, vi, 3. exandefco, vi.*
In a fume, Iratus, irâ accensus, vel ardens.
Fumed, Exhalatus, vaporatus.
Fumette, Odor carnis putidæ.
A fumigation, Suffitus, 4. suffimentum, 2. suffitio, 3. || fumigatio.
A fuming underneath, || Suffumigatio, 3.
¶ Fretting and fuming, Irâ commotus.
*Fumingly, *Stomachosè, iracundè.*
Fumitory [herb] Fumaria, 1.
Funny, or funous, Fumosus.
Funny, Ludus, 2. jocus.
¶ To do a thing for fun, Ludi jocique causâ aliquid egere.
A function, Functio, 3. munus, ætis, n. officium, 2.
A fund of money, Ingens nummorum vis, pecunie cumulus, vel acervus. ¶ He had no fund, cui peculî nummus non est plumbeus.
The fundament, Anus, 2. culus; sedes, is, f.
¶ The falling down of the fundament, Anî proidentia.
Fundamental, Fundamento innixus, || fundamentalis.
Fundamentals, Fundamenta, ærum, n. pl.
¶ To err fundamentally, In rebus gravissimis, vel maximi ponderis, errare.
A funeral, Funus, ætis, n. exequiæ, ærum, n. pl.
¶ After the funeral solemnity, cabicè was very magnificently, was over, postquam more regio justè magnificè decerant, Sall.
¶ To make a funeral, Exequias ducere, vel funus celebrare.

FUR

¶ *A funeral obsequy*, Officium supremum.
 ¶ *A funeral banquet, or funeral dinner*, Epulae parentales.
 ¶ *A funeral pile*, Rogus, 2. *pyra, 1.
 Of, or belonging to, a funeral, Funereus, funebris.
 Funeral rites, or ceremonies, Iusta, ōrum, n. pl. inferiae, ōrum, f. pl.
 A funeral song, *Nenia, 1. ¶ *epicedium*, 2.
 ¶ *To make a noble funeral for a person*, Amplo funere aliquem efferre, funus magnā ambitione celebrandum curare.
 Fungous, Spongiosus.
 A funk, Vapor suffocans, vel teter.
 A funnel, Infundibulum, 2.
 ¶ *To run with a funnel*, Per infundibulum infundere.
 ¶ *The funnel of a chimney*, Camini nares.
 ¶ *The funnel of a privy*, Latrine alveus.
 ¶ *A chirurgeon's perfuming funnel*, Chirurgi canula.
 A furbelow, Fimbria, 1.
 Furbeled, Fimbriatus.
 To furbish, Recudo, di, 3. polio, 4. interpolo, 1.
 Furbished, Politus, ¶ interpolatus.
 A furbisher, Polio, ōnis, m. ¶ interpolator, 3. politor.
 A furbishing, Interpolatio, 3.
 ¶ *Cross furbish* [in heraldry] Crux furcata.
 The Furie, Furie, ōrum, f. pl. *Eumenides, um, f. pl.
 Furious, Furiosus, rabidus, insanus.
 To be furious, Furo, 3. insanio, 4. *bacchor, 1. furore exagitari.
 ¶ *To make furious*, In furorem agere, vel adigere.
 Furiously, Furiose, furenter.
 Furiously, Insania, 1. rabies, 5.
 ¶ *To furl a sail*, Velum contrahere, vel complicare.
 Furl'd, Complicatus, contractus.
 A furling, Complicatio, 3. contractio.
 A furlong, Stadium, 2.
 Furlough [leave to be absent from the army] Commensus, 4.
 Furney, Lactis & tritici decoctum. See *Fru-menty*.
 A furnace, Fornax, ōis, m. caminus, 2. *clibanus.
 A furnace, or brewing kettle, Caldarium, 2. ahenum.
 A potter's furnace, Figulina 1.
 Of, or belonging to, a furnace, Furnaceus.
 ¶ *A flat melting furnace*, Vas fusorium.
 To furnish, ¶ Instruo, xi, 3. suggero, gessi ¶ sup-pedito, 1. subministro.
 Furnished, Ornatus, ¶ instructus, suppeditatus.
 ¶ *A house richly furnished*, opimē & opiparē instructa domus. Thinking that he was completely furnished with every thing needful for a war, in flore virium se credens esse, Liv. 42, 15. He was furnished abundantly with all the qualifications requisite for obtaining the consulship, except that of a noble descent, ad consulatum capiendum, præter vetustatem familie, alia omnia abunde erant, Sall. B. 7. 67.
 A furnisher, Instructor, 3. ¶ parochus, 2.
 A furnishing, Instructio, 3. suppeditatio ¶ ornatus, 4.
 Furniture, Apparatus, 4. instrumentum, 2. ¶ *The magistrates were supplied with mules and tents, and all other military furniture, lest they should be burdensome to their allies*, magistratus mulis tabernaculisque & omni alio instrumento militari ornabantur, ne quid tale imperarent focili, Liv. 42, 1.
 Housebold furniture, Supellex, ōis, f.
 Furr, Pellis, 3. vellus, ōis, n.
 ¶ *A skin of furr*, Pellis villosa.
 ¶ *To furr, or line with furs*, Pellibus consue-re, vesti pellem villosam alioere.
 Furred, Pellitus.
 ¶ *A furred gown*, Toga pellita, pellibus con-futa.
 A furrier, Pellio, ōnis, m.
 A furrow, Sulcus, 2.
 A little furrow, Sulculus, 2.

FUT

Water furrows, Sulci aquarii, alices ¶ colliciae, ōrum, f. pl.
 A great furrow, or trench where fields are drained, Lacuna, 1.
 ¶ *The furrow of a pally*, Rotæ versatilis lacuna.
 Furrow by furrow, ¶ Sulcatim.
 A ridge of land between two furrows, Porca, 1. lira.
 To furrow, or make furrows, Sulco, 1.
 Long narrow furrows, Foruli, ōrum, m. pl.
 A maker of furrows, Sulcator, 3.
 Furrowed, Sulcatus.
 Further [adv.] Ultra, ulterius, longius. ¶ *I will proceed no further*, longius non progrediar. Tunc far and no further, ne plūs ultra. Alit no further, ne ulterius queras. Unless you will have any thing further, nisi quid adhuc fortē vultis. You will be never the further off for that, id tibi nullo impedimento erit.
 Further [adj.] Ulterior. ¶ *In the further Spain*, in Hispania ulteriori. In the further end of the third book, in extremo tertio libro.
 To further, Proveho, xi, 3. promoveo, vi, 2. adjuvo, vi, 1. adjumento alicui esse ¶ subsidium, suppetias, vel opem, ferre. ¶ *I entreat you further me herein*, te oro ut me adjuves in hac re.
 A furtherance, Adjumentum, 2. subsidium ¶ suppetiae, ōrum, f. pl.
 Furthered, Adjutus, promotus, provectus.
 A furtherer, Adjutor, 3. fautor, auxiliator ¶ opifer.
 Furthering, Adjuvans, opem ¶ ferens.
 A furthering, Adjumentum, 2. auxilium.
 Furthermore, Porro, insuper, præterea, quin-etiam; ad hæc. See *Further*.
 Furthest, Extremus, ultimus. ¶ *In the furthest part of the world*, in extremis terrarum oris.
 At the furthest, Ad summum. ¶ *To morrow, or the next day at furthest*, cras, aut ad summum perentide. The next night at furthest he will be out with his army, nec longius abest quin proximā nocte exercitum educat. The furthest way about is the nearest way home, compendia sese sunt dispendia. See *Farthest*.
 Fury, Furor, 3. insania, 1. rabies, 5. furens ac violentus impetus.
 ¶ *Transported with fury*, Furore inflammatus, vel percitus ¶ furis ¶ agitatus.
 ¶ *Hair brained fury*, Furia præceps, rabies caeca ¶ effrenata, vel furiosa, cupiditas.
 Full of fury, Furibundus, furiosus, rabiosus.
 Fury like, Furialis.
 The Furies, Furie, ōrum, f. pl. *Eumenides, um, Furze, Genista spinosa.
 ¶ *The fustle of a buck*, Cervi vestigium.
 ¶ *The fustle, or fust, of a watch*, Funis primarie rotæ.
 A fustee, or fusil [short musquet] ¶ Scloppetum, 2.
 A fustil [spindle] Fusus, 2.
 A fusil [in heraldry] ¶ Fusur, 2. ¶ fusillus.
 Fusible, Quod fundi, vel liquari, potest.
 Fusibility, Qualitas liquecendi.
 Fusion, or melting, Fusura, 1.
 ¶ *The fust of a pillar*, Columnæ *scapus.
 Fustian, *Xylinum, 2. gossipium.
 Of, or belonging to, fustian, *Xylinus, gossipinus.
 ¶ *Fused fustian*, *Xylinum fimbriatum.
 Fustian language, Turgida-verba, sermo tumidus, inflatus, affectatus ¶ ampullæ, ōrum, f. pl.
 ¶ *To speak fustian*, Ampullas & sesquipedalia verba proferre.
 A fustiloge, Femina crassior.
 Fustiness, Putor, 3.
 Fussy, Putidus, fracidus, mucidus.
 To smell, or grow, fussy, Frasco, 2. puteo, muceo ¶ traseco, 3.
 Futility, Futilitas, 3.
 ¶ *The futtocks [in navigation]* Navium statumina.
 Future, Futurus.
 ¶ *For the future*, In futurum, tempore futuro.
 ¶ *To take care of the future*, In tempus futurum consulere.
 Futurity, Tempus futurum.

GAI

¶ *To provide for a long futurity*, Consulere in longitudinem.
 ¶ *A fuzz ball*, Fungus pulverulentus.
 ¶ *The fuzze of a watch*, Funis primarie rotæ.
 See *Fusée*.
 To fuzzle, or ravel out, Retexo, vi, 3.
 Fy! Phy! vahl!
 A fyft, Peditum, 2.
 To fyft, Suppedo, 3.
 ¶ *To make one fyft*, Peditum ciere.
 A fyfter, Grævolens.
 ¶ *A flying cur*, Catellus graveolens, *Melitæus, toga.
 G Abardine, Gausape, is, n. lena, 1. hirta.
 To gabble, Garrio, 4. præcipitanter loqui.
 A gabbler, Garrulus, 2. linguax, ōis, in lo-quendo præceps, vel projectus ¶ blatero, ōnis, m.
 A gabbling, Garrulitas, 3. ¶ loquacitas.
 A gabion, Corbis terræ oppletus.
 ¶ *To fortify with gabions*, Terrā suffertis cor-bibus obsepere.
 ¶ *The gable end of a house*, Domus fastigium anterius.
 Having a gable end, Fastigiatus.
 ¶ *A gad of steel*, Chalybis *massa.
 A gad bee, or fly, *Oestrus, 2. asilus, tabanus.
 To gad up and down, Vagor, 1. circumcurso.
 A gader, Erro, ōnis, m. vagus, 2. vaga-bundus.
 Gading up and down, Errabundus, huc illuc cursitans.
 A gading gossip, Ambulatrix, Teis, f. ¶ vaga-bunda, 1.
 A gading, Vagatio, 3.
 Gadingly, Vagæ.
 A gaddel [fowl] Anas cautā acutā.
 A gaff [iron hook to pull up great fishes] *Harpago, ōnis, m.
 ¶ *The gaffles of a cross bow*, *Chalybs balistæ flexor.
 Gaffles [steel spurs for cocks] *Plectra, ōrum, n. pl.
 ¶ *Gagel land*, Terra censuialis.
 A gag, *Epistomium, 2.
 ¶ *Gag teeth*, Dentes exerti.
 To gag, Os obstruere.
 A gage, or pledge, Pignus, ōis, n. deposti-tum, 2.
 ¶ *A gage to measure with*, *Virga ¶ choro-metrica.
 To gage [pawn, or pledge] Oppignero, 1. pig-nori dare.
 ¶ *To gage casts*, Vasa metiri, captum vasis explorare.
 ¶ *To gage a ship*, Quanta pars navis sit subter aquam explorare.
 Gaged [pawnd] Pignori datus.
 Gaged [measured] Virgā ¶ chorometricā mensus.
 A gager, Doliorum mensor.
 A gaging [pawning, or pledging] ¶ Oppig-natio, 3.
 ¶ *A gaging of casts*, Captus, vel mensura, doliorum.
 Gagged, Cuius os obstructum est.
 To gaggle [as a goose] Glocito, 1. gratio ¶ gingrio, 4.
 Gaiety, Nitor, 3. splendor.
 Gaily, Nitide, splendide.
 Gain, Lucrum, 2. compendium ¶ quæstus, 4.
 ¶ *He maketh a gain of the commonwealth*, habet quæstui rempublicam. Have you counted your gains? enumerasti id quod ad te rediturum pu-tes? I reckon all that clear gain, omne id in lu-cro esse deputo.
 Little gains, Lucellum, 2.
 ¶ *To make a gain of*, Quæstui habere.
 To gain, Lucro, 1. lucrifacio, feci, 3. quæ-stum, vel lucrum, facere. ¶ *I have gained ten pounds, decem minas lucratus sum*. By that means you may gain friends, eo pacto amicos pares. You gain nothing by it, nec proficis hilum. He gain-eth

et by another's losses, ex incommodis alterius sua comparat commoda. There is no easier way to gain good will, nullâ re conciliatur facilius benevolentia.

¶ I have gained my point, Quod expectavi jam sum affectum.

¶ To gain approbation, Movēse approbationem.

¶ To gain credit, Fidem impetrare.

To gain, or increase, Augere, xi, 2. adaugeo.

To gain ground, or grow in use, Invalco, 2. invaleto, 3.

¶ To gain one's end, Voti compos esse, voto potiri.

¶ To draw in again, Quæstum inferre.

¶ To make a gain of a thing, Quæstui habere.

¶ Dishes gain, Turpe, vel tord dum, lucrum.

Gainabit, Quod acquiri potest.

Gain'd, Lucrat, lucratus, lucrat, acquisitus.

A gainer, Qui lucratur.

Gain'st, Nitor, 3. splendor.

Gainful, Lucrosus, quæstuosus, fructuosus.

¶ All the gainful offices at court, Omnia* aulica officia ex quibus quæstus est.

Gainfully, ¶ Quæstuosè.

Gainfuld, Negatus, contradictus.

To gain'st, Contradico, xi, 3. refragor, 1. adversor.

A gain'stayer, Qui contradicit.

Gain'stayer, Repugnax, ævis.

A gain'stayer, Contradictio, 3.

A gain, Inceusus, 4.

A galax, Pallois solea.

Galaxy [the milky way] Via lactea, circulus lacteus.

Galbanum, Galbanum, 2.

A galbula [bird] Galbula, 1.

Galangal, Cypressus Anglicana.

A gale of wind, Flatus, 4. flamen, inis, n.

¶ A brisk gale, Ventus incitator, vel* acrior.

¶ A gentle gale, Levius aura.

A galica, * Phaselus, 2.

A galier, * Navis oneraria.

The gall, Fel, fellis, n.

As bitter as gall, Felleus.

¶ The flowing of the gall, Passio fellea.

A gall [nut] Gaila, 1.

A gall, or sore, Perfricta cutis* plaga.

To gall, or make sore, Cuticulam atterere, excoriare.

To gall [vex] Diſtentiis proſcindere, maledictis accipere. ¶ I gall the man, uro hominem.

¶ To gall an enemy, Hosti incommode, magnam in incommode dare, ferre, importare.

¶ To gall an enemy in the rear, Hostem in tergo diſtingere.

Galled [vexed] Diſtentiis proſciſus.

Galled [as the skin] Intertritus. ¶ Touch a galled horse, and he will winch, conscientia militis testis.

A galling, or rubbing of the skin, Intertrigo, ginitis, f.

Gallant, * Comptus, nitidus, lautus, speciosus, splendidus.

A gallant, Homo bellus, vel scitus.

A gallant to a lady, Adulter, 2. * mechus.

Gallant [herb] * Anemone, es, f.

¶ A gallant man, Homo egregius, vel eximius. To make gallant, Orno, 1. adorno.

Nothing gallant, Inelegans, invenustus.

Gallantly, * Comptè, nitidè, splendide, egregie.

¶ To attire gallantly, Nitidè, splendide, egregie, amicare; molliter, vel delicate, vestire.

Gallantness, Magnificentia, 1. nitor, 3. splendor.

Gallantness [of spirit] Magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

Gallantry, Lautitia, 1. magnificentia.

A gallery, Porticus, 4. ambulacrum, 2. ambulatio, 3. pergula, 1.

¶ A gallery having two rows of pillars, Porticus duplex.

¶ A gallery having three rows of pillars, Porticus triplex.

An open gallery, * Hypethra, 1. ¶ subdiale, in, n.

An open gallery to go from chamber to chamber, Proœdrium, 2.

A gallery open about a court, * Peristylum, 2.

A little gallery, Porticula, 1. ambulatiuncula.

A gallenauſery, Cinnus, 2. * intritum; farra

go, ginitis, f. carnum variorum minutal.

A galley, * Navis* actuaria, vel longa.

A little galley, * Actuariolum, 2. * paro, ònis,

m. * myoparo.

¶ A galley slave, Remex catenatus, ad remos

damnatus, ergastulo nautico mancipatus.

¶ The sea galley [worm] * Scolopendra marina.

Galliard, Lætus, * alacer, * hilaris.

A galliard [dance] Saltatio festiva.

Galligaphins, Braccæ laxæ.

A galipot, or gallipot, * Narthecium, 2. val-

licilia Faventina.

A gallion, or galleon, * Navis prædiaria gran-

dior.

A galliot, Biremis, 3.

A galliche, or Gallische, Crepida lignea, solea

Gallica.

A gallon, Congius, 2.

Gallon lace, Lacinia, 1.

To lace with gallon, Prætexo, xi, 3.

Edged with gallon, Prætextus.

To gallop, Curſu concitato ferri.

¶ A gallop, or full gallop, Curſus concitatus,

admiſſus, citatus; effuſus gressus.

A galloper, Eques rapidus, vel effuſus.

A galloping, Curſus concitatus.

¶ A galloping horse, ¶ Tripudians equus.

Gallow grass, Cannabis, 3.

A galloway nag, Mannus, 2. manulus.

A galloway, Patibulum, 2. furca, 1. ¶ The

galloway greaneth for you, credo ego tibi esse eun-

dum actutum extra portam.

One for whom the galloway greaneth, Trifur-

cifer, tri, m. cruce dignus.

¶ Hanged on a galloway, Patibulo suspensus.

Galla [a shrub] * Elæagnus cordi.

A gambade, or gambado, Pero, ònis, m.

A gambol, Saltus, 4. gesticulatio, 3. crurum in

sublime jactatio.

¶ To make gambols, Saltantes satyros imitari.

A maker of gambols, Ludio, ònis, m.

A gamboling, Crurum in sublime jactatio.

A game, Lulus, 4. ludus, 2. certamen, inis, n.

Game [in hunting, or fowling] Præda, 1.

To game, Lufibus studere, vel invigilare; aleæ

operam dare.

¶ To get the game, Lufione vincere, certamine

superior abire, lufionem auferre, ludo potiores

habere.

¶ To play at a game, Ludo ludere.

¶ To leave off the game, Lufum incidere.

A game cock, Gallus pugnax.

Gameſome, Petulans, procax, ævis, lascivus, lu-

dibundus.

Gameſomeſs, Petulantia, 1. lascivia.

The maſter of the games, * Brabeuta, vel* bra-

beutes, æ, m.

A gameſter, Aleator, 3. lufibus addictus. ¶ The

better gameſter, the worſe man, aleator quânto in

arte eſt melior, tantò eſt nequior.

¶ A coging gameſter, Aleator * dolofus, præ-

varicator, 3.

A woman gameſter, ¶ Aleatrix, icis, f.

Gaming [subst.] Alea, 1. lufio, 3. ¶ They sit

up all night at gaming, luditor alea pernox.

Of, or for, gaming, Aleatorius.

¶ A gaming house, Taberna aleatoria.

¶ One that keepeth a gaming house, Ludorum,

vel alearum, exercitor.

A gammon of bacon, Pernis, 1. petaso, ònis, m.

A gammot, Cultor incursæ* aptus.

¶ The gamut in music, Scala musica.

To gamb [throw from a high place on spikes]

In clavos ferreos præcipitare.

A gander, Anser mas.

A young gander, Anserculus, 2.

¶ A gander gaffs, * Orchis* palmata pratensis.

A gane fiſh, * Acus, 2.

¶ A gane bird, Larus cinereus major.

A gang, Societas, 3. fodalitium, 2. grex, græ-

gis, m.

¶ A gang of desperate villains, Desperatorum

hominum flagitiosus grex.

Gang flower, * Polygala, 1. flos ¶ ambarvalis.

Gang week, ¶ Ambavalis, um, n. pl. robigala.

Ganglion, Nervorum tumor.

A gangrel, Longurio, ònis, m. homo longurio-

similis.

A gangrene, * Gangræna, 1. * caro mortua.

¶ To gangrene, or be gangrened, * Gangrænâ

corripere, vel vitari.

A gantlet, or gauntlet, * Chirotheca ferrea,

manica militaris.

The gantlope, Supplicium quoddam militæ.

¶ To run the gantlope, Plagas curſim à com-

millitonibus accipere.

A gaol, Carcer, icis. m. custodia, 1. vincula,

trum, n. pl. See Goal.

A gap, Hiatus, 4. intervallum, 2. fissura, 1.

apertura.

A gap in a book, Lacuna, 1.

¶ A gap in the ground, Terræ hiatus.

¶ To open a gap to wickedness, Fenestram ne-

quitie aperire.

¶ To stop a gap, Hiatus refarcire, lacunam

supplere.

A stop gap, Impedimentum, 2.

¶ To stand in the gap, or protect others from

danger, Periculum ab aliis depellere, alterius pe-

riculo cum suo se medium opponere.

To gape with the mouth, Hio, 1. oscito. ¶ He

gaped for more, ad spem futuram hiat. How he

yawneth and gaped! ut pandiculans oscitatur!

He gaped horribly, immani hiatus rictum diducit.

To gape after, or covet, Inhio, 1. capto; ap-

peto, fui, 3. ¶ Crassus gaped after the Parthian

gold, Crassus Parthico inhians auro. They gape

after my goods, bona mea inhiant. He gaped af-

ter the title of general, nomen captat imperatori-

um. He gaped after sovereignty, regnum appe-

tebat.

To gape, or chink, at the ground, Dehisco, 3.

fatisco; rimas agere.

To gape for breath, Anhele, 1. respiro.

To gape for laziness, Oscito, 1.

To gape at one, Aspecto, 1. os in aliquid ad-

vertit; defixis, vel intentis, oculis intueri.

A gaper, or yawner, Qui hiat, vel oscitat.

The gap [fish] * Channe, es, f.

¶ A rude gaper, Spectator impudens.

Gaping, Hians, hiulus. ¶ He followeth him

gaping with a loud noise, vociferans sequitur.

¶ A gaping boiden, Spectatrix impudens.

A gaping [cleft, or opening] Hiatus, 4.

A gaping [yawning] Oscitatio, 3.

¶ To stand gaping upon a thing, Intentis ocu-

lis aliquid intueri.

Garb [in heraldry] Fascis frumentarius, fru-

menti merger.

A garb, or dress, Ornatus, 4. habitus.

A garb, or way of carriage, Gessus, 4.

Garbage, Viscera, um, n. pl.

Garbage [refuse] Quisquiliz, ærum, f. pl.

fordes, ium, f. pl.

To garbage, Eviscero, 1. exentero.

To garble, Purgo, 1. expurgo, excribro; ex-

cerno, crivi, 3.

To garble [cull out] Excerpto, 2, 3. delectum

facere.

A garbler, Purgator, 3.

A garbling, Purgatio, 3.

A garboil, * Turba, 1. rixa, contentio, 3.

A tumultuous garboil, Tumultus, 4. seditio, 3.

A gard, or hem of the garment, Fimbria, 1.

limbus, 2.

Garded with a hem, Fimbriatus, limbo or-

nat.

A garden, Hortus, 2.

A little garden, Hortulus, 2.

¶ To dress, or manage, a garden, Hortum

colere, vel instruere.

A flower garden, Hortus floreus; ¶ flore-

tum, 2.

A nurse garden, or nursery, Seminarium, 2.

plantarium.

A garden of pleasure, Viridarium, 2. * ¶ para-

disus.

¶ A garden for pot herbs, or a kitchen garden,

Hortus olitorius.

GAR

A garden for salad herbs, *|| *Acetarium*, 2.
A garden of roses, *Rosarium*, 2. *rosetum*.
Of, or belonging to, a garden, *Hortensis*, *hortensis*.

|| *Garden fruits*, *Fructus hortenses*.
A gardener, *Olitor*, 3. *horti cultor*, || *hortulanus*, 2.

A digging and loosening the earth in a garden, *Pastinatio*, 3.

The art of making arbours, or figures with trees in a garden, *|| *Topiaria*, 1.

A bed in a garden, *Arsola*, 1.

Gar [coarse wool] *Villus*, 2.

The garfish, *|| *Acus*, 2.

A gargle, || *Gargarism*, 2.

To gargle, *|| *Gargarizo*, 1.

Gargled, *|| *Gargarizatus*.

A gargling, *|| *Gargarizatio*, 3. *|| *Gargarizatus*, 4.

Garish, *Magnificè*, *splendide*, *nitide*, *vestitus*.

A garland, *Sertum*, 2. *corolla*, 1.

|| *To make garlands*, *Serta texere*.

|| *A garland of flowers*, *Corolla textilis*.

|| *A garland of oak leaves*, *Corona querna*, *quercica*, *civica*.

|| *To wear garlands*, *Sertis redimiri*.

A garland of bay, *Laurea*, 1.

Wearing a garland, *Coronatus*, *serto redimitus*.

|| *Sea garland* [herb] *Opuntia marina*.

Garlick, *Allium*, 2.

|| *Bears garlick*, *Allium ursinum*.

|| *Great mountain garlick*, *Allium montanum*.

|| *Wild, or cow, garlick*, *Allium* *|| *sylvestre*.

Snake garlick, *|| *Ophioscoridon*.

|| *Whole beaded garlick*, *Allium mas*.

|| *Garlick sauce*, *Allium* *|| *intritum*.

A garlick bed, || *Allietum*, 2.

|| *A clove of garlick*, *Allii nucleus*.

|| *A head of garlick*, *Allii bulbosus*, *vel caput*.

Smelling of garlick, *Alliatus*, *allium olens*.

A garment, *|| *Vestis*, 3. *indumentum*, 2. || *Cut your garment according to your cloth, ne nullum cupias cum sit tibi gobio tantum* *In loculis*.

|| *A torn coarse garment*, *Vestis* *|| *lacera*, *vel pertusa*.

|| *A garment of cloth of gold*, *Segmentata vestis*.

|| *A garment of needle work*, *Vestis acu plecta*, *vestis* *|| *Phrygiana*.

|| *An old garment*, *Lacerna vetus*.

|| *A garment of silk*, *Vestis holoserica*.

An under garment, *Tunica*, 1.

An upper garment, *Pallium*, 2. *fumus cultus*, *Mart.* 4. 43.

|| *A garment of hair*, *Sagum ex cilicio textum*.

|| *A holiday garment*, *Vestis splendidior*.

Of, or belonging to, a garment, *Vestiaris*.

A garner, *Horicum*, 2. *cella penuria*.

|| *A great garner for salt*, *Salis repositoryum*.

A garnet stone, *Lapis Carchedonius*, *|| *Garamanticus*, 2.

|| *An oriental garnet*, *Granatus radians*.

Garnish [at going into prison] *Pensuicula carceraria*.

|| *To garnish*, *Orno*, 1. *adorno*; *excolo*, *ui*, 3.

*|| *infruo*, *ui*; *polio*, 4.

Garnished, *Ornatus*, *exornatus*, *excultus*, *politus*.

A garnisher, *Adornator*, 3. *exornator*.

A garnishing, *garnishment*, or *garniture*, *Ornatus*, 4. *ornamentum*, 2.

Garrant, || *Fidejussio*, 3. See *Gnarranty*.

Agarri, *Contigatio superior*, *vel tegula proxima*. || *His wife and children whom he left at Rome lodged in a garret he had hired for them, uxore & liberis, quos Romæ relinquebat, meritotio caraculo abeitis*, *Suet. Vitel.* 7.

To garrison, *Præsidio munire*, *vel firmare*; *præsidium oppido collocare*. || *The enemies being routed, it was resolved that Æmilius should have a garrison in Ferrugine, and that Postumius should plunder the country, tuis pæc hostibus, Æmilius præsidio Ferruginem obtinere placuit, Postumium fines vastare*, *Liv.* 5. 28.

A garrison, *Præsidium*, 2.

|| *A soldier that lieth in garrison*, *Miles stativus*, *præstidarius*, *vel* || *stationarius*.

|| *To be in garrison*, *Præsidium agitare*,

GAT

Of, or belonging to, a garrison, *Præstidarius*, || *stationarius*.

Garrisoned, *Præsidio firmatus*.

Garrulity, *Garrulitas*, 3.

A garter, *Genuale*, *is*, *n.* *|| *periscelis*, *Idis*, *f.*

fasciola tibialis. || *Her hair was tossed on her ivory back, and the garters that were below her hams, with a flowered border, tergaque jactantur erines per eburnes, quæque Poplitibus suberant picto genualis limbo*, *Ov. Met.* 10. 592.

To garter up, or tie on a garter, *Subligo*, 1.

succingo, *xi*, 3. *caligas periscelide circumdare*.

|| *A knight of the garter*, *Aurata periscelidis eques*.

Garter [principal king at arms] *Facialis* || *Garterius*.

|| *A gase bound*, *Canis* *|| *Agasius*.

A gasb, *Vulnus*, *iris*, *n.* *caesura*, 1. *incisura*.

To gasb, or make a gasb, *Vulnero*, 1. *|| *lacro*; *scindo*, *scidi*, 3.

A gasbing, *Vulneratio*, 3.

A gasp, *Halitus*, 4.

To gasp for breath, *Respiro*, 1. *anheio*.

|| *At the last gasp*, *In extremo halitu*.

|| *To be at the last gasp*, *Animam agere*.

|| *To give the last gasp*, *Extremum spiritum exhalare*.

A gasping, *Respiratio*, 3. *respiramen*.

Gashly [dreadful] *Horrificus*, *horridus*, *|| *terribilis*.

Gashly, or *pale*, *Pallidus*.

Gashlyness, *Horror*, 3. *pallor*.

|| *A gashly countenance*, *Facies cadaverosa*.

A gate, *Janua*, 1. *porta; *ostium*, 2. || *At the gate, ante januam, pro foribus. He never fired foot out of the gate, pedem postâ non extulit*.*

GEN

A gazer, Spectator, 3.
A gazette, Nuncius publicus scriptus, statim litterarum novarum nuncie.
A gazetter, Cui cura publicos nuncios evulgandi committitur.
A gazing loiden, Spectatrix, itis, f.
A gazing flock, Spectaculum, 2.
To stand gazing about, Circumspecto, 1. circumspectio, specti, 3.
Geer, or gear, Ornatus, 4. vestitus.
¶ To be ready in his geers, In precinctu stare.
*¶ A horse, or ox's, geers, *Ephippia, drum, n. pl. ornamenta.*
Geese [of geese] Anseres, um, m. pl. ¶ Every man thinketh his own geese swans, Ista cuicque sponsa, mihi mea; suum cuicque pulchrum.
The cry of geese, Clangor, 3.
¶ A leader of geese, Anserum cullos.
¶ The fat of geese, Adeps anserinus.
*Gebenna, *Gehenna, 1.*
A geir, Vultur, itis, m.
To geld, Castrare, 1. eviro, ¶ emasculare.
Gelded, or gelt, Castratus, eviratus, ¶ emasculatus.
*A gelded man, *Eunuchus, *spado, anis, m. exactus, eviratus.*
A gelder, Qui castrat, ¶ emasculator, 3.
¶ A gelder rose, Sambucus rosea.
A gelding, Castratio, 3. eviratio.
A gelding [nag] Cantherius, 2. mannus.
A gelly, Jus e carnis elixis concretum, vel gelatum.
Gen, Gemma, 1.
*¶ Bars gemelles [in heraldry] *Par vectum.*
Gemini [the sign] Gemini, drum, m. pl.
*¶ O Gemini! Proh Jupiter! O bone Jupiter! A gemmary, or jewel house, *¶ Cineliarchim, 2.*
Gemite, Curia centurie.
*A gender, *Genus, itis, n.*
*To gender, *Genero, 1. procreo; pario, p[er]p[er]i, 3.*
*Gendered, *Generatus.*
*A genealogy, Familiarum origo; *¶ genealogia, 1.*
*Genealogical, Ad generis descriptionem pertinet, *¶ genealogicus.*
*A genealogist, *Genealogus, 2.*
*General [universal] *Generalis, universus.*
*General, or frequent, Frequens, quotidianus, assiduus, *tritus.*
¶ A general scholar, Omnis Minervæ homo, primarium artium princeps, omnibus disciplinis versatus.
*¶ A general council, Concilium *generale, vel ¶ ecumenicum.*
¶ A general vice, Vitium commune.
A general of an army, Imperator, 3. dux, itis, c. ¶ strategus, 2.
¶ To make one general, Bello aliquem præficere.
¶ The generalist, Plerique omnes, pars maxima.
Generally [universally] Universè, generatim, plerumque, maximam partem, ¶ universaliter.
Generally [commonly] Ferè, plerumque, generaliter. ¶ Generally to all, proflus omnibus.
Generally, or in general, In universum.
*To generate, *Genero, 1. procreo; *gigno, gigni, 3.*
*Generated, *Generatus, *genitus.*
*A generating, or generation, *Generatio, 3.*
**genitura, 1.*
*A generation [lineage] *Genus, itis, n. prole, is, f. prosapia, 1. avorum series.*
A generation [age] Seculum, 2. ætas, 3.
*Apply for generation, *Genitaliter.*
¶ The rising generation, Qui jam sunt adolescentens.
*Generative, *Genialis, ad generationem pertinet.*
¶ The generative faculty, Facultas generandi.
*Generosity, or generosity, Virtus, vel indeoles, *generosus; munificentia animi.*
*Generous, *Generosus, magnificus, liberalis.*
Generously, Liberaliter, magnificè.
Genesis, ¶ Genesis, eos, f.
¶ The genet, or genet cat, Martes Hispanica.
A gent, Altare, anis, m. equus Hispanicus,

GEN

*Genial, *Genialis, *hilaris, lætus.*
*The genitals, *Genitalia, um, n. pl. verenda, drum; ¶ pudenda.*
Genitive, Genitivus.
*¶ Genitive case, Gignendi, vel *patrius, casus.*
*A genitor, *Genitor, 3.*
*Geniture, *Genitura, 1. *¶ genesis, eos, f.*
*A genius, *Genius, 2. indoles, it, f. *ingenium, 2. captus, 4.*
*¶ A good genius, or capacity, Magnum, vel summum, *ingenium.*
*¶ A good genius, or spirit, Bonus *genius.*
*An evil genius, or spirit, Malus *genius; *codæmon, anis, n.*
Gentel, See Gentile.
Gentely, Venustè, concinnè.
¶ Gentely, or handsomely, clad, Pulchrè, vel eleganter, vestitus, nitidus, concinnus.
A gentil [maggot] Termes, itis, m. galba, 1.
*Gentianilla blue, *Scyricum, 2.*
Gentian [herb] Gentiana, 1.
Dwarf gentian, ¶ Gentianella, 1.
*A gentile, *¶ Ethnicus, 2. *¶ ethnica, 1. *¶ gentilis, ¶ paganus.*
Gentile, or genteel, Honestus, concinnus, lepidus, nobilis, magnificus. ¶ Is this a gentile deed? hocine est humanum factum? He was a person of a genteel aspect, ille erat honestâ facie & liberali, Ter.
¶ Of gentile extract, Sanguine generoso cretus.
Gentleness, or gentleness, Venustus, 3. concinnitas, liberalitas; ¶ gentilitas.
*Gentilism, Superstitio *¶ ethnica.*
Gentility, Nobilitas, 3.
Gentle [mild] Lenis, mitis, mansuetus, clemens.
*Gentle [courteous] Humanus, benignus, *comis, affabilis.*
Gentle [tame] Cicur.
¶ Gentle rains, Lenites pluvie.
To grow gentle, Mitescere, 3.
*To make gentle, Mansuescacio, faci, 3. *domo, ui, 1. cicuro.*
*¶ A gentle gale, *Aura secunda, vel lenis.*
*Made gentle, Mansuescitus, *domitus.*
¶ A tercel gentle, Falco mas.
Gentle and simple, Nobiles & ignobiles.
*A gentleman, *Generosus, 2. ¶ Jack will never make a gentleman, ex quovis ligno Mercurius non fit; non omnes qui citharam tenent citharædi sunt.*
¶ An upstart gentleman, Homo novus, à se ortus.
¶ A young gentleman, Adolescentis nobilis.
*A half gentleman, *Hybrida, æ, m. ex alterâ parte ignobilis.*
¶ A gentleman of the king's bedchamber, Regis cubicularius.
A gentleman of a company, Evocatus, 2.
*Of, or like, a gentleman, Honestus, liberalis, *ingenuus.*
¶ A gentleman's estate, Censu equestris.
¶ Of a gentleman like race, Honestus loco natus.
*Gentleman like [adv.] *Generosè, liberaliter.*
¶ Brought up gentleman like, ingenue educatus.
Gentlemen of the first rank, Optimates, um, c. principes, viri primores.
*Gentleness, Clementia, 1. lenitas, 3. *comitas, facilitas, affabilitas, mansuetudo, itis, f.*
*A gentlewoman, *Generosa, 1. femina nobilis.*
*A young gentlewoman, Virgo, vel *puella, nobilis.*
*A great gentlewoman, Domina, 1. *matrona illustis.*
¶ A mean gentlewoman, Domina e plebe sumpta.
*Gently, Leniter, clementer, humaniter, *comiter, placidè, pacatè, candidè. ¶ Gently said of you, benigne dicis. He speaketh gently to him, illum ore placido compellat. To turn it more gently, ut lenissime dicam.*
Gently [softly, or slowly] Lentè, placidè. ¶ Fair and gently goeth far, festina lentè.
Gentry, Nobilitas, 3.
¶ Gentry of the meaner sort, Nobilitas nova, ascriptitii proceres.
Genus, ¶ Genus, 3.
*Genuine [natural] *Genuinus, germanus, purus, putus,*

GET

*A geographer, *Geographus, 2.*
*Geographical, *¶ Geographicus, ad geographiam pertinens.*
*Geography, *Geographia, 1. terræ descriptio.*
*Geomancy, *¶ Geomantia, 1. divinatio ex terrâ.*
*Geometrical, *Geometricus.*
*Geometrically, *Geometricè.*
*A geometrician, *Geometra, vel *geometres, æ, m.*
*Geometry, *Geometria, 1. *¶ geometriacè, et, f. terræ dimensio.*
*Georgicks [poems relating to husbandry] *¶ Georgica, drum, n. pl. carmina *georgica.*
*A gersulcon, *Haliæetus, 2. *æsalon, anis, m. ¶ gyrofalco, 2.*
*A cousin german, Consanguineus, 2. *patruelis.*
*Germander, *Chamaedrys, yos, f. *trifago, gnis.*
*Water germander, *Scordium, 2.*
*Great, or wild, germander, *Teucrium, vel *teucrium, 2.*
*Germane, Germanus, *genuinus.*
To germinate [bud] Germinare, 1. egerminare, pullulo.
Germination [shooting out] Germinatio, 3.
Germinings [young shoots] Germina, um, n. pl.
A gerund, ¶ Gerundum, 2.
¶ The gesses of a hawk, Accipitris titulus cruri appensus.
*Gests [deeds] Gesta, drum, n. pl. *acta; res gestæ.*
To gesticulate, Gesticulari, 1.
Gesticulation, Gesticulatio, 3.
A gesture, Gestus, 4. status.
¶ An uncomely gesture, Gestus indecorus.
¶ A comely, or graceful, gesture, Actionis dignitas, Cic.
To make much gesture, Gesticulari, 1. gestum agere.
Full of gesture, ¶ Gestuosus.
To get, Acquirere, sive, 3. adipiscor, adeptus, consequor, citius, nanciscor, nascus; pario, 1. comparo. ¶ He walketh up and down to get him a stomach, famem expectat obambulans. Get a nurse for the child, pueri nutricem parâ. What good will you get by it? quid emolumenti inde percipies? You will get nothing else but — nihil aliud assequeris, nisi — He getteth a rod for his own breech, accersit sibi malum jumento suo.
To get aside, away, or gone, Abire, it, 4. secundo, cessi, 3. ¶ Let them get them from among good folks, secedant se à bonis. He will get away privately, clam se subducat. I will get me some whither else, aliud me conferam. Let her get her hence, hæc hinc facessat. Get you that way a little, tu concede paululum isthac. Get you away hence, aufer te hinc. Yet they could not go away from the enemy, non tamen eripere se hosti, Liv. 1, 14.
¶ To get acquainted with a person, Cum aliquo familiaritatem conficere, contrahere, inire.
¶ To get acquaintance, Amicos sibi parare.
To get above, Superare, 1. vinco, vici, 3. ¶ It is a fine thing to get above one's elders, pulchrum est superasse majores.
To get, or be spread, abroad, In vulgus diffinere, vel emanare. ¶ So much the more as a report was got abroad that the augurs were ordered to be present at the late Regillus, eo magis quidè augures iustos adesse ad Regillum lacum fama exierat, Liv. 3, 20.
To get before Anticipare, 1. præverti, it, 3. vinco, vici.
*To get [beget] *Genero, 1. procreo; *gigno, ui, 3.*
To get beyond, Superare, 1.
To get with child, Gravidare, 1. gravidam facere.
To get [gain] Lucrori, 1. lucrificacio, fida, 3. ¶ He may get a great deal by her, magnum inest in eâ lucrum. This good I get by it, hoc inde capio commodi. You will get nothing by it, nihil agis, nihil promovebis. You have got this advantage, not to be afraid of any person, vos adepti estis, ne quem civem metueretis, Cic.
To get by entreaty, Exorare, 1. impetror.
To get, or pass, by, Præterire, 2.

GID

To get by labour, Demerco, 2. ¶ *The gettib*
ber living by spinning and carding. *lanā & tellā*
viam querit; parca & duriter vitam tolerat.
¶ *To get away from an enemy pursuing, Eripere*
se hosti.
¶ *To get clear of a thing, Se ab aliquā re ex-*
pedire, vel liberare.
¶ *To get a cold, Frigus contrahere; ex fri-*
gore male affici.
¶ *To get a disease, Morbum, vel ægritudinem,*
contrahere.
¶ *To get without book, or by heart, Memoria*
mandare.
¶ *To get to land, Navem ad terram applicare,*
arenā potiri.
¶ *To get into one's favour, In amicitiam, vel*
familiaritatem, aliquem se insinuare; gratiam
apud aliquem, vel cum aliquo, inire.
¶ *To get off a horse, Equo descendere.*
¶ *To get off, Evadere, effugere.* ¶ *And he would*
have taken him, but he got off by flight in the
night time through the barricade of the harbour that
was besieged, & escaped, sed ille per obfessi clau-
stra portus nocturnā fugā evasit, Flor. 4, 2.
¶ *To get on horseback, Equum ascendere, vel*
conscendere.
¶ *To get, or put, on a garment, Vestem induere.*
¶ *To get a stomach, Famem obsonare.*
To get, or gather, together, Contraho, xi, 3.
colligo, legi. ¶ *He prayed me to get some phys-*
icians together, rogavit uti cogerem medicos.
To get, or come, together, Convenio, ni, 4, coō,
ivi.
To get a thing out of one by questions, &c. Ex-
plicor, 1. ¶ *For nothing could be got out of him*
even by torture, nihil enim exprimi questione po-
tuit, Suet. Aug. 19.
¶ *To get a thing from one by force, Aliquid ab*
aliquo extorquere.
¶ *To get the victory, Victoriā reportare,*
consequi, adipisci, referre.
¶ *To get off, or rid one's self, of an affair, Se*
ab aliquā re expedire, extricare, liberare.
To get, or break, through, Perumpo, rēpi, 3.
To get up [rise] Surgo, rēxi, 3.
To get up upon, Conscendo, di, 3.
To get, or lift, up, Attollo, 3, elevo, 1.
To get an inkling of a thing, Suboleo, 2.
¶ *To get safe home, Domum suam incolumis*
attingere.
A getting, ¶ Acquisitio, 3. ¶ *There is no get-*
ting of it again, quod perit, perit.
*Geopævi, Nuxæ, ærum, f. pl. * trica.*
A gherkin, or pickled cucumber, Cucumis mi-
nor conditus.
To ghest, Conjecturam facere. See Guesi.
*A ghistar, * Cithara, 1.*
*A gho, Spiritus, 4. * anima, 1.*
*The Holy Gho, Spiritus Sanctus, * ¶ Para-*
clerus, 2.
*Holy gho [root] * Spondylion, 2.*
¶ *To give up the gho, Supremum spiritum*
efflare, animam agere, vel exhalare.
*Gho of the dead, Manes, ium, m. pl. * um-*
bræ, ærum, f. pl. spectra, ærum, n. pl.
¶ *Gho, Confilium de rebus celestibus.*
*A giant, * Gigas, mii, 3.*
A giant [in May games] Manducus, 2.
A giants, Mulier staturā giganteā.
*Giantly, or giant like, * Giganteus.*
¶ *A gib, * Animal effatum.*
Gibberish, Mendicorum & nebulonum ex com-
*pacto sermo; sribligo, gini, f. * barbaries, 5.*
A gibber, Patibulum, 2. arbor infelix.
*Gibble gabble, Garrulitas, 3. * loquacitas;*
sermo absurdus; vox, & præterea nihil.
Gibbous, Gibbus, gibbosus.
*A gibe, Diſterium, 2. lanna, 1. * scomma,*
æii, n.
To gibe, Illudo, fi, 3. subſanno, 1. diſterio,
vel ſcommate, aliquem petere.
A giber, Dica, æis, scurra, æ, m.
Gibing, Convitiſus, convitiā.
Giblet, Anſeris trunculi, vel exta,
A gib ſtaff, Cōtus, 2.
Giddings, Vertigo, gini, f.

GIR

¶ *Giddings in one's head, Capitis error, Flor.*
1, 10.
Giddily [carelessly] Negliger, indiliger, o-
ſcitanter, inconsideratē.
¶ *Giddy, giddy brained, or giddy headed, Ver-*
tigine correptus.
*Giddy [foolish, conceited] Fatuus, * ineptus,*
affectedus.
Giddy [fickle] Inconstans, levis, ſibi diſpar.
¶ *To be giddy, Vertigine corripī.*
A gift, Donum, 2. muſus, æris, n.
A gift due to merit, Præmium, 2.
A ſmall gift, Munusculum, 2.
A deed of gift [in law] Faſtum, 2.
A new year's gift, or preſent upon a birth day,
*or feſtival, * Strena, 1.*
*A gift beſtowed on a ſtranger, * Xenium, 2.*
Gifts beſtowed on the gods, Donaria, ærum, n. pl.
¶ *anathemata, um, n. pl.*
The gift of a prince, Congiarium, 2.
Bountiful in gifts, Benignus, liberalis.
¶ *To beſtow gifts, Munera donare, muneribus*
cumulare.
*A gig, * Turbo, iſis, m.*
*Gigantic, * Giganteus.*
To giggle, Effuſe ridere, in cachinnum ſolvi,
riſu quati, vel emori.
A giggle [wanton huſſy] Scortillum, 2. me-
*retticula, 1. * citharistria.*
Giggling, Effuſe ridens.
A giggling, Riſus effuſus, vel nimius.
A gigot, Tucetum, 2.
To gild, Inauro, 1.
To gild over, Inauro, 1.
A gild [company] Societas, 3. ſodalitium, 2.
See Guild.
Gilded, Auratus, inauratus, ſubauratus.
¶ *Gilded on the outside, Extrinſecus inauratus.*
A gilder [one who gildeth] Inaurator, 3. ¶ de-
aurator.
A gilding, Auratura, 1.
*The gill boat, * Ulula, 1.*
A gill [ſmall meaſure] Hemina, 1.
¶ *Gill creep by the ground, Hedera terreſtris.*
¶ *Gill ale, Cereviſia hederacea.*
*A gilly flower, or clove gilly flower, * Caryo-*
phyllum, 2.
*A wall, or ſtick, gilly flower, * Leucoſion, 2.*
The gills of fiſhes, Branchiæ, ærum, f. pl.
Gilt, Extrinſecus inauratus. ¶ And he doubted
whether it was ſolid gold, or only gilt on the out-
ſide, dubitareque an ea ſolida eſſet, an extrin-
ſecus inaurata, Cic.
Gilt [money] Pecunia, 1. nummi, ærum, n.
pl.
Gilt over, Deauratus.
A gilt head [fiſh] Aurata, 1.
*Gilwort, * Chelidonium minus.*
*A gimmal, or gimmer, * Machina quæ-*
dam.
*A gimlet, * Terebra, 1. * ¶ terebrum, 2.*
A gin, Laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1.
*A gin fiſh, * Channe, æ, f. See Guimp.*
Ginger, Zinziber, æris, n. gingiber.
¶ *Ginger bread, Panis zinziberæ conditus.*
Gingerly, Pedetentim, levi pede.
¶ *To tread gingerly, Pedetentim incedere.*
To gingle, Tinnio, 4. crepito, 1.
¶ *A mere gingle of words, Verba inania, vel*
ſutilia, ſimiliter cadentia.
To gingle [in words] Sermonem affectare, ſo-
nos captare.
A gingling, Tinnitus, 4.
A ginnet, Caballus, 2. m.
A gipsy, Mulier fatidica, Babylonios nume-
ros tentans.
*A little gipsy, or young girl, * Puellula, 1.*
*A girafole [the turnſole] * Heliotropium, 2.*
[an opal] ¶ *Opalus, vel * opalum, 2.*
To gird, Cingo, xi, 3. accingo, præcingo, ſuc-
cingo; ligo, 1.
To gird about, Circumcingo, xi, 3. circum-
ligo, 1.
¶ *To gird ſlack, Cincturā fluxiore cingere.*
To gird under, Succingo, xi, 3.
To gird unto, Accingo, xi, 3.

GIV

¶ *To do a thing by fits and girds, Interruptē*
aliquid agere.
Girded, Cinctus, præcinctus, accinctus, ſuc-
cinctus.
Not girded, Diſcinctus.
A girdle of timber, Trabs, is, f. tignum, 2.
A girding, Cinctus, 4. cinctura, 1. præcin-
ctura.
A girdle, Cingulum, 2. cingula, 1. cinctori-
um, 2.
A marriage girdle, Cestus, 4.
A ſword girdle, Balteus, vel balteum, 2. Note,
the ſingular of the former is more in uſe, and
the plural of the latter.
To undo a girdle, Diſcingo, xi, 3.
*A little girdle, * Zonula, 1.*
The girdle place, Cinctura, 1.
*A girdle, or girdle maker, * Zonarius, 2.*
*A girl, * Puella, 1. * pupa; virgo, gini,*
*A little girl, * Puellula, 1. virguncula.*
A waiting girl, Ancilla, 1.
*Girlſh, Virginalis, * puellaris.*
*To grow girlſh, * Puellaſco, 3.*
*Girlſhly, * ¶ Puellariter, more puellarum.*
*The girock [fiſh] * Acus major.*
Girt, Cinctus, præcinctus, ſuccinctus.
¶ *The ſhip is girt, Præ rudente nimis tenſo*
*refluxum; * navis nequit ſulcare.*
A girth, or girt, Cingula, 1. cinctorium, 2.
To girth, Cingulo ſuccingere.
Gith [herb] ¶ Nigella, 1.
*A gittar, guttar, or gutten, * Cithara, 1.*
A little gittar, Fidicula, 1.
*To give, * Do, didi, 1. dono; largior, 4. tri-*
buo, ui, 3. attribuo. ¶ He giveth twice,
who giveth quickly, his dat, qui citò dat, ſic
knew not what way to give up his accounts, non
invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. He will
give you as much more if you take not heed, gemi-
nabit, niſi caveas. If you give me another word,
ſi verbum addideris. Give it him to do, hinc
mandes. Give me thy hand, ceddò manum.
Give an inch, and take an ell, qui ſemel guſtavit
canis, à corio nunquam abſterrebitur.
¶ *To give one like for like, or as good as he bring-*
*eth, * Par pari alicui referre.*
¶ *Give me the bowl, water, letter, &c. ceddò*
pateram, aquam, tabulas, &c.
To give advice, Suadeo, fi, 2. conſulo, ui, 3.
¶ *actor eſſe alicui.*
To give, or aſſign, Aſſigno, 1.
¶ *To give one a penſion, Honorarium alicui*
ſtipendium ſtatuerē.
¶ *To give aims, Pauperi ſtipem porrigere, vel*
erogare.
To give amiſs, Beneficium malè collocare.
¶ *All that you give an ungrateful perſon is*
given amiſs, perit, quod facis ingrato.
*To give away, * Alieno, 1. * abalieno. Note,*
To give is often rendered by the verb which an-
ſwereth the Engliſh noun, as,
To give an anſwer, Reſpondeo, di, 2.
To give one a call, Voco, 1.
To give a denial, Nego, 1.
To give heed, Curo, 1.
To give forth, Divulgo, 1.
To give, or deliver, Trado, didi, 3.
To give back [reſtore] Reddo, didi, 3. retri-
buo, ui.
To give back, or give ground, Cedo, cſſi, 3.
retrogreſſor, greſſus; pedem referre.
¶ *To give a blow, Colaphum, vel alapam,*
alicui impingere.
To give credit, Credo, didi, 3. concedo, fido,
ſiſus.
¶ *To give one credit for goods, Merces alicui*
die non oculatā, vel cecā, vendere.
¶ *To give a challenge, In arenam provocare.*
To give ear, Auſculto, 1. animum advertēre,
aures arrigere.
¶ *To give a gueſs, Conjectare, conjecturam*
facere.
¶ *To give himſelf unto, Seſe manicipare, de-*
dere, vel addicere.
¶ *To give in charge, Alicui aliquid deman-*
dare, vel rei alicuius curam dare,

GIV

¶ *To give into, or approve of, a design*, Confiliū alicuius probare, approbare, comprobare.
 ¶ *To give one ill language*, Lacēsere aliquem convitiis, vel amaris verbis, *Sil*.
 ¶ *To give largely*, Abunde, copiose, vel affatim, largiri.
 ¶ *To give laws*, Leges sancire, ferre, rogare, facere, condere.
 ¶ *To give leave*, Sino, *svi*, 3. permitto, *mī*; copiam facere, veniam dare.
 ¶ *To give liberally*, Elargior, 4.
 ¶ *To give one's mind unto*, Se alicui rei addicere.
 ¶ *To give over, out, or off*, Cello, 1. desisto, *siti*, 3. omitto, *mī*, desinco, *svi*, desino, *sū*, vel *svi*.
 ¶ *To give out, or leave off, fighting*, Pugnā abstinere.
 ¶ *To give over from one to another*, Transdo, *di*, 1. transcribo, *psi*, 3. trado.
 ¶ *To give an overplus*, Superingero, *gess*, 3.
 ¶ *To give one the slip*, Evado, *si*, 3. excedo, *cess*, se propere.
 ¶ *To give out, or distribute*, Distribuo, *ui*, 3. dispenso, 1. dispartio, 4.
 ¶ *To give out commissions for raising of soldiers*, Delectum edicere, *Liv*, 3. 57.
 ¶ *To give out, or report*, Nuncio, 1. spargo, *si*, 3. aliquid ad aliquem referre, in vulgus edere.
 ¶ *To give part to another*, Impertio, 4.
 ¶ *To give place*, Cedo, *cess*, 3. herbam porrigere.
 ¶ *To give power, or leave*, Potestatem facere.
 ¶ *To give quarter*, In fidem recipere, vitæ porcere.
 ¶ *To give suck*, Lacto, 1. ubera, vel mammas, infanti, &c. præbere.
 ¶ *To give [thaw] Regelo*, 1.
 ¶ *To give [as stones do in moist weather] Sudo*, 1.
 ¶ *To give a thing over for lost*, Pro derelicto rem habere.
 ¶ *To give strength*, Vires suppeditare, vel subministrare.
 ¶ *To give sentence, or judgment*, Pronuncio, 1. jus dicere.
 ¶ *To give thanks*, Gratias agere, vel habere.
 ¶ *To give to understand*, Certum, vel certiorum, aliquem facere.
 ¶ *To give one trouble*, Molestiam creare, negotium facessere.
 ¶ *To give up the ghost*, Extremum spiritum efflare.
 ¶ *To give up a town*, Oppidum desiere.
 ¶ *To give warning*, * Moneo, 2. ¶ *I give you warning of this*, hoc te moneo.
 ¶ *To give up an account*, Rationem reddere.
 ¶ *To give up an argument*, Ab aliquo argumento desistere.
 ¶ *To give up one's right*, De suo jure cedere.
 ¶ *To give up one's self to idleness*, Ignavia se tradere.
 ¶ *To give bond*, Signatis tabulis confirmare.
 ¶ *To give way*, Cedo, *cess*, 3. concedo. ¶ *Give way*, decedite de viâ. *They are to give way* & necessity, necessitati parere coguntur. *He gives way to his humour*, libidini indulget. *We must give way to fortune*, dandus est fortunæ locus.
 ¶ *To give [yield] Præbeo*, 2.
 ¶ *Given*, * Datus, traditus, exhibitus. ¶ *He is otherwise given*, dissimili studio est.
 ¶ *Given to*, Additus * ded tus. ¶ *They are much given to hunting*, multum sunt in venationibus.
 ¶ *He is given to the world*, ad rem attentus est, vel avidior.
 ¶ *Given over to another*, Assignatus, translatus.
 ¶ *Given over for lost*, Desperatus, derelictus, conelamatum est.
 ¶ *Given over [for a dead man] Æger depositus*, ejus salus deplorata est. ¶ *So that the physicians had given him over*, ut medici de ejus salute differerent.
 ¶ *One that is given over*, homo deploratæ spei.
 ¶ *A giver*, * Dator, 3. largitor, ¶ donator.
 ¶ *A lawgiver*, Legis lator.
 ¶ *Given, or faster*, Compedes, um, f. pl. peciæ, arum.

GLA

A giving, Donatio, 3. largitio, exhibitio.
 ¶ *Giving all for gone*, Transactum de partibus ratus.
 ¶ *A giving into, or yielding to*, Concessio, 3.
 ¶ *A giving over, or desisting*, Discessio, 3. derelictio, cessatio.
 ¶ *A giving, or yielding, up*, Cessio, 3.
 ¶ *A giving back*, Recessio, 3.
 ¶ *A giving over*, Derelictio, 3.
 ¶ *A giving up*, * Deditio, 3.
 ¶ *The gizzard*, Avium ingluvies, vel * stomachus; ¶ gigeria, arum, n. pl.
 ¶ *Glad*, Lætus, jucundus, * hilaris, * alacris. ¶ *I never saw any man more glad*, nihil vidi quicquam lætius. *Glad of the honour*, lætus honore.
 ¶ *To be glad*, Gaudeo, *gāvissus*, 2. lætor, 1. ¶ *I am glad of it*, de isthoc gaudeo, optimè est. *I ought to be glad of that more than any thing*, illud imprimis mihi lætandum. *I am glad to see you*, ego nunc te conspicio libens; conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam. *I shall be glad to do you any courtesy*, tibi lubens benefaxim. *I am glad to bear it*, perhibenter audio. *I am glad to see you so brisk*, gaudium tuum gaudeo.
 ¶ *Very glad*, Perlætus. ¶ *He is inwardly, or heartily, glad*, in sinu gaudet.
 ¶ *To be very glad*, Pergaudeo, *gāvissus*, 2. ¶ *He will be heartily glad of my joy*, mea solidè gavissurus est gaudia.
 ¶ *To glad, gladden, or make glad*, Lætifico, 1. oblecto, * exhilaro; lætitiā aliquem afficere. ¶ *I will make him glad to take it*, cupidè accipiat laxo.
 ¶ *Glader [herb]* Gladiolus, 2. * xyphion.
 ¶ *Glading, or making glad*, Lætificus, * exhilarans.
 ¶ *A glade [open place in a wood]* Interstitium * sylvaticum, locus in sylva interlucatus.
 ¶ *To make a glade*, Colluco, 1. interlucio.
 ¶ *A gladiator*, Gladiator, 3.
 ¶ *Gladly*, Lætè, libenter, cupidè, lubens.
 ¶ *Gladness*, Lætitiā, 1. gaudium, 2.
 ¶ *Gladness*, Lætus, * hilaris.
 ¶ *The glaire of eggs*, Ovi albumen.
 ¶ *A glaire [sort of halberd]* Hasta securiculata.
 ¶ *A glance*, Oculorum conjectus, contuitus, intuitus.
 ¶ *At first glance*, Primo intuitu.
 ¶ *To glance*, Raptim, vel leviter, obtueri.
 ¶ *To glance upon, or give a hint of a thing*, * Innuo, *ui*, 3.
 ¶ *To glance, or slide, by*, Præterlabor, lapsus, 3.
 ¶ *Glanced*, Leviter perstrictus.
 ¶ *A glancing of the eye*, Oculi jactus.
 ¶ *A gland*, Glandula, 1.
 ¶ *The glands of the throat*, Tonsillæ, arum, f. pl. Full of glands, Glandulosus.
 ¶ *The glands of a horse*, Glandularum in collo tumor.
 ¶ *Glandiferous*, Glandifer.
 ¶ *A glandule*, Caruncula, 1. glandula.
 ¶ *Glandulous*, Glandulosus.
 ¶ *To glare*, Oculos perstringere.
 ¶ *Glaring*, Oculos perstringens.
 ¶ *Glaring crimes*, Atrocia flagitia.
 ¶ *To glaze [a pot]* Incrusto, 1. testorio vitreo incrustare.
 ¶ *To glaze windows*, Vitro instruere, vel munire.
 ¶ *Glazed*, Vitro instructus.
 ¶ *A glazed pot*, Olla scillis testorio vitreo incrustata.
 ¶ *A glazier*, Qui vitro fenestras instruit, vitarius, 2.
 ¶ *A glazing*, Vitri inductio.
 ¶ *Glass*, Vitrum, 2.
 ¶ *A drinking glass*, Calix vitreus.
 ¶ *A glass [draught of liquor]* Vini, cerevisiæ, &c. haustus.
 ¶ *To drink off a glass*, Poculum exhaustire, ebibere.
 ¶ *Over a glass of wine*, Ad vinum, in vino, inter pocula.
 ¶ *An hour glass*, * Clepsydra, 1.
 ¶ *A looking glass*, Speculum, 2.
 ¶ *A false glass*, Speculum mendax.

GLO

Of, or belonging to, glass, Vitreus.
 ¶ *A glass bottle*, Ampulla vitrea.
 ¶ *A glass house*, Vitreorum officina.
 ¶ *A glass maker*, Vitarius, 2. vitri confiator.
 ¶ *Glass making*, Vitri confatio.
 ¶ *A glass furnace*, Fornax in qua vitrea conflantur.
 ¶ *Glass ware*, Vitrea, arum, n. pl.
 ¶ *A glass window*, Fenestra vitro instructa.
 ¶ *A perspective glass*, * Tubus * ¶ opticus.
 ¶ *Clear as glass*, Vitreus, translucens, translucidus, pellucidus.
 ¶ *Glassy*, Vitreus.
 ¶ *Glatten*, Pannus spongiosus è Cambria.
 ¶ *To glaze, or sawn*, Blandior, 4. blandio sermone aliquem delinire, vel verborum lenociniis permulcere.
 ¶ *Glazering*, Blandiens, blandus.
 ¶ *A glazering*, Blanditiæ, arum, f. pl. verborum lenocinia.
 ¶ *To glaze [furnish with glass]* Vitro insternere, vel munire.
 ¶ *To glaze, or polish*, Polio, 4.
 ¶ *To glaze a carbon vessel*, Vasa scilla liquore quodam ad nitorem afferendum linire.
 ¶ *A glead*, Milvus, 2.
 ¶ *A gleam*, Jubar, aris, n. fulgur, aris, n. coruscatio, 3.
 ¶ *Gleaming*, Coruscans.
 ¶ *To glean corn*, Spicas à messoribus derelictas legere.
 ¶ *To glean grapes, berries, &c.* Racemor, 1.
 ¶ *Gleaned*, Spicarum more collectus.
 ¶ *A gleaner of corn*, Qui spicas à messoribus derelictas legit, ¶ spicilegus, 2.
 ¶ *A gleaner, or picker up*, * Analestes, vel * analesta, & m.
 ¶ *A gleaming*, Spicilegium, 2. spicarum collectio.
 ¶ *A gleaming of grapes, berries, &c.* ¶ Racematio, 3.
 ¶ *The gleamings, oravings of a thing*, Reliquiæ, arum, f. pl.
 ¶ *The glear of an egg*, Ovi albumen.
 ¶ *A globe*, Gleba, 1.
 ¶ *Globe land*, Prædium sacerdotale.
 ¶ *Glee [merry]* * Hilaris, lætus.
 ¶ *Glee [mirth]* * Hilaritas, 3. lætitiā, 1.
 ¶ *A gleet, or the running of a sore*, Sanies, 5. tabum, 2. * ¶ ichor, aris, m.
 ¶ *A gleet*, Seminis distillatio non voluntaria.
 ¶ *Glew*, Gluten, inis, n. glutinum, 2. See *Glee*.
 ¶ *Glib*, Lævis, lubricus.
 ¶ *His tongue runs very glib*, Lingua volubilitate plurimum pollet, numerosè & volubiler verba profundit.
 ¶ *Glibly*, Lubricè, volubiler.
 ¶ *Glibness*, Volubilitas, 3.
 ¶ *To glide*, Labor, *psus*, 3. prelabor.
 ¶ *A gliding*, Lapsus, 4. prolapsus.
 ¶ *Glimmer [a mineral]* Mica, 1.
 ¶ *To glimmer*, Sublucere, xi, 2.
 ¶ *Glimmering*, Sublustris.
 ¶ *A glimmering light*, Lux dubia, vel crepuscula.
 ¶ *A glimpse, or flash of light*, Coruscatio, 3.
 ¶ *A glimpse, or slight sight, of a thing*, Rei aspectus, vel prospectus obcurus.
 ¶ *To have but a slight glimpse of a thing*, Aliquid per caliginem, vel quasi per nebulam, videre.
 ¶ *To glister, or glisten*, Mico, *ui*, 3. corusco, rutilo; fulgeo, *si*, 2. niteo. ¶ *All is not gold that glistereth*, non omne quod nitet aurum est.
 ¶ *A glister*, * Glyster, aris, m. * ¶ enema, aris, n. See *Glyster*.
 ¶ *Glistering*, Rutilus, coruscus, fulgidus.
 ¶ *A glistering*, Coruscatio, 3.
 ¶ *To glitter*, Corusco, 1. fulgeo, *si*, 2. niteo.
 ¶ *He glistereth in purple*, purpura fulget. *He made the way glister with his sword*, stricisque vias præfulserat ense.
 ¶ *Glittering*, Coruscus, fulgidus, nitens. ¶ *Eyes shining with a glittering brightness*, tremulo fulgore micantes oculi.
 ¶ *A glittering*, Fulgor, 3. coruscatio.
 ¶ *Glitteringly*, Splendidè, nitidè.
 ¶ *To glaze*, Limis oculis aspicere.

¶ *Glee*

¶ *Glow fat*, Adipēs nāscim faciens.
A gloward [glow warm] Cicindela, 1.
A globe, Globus, 2. * sphaera, 1.
A little globe, Globulus, 2. * sphaerula, 1.
Globe like, * Sphaeroides, in formā sphaerae.
¶ *The globe fish*, Orbis piscis.
¶ *The starry globe fish*, Orbis stellatus.
Globe daisy, Globularia, 1.
¶ *Globe thistle*, Carduus orbiculatus.
Globous, or *globular*, * Sphaericus.
A globe, Globulus, 2.
Glooming, Obscuritas, 3. caligo, gemit, f.
¶ *Gloomy weather*, Tempestas nubila, obscura, vel caliginosa.
Glorification, Laudatio, 1. || glorificatio.
¶ *Glorious*, Laudatio, || glorificatus.
To glorify, Laudo, 1. celebros; laudibus efferre, || glorifico.
A glorifying, Celebratio, 1.
Glorious, Gloriosus, illustris, indylus, eximius.
Vain glorious, Gloriosus, superbus, * Thrastonicus.
Gloriously, Gloriosē, indylē, eximie.
Vain gloriously, Elatē, jactanter, superbē.
Glor, Decus, 3. n. splendor, 3. gloria, 1.
¶ *To acquire, or get glory*, Gloriam acquirere, adipisci, consequi, comparare.
A little glory, Gloriola, 1.
Vain glory, Ostentatio, 3. jactantia, 1.
¶ *To hunt after vain glory*, Inanem gloriam occupari.
To glory, Glorior, 1. superbio, 4. se efferre.
A glorying, Gloriatio, 3.
Glorying, Gloriosus, ventosus, superbus.
To glaze, Adulo, 1. blandior, 4.
A glazer, Adulator, 3. palpator.
A glazing, Adulatio, 3. assentatio, palpatio.
Glazing, Blandus, adulatorius.
A glaze [exposition] Commentarius, 2. verborum scriptoris interpretatio, vel explicatio.
A glaze [lustre] Fulgor, 3. nitor.
¶ *The glaze of colours*, Colorum nitor.
To glaze, or glaze upon, Commentor, 1. interpretor.
¶ *To set a glaze upon*, Lævigo, 1. polio, 4. nitorem rei alicui inducere, vel addere.
A glossary, * || Glossarium, 2.
A glosser [expounder] Interpres, 3. n. c. || commentator, 1.
A glosser [polisher] || Lævigato, 3.
A glossing, or setting a glaze upon, Lævigatio, 3. nitoris inductio.
A glossographer, * Glossographus, 2.
A glove, Manica, 1. * || chirotheca.
The finger of a glove, * Digittale, n. n.
Fox glove, or our lady's gloves [herb] * || Digittalis, 3.
Gloved, or having gloves, * Manicatus.
A Glover, Manicarum venditor, * || chirothecarius, 2.
¶ *The gloves trade*, * || Chirothecaria, 1.
To glut [look dogged] * Stomachor, 1. frōntem aperire, vel contrahere.
Glutting, * Stomachosus, iracundus, torvus.
A glutting, Torvitas, 3. vultūs truculentia.
To glow, Candeo, 2. caleo.
A glowing coal, Pruna, 1.
Glowing, Candens, ardens.
A glow worm, Cicindela, 1. * lampyris, 1. f.
¶ *To wax glowing hot*, Candesco, 3.
To glow, or flutter, Blandior, 4. verborum lenociniis permulcere.
Glozing, Blandiens, palpan.
Glue, Glutē, 1. n. glutinum, 2.
To glue, Glutino, 1. agglutino.
To glue together, Conglutino, 1.
Glued, Glutinatius.
Stone glue, * Lithocolla, 1.
Water glue, * Ithyocolla, 1.
A glue house, || Glutinarium, 2.
A glue, Glutinator, 3.
Gluefish, || Viscositas, 3.
A glueing together, Conglutinatio, 3.
Gluey, or gluey, Glutinosus.
A glut, Satiatus, 3. f. satietas, 3. ubertas.

¶ *There is a glut of corn*, rei frumentariae fastidia est copia, laxat annona.
To glut, Satio, 1. saturor, exsaturor; expleo, 2.
Gluted, Satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, expletus, plenus. ¶ *Gluted with wine and good cheer*, vino & epulis onerati, Sall.
Not to be glutted, or satisfied, Infaturabilis, infaturabilis, infatigabilis, inexplebilis.
A glutting, Expletio, 3. exsaturatio.
Glutinous, Glutinosus.
A glutton, Gulosus, 2. helluo, 3. m. luro; gorges, 3. m. gulae deditus.
To play the glutton, Comissor, 1. helluor; gulae servire.
Gluttonous, Gulosus, gulae serviens.
Gluttonously, Gulosē, avidē, voraciter, edaciter.
Gluttony, Gula, 1. ingluvis, 5. voracitas, 3. cibi aviditas.
A glyster, * Clyster, 3. m.
¶ *A glyster pipe*, * Siphon quo * clyster adhibetur.
¶ *To give one a glyster*, Clysterem alicui adhibere, vel applicare.
Aggravate, or gnaw in wood, Nodus, 2. nodatio, 3.
To gnarl, Hicrio, 4. * ringo, xi, 3. See *Snarl*.
¶ *To gnash the teeth*, Dentibus frendere.
¶ *Gnashing his teeth*, Fremens, dentibus frendens.
¶ *The noise made by gnashing of the teeth*, Dentium stridor.
A gnaw, Culex, 3. m.
A gnaw snapper, Ficidula, 1.
To gnaw, Rodo, 3. corrodo; mordeo, 3. mordi, 2. ¶ *I will make him gnaw his fingers*, faciam ut digitos perdat suos. *A guilty mind gnaweth itself*, animus confusus se remordet. *Heaviness gnaweth mens minds*, exedunt animos aegritudines.
To gnaw a little, Arrodo, 3. admondeo, di, 2.
To gnaw about, Circumrodo, 3. prærodo, abrodo, erodo.
To gnaw off, Derodo, 3.
To gnaw through, Perrodo, 3.
¶ *To gnaw upon a thing, or be vexed at it*, Propter aliquid secum stomachari.
Gnawed, Solum, corrosus, erosus.
Gnawed about, Ambefus.
Gnawed off, Derofus.
Gnawed through, Perrofus.
A gnawer, Arrofor, 3.
A gnawing, Rosio, 3.
A gnawing pain, Verminatio, 3.
¶ *Gnawings of conscience*, Stimuli conscientiae.
¶ *The gnawing of the guts*, Intestinum tormina.
Gnawn, Rosus. See *Gnawed*.
To go, Eo, 3. vado, 3. incedo, 3. gradior, gressus, proficior, festus; iter facere.
¶ *He shall not go unpunished*, non impune auseret. *I wondered if it should go off so*, mirabar hoc si sic abiret. *I was going this way*, iter hac habui. *That goeth far with me*, plurimum apud me valet. *He goeth for a citizen*, civis habetur, pro cive est. *Since things go so*, ista cum ita sint. *They go from the matter in hand*, à re decedunt. *You go a snail's gallop*, cochleam tarditate vincitis. *As things go now*, quomodo nunc res sunt. *Go hang yourself*, abeas in malam crucem.
To go about, Circumco, 4. oboeo.
To go about to do, Facefco, 3. 3.
To go about business, Aggredior, gressus, 3. eonor, 1. molior, 4. ¶ *What date be go about?* quid hic cepit? *He goeth about to scare me with words*, maledictis me deterrere parat. *I see what way to go about it*, jam pedum via est via.
¶ *To go about the bush*, Circumtione, vel longis ambagibus, uti.
¶ *To go aboard*, Navem conscendere.
To go abroad, Procedo, 3. 3. prodeo, 4.
¶ *Such a report goeth abroad*, ea fama vagatur.
To go far, Sequor, gressus, 3.
To go against, Adversor, 1. repugno. ¶ *It goeth against my stomach*, stomachus ab ista re abhorret. *That thing goeth against my conscience*, animus ab ea re faciendū adversus est, vel abhorret. *The cause goeth against him*, lite cadit.

To go along with, Deduco, xi, 3. comitor, 1.
To go aside, Discedo, 3. 3. se subducere.
¶ *To go ashore*, Terrā potiri, in terram egredi, vel evadere; exiensum ex navibus in terram facere.
To go astray, Erro, 1. vago.
To go away, or about one's business, Abeo, 4. discedo, cessi, 3. ¶ *He shall not go away with it*, non impune habebit; inultum id nunquam auferet.
To go away with, Aufero, abstrahō, abripio, 3. 3. ¶ *She will go away with it all*, id illa universum abripiet.
¶ *To go asunder*, Seorsim proficisci.
To go a way, Oblinquo, 1.
To go back, or backward, Recedo, cessi, 3. regredior, gressus, 3. retrogredior.
¶ *To go back from his word*, Pactis non stare, promissis non manere.
To go before, Præcedo, cessi, 3. prægredior, gressus.
To go before [outgo] Præverto, 3. 3.
To go before [in governing] Præsum, fui.
¶ *To go behind*, Ponē, vel à tergo, sequi.
To go between, Intervenio, 4. inter alios intercedere.
To go beyond [pass over] Transeo, 4.
¶ *To go beyond, or excel another in a thing*, Aliquem aliquā re superare, vel vincere; alicui aliquā re antecellere, præstare, antecedere.
¶ *To go beyond* [defraud, or overreach] Aliquem circumvenire, alicui imponere, alicui aliquā re defraudare, alicui verba dare.
To go by, Prætereo, 4.
¶ *To go by such a name*, Tali nomine appellari.
To go down, Descendo, di, 3. ¶ *He goeth down the stream*, secundo amne delat; pronā fertur aqua.
¶ *To go down the wind*, In pejus ruere.
To go down as the sun, Occido, di, 3.
¶ *To go down with one, or be grateful to*, Gratum, vel jucundum, esse alicui.
¶ *To go fair and softly*, Lentē incedere. ¶ *He that goeth softly, goeth surely*, melior est consilia tarditas, quam temeraria celeritas.
To go for a thing, or fetch it, Peto, 3. vel 3. 3.
To go forth, Exeo, 4. prodeo.
To go forward, Pergo, xxi, 3. ¶ *Go forward and fall, go backward and mar all*, à fronte præcipitium, à tergo lupus.
To go forward [profit] Proficio, feci, 5. prosum, fui.
¶ *To go a foot pace*, Pedetentim incedere.
To go from, Discedo, cessi, 3. ¶ *They go from the matter in hand*, à re discedunt.
¶ *To go from one's bargain*, Pactis non stare, conventa non præstare.
¶ *To go nicely*, Junoniam incedere.
¶ *To go to God* [in law] De curia dimittere.
To go bitter and thither, Commo, 2. oboeo, 4. curio, 1.
To go in, or into, Intro, 1. introdo, 4. ingredior, 3. 2.
To go a journey, Proficior, festus, 3. iter facere, in viam se dare. ¶ *He is ready to go*, ad iter instructus, vel accinctus, est.
¶ *To go to meet one*, Alicui obviam procedere.
¶ *To go near to do a thing*, Tantum non agere.
To go near, Accedo, cessi, 3. appropinquo, 1.
¶ *To go near to, or affect one*, Dolorem alicui afferre, dolore, vel tristitia, alicui afficere.
To go off, or away, Abcedo, cessi, 3. discedo.
To go off [as a commodity] Venio, vendi, venalis esse.
To go off [as a gun] Displodi.
To go often, Ito, 1.
To go often unto, Frequento, 1.
To go on, Pergo, xxi, 3. progredior, gressus.
¶ *I will go on with these kinds of duties*, hæc officiorum genera persequar. *The corps goeth on*, funus procedit.
¶ *To go on an embassy*, Legationem obire.
¶ *To go on pilgrimage*, Peregrinari religionis ergo.
To go over, Transeo, 4.
To go over a river, Trano, 4. trajicio, 3. 3.

GOB

To go over again [in measuring] Remetior, *ajus*, 4.
 To go out, Exeo, 4. prodeco.
 ¶ To go out her time [as a female] Partum maturum edere, vel parere; menses exigere.
 To go out [as fire doth] Extinguor, *aus*, 3.
 ¶ To go out of the way, E viâ excedere, locum alieni dare.
 To go quickly, Propero, 1. accelero, festino.
 To go round, Regyro, 1. circumeo, 4.
 ¶ To go foot free, Impune habere, vel abire.
 To go softly, Ambulo, 1. lento gradu incedere, tarde ire.
 To go softly before, Præambulo, 1. lentè præire.
 ¶ To go through fitch with a thing, Rem aliquam ad exitum perducere.
 To go unto, Accedo, cessi, 3. adeo, 4.
 To go under, Subeo, 4.
 To go up, Ascendo, di, 3.
 To go up and down, Currilo, 1.
 To go upon, Supergrædior, gressus, 3. calco, 1.
 ¶ To go upon a business, Rem aliquam aggredi.
 ¶ To go upon sure grounds, Firmis argumentis niti.
 To go by water, *Navigo, 1.
 To go without, Careo, 2. ¶ As far as I bear, my master is like to go without his wife, heros, quantum audio, uxore excidit.
 Go to, *Age, *agedum.
 ¶ A go cart, Plostellum ambulatorium, vel trulatile.
 A goad, Stimulus, 2. pertica stimulans.
 To goad, Stimulo, 1. perticâ extimulare.
 A goal, Meta, 1.
 A goal [prison] Carcer, *eris*, m.
 To goar, Perforo, 1. transfigo, xi, 3. See Gort.
 ¶ The goar of a garment, Vestis || assumentum.
 Gearing [as a sail] Obliquè scissus.
 A goat, *Caper, pri, m. hircus, 2.
 A she goat, *Capra, 1.
 A little goat, *Capella, 1.
 A young goat, Hædus, 2.
 A wild goat, Rupicapra, 1.
 Of, or belonging to, a goat, *Caprinus, hircinus, vel hircuinus.
 The goat deer, *Tragelaphus, 2.
 A goat herd, *Caprarius, 2.
 A goat's beard, Aruncus, 2. spirillum.
 Goat's beard [herb] Barba capri, || ulmaria, 1.
 The goat chaffer, Capricornus, 2.
 The goat herd [bird] *Ægocephalus, 2.
 Goat's rue, *Onobrychis.
 Goat's marrow, *Tragoriganum, 2.
 A goat milker [bird] Caprimulgus, 2.
 Goat's eye [precious stone] *Ægophthalmus, 2.
 ¶ Goat's flesh, *Caro *caprina.
 ¶ Goat's hair, Lana *caprina.
 A stable for goats, *Caprile, is, n.
 Goat footed, Capripes, *pælis*.
 ¶ The goat leap, Saltus equi *caprinus.
 Goat's thorn, *Tragacantha, vel *tragacanthæ, s, f.
 Of the kind of goats, *Caprigenus.
 Goatish, Hircosus.
 Goatish, or leacberous, *Salix, libidinosus, lascivus.
 A god, or gobbet, Ossa major, *bolus, 2. frustum.
 A little gobbet, Offella, 2. frustulum, 2.
 ¶ At one gobbet, Uno morfu.
 In gobbet, Frustratio, frustulatio, minutatim.
 Full of gobbet, Frustrulentus.
 To gobble up, Deglutio, 4. devoro, 2. avidè vorare, tubercinor.
 A gobler, Vorax.
 A goblet, *Crater, *eris*, m. *cratera, 2.
 A great goblet, Patera, 1.

GOL

Goblin, Larvæ, *arum*, f. pl. lemures, ant, spectra, *arum*.
 God, *Deus, 2. ¶ I entreat you for God's sake, per ego te Deos oro. An God would have it, fortè fortunâ, quomodo dii voluerunt. As God shall bless me, ut genium meum propitium habeam. The gods are slow but sure paymasters, dii pedes lanatos habent. When God will, all winds bring rain, Deus undiqueque juvat modò propitius.
 A goddes, *Dea, 1.
 God be with you, Vale.
 ¶ By God's leave, or help, Deo volente, vel juvante.
 God forbid, Absit, prohibeat *Deus.
 ¶ God grant, Faxit *Deus.
 God save you, Salve, salvus sis.
 God speed you, Ave.
 ¶ If God will, Si diis placet.
 ¶ If God send life, Modò vita superfit, si vita suppetat.
 ¶ God bless you, *Deus tibi benefaxit.
 The Godhead, Divinitas, 3. ¶ Deitas.
 Godless, Impius, *atheus.
 Of, or belonging to, God, Divinus.
 Household gods, Lares, *ium*, n. pl. penates.
 A godfather, Sufceptor, 3. *pater lustricus.
 A godmother, Sufceptrix, *icis*, f. ma'or lustrica.
 ¶ A godson, Filius lustricus.
 ¶ A god daughter, Filia lustrica.
 Godlin's, Pietas, 3. sanctitas.
 Godly, Pius, religiosus.
 Godly, or goddilly, Religiosè, sanctè, castè.
 A godwit [bird] Attagen, *enis*, m.
 A goer, Qui iter facit.
 A goer barefoot, Nudipes, *pædis*.
 A gosse, Fœni meta, *frues.
 ¶ To be a gog, Avidè concupiscere.
 ¶ Goggle eyed, Magnos oculos habens.
 Going, Incedens. ¶ But as I was going to say, sed quod caperam dicere. Whither are you going? quò tibi est iter? I was going to speak of that, istuc ibam. I was just a going to give it you, quod jam daturus fui. He was a going to run away, ornabat, vel parabat, fugam. I am going on fourscore and four, quantum annum ago & octogessimum.
 ¶ The sun is going down, Sol inclinat, vel decedit.
 A going, Incessus, 4. gressus.
 A going about, Ambitus, 4. ambages, is, f. peragratio, 3.
 A going about the bush, Ambages, f. pl. circuitio, 3.
 A going away, Abitio, 3. discessio.
 A going out of the way, Erratio, 3. aberratio.
 A going afoot, Catulatio, 3.
 A going back, Recessus, 4. reditus. ¶ There is no going back, jacta est alea, galeatum serò duelli penitet.
 A going before, Prægressio, 3. præcessio.
 A going aside, Digressio, 3.
 The going down of the sun, Occasus, 4. ¶ At the going down of the sun, occidente sole, præcipitante in occasum die.
 A going down, Descensus, 4.
 A going forth, Processio, 3. exitus, 4.
 A going forward, Progressio, 3.
 A going from, Digressio, 3.
 A going in, Ingressio, 3. introitus, 4.
 A going out, Egressus, 4. ¶ What think you of going out? quid cogitas de exeundo?
 A going to, Accessus, 4. aditus.
 A going up, Ascensus, 4. ascensio, 3.
 A going from one place to another, Commigratio, 3.
 ¶ A going on pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis *eris*.
 Gold, Aurum, 2. ¶ All is not gold that glitters, fronti nulla fides. You may trust him with untold gold, dignus est quicquid in tenebris mices.
 A gold mine, Aurifodina, 1. auraria.
 ¶ Gold ore, Aurum erudum, nondum defecatum, vel purgatum.
 ¶ Gold fined, Aurum purum, purgatum, excoctum.
 ¶ Fine gold, Aurum obrustum.

GOO

¶ Gold in ingots, Aurum infectum.
 ¶ Wrought gold, Aurum factum.
 ¶ Leaf gold, Aurum *foliaceum, vel in folia extensum.
 Gold in grains, Balux, *icis*, f. *chrysammus.
 ¶ Coined gold, Aurum signatum.
 ¶ Spangle gold, Aurum bracteatum.
 ¶ Gold money, Nummi aurei.
 ¶ Cloth of gold, Pannus auro textus.
 Of, or belonging to, gold, Aureus.
 Base gold, or painters gold, Auripigmentum, 2.
 Gold foil, Bractea, 1.
 ¶ Gold thread, Aureum filum.
 ¶ Gold wire, Aurum ductile.
 ¶ A gold wire drawer, Auri ductilis artifex.
 Gold foam, *Spuma auri, *chrystita, is, f.
 ¶ A gold beater, Auri foliacei ductor, qui aurum in folia extensum malleo ducit.
 A goldfinch, Carduelis, 3.
 ¶ A gold finer, Auri purgandi artifex.
 ¶ A gold finder, Foicorum evacuarum conductor, foicorum redemptor.
 ¶ A gold flower, Flos aureus, *adanthum aureum.
 ¶ Gold locks, Caprone aureæ.
 ¶ A gold ring, Annulus aureus.
 The devil's gold ring [herb] Convolvulus, 2.
 A goldsmith, Auri taber, aurifex, *icis*, c.
 ¶ To melt gold, Aurum confiare.
 Golden, or gold coloured, Aureus.
 Golden cup [herb] *Polyanthemon, 2.
 ¶ Golden rod, Virga aurea.
 Goldlocks [herb] *Chrysocome, is, f. ranunculus auricomus.
 A winter gilding [apple] Scandianum *malum.
 ¶ A summer gilding, *Malum sanguineum, pomum scandianum.
 Gone [black grease] Unguen, *enis*, n.
 A goner, Congius Hebræorum.
 A gondola [Venetian wherry] *Scapha, vel *navicula, Veneta.
 Gone [of go] Elapsus. ¶ Giving all for gone, transfactum de partibus ratus. I am a gone man, nullus sum; periî. I was gone, abiîram. The house is gone to decay, ædes vitium fecerunt. Things were gone so far, eò redactæ res erant. He is gone to the other world, ad plures abiît. Before a year was gone about, antequam annus elapsus fuerat.
 Get you gone, Abi.
 ¶ Gone with child, Gravida, vel prægnans.
 Gone in drink, or liquor, Temulentus, vino, vel potu, gravis.
 ¶ He is far gone in years, Ætate proventus est.
 ¶ To be gone at bowls, Metam transcendere.
 Gone about, Peragratus, pererratus.
 Gone back, Regressus.
 Gone before, Prægressus.
 Gone forth, Profectus.
 Gone out, Egressus.
 Good, Bonus. ¶ Whatever fault there is in a title, or thing sold, if the seller know it, and tell not the buyer, let him make it good, quicquid in mancipio vitii fuerit, venditor, si sciêrit, nec emptori dixerit, damnnum præstato. For every good reason, iustus de causis. Leave me as good as you found me, restitue in quem me accepisti locum. He was as good as his word, firmavit fidem. He bath as good as married her, propè jam pro uxore habet. It is for your good, in rem tuam est. You have made a good day's work of it, processisti hodie pulchrè.
 ¶ To be good at a thing, Rei alicujus esse peritus.
 ¶ I have a good mind to do a thing, Aliquid agere cupio, vix me contineo quin agam.
 ¶ A good deal, Quantitas satis magna.
 ¶ A good many, Bene multi, aliquam multi.
 ¶ Good for something, Rei alicui utilis.
 Good for nothing, Inutilis.
 ¶ Much good may it do you, Prosit tibi, sit saluti.
 ¶ By my good will, Quod possum.
 ¶ Good ware will off, Proba mox facillè emptorem reperit.
 ¶ It is a good horse that never stumbls, Quando-

que bonus dormitat Homerus; vitis nemo sine nascitur.

For good and all, *Omnino, prorsus.

¶ A man good at every thing, Omnium scenarum homo.

In good faith, Herclè, serid.

¶ If you think good, Si tibi visum fuerit.

Good [profit, advantage] Lucrum, 2. commodum. ¶ I get this good, hoc capio commodi.

Good [honest] Probus, integer.

To do good, Benefacio, feci, 3. ¶ I do little good, parum promoveo; nihil proficio. It doth more hurt than good, plus nocet quam prodest.

To make good, Compensio, 1. præsto, sisti. ¶ I will make it good, damnum præstabo. It doth me good to think of it, mihi de illâ re cogitare jucundissimum est.

To think good, Statuo, vi, 3. ¶ If you shall think good, si tibi ita placuerit.

¶ To make good by arguments, Claris argumentis probare.

¶ To do good for evil, Beneficiis maleficia pensare.

¶ To do good [in a distemper] In dolore mediâri, vel prodesse.

¶ To be of good cheer, Bono animo esse.

Good cheap, Vilis.

Good cheer, Epulæ, ærum, f. pl. lautæ dapes.

A good fellow, Combibo, Ænis, m. compotor, 3. comissor; congerio festivus.

¶ Good Friday, ¶ Parasceve magna.

¶ Good health, Valetudo commoda.

To be in good health, Valere, bene se habere.

In good earnest, Bonâ fide, serid, profectid.

¶ A good memory, Exprompta memoria.

Good luck! Hei! vœ!

A good name, Laus, dis, f. fama, 1. existimatio, 3.

¶ To take in good part, Æqui bonique facere, vel consulere; gratum habere.

¶ With your good leave, Bonâ tuâ veniâ, pace vestrâ.

Good nature, Humanitas, 3. lenitas, *comitas; benevolentia.

Good natured, Humanus, *comis, benevolus.

A good navy, Classis bene magna, vel numerosa.

¶ Good parts, Egregie animi dotes; *ingenium excellens, eximium, præclarum, optimum, singulare.

¶ A good scholar, Vir omni liberali doctrinâ politus, optimarum artium studiis eruditus, literis perpolitus, apprinnè doctus, omni doctrinâ ornatissimus.

¶ Good success, Res secundæ, vel prosperæ; successus prosperus; exitus felix, bonus, secundus.

Good store, Affatim, abunde.

A good turn, Beneficium, 2. meritum.

In good time, or at a good time, Maturè, opportunè, in tempore.

Goods, Bona, Ærum, n. pl. res; facultates, vvw, f. pl. fortune f. pl. opes, vvw; res familiares.

Goods proper to one's self, Peculium, 2.

Goods immovable, Re. solidæ, possessiones.

Goods coming by inheritance, Bona hereditaria; *patrimonium, 2. census *paternus.

Goodly, Speciosus, egregius, decorus, eximius.

Goodliness, Species, 5. decor, 3.

Goodliking, Comprobatio, 3. ¶ With the general goodliking of all, magno cum assensu omnium.

The good man of the house, Paterfamilias. ¶ He is as good a man as liveth, ipso homo melior non est.

The good wife of the house, Materfamilias.

Goodness, Bonitas, 3. probitas, integritas.

A good while, Diu, jamdu. ¶ After he had been a good while there, ubi illic est dies complures.

A good while ago, Dudum, jampridem, jamduum. ¶ It is a good while ago since my mind was on my meat, jamdudum animus est in patinis.

Goodwill, Benevolentia, 1. ¶ beneplacitum, 2.

¶ He wanted no goodwill, illi studium non defuit.

With a good will, Haud invitè, libenter, anilibentè.

¶ To bear good will, Alicui bene velle, vel favere, Bearing good will, Benevolus.

Full of good will, Benevolentissimus.

A goose [carpenter's, or joiner's, tool] Cælum lignarium.

A goose, Anser, Æris, m. ¶ He cannot say so to a goose, nec genium habet, nec ingenium; lævâ in parte mamillæ nil salit illi.

A goose cap, or silly person, Fatuus, *ineptus, stultus.

A mere goose cap, Antronius æfinus, insubidus. To cry like a goose, ¶ Gingrio, 4.

A green, or young goose, Anserculus, 3.

¶ A stubble goose, Anser autumnalis, vel stipularis.

¶ Goose giblets, Anserum exta.

¶ Goose grease, Anserinus adeps.

A goose pen, Cots, tis, f. cavea anserina.

¶ The cry of a goose, Anseris clangor.

¶ A tailor's goose, Sartoris ferrum pressorium.

Of, or belonging to, a goose, Anserinus.

A gooseberry, ¶ Grossulæ acinus.

Red gooseberries, ¶ Grossulæ rubræ, vel Cimbriæ.

A gooseberry bush, ¶ Grossularia, 1.

Gooseberry wine, Vinum ex grossulis confectum.

Goose grass, *Aparine, et, f.

A gor belly, Helluo, Ænis, m. gurgæ, itis, m.

Cor bellid, Ventricofus.

¶ A gore of a garment, Vestis sinus, vel *plica.

Gore, or gore blood, Cruor, 3. tabum, 2. sanies, 5.

¶ To gore with horns, Cornu ferire, vel petere.

Gored, Cornu percussus.

A gorge [gullet] Jugulus, 2. jugulum.

The gorge [of a bird] Ingluvies, 5. ventriculus, 2.

¶ To cast the gorge [as a hawk doth] Regero, gessi, 3. Revomo, vi.

To gorge, Exsaturatio, 1. ad nauseam usque implere.

Gorged, Exsaturatus.

Gorgeous, Nitidus, splendidus, mollis.

To be gorgeous, Niteo, 2. resplendo; fulgeo, f.

Gorgeously, Magnificè, molliter, delicatè, ornate, polite.

¶ Gorgeously clad, Nitidè, vel splendidè, vestitus.

Gorgeously, Amiculus mollities, vel elegantia; magnificentia, nitor, splendor.

A gorget, *Mamillare, itis, n. *strophium, 2.

A little gorget, *Strophium, 2.

A gorget [neck armour] Colli armatura, collare tectum.

A gorget of mail, Lorica, 1.

To gormandize, Vorare, 1. comissor, helluor.

A gormandizer, Helluo, Ænis, m. lurco.

A gormandizing, Ingluvies, 5. voracitas, 3. gula, 1.

A goslin, Anserculus, 2.

The goslin on a nut tree, Nucamentum, 2.

The gospel, ¶ Evangelium, 2.

To preach the gospel, ¶ Evangelium prædicare; ¶ evangelizor, 1.

Of, or belonging to, the gospel, ¶ Evangelicus.

¶ It is as true as the gospel, Folium est Sibyllæ; non Apollinis magis verum atque hoc responsum est.

A gospeler, Qui ¶ evangelium legit in ¶ ecclesiâ ¶ cathedrali.

Gest, or gorze, Genista spinosa.

A gesti hawk, *Asterias, æ, m. accipiter stellaris. ¶ A gesti hawk beater not a bunting, aquila non capiat muscas.

A drinking gossip, Compotrix, itis, f.

A gading gossip, Ambulatrix, itis, f.

A taling, or prating, gossip, Mulier ¶ loquax; ¶ locuteleia, 1.

To gossip, Compotatione & loquacitate tempus conterere.

A gossiping, *Matralia, vvw, n. pl. vicinarum convivium collatitium.

Gossip [herb] Rubia, 1.

I got [or get] Quæstivi. ¶ He got the better, potiores partes tulit. She was scarce got to the door, vix ad ostium processerat. When I am got hence, cum hinc excefiero. He is got into a new fashion, ornatus in novum incedit modum. I got

a glimpse of it, quasi per caliginem vidi. They have gotten over the river, flumen transierunt. He got his glory by giving, dando gloriam adeptus est.

Got, or gotten, Acquisitus, quæstus, nactus, partus. ¶ There is something to be got by this, habet hæc res panem. He never thinketh how hardly it was got, haud existimat quanto labore partum. See that dinner be got ready, fac paratur prandium. They think they are got into another world, putant se in alium terrarum orbem delatos. Ill gotten goods prosper not long, de malè quaesita vix gaudet tertius hæret.

¶ Gotten with child, Gravidâ facta.

Gotten by entreaty, Impetratus.

Gotten by chance, Sortitus.

Gotten before, Anticipans, prævertens.

Gotten [begotten] *Generatus, ortus, *genitus.

Gotten by stealth, Surreptitius.

Gotten upon, Conscientia.

The thing gotten, Quæstus, 4.

To govern, Gubernare, 1. impero, tempero, do, minor, moderor; ¶ rego, xi, 3. ¶ Will you rat govern yourself? non tate cohibebis? I know how able you are to govern yourself, ego te novi quam esse soles impotens. I will govern your tongue, ego moderabor lingue tue.

¶ To govern a family, Rem familiarem administrare.

To govern, or guide, Doco, xi, 3.

¶ To govern, or manage, himself, Se gerere.

¶ To govern the state, Summam rerum administrare, regnum gubernare, imperium regere, rerum potiri, regno præesse.

¶ To govern a province, Provinciam procurare.

¶ To govern a ship, Navim gubernare, navis clavum tenere, vel regere.

To govern as a king, Regno, 1.

To be governed of [in grammar] Regor, restus, 3. consequor, cûtu.

Governable, Tractabilis, morigerus.

Governance, Regimen, itis, n. gubernatio, 3. administratio.

To have the governance of, Præsideo, sed, 2. præsum, fui, cum imperio esse.

A holy governance, Imperium sacrum, ¶ hierarchia, 1.

A governance by one, Unius imperium, vel dominatio; ¶ monarchia, 1.

A governance by the people, Imperium popolare, ¶ democratia, 1.

A governance by the nobles, Optimatum administratio, ¶ aristocratia, 1.

Want of governance, ¶ Anarchia, 1.

A governante, Gubernatrix, itis, f.

Governed, Gubernatus, rectus. ¶ Rofb youth must rather be governed, regenda est magis fervida adolescentia.

¶ Ill governed, Licenter habitus.

¶ An ill, or well, governed province, Malè, aut bene, administrata provincia.

A governesi, Gubernatrix, itis, f.

Governing, Imperans.

A governing, Gubernatio, 3. administratio.

A government, Regnum, 2. imperium; provincia, 1.

¶ To take the government upon himself, Rem publicam capere.

Arbitrary government, Dominatio, 3.

The government of a family, Rei familiaris administratio, *œconomia, 1.

¶ Self government, or conduct, Sui potestas.

¶ One that hath no government of himself, Sui impos.

¶ The government of the tongue, Lingue moderatio.

The government of a state, or city, ¶ Politia, 1.

¶ After him Servius Tullius seized the government of the city, Servius Tullius deinceps gubernacula urbis invadit, Flor. 1. 6.

Government [in grammar] Regimen, itis, n. consecutio, 3.

The government of a woman, ¶ Gynecratis, 1.

¶ To have the government of a young prince, Adolescentulum principem gubernare, moderari, educare, instituire.

¶ *To be under petticoat government*, Imperio uxoris parere.

Agovernour, Gubernator, 3. imperator, moderator.

Agovernour in chief, Princeps, ipis, c. præses, idis, c. * dynastes, æ, m.

Agovernour of a country, Præfectus, 2. procurator, 3.

¶ *To be chief governour*, Reum potiri, clavo affidère.

Governour, Proceres, um, pl. magistratus, 4.

A gourd, Cucurbita, 1.

A great gourd, Pepo, idis, m.

Of, or like, gourd, Cucurbitinus.

A gournet [fish] || Cuculus, 2.

The gout [joint gout] Articulorum dolor, * morbus articularis, vel articularius; || arthitis, idis, f. passio * arthritica.

¶ *To have the gout*, Articulorum dolore laborare.

The gout in the hand, * Chiragra, 1.

The gout in the hips, || Sciatica, 1. * ischias, idis, f. * ischiadicus dolor.

The gout in the feet, * Podagra, 1. ¶ *He is sore* y afflicted with the gout in the feet, ardet podagræ doloribus.

The gout in the knees, || Gonagra, 1.

Gout word, || Podagraria, 1. herba || Gerardi.

Gouty, or having the gout, Articulorum dolore laborans, * arthriticus.

Gouty in the feet, * Podager, * podagricus, * podagrosus.

A gown, Toga, 1. vestis, 3.

A little gown, Togula, 1.

¶ *A lawyer's gown*, Toga forensis.

¶ *A morning, or night, gown*, Toga domestica, vel cubicularis.

A gown reaching down to the feet, Vestis talarii, || poderis, 3.

A woman's gown, Palla, 1. * stola.

¶ *A frize gown*, Toga villosa.

¶ *A summer gown*, Toga rasa.

Gowned, or wearing a gown, Togatus.

A little gownsmen, Togatulus, 2.

A grating, Anserculus, 2.

To grabble, Contrecto, 1.

Grabbled, Contrectatus.

A grabbler, Contrectatio, 3.

¶ *To lie grabbler on the ground*, Humi prostratus jacere.

Grace [virtue] Gracia, 1. ¶ *He groweth in grace*, mactus est virtute.

¶ *By the grace of God*, Dei beneficio, Deo favente, vel juvante.

A grace in carriage, or speech, Decor, 3. venustas, dignitas. ¶ *There is a grace in numbers*, numeris decor est.

To do a thing with a good grace, Cum venustate & dignitate aliquid agere. ¶ *He jesteth with a very good grace*, magnus est in eo jocandi sepius.

He made his address to me with so good a grace, tam blandè & concinnè me rogabat.

Grace at meals, Gratiarum * actio, benedictio.

¶ *He cannot stay till grace be said*, sacra haud immolata devorat.

¶ *To say grace before meat*, Mensam consecrare.

¶ *To say grace after meat*, Gratas agere.

Grace [favour] Gratia, 1. favor, 3. benignitas, gratificatio.

To be in the good graces of a person, Alicui gratus esse, apud aliquem plurimum gratiæ polere. ¶ *So that instead of being under a terrible odium*, he was very much in the good graces of all the nobility, addit ex maximâ invidiâ in gratiam & favorem nobilitatis veniet, Sall. B. J. 14.

¶ *To obtain the good graces of a person*, Alicuius gratiam sibi conciliare; gratiam ab aliquo, cum aliquo, apud aliquem, inire.

Grace [pardon] Venia, 1. gratia.

An act of grace, Lex oblivionis, injuriarum & offensionum oblitio, * amnestia, 1. ¶ *He passed also an act of grace for all crimes committed in former reigns*, criminumque, siqua residua ex priore tempore manebant, omnium gratiam fecit, Surt. Calig. 15.

A grace [privilege] Privilegium, 2.

A grace in speaking, Facundia, 1. eloquentia; lepor, 3.

With a good grace, Decorè, venustè, concinnè.

Without grace, Indecenter, invenustè, inconditè.

¶ *A person of ill grace*, Homo inconditus, invenustus, inconcinuus, incompositus.

To grace, Condecoro, 1. orno, exorno.

Graced, Condecoratus, ornatus, exornatus.

¶ *A graceful discourse*, Sermo venustus, elegans, concinnus, politus.

¶ *A person of a graceful aspect*, Homo aspectu decorus.

¶ *A very graceful person*, Homo affluens omni venustate.

¶ *A graceful dress*, Vestitus decorus; concinnus, elegans.

¶ *Graceful boldness*, Fiducia decens.

Gracefully, Decorè, decenter.

¶ *Gracefully attired*, Nitidè vestitus.

Gracefulness [in personage] Corporis venustas, decor, dignitas.

Gracefulness [in discourse, or speech] Sermoneis lepor, vel lepos.

Graceless, or *pass grace*, Impudens, perditus, dissolutus.

The Graces, Gratiae, ærum, f. pl.

Gracious, Acceptus, gratus.

Gracious [favourable] Benignus, * comis, facilis.

Most gracious, Serenissimus.

¶ *To be gracious with a person*, Alicui gratus esse, apud aliquem plurimum gratiæ polere.

Graciously, Amanter, amicè, benevolè, benignè, * comiter, humanè, humaniter.

Graciously, Amicitia, 1. benevolentia; benignitas, 3. * comitas, facilitas.

A gradation, Gradatio, 3. * climax, æris.

A gradatory, E clausro in ecclesiam gradus scantiles.

Gradual, Per gradus, || gradualis.

Gradually, Gradatim, pedetentim.

A graduate, Gradum aliquem adeptus, laurea doctrinæ aliquâ insignitus, || graduatus.

Graduated, Ad gradum admissus.

A graduate's book, Epitogium, 2.

A grass, or *grass*, Infusum, 2. calamus.

A young grass, Surculus, 2.

To grass, or *grass*, Infero, vi, 3. inoculo; surculum, vel calamum, arbori inferere.

To grass between, Interfero, vi, 3.

¶ *To grass by approach*, Spadoniâ confectione inferere, pullariam institutionem adhibere.

Of, or belonging to, a grass, Surcularius.

Grassed, or *grazed*, Infusus, inoculatus.

A grasser, Infusor, 3. sator, confitor.

A grassing, Infusio, 3. inoculatio.

Grain [all sorts of corn] Frumentum, 2.

A grain, or *ear*, Granum, 2.

¶ *A grain of frankincense*, Thuris * mica.

¶ *A grain of salt*, Salis * mica.

To reduce into grains, Contero, trivi, 3.

Reduced into grains, Contritum.

¶ *Grains of metal*, Metallum semina.

Grains of Paradise, * Cardamomum, 2. grani Paradisi.

The grain of wood, Pecten, idis, n. flamen.

Grain to die with, * Coccus, 2. * coccum.

¶ *To die in grain*, Cocco tingere, vel inficere.

Died in grain, * Coccinus, * coccineus, * dibaphus.

A grain [in weight] Granum, 2.

The weight of two grains, * Chalcus, 2.

The weight of four grains, Siliqua, 1.

The weight of twelve grains, * Obolus, 2.

The weight of fourteen grains, Scrupulus, 2.

¶ *The grain of leather*, Sca. Fibrarum testitudo, vel tractus; corii rugæ.

¶ *To give a grain to leather*, Corium corrugare.

¶ *A kneave in grain*, Purus putus nebulo.

¶ *Against the grain* [unwillingly] Invidiâ Minerva.

Bearing grain, Granifer.

¶ *Grains after brewing*, Brasii excocti reliquiae.

¶ *To give grains of allowance*, Minora delicta excusare, condonare, prætereire, dissimulare.

Grainy, or full of grains, Granulosus, 13. grana tus.

A grammar [book] * Grammatica, 1. * grammaticæ, ei, f.

¶ *The art of grammar*, * Ars grammaticæ.

¶ *A grammar school boy*, * Puer * grammaticalis.

A grammarian, * Grammaticus, 2.

A mean, or young, grammarian, * Grammaticus, æ, m. ¶ *grammaticaster*, 2.

Grammatical, * Grammaticus.

Grammatically, * Grammaticè.

A grapple, * Pagurus, 2. * cancer marinus.

The grampus, * Phylæter, æris, m. piscis * cetaceus.

A granado, Pila * pyrryola, granatum bellicum.

A granary, Granarium, 2. horreum.

A granate [stone] || Granatus, 2.

Grand, Grandis, ingens.

A grandson, Nepos, idis, m.

A grandlaugher, Neptis, idis, f.

A great grandchild, Pronepes, idis, m. pronepis, idis, f.

A grandfather, or *grandfather*, Avus, 2.

A great grandfather, Proavus, 2.

A great grandfather's father, Abavus, 2.

A great grandfather's grandfather, Atavus, 2.

A great grandfather's great grandfather, Tiliavus, 2.

A grandmother, gramma, or grandam, Avia, 1.

A great grandmother, Proavia, 1.

¶ *The grand inquest*, Inquisitio major.

A grande, Optimas, æris, m.

Grandeur, Amplitudo, æris, f. dignitas, 3.

A grange, or *farm*, Villa, 1. prædium, 2.

A grant, Concessio, 3. permissio.

A grant, or *thing granted*, Concessum, 2.

To grant, Concedo, cessi, 3. permitto, misi, sio, sivi.

To grant, or acknowledge, Fateor, fassus, 2. non nego.

To grant by nodding, Annuo, vi, 3.

¶ *Grant it be so*, Esto, fac ita esse, sit ita sanè, pone sic esse.

Granted, Concessus, permissus. ¶ *With much ado the king had it granted him*, id gravatè concessum est regi.

¶ *To take for granted*, Pro concessio sumere.

¶ *To be taken for granted*, In concessio esse.

A grantee, || Beneficiarius, 2.

A grantor, Donator, 3.

A granting, Concessio, 3.

A grape, Uva, 2.

A bunch, or cluster, of grapes, Racemus, 2. * botrus.

¶ *A red grape*, Uva rubella.

¶ *A white grape*, Uva aminea.

¶ *Early grapes*, Uvæ præcoces.

Unripe grapes, || Omphaces, f. pl.

¶ *Muscadine grapes*, Uvæ apinæ.

The juice of unripe grapes, * Omphacium, 2.

To gather grapes, Vendemio, 1.

A grape gatherer, Vendemiator, 3. * vindemitor.

A grape gathering, Vendemiatio, 3.

Of, or belonging to, grape gathering, Vendemiatorius.

A grape gleaner, || Racematio, 3.

Baring grapes, * Uvifer, racemifer.

A grape stone, Acinus, 2. acinum; vinaceæ, 1.

A grape flower, * Hystanthus, 2.

Sea grape [thrub] * Traus, 2.

Graphical, Accuratus, * graphicus.

Gra, bically, or to the life, Accuratè, * graphicè.

A grapple, or grappling iron, * Haryago, goni, f. manus ferrea.

To grapple, Comprehendo, di, 3. corripio, vi.

¶ *To grapple a ship*, Navem unco iussu apprehendere.

To grapple with, Obiector, 1. confictor; confingo, xi, 3.

Grappled, Uncis confictus.

Grappled, or contended, with, Oppugnatus.

A grapping, or contending, with, Confictus, 4. certamen, ius, n.

To grase, * Palco, pavi, 3. * d. palco. ¶ *The Numidians apply themselves more to grasing than* *busbandry*.

husbandry, Nupriam pabulo pecoris magis quam arvo student, Sall. B. 7. 95.

To *grasp* [as a bullet] Strictim attingere, vel perstringere.

A *grasfer*, Pecunarius, 2.

A *grasp*, Pugillum, 2. pugillus.

To *grasp*, Pugno constringere, manu comprehendere.

To *grasp at*, Capto, 1. aucupor.

Graspat, Captatur.

A *grasfer at*, Qui aliquid capat, vel aucupatur.

Grasping, or *covetous*, Avarus.

Grasping at honour, or *ambitious*, Ambitiosus, honorum, vel gloriæ, cupidus, avidus, appetens.

Grass, Gramen, inis, n. herba, 1. ¶ *While the grass grows*, the *weed* *flourishes*, inter cæsa & porrecta.

Small grass, Herbulæ, 1.

¶ *Grass mowed*, Gramen defectum.

Bearing grass, Herbifer.

Going on the grass, Herbigradus.

Of, or belonging to, grass, Herbaceus, graminus.

Grassy, or *full of grass*, Graminosus, herbosus, herbidus.

A *grashtoper*, Locusta, 1. Note, Cicada, which is commonly rendered a *grass hoper*, is affirmed by Naturalists to be an insect of a far different make from a *grashtoper*, and peculiar to hot countries, usually sitting on trees, and singing so loud, that it may be heard afar off.

A *grass plot*, Viridarium, 2.

¶ A *fine grate*, Craticula ignis.

A *lattice grate*, Clathrus, 2. clathrum.

To *grate*, Rado, fi, 3. abraço, detrado.

¶ To *grate the ears*, Aures perstringere.

¶ To *grate the teeth*, Dentibus frondere, vel fricare.

¶ To *grate small*, Radulâ comminuire,

To *grate* [vex one] Offendo, di, 3. obtundo,

radî; dictis aliquem mordere.

To *grate with a lattice*, or *grate up*, Clathro, 1.

To *grate upon one another*, Stringo, xi, 3. perstringo.

To *grate*, or *crumble into*, Infrio, 1. * intero, trivi, 3.

Grated, Ratus, eratus.

Grated with lattice, Clathratus.

¶ *Grated up*, or *fortified with grates*, Vectibus munitus.

Grateful [agreeable, pleasant] Jucundus, acceptus, gratus. ¶ *That thing was very grateful to him*, illa res voluptate hominem perfudit. Your letter was exceeding grateful to me, literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectarunt.

¶ A *grateful smell*, Odor suavis, vel jucundus.

Grateful [thankful] Gratus, gratiarum & beneficiorum memor.

¶ To *be grateful*, Gratum se præbere, meritam gratiam memori mente persolvere, memorem beneficium se præstare, gratâ memoriâ beneficium prosequi, gratiam apud aliquem inire.

Gratefully [agreeably, pleasantly] Jucundè, suaviter, cum voluptate.

Gratefully [thankfully] Gratè, grato animo.

Gratefulness [agreeableness] Jucunditas, 3. suavitas.

Gratefulness [thankfulness] Gratus * animus, gratitudo, inis, f.

A *grater* [instrument] Radula, 1.

To *gratify* [oblige] Gratifico, 1. morigeror, obsequor, cûsus; morem alicui gerere, aliquid petenti concedere, vel dare.

To *gratify* [indulge] Indulgeo, fi, 2.

¶ To *gratify one's luxury*, passim, &c. Luxuriæ, iræ, &c. Indulgere.

To *gratify*, or *require*, one, Munero, 1. compenso; gratiam referre.

Gratified [obliged] Obsequio delinitus.

A *gratifying*, or *gratification*, [obliging] Gratificatio.

Grating, Mordax, acis.

A *grating*, Rafora, 1.

A *grating* [shutting up with grates] Vectium, vel clathrarum, objectio.

Gratious, Gratiâ plenus. See *Gracious*, *Gratis* [freely] Gratis, gratuito, sine mercede.

Gratitude, * Animus gratus, || gratitudo, inis, f. ¶ *With the greatest gratitude for your favours to him*, cum summa testificatione tuorum in se officiorum, Cic. Fam. 1, 1.

Gratuitous, Gratuitus.

A *gratuity*, Præmium, 2. donum; munus, eris, n. merces, idis, f.

To *gratulate*, Gratulor, 1. See *Congratulate*.

A *gratulation*, Gratulatio, 3.

Gratulatory, Ad gratulationem pertinens, gratulabundus.

Grave [serious, or sober] Gravis, severus, constans. ¶ *He hath a very grave look with him*, severitas inest in vultu. *Mors grave than wife*, tertius è cælo cecidit Cato.

¶ A *grave accent*, || Accentus gravis.

¶ A *grave suit of clothes*, Gravis, vel modestus, amictus.

Grave in speech, || Graviloquus.

Grave [in sound] Gravis.

Grave [in dress, or colour] Modestus.

Grave, or *sad*, Tristis.

A *grave*, Sepulchrum, 2. tumulus. ¶ *He hath one foot in the grave*, pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. *They wish me in my grave*, mortem exoptant meum.

To *lay in the grave*, Tumulo, 1. sepelio, 4.

An *empty grave*, Inanis tumulus, * cenotaphium, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a grave, Sepulchralis.

A *grave maker*, or *digger* Libitinarius, 2. tumulorum fissor.

A *grave stone*, Cippus, 2. lapis sepulchralis.

A *grave* [ear] Comes, inis, m.

To *grave*, or *engrave*, Sculpto, pf, 3. insculpo; aliquid in ær, ferrum, &c. incidere.

¶ To *grave a ship*, Navem purgare & deaunugere.

Graved, Sculptus, insculptus.

Gravel, Sabulum, 2.

Small gravel, Glarea, 1. scropulus, 2.

¶ A *gravel walk*, Ambulacrum sabulo infratum.

¶ To *gravel*, or *spread over with gravel*, Sabulo infternere.

¶ To *gravel*, or *perplex*, one, Homini scrupulum injicere, ad incitas aliquem redigere.

Full of gravel, Glareosus, scrupulosus.

¶ A *heap of gravel*, Sabuli cumulus.

A *gravel pit*, Sabuletum, 2. sabuli fodina.

Gravel in the reins, Calculus, 2.

The *pain of the gravel*, Dolor renum, * nephritis, idis, f.

¶ To *be afflicted with the gravel*, Calculo, vel arenâ, laborare.

Graveled [hindered, perplexed] In cursu impeditus.

Graveled [covered with gravel] Sabulo infratus.

Graveled [as a ship] Vadis infixus.

To *be gravelled* [perplexed] Hæsito, 1. dubito.

¶ A *graveling question*, Quæstio difficilis.

Gravelly, Graviter, severè, terid.

Gravelly, Sabulosus.

Graven, Sculptus.

¶ A *graven image*, Imago sculptilis.

A *graver*, or *engraver*, Sculptor, 3.

A *graver*, or *graving tool*, Cælum, 2.

To *gravitate*, Pondero, 1.

Gravitation, Ponderatio, 3. ponderis inclination.

Gravity of carriage, or *look*, Gravitas, 3. severitas.

Gravity [weight] Gravitas, 3. pondus, eris, n.

A *graving*, Prædium, 2.

Gravy of meat, Succus, 2. cremor, 3. flos, floris, m.

Full of gravy, Succus plenus, || succulentus.

Gray [with age] Canus.

Of a gray colour, Cinereus, * leucophaeus.

Dapple gray, Subalbicans, niger albo distinctus.

Graven gray, Candidus.

¶ *Full of gray hairs*, Canis sparsus, Gray eyed, Cæsius.

To *grow gray*, Canesco, 3.

A *gray* [badger] * Melis, is, f.

A *grayhound*, Vertagus, 2. canis Gallicus.

A *grayling* [fish] * Thymallus, 2.

To *graze*, * Depascor, passus. See *Grase*.

Grase [fat] Adeps, isis, f.

Grase, or *dripping*, Liquamen, inis, n.

Grase for wheels, Axungia, 1.

To *grase*, Ungo, xi, 3. unngo.

¶ To *grase the fist*, Largitione aliquem corrumpere.

Grased, Unctus, linitus.

Grasly [fat] Pinguis.

Grasly [mixed with grase] unguine & adipè oblitus.

A *grasly fellow*, Lixa, æ, m.

Grasly, or *nasily*, Squalidè, sordidè.

Grasiness, Pinguedo, inis, f. pinguitudo.

¶ The *grasiness of wool*, Lanæum succidarum illuvies.

A *grasping*, Invidia, 3.

Great [large] Magnus, grandis, vastus, majusculus.

¶ *What great matter were it?* quantum erat?

We put off a great part of the discourse till another day, bonam sermonis partem in alium diem distulimus.

Though they be never so great, etiam si maxima sint.

Let the company be never so great, in quantalibet multitudinè.

I see no great reason for it, nullum video gravem subesse causam.

So little d'd that great victory stand him in, tantulo

impendio ingens victoria stetit.

I make no great matter of these things, de his non ita valde laboro.

As great as it is, quantumcunque est.

Great cry and little wool, parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.

Exceeding great, Ingens, immensus.

Great [remarkable] Insignis.

Great [violent] Violentus, vehemens.

To *make great*, or *advance*, Tollo, suffulci,

evehio, xi, 3.

Great with one, Familiarè, inimicus.

Great, or *grievous*, Gravis, durus.

A *great deal*, Vis magna. ¶ A *great deal more*, haud paulò plus.

This is a great deal the nearer way, hæc multò propius ibit.

A *great many*, Plures, plurimi.

¶ *You have told us of a great many things*, abundè multa docuisti.

Pretty great, or *somewhat great*, Grandiusculus.

Great men, Optimates, um, m. primores.

To *grow great*, Grandesco, 3. augetur.

Great with child, or *young*, Gravidâ, prægnans, utero gestans, uterum ferens.

¶ To *be great with child*, In utero, vel alvo, ferre, vel gestare.

Very great, Prægrandis.

¶ *Work done by the great*, Opus redemptum.

¶ To *sell by the great*, in solidum vendere.

¶ A *great auditory*, Concio frequens.

¶ A *great cause*, Causa magni ponderis, vel momenti.

A *man of great age*, Multam ætate provectus, grandis natu, * grandævus, longævus.

¶ A *great commendation*, Eximia laus.

¶ A *great estate*, Lautum * patrimonium.

¶ A *great friend*, Amicus summus.

¶ A *great house*, Domus magifica, vel sumptuosa.

¶ A *great reason*, Gravis causa.

¶ *Great silence*, Altum silentium.

The *great toe*, Hallux, acis, m.

A *great robe*, Dia, longum.

A *great noble age*, or *since*, Jamdiu, jamdudum.

Great age, Longinquitas ætatis, senectutis durationitas, || longævitas.

Great in number, Numerosus.

How great, Quantum.

So great, Tantus.

How great sooner, Quantumcunque.

A *great as may be*, Quantumvis, quantus quantus.

¶ *As great as a mountain*, Instar montis.

Grat

GRE

Great and ill proportioned, Vextrandis, enormis.
To greatness, or make great, Augeo, xi, 2.
A man of very great valour, Fortissimus, vir maximus factis.

A man of very great Ability, Vir summæ facultatis.

Make great, Auclius.

Greater, Major.

Greatest, Maximus. ¶ *The greatest bakers are not always the best biters*, canes timidi vehementius latrant, quam mordent.

Greatest [chiefest] Summus, supremus.

Great, or corpulent, Crassus, obesus, corpulentus.

Greatly, Valde, magnopere, vehementer.

Very greatly, Admodum, maximè, plurimum.

How greatly, Quantum.

So greatly, Tantopere.

Greatest, Magnitudo, dñis, f. amplitudo.

Greatest of honour, Auctoritas, 3. dignitas.

Greatest with, Familiaritas, 3.

Excessive greatness, Vastitas, 3. immensitas.

Great, Ocreæ, tibialia ferrea, tibie armatura.

A Grecian, Græcus, 2. Graius.

To play the Grecian, Græcor, 1.

A Grecian, Græcismus, 2. * Hellenismus.

Greedy [covetous] Avidus, cupidus.

Greedy [hungry] Vorax, æcis.

Greedy, or rapacious, Rapax, æcis.

Greedy of honour, Ambitiosus.

A greedy gut, Comedo, ñis, m. helluo; gurgis, liti, m.

A greedy feeding, Voracitas, 3.

To be greedy of, Avidè concupiscere, rei alicui inhiare.

Greedy, Avidè, cupidè.

To eat greedily, Vorè, 1. devoro, tuburcinor, vel tubucinnor.

Greedy [covetousness] Avaritia, 1. pecunie aviditas, vel cupiditas; avari sitis, auri fames.

Greedy in eating, Voracitas, 3. cibi aviditas.

The Greek tongue, Lingua Græca, vel Græcica.

To speak Greek, Græcè loqui.

A merry Greek, Græculus festivus; æongerro lepidus.

Green [in colour] Viridis, * prasinus.

A light green, Color lætè viens.

A pale green, Color viridè pallens.

A green as grass, Herbaceus, gramineus.

Green [fresh] Recens, novus, muftus.

A green wound, Vulus crudum, vel recens.

Green [not ripe] Immaturus, immitis.

Very green, Perviridis.

A green bough, Frons, di, f.

A green field, Viridantia prata.

A green fig, Grossus, 2.

A green, green place, or plot, Viretum, 2. viridarium.

Belonging to a green place, Viridarius.

Abounding green, * Sphæristerium, 2.

Ever green, Semper viens.

Green cheese, Caseus muftus. ¶ *You would make me believe the moon is made of a green cheese*, fudo fabulam narras.

A green chaffer, * Scarabæus arboreus.

A green finch, * Chloris, idis, f.

A green fish, Afellus, 2.

A green goose, Anserculus, 2.

The green sickness, * Morbus argutus, vel viridus; * chlorosis, 3.

Sea green, Color marinus.

Green tea, * Thæa viridis.

Winter green [herb] * Pyrola, 1.

To be green, Vireo, 2.

To begin to be green, or become green, Vireo, 3.

To die, or make, green, Viridè colore tingere.

Greenish, or pretty green, Viridans, subviridis.

Greenly, Viridè.

Greenness, Viriditas, 3. viror.

Green, or gris, Sabulum, 2.

Grety, Sabulosus.

A grety place, Arenarie, aram, f. pl. - See Grety.

GRI

To greet, Saluto, 1. salutem dicere, vel impertire.

Greeted, Salutatus.

A greeter, Saluator, ñis, m. salutatrix, ñis, f.

A greeting, Salutatio, 3.

To send greeting, Per literas, aut nuncium, salutare; salutem alicui dicere, vel impertire.

A gregorian [a cap of hair] Capillamentum, 2.

To throw grenades, Igneæ glandes vibrare, jacere, mittere, librare, torquere, spargere.

A grenadier, Ignearium glandium vibrator, vel jculator.

A grenade, Igneæ glans trifida.

I grew, Crevi. See Grow.

Gravel, Pulmentum, 2. See Gravel.

Grey, Canus. See Gray.

A greyhound, Vertagus, 2. canis Gallicus.

The greying [fish] * Thymallus, 2. gobio non capitatus.

A grice, Porcellus, 2. nefrens aper.

A gridiron, Craticula, 2. 1. ferrea crates.

To broil on a gridiron, Craticulâ ferreâ torere.

Grief, Dolor, 3. mæror, sollicitudo, dñis, f. tristitia, 1. molestia; animi ægrotudo. ¶ *It is a very great grief to me*, mihi summo dolori est. *He giveth himself to grief*, animum suum mærori dat. *None could imagine the grief I took*, opinione omnium majorem animi cepi dolorem. *He is grieved to the heart*, ejus exest animum, planèque conficit, ægrotudo. ¶ *A few concealed their grief*, pauci tacitum dolorem continebant, Liv. 40, 3.

Full of grief, Mæstus, doloris plenus, tristis.

To take grief, Offendor, fus, 3. ægrotudinem suscipere.

To pine away with grief, Dolore, vel tristitiâ, tabescere, vel marcescere.

A grievance, Injuria, 1. offensio, 3. ¶ gravamen, ñis, n.

To redress grievances, Peccata corrigere, causas offensionis tollere.

To grieve, or trouble, Contristo, 1. sollicito; molesto, vexo, crucio; molestiam, mærorem, sollicitudinem, creare, vel afferre. ¶ *This grieveth me*, hoc me malè habet. *There are many things which grieve me*, multa sunt, quæ me sollicitant.

To grieve, or be grieved, Doleo, 2. mæreo; acerè, ægè, molestè, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ ægrotudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquâ ægrotudinem, molestiâ, vel sollicitudinem, affici. ¶ *You know not how I grieve*, nescis quàm doleam. *He was grieved on account of the expenses*, angebatur ad impensas illius animus.

Grieved, Contristatus, excruciat, vexatus.

It grieveth me, Piget.

It grieveth me heartily, Id me magnopere cruciat, vel malè habet.

Grieving, Dolens, mærens.

Grievous, Gravis, molestus, infestus, durus.

A grievous crime, Atrox flagitium, immane scelus.

A grievous fright, Horror, 3. * terror panicus, vel horribilis.

A grievous weather, Sæva tempestas.

Grievous, or grievously, angry, læ exardescens.

Somewhat grievous, Submolestus.

Very grievous, Pergravis, permolestus.

To make more grievous, Exaggero, 3.

Grievously, Graviter, ægè, molestè.

Somewhat grievously, Submolestè.

Very grievously, Pergraviter.

To take a thing grievously, Molestè, vel ægè, aliquid ferre.

Grievousness, Acerbitas, 3. atrocitas.

A griffin, Gryps, ðpis, m. gryphus, 2.

A grig, Anguilla, 1.

A merry grig, or Greek, Græculus, 2. lepidum caput, congerio festivus.

A grillade, * Caro in craticulâ tosta, vel friza.

Grim, or grim faced, Tetricus, torvus, truculentus, aspectu acerbis.

To look grim, or grimly, Torvum intueri.

A grimace, Oris depravatio, vel inconcinna compositio; indecora vultus conformatio.

GRO

To do a thing with a grimace, Fictè & simulatè aliquid agere.

To make grimaces, Ors facè distortuere.

To grime, Denigro, 1.

Grimly, Austère, torvè, truculenter.

Grimness, Austertitas, 3. torvitas.

A grin [snare] Laqueus, 2.

A grin, or grining [distortion of the face] Oris, vel rictus, distortio, vel diductio.

To grin [distort the face] * Ringe, xi, 3. ringor, rictus; or distortuere.

A grin, or laugh, Rictus Sardonicus.

To grin, or laugh, Sardonicum ridere, subrideo, fi, 2.

To grind corn, Frumentum molere, commolere, emolere, permolere.

To grind to powder, In pulverem conterere, vel reducere.

To grind with every wind, Tempori, vel scienæ, servire.

To grind on a grindstone, * Acuo, vi, 3. * ex-acuo; aciem cotè acuire, ad molam exacuire.

To grind in a mortar, Contundo, tidi, 3.

To grind the teeth, Dentibus frenare.

To grind with the teeth, Mando, di, 3.

To grind colours, Colores terere.

A grinder of corn, Qui frumentum molit, ¶ molitor.

A grinder of colours, Colorum * tritor.

To grind the face of the poor, Pauperes opprimere.

The grinders [teeth] Dentes molares, vel genuini.

A grinding, Molitura, 1.

A grinding mill, Pistinum, 2.

Toll for grinding, Emolumentum, 1.

A grinding on a stone, * Exacutio, 3.

A grindstone, or grinding stone, Cos versatilis, vel tritatus.

A griner, Qui rictum diducit, vel distortuere.

A grining, Rictus distortio, vel diductio.

Griningly, Per ridiculum.

A grip, or small dist, Fossula, 1.

A gripe [handful] Manipulus, 2.

A gripe of the belly, Verminatio, 3; terminus, um, n. pl.

Gripes of conscience, * Angor & sollicitudo conscientie.

To gripe, or lay hold of, Capiò, cipi, 3. prehendo, di, comprehendo; arripio, vi, constringo, ixi.

To gripe as pain doth, Pervello, li, vel vulsi, 3. verminor, 1.

To gripe covetously, Tenaciter pecuniam tenere, pertinax esse pecunie.

To gripe as a ship, In ventos nimium discurre, recta contra ventum ferri.

To be griped in the belly, Torminibus affici, vel laborare.

Griped in the fist, Pugno contristatus.

Griped in the belly, Torminosus, torminibus affectus.

A griping in the belly, Tormina, um, n. pl. vermiculatio, 3.

A griping usurer, Partus, tenax, avarus.

Gripsy, or bideous, Horribilis, * terribilis, horrendus.

Gripsy, Horridè, asperè, inculè.

Grist, Farina molenda.

To bring the grist to his own mill, Quæstum ad se redigere.

A grist mill, Mola molendinaria.

Gristled, Horridulus.

Gristly, Cartilagineus.

Full of gristles, Cartilagineosus.

Grit, Arena, 1. sabulum, 2. scoba, di, f.

Gritty beach, Pacis violatio.

Gritty shole [a sanctuary] Pacis sedes.

Gritty, Arenosus.

Grixy, Asper, incultus, subalbanus.

Groat, Farina crassior, avenæ decinata.

A groat, * Drachma, 1.

A groat's worth, Drachme pretium, quantum pro drachmâ emi, vel vendi, potest.

A man not worth a groat, Trioboli homo.

A groce [twelve dozen] Duodecies duodecim.

GRO

A grocer [seller of spices, &c.] *|| *Aromatopolis* specialis.

A grocer [whose sale man] *Qui aromata in solidum vendit.*

A grocer's shop, *|| *Aromatopolium*, 2.

Grocery ware, *Aromata, um, n. pl.

Grogram [stuff] *Pannus* || *groslogranus*.

|| *Dutch program*, || *Groslogranus Teutonicus*.

The groin, *Inguen*, *Inis*, n.

Crimel [flower] *|| *Lithospermum*, 2. folis millium.

Groom [siles term] *Annuli*, *Stram*, n. pl.

To groom, *Gemo*, vi, 3. *ingemo*, *ingemisco*.

See *Grass*.

A grose, or *growing*, *Gemitus*, 4. *suspizium*, 2.

A groom, *Agalo*, *Emi*, m.

A groom of the chamb r, *Cubicular'us*, 2.

A groom of the stable, *Stabularius*, 2.

|| *A groom of the stole to the king*, *Nobilis primarius a regio cubiculo*.

|| *The groom porter of the king's loushold*, *Janitor regius*.

A groove [in joinery] *Stris*, 1.

A groove, or *mine*, *Fodina*, 1. *scaptensula*.

To groove, *Strio*, 1.

To grope, *Palpo*, 1. *attrecto*, *contrecto*, *prætentio*, *palpor*.

To grope out, *Expalpo*, 1.

Groped, *Prætentatus*.

A groper, *Palpatio*, 3.

A groping, *Palpatio*, 3.

A groping for, || *Prætentatio*, 3.

|| *To go groping along*, *Viam digitis prætentare*.

Grofi, or *thick and burly*, *Craffus*, *corpulentus*.

Grofi, or *fat*, *Pinguis*, *obesus*, *opimus*.

|| *The grofi of*, *Pars princeps*, *vel major*.

|| *A grofi mistake*, *Ingen*, *vel summus*, *error*.

|| *To be in a grofi error*, *In summo errore versari*, *toto cælo errare*.

A grofi lie, *Manifestum mendacium*. || *He took him in a grofi lie*, *mendacii prehensit manifestum modo*.

To grow grofi, *Pinguesco*, 3.

To make grofi, *Pinguescio*, *feci*, 3. *facino*, 1. *opimo*.

Somewhat grofi, || *Craffulus*.

A grofi, or *twelve dozen*, *Duodecies duodecim*.

|| *In the grofi*, *In toto*, *in solidum*.

Grofi, *Craffè*, *impolitè*, *inconcinne*, *pingui Minervi*.

Groffness, *Craffitudo*, *Gravis*, f. || *crassities*, 5.

|| *The groffness of a crime*, *Flagitii atrocitas*.

Groffsque [in painting, &c.] *Pictura miscellanea*, *promiscua formarum inter se non convenientium pictura*.

A grit, or *gratto* [vault] *Antrum*, 2. *|| *crypta*, 1.

A little grot, *|| *Spelæum*, 2. *spelunca*, 1.

A groue, *Lucus*, 2. *nemus*, *Gris*, n.

A young groue, *Frutetum*, 2.

To groue, or *grumble*, *Murmuro*, 1. *musso*, *edurmuro*.

Full of groues, *Nemorosus*, *saluosus*.

|| *To groue on the ground*, *Humi prostratus serpère*.

Groueling, or *lying upon the ground*, *|| *Pronus*, *humi prostratus*.

The ground, *Terra*, 1. *tellus*, *Gris*, f. *humus*, i. f. *solum*, 2. || *He went under ground*, *penetravit sub terras*. *The untilld ground brought forth corn*, *fruges tellus inarata ferebat*. *He threw her flat on the ground*, *stravit humi pronam*. *All's laid even with the ground*, *solo æquata omnia*. *If he be above ground*, *ubi ubi gentium erit*. *They gave ground*, *gradum retro dant*. *It was not thought fast to keep their ground*, *neque in loco monere tutum videbatur*. *He gained a victory by his valour*, *though with the disadvantage of the ground*, *in adverso loco victor tamen virtute fuit*, *Sall. B. J. 59*.

The ground of a thing, *Fundamentum*, 2. *causa*, 1. || *I have laid the grounds*, *ego fundamenta jeci*. *This was their ground*, *hinc causas habuere*. *This is the ground of their enterprise*, *hâc illi spe hoc inceperunt*.

|| *To be aground* [as a ship] *In vado hære*.

|| *To run a ship aground*, *Navem in stram impingere*, *vel vado illidère*.

|| *To break ground*, *Terram fodère*.

|| *To gain ground* [come nearer] *Propius abesse*, *appropinquare*.

To gain ground [have the better] *|| *Supero*, 1. *vin'o*, 3.

To lose ground [be worsted] *|| *Superor*, 1. *vin'cor*, *idus*, 3.

|| *To go on sure grounds*, *Bonis consiliis niti*.

|| *To be run aground*, or *put to one's shifts*, *Ad incitas redigi*.

|| *To lay even with the ground*, *Solo æquare*, *vel exæquare*.

A plot of ground, *Fundus*, 2. *|| *ager*, *ri*, m.

A little ground, *|| *Agellus*, 2.

On the ground, *Humi*.

|| *Flat on the ground*, *|| *Pronus humi*.

|| *To stick fast on the ground* [as a ship] *Vadis infigi*.

|| *Fast on the ground*, *Vadis infixus*.

|| *To ground a person in an art, or science*, *Aliquam artem*, *vel scientiam*, *docere*.

To ground upon, or *trust to*, *Nitor*, *xui*, 3. *in-nitor*; *fundo*, 1.

To ground, or *establish*, *Sancio*, *xi*, 4.

|| *To ground a ship*, *Navim subducere*.

The ground work, *Fundamentum*, 2.

An even plot of ground, *Area*, 1.

Under ground, *Subterraneus*.

Ground [of grind] *Molitus*, *contritrus*.

Ground as an edge tool, *|| *Exacutus*.

The grounds of drink, *Sedimentum*, 2. *faex*, *fecis*, 3.

Grounded, *Fundatus*, *constitutus*.

The ground fly, || *Humipeta*, 1.

|| *Ground ivy*, *Hedera terrestris*.

|| *The ground floor of a house*, *Domus contigatio inferior*.

Ground pier, *|| *Chamæpitys*, *yor*, f.

Stinking ground pine, || *Champhorata*, 1.

|| *Ground rent*, *Reditus domino soli debitus*.

Of, or belonging to, the ground, *Terrestria*.

|| *Well grounded in an art*, *Bene edoctus*, *vel instructus*.

Groundless, or *groundlessly*, *Sine iustâ causâ*, *nullis nixus rationibus*.

Groundsel [herb] *Senecio*, *Gris*, m.

The groundfil of a house, *Inferum limen*, *|| *hypothyrum*, 2.

To groundfil a house, *|| *Substruo*, *xi*, 3.

Ground worms, *Lumbrici*, *Strum*, m. pl.

A groundling [fish] *|| *Aphyia*, 1.

A group [in painting] *Unita inter se in eadem tabellâ plura corpora*.

A groupade [in horsemanship] *Saltus altioris quoddam genus*.

The groufs [bird] *|| *Attagen*, *Gris*, m.

A grouf [wild apple] *|| *Agriomelum*, 2.

Groat [wort] *Cerevisie* || *azyma*.

A grouthead, or *grouthead* [fish] *Capito*, *Gris*, m.

To grow [increase] *Cresco*, *vi*, 3. *accresco*. || *It groweth downward*, *retroverius crescit*.

To grow, *rise*, or *spring up* [either in a proper, or metaphorical, sense] *Orior*, *ortus*, 3. *exorior*, *nascor*, *tus*.

To grow again, *Recreasco*, *vi*, 3. *regermino*, 1. *revivisco*, *vixi*, 3. *renascor*, *nâus*.

To grow, or *become*, *Sum*, *fio*, *factus*, *evado*, *fi*.

To grow among, *Innascor*, *nâus*, 3. *internascor*.

To grow bigger, *Adaugesco*, 3.

To grow cheap, *Laxo*, 1. *vilefco*, 3. *pretium non habere*.

To grow degenerate, *Degenero*, 1.

|| *To grow dearer*, *Carior fieri*.

To grow in age, *Pubefco*, 3. *adolefco*.

To grow in flesh, or *grow fat*, *Pinguesco*, 3.

|| *To grow*, or *become*, *friends*, *In gratiam redire*.

|| *To grow handsomer*, *Venusior fieri*.

To grow heavy, *Ingravesco*, 3.

|| *To grow humble*, *Superbiam abjicere*.

To grow in fashion, or *use*, *Inolefco*, *Gris* & *vi*, 3. *inolefco*, *inveterasco*.

|| *To grow in grace*, *Virtute crescere*.

GRU

To grow in length, *Promitto*, *missi*, 3.

To grow lean, *Macresco*, 3.

To grow old, or *in years*, *Senefco*, 3.

To grow out of fashion, *Desolefco*, 3.

To grow out of use, *Exolefco*, *Gris* & *vi*, 3. *abolefco*.

To grow over, or *upon*, *Agnasco*, *nâus*, 3.

|| *To grow poor*, *Ad paupertatem redigi*.

To grow proud, *Superbio*, 4.

To grow rich, *Ditefco*, 3.

To grow strong, *Valefco*, *vi*, 3. *convalesco*.

To grow tame, *Manfuefci*, *manfuefciere*, *fe-ritatem deponere*.

To grow together, *Coalefco*, *vi*, 3. *concrefco*, *vi*.

To grow ugly, *Deformari*, *deturpari*.

To grow under, *Succrefco*, *vi*, 3.

To grow up unto, *Accrefco*, *vi*, 3.

To grow up in age, or *stature*, *Adolefco*, *Gris*, 3.

To grow, or *spring up*, *Assurgo*, *rexi*, 3. *enascor*, *nâus*.

To grow up to man's estate, *Pubefco*, 3. *adolefco*.

|| *To grow upon one*, *Amicitia*, *vel familia-ritate*, *alicujus abuti*.

To grow weary, *Fatigari*, *lassescere*.

|| *It groweth day*, *Appetit dies*.

It groweth late, or *towards evening*, *Adveperafcit*.

A growing, or *increase*, *Incrementum*, 2.

|| *Growing in years*, *Annis vergens*.

|| *Fine growing weather*, *Tempestas ad fruges producendas idonea*.

Note, *Grow*, or *become*, is often included in the verb; as, || *To grow pale*, *Pallefco*. *To grow cold*, *|| *frigefco*, &c.

To growl, *|| *Ringo*, *xi*, 3. || *hirsio*, 4.

To be grown [increased] *Augeor*, *auctus*.

To be grown [become] *Fio*, *factus*. || *He is grown so insolent*, *ed insolentia processit*. *It is grown a proverb*, *ablit in proverbium*. *He is grown up out of nothing*, *è nihilo crevit*. *They are grown proud*, *eorum sublati sunt animi*. *It is grown common table talk*, *omnia sermone percrebuit*. *She was grown weary of all*, *jam omnium tædebat eam*. *He is grown up to years of discretion*, *excessit ex æphebis*. *She is grown a woman*, *pupas Veneri dicavit*. *We are grown acquainted*, *intercessit familiaritas*. *When he was grown into years*, *cum ætate processisset*. *When you shall be grown a man*, *cum firmata ætas te fecerit virum*.

Full grown, or *adult*, *Adultus*.

Grown in age, *Puber*, *Gris*, ætate provectus.

Grown out of use, *Exoletus*, *obsoletus*, *desuetus*.

Grown together, *Concretus*, *coagulatus*.

A grouse, or *beath cock*, *|| *Tetrao*, *Gris*, m.

Growth, *Incrementum*, 2. || *He is not yet come to his full growth*, or *stature*, *nondum puber est*, *vel ad pubertatem pervenit*.

A grub [sort of worm] *Lumbricus*, 2.

A grub [dwarf] *|| *Nanus*, 2.

To grub up, *Extirpo*, 1. *eradico*; *effodio*, *di*, 3.

To grub up weeds, *Averrunco*, 1. *farculo*; *farrico*, 4.

Grubed up, *Averrunctus*.

A grubing, *Averrunctio*, 3.

A grubing ax, or *hoe*, *Rucina*, 1. *fasculum*, 2.

A grudge, *Odium*, 2. *simultas*, 3.

To grudge, or *repine*, *Murmuro*, 1. *obmurmuro*; *oggnatio*, 4. || *The people grudge at these things*, *hæc fient plebi*.

The grudge of a disease, *Commotiuncula*, 1. *morbi impetus*, *tentatio*, *vel admonitio*.

|| *A grudge of conscience*, *Mentis malè sibi conscie morius*, *vel stimulus*.

To grudge another man any thing, *Invidio*, *di*, 2.

|| *To keep a grudge in one's mind*, *Mente dolorem premere*.

A secret grudge, *Simultas*, 3. *altus dolor*.

Bearing a grudge, *Invidus*, *malgnus*.

A grudging, *Invidia*, 1. *livor*, 3. *Grudgingly*.

GUE

Grudgingly, Gravatē, gravatim, aegrē, mole-
stē; iniquo animo.

Grudgings, or *gurgions*, Reliquiæ, ærum, f. pl.

Gruel, or *water gruel*, Pulmentum, 2.

Barley gruel, Polenta hordeacea, * prisanari-
um, 2.

Gruff, or *grum*, Tetricus, torvus.

Gruffy, or *grumly*, Tetrico vultu, truculenter.

To grumble, or *grum'le* in one's gizzard, Mur-
moro, 1. mullō, mullito.

A grumbler, Qui murmurat, || murmurator, 3.

A grumbling, Murmuratio, 3.

Grumbling in sound, Rancus.

Grummel [herb] * Lithospermum, 2.

Grumous, Glibosus.

To grunt, or *gruntle*, Grunio, 4.

To grunt as a sow doth for the boar, Subo, 1.

The grunter [fish] * Chromis.

A grunting, Grunitus, 4. fubatus.

To make a grunting, * Perfermo, ui, 3.

Gruntingly [unwillingly] Aegrē, molestē, ini-
quo animo.

A gryffin, Gryps, grȳphis, vel grȳpis, c. gry-
phus, 2.

Guaiacum, or *pock wood*, Lignum sanctum.

A guarantee, Sponsor, 3. fidejussor.

To guarantee a treaty, Ut fœdus præstetur
in se recipere.

A guard, Custodia, 1. || satellitium, 2.

A guard of soldiers, Custodia, 1. præsidium, 2.

A guard of guards, Corpus custodiarum.

The king's guards, or *life guards*, Regii satel-
lites, corporis regii stipatores, vel custodes.

The advanced guard, Excubitores, um, m. pl.

The foot guards, Satellites pedestres.

The horse guards, Satellites equestres.

A yeoman of the guards, Satellites, itis, m. sti-
pator, 3. * || tomato-phylax, æcis, m.

A company of the guards, Corporis regi sti-
patorum cohors.

A captain of the guards, Satellitum præfectus.

The guard, or bill, of a sword, Capulus, vel
manubrium, gladii.

To be upon the guard, Excubo, 1. in statione
esse; stationem, excubias, vel vigilias, agere.

To sit, or fix, the guards, Excubias in sta-
tione collocare, vel in stationes deducere.

To relieve the guards, Stationum vices per-
mutare.

To stand upon his guard, Se armis defendere.

To guard against, Ab aliquâ re cavere.

To guard, or attend upon, Stipo, 1. consipo.

To guard, or protect, Defendo, di, 3. protego,
ai; munio, 4.

To guard, or secure, Custodio, 4. securum
præstare.

Guardant [in heraldry] Os obvertens, ore ob-
verso.

Guarded, Stipatus, custoditus.

A guarder, Stipator, 3.

A guardian, Tutor, 3.

A guarding [accompanying] Stipatio, 3.

A guarding [protecting] Defensio, 3. conser-
vatio.

A guarding against, Cautio, 3.

A guardianship, Tutela, 1.

Gubbings, Piscis æsteli præsegrina.

A gudgeon, Gobio, ænis, m.

Gugæus, Crepundia, ærum, n. pl. gerræ, ærum,
f. pl.

Guerdon [reward] Præmium, 2. merces, dis, f.

Guerkins. See *Gherkins*.

A guess, Conjectura, 1. conjectatio, 3. divi-
natio. || It is mere guess work, nullis certis
rationibus nititur.

To guess, Aliquid conjectare, vel conjectare;
ariolor, conjecturâ a consequi; conjecturam facere.

As far as I can guess, quantum conjecturâ au-
guro. You may guess of the rest by this, de cæ-
teris ex hâc conjecturam facere poteris. You are
out in your guess, conjecturâ aberras.

By guess, Ex conjecturâ.

To hit, or attain, by guess, Conjecturâ asse-
qui, vel consequi.

Guessed, Conjecturâ notus, in conjecturâ po-
situs.

A guesser, Conjector, 3.

GUL

A guessing, Conjectatio, 3.

A guest [stranger] Hospes, itis, c.

A guest at a feast, Conviva, æ, c. comissator,

3. || When I durst not trust myself as a guest at
your table, I admit you coming with armed
men to revolt at mine? Convivam me tibi com-
mittere ausus non sum, comissatorem te cum
armatis venientem recipiam? Liv. 40, 9.

A guest chamber, * Cenaculum, 2.

A daily guest, Quotidianus convictor.

An unbidden guest, * Umbra, 1. * asymbolus, 2.

An entertainer of guests, Convivator, 3. hospes,
itis, c.

To guggle [make a noise as liquor poured out
of a narrow necked bottle] Ebulliendo strepitare,
† bilbio, 4.

Guidage, Præmium viæ duci donatum.

Guidance, Ductus, 4.

The guidance of an affair, Rei curatio, ad-
ministratio, gubernatio.

To have the guidance of an affair, Alicui rei
præesse, negotium aliquod procurare, gerere, ad-
ministrare.

To be under the guidance of another, Sub al-
terius imperio esse.

A guide, Dux, itis, f. || We follow nature the
best guide, optimum ducem naturam sequimur.

To guide, Doco, xi, 3. dirigo, rexi. || He
guideth the ship hither, dirigit huc puppin.

To guide one, Adduco, xi, 3.

Guided, Ductus, conductus, deductus, admini-
stratus.

Guided throughout, Perductus.

A guider, Ductor, 3. moderator.

A female guider, Moderatrix, itis, f. admini-
stra, 1.

A guider all the way, Perductor, 3.

A guiding [leading] Ductus, 4.

A guiding [managing] Moderamen, itis, n.
administratio, 3. curatio, gubernatio.

A guidon [in heraldry] Vexillum equestre.

A guild [company] Societas, 3. sodalitus, 2.

A guild [tribute] Tributum, 2. vectigal, æ-
lis, n.

The guildhall, Curia municipalis.

To guild, Deauro, 1. See *To gild*.

A guildler [Dutch coin] Nummus Batavicus,
valens unum solidum & bessem Anglicum.

Guile, Fallacia, 1. *dolos, 2. fraus, dis, f.

Guileful, Fraudulentus, vaser.

A guileful device, * Techna, 1.

Guilefully, *Dolose, vaser, fraudulentè.

Guilefulness, Fraus, dis, f. fraudulentia, 1.

Guili, Peccati, vel delicti, conscientia; fraus,
dis, f. reatus, 4. || Because some were discharged
from acting by a sense of their guilt, others by the
consideration of their characters, quod eorum ali-
um conscientia, alium mala fama, impediēbat,
Sall. B. 7. 39.

Guiltily, Sontium more.

Guiltiness, Reatus. See *Guilt*.

Guileless, Innocens, innoxius, insons, criminis
expers, à culpâ remotus.

Guilelessness, Innocentia, 1.

To be guileless, A culpâ abesse, culpâ, vel
crimine, cavere, vel vacare; extra culpam esse.

Guilty, Sontis, nocens, culpæ æstis, vel sibi
consciens.

To know himself guilty, Sibi conscius esse
culpæ.

To find one guilty of theft, Furti aliquem
convincere.

To be guilty of theft, Furti, vel de furto,
teneri.

To plead guilty, Culpam, vel delictum, fatēri.

To be guilty of a trespass, Injurie tenēri.

A guinea, Nummus aureus valens 21 solidos
Anglicos.

A Guiney hen, Gallina Indica.

A Guiney pig, Porcus Indicus.

A guise, or *fashion*, Modus, 2. mos, mōris, m.

Another guise [corruptly another guise] per-
son, Homo prorsus dissimilis.

A guitar, * Cithara, 1.

A gulch, or *gukking person*, Parvus belluo.

Gules [in heraldry] Color ruber, vel miniaceo.

GUT

A gulf, or *gulph* [whirlpool] Gurger, itis, m.

A gulf [bay for ships] Sinus, 4.

A swallowing gulf, * Abyssus, i, f. vorago,
gimis, f.

To gull [deceive] Fallo, fesselli, 3. decipio,
cēpi; fraudo, 1. verba alicui dare.

To gull [in navigation] Erodo, f, 3. attero,
trivi.

A gull [cheat] Fraus, dis, f. *techna, 2.
[person cheated] fluitus, 2. fatuus.

A gull, or *sea gull*, || Larus, 2.

Gulled, Deceptus, fraudatus.

A guller, Fraudator, 3. fraudulentus, fallax;
*planus, || impostor.

Gullery, Fallacia, 1. *dolos, 2.

An impudent gullery, Probrum, 2.

The gullet, Gula, 1. gurgulio, itis, m. || æ-
sophagus, 2.

A gulling, Fraudatio, 3. deceptio, illusio.

To gully in drinking, † Bilbio, 4.

A gully gut, Helluo, itis, m. gurgus, itis, m.
lurco, 3.

A gully hole, Cloacæ craticula.

Gulosity, Luxuria, 1.

A gulp, Haustus, 4.

To gulp, or gulp down, Ingurgito, 1. avidè
haurire.

To gulp, or pant, Palpito, 1.

Gulswit, Compensatio, pro delicto.

Gum, Gummi, indecl. gummis, is, f.

A gum drop, Arboris *lachryma.

Gum Arabic, Gummi *Arabicum.

Gum Ammoniac, Gummi *Ammoniacum.

Gum of the balm tree, *Opobalsamum, 2.

Gum elemi, Gummi || elemi.

To gum, or stiffen with gum, Gummi sublinere.

Gumed, or *stiffened with gum*, Gummatum,
gummi interlitus.

Gummy, gummosus, or *full of gum*, Gummosus.

The gum of the eyes, Gramia, 1.

A smearing with gum, Gummitio, 3.

The gums, Gingiva, 1.

The red gums in children, Rubrae quædam
maculae in ore infantum recens natorum.

A gun, || Bombarda, 1. || scloppus, 2. tormen-
tum. || As sure as a gun, certo certius.

A great gun, Tormentum murale.

To charge a gun, Scloppum glande & pul-
vere nitroato onerare.

To draw a gun, Scloppum glande & pulvere
nitroato exonerare.

To discharge, or let off, a gun, Tormentum
displodere.

A gunner, || Bombardarius, 2. || tormentarius.

The master gunner, Machinarum bellicarum
præfectus.

Out of gun shot, Extra teli jactum.

Within gun shot, Intra teli jactum.

A gun smith, Sclopporum faber, vel artifex.

Gunnery, *Ars tormenta bellica dirigendi.

Gun powder, Pulvis *nitratu, vel *nitrosus.

A gurnard, or gurney [fish] || Cuculus, 2.

The gray gurnard, || Cuculus marinus.

To gush out, Effluo, xi, 3. profluo; erumpo,
rûpi; exilio, ui, vel ri, 4.

Gushing out, Eruptio, 3. profluvium, 2.

The gusset of a shirt, Camisum interferta
particula.

A gusset [in heraldry] Linea transversa à dex-
tro capite ad basim ducta.

A gust [taste] Gustus, 4. gustatus.

To have a gust for, or delight in a thing,
Aliquâ re delectari.

A gust of wind, Flabrum, 2. flatus subita-
neus.

Gusto, Sapor germanus, vel genuinus.

A gut, Intestinum, 2.

The blind gut, Intestinum cæcum.

The great gut, *Colon, 2.

The long, or arse, gut, Intestinum rectum,
longano, itis, m.

The stomach gut, Intestinum primum.

The small guts, Ila, um, n. 1. Gæs, inum, f. pl. 1

The guts of a man, Intestina, ærum, n. pl. in-
teranea, exta. || The bath guts in his brains
habet salem; acetum habet in pectore.

HAC

To gut, or draw out the guts, Exentero, i. evicero.

¶ To gut and scale fishes, Purgare pisces.
To gut a house, as when a town is plundered, Prædam è recto egerere. ¶ He found no guards before the walls of the town, the gates open, and the conquerors wandering about the town and gutting the houses, Invenit nullam stationem ante mœnia, patentem portas, victorem vagum prædam ex hostium tectis egerentem, Liv. 6, 3.

The gripping of the guts, Tormina, um, n. pl. illum tortio.

Gut foundered, Famelicus.

A gut pudding, Apexabo, ñis, f.

Gut wort [herb] ¶ Alypum, 2.

Gutted, Exenteratus, evicæatus.

A gutter, Canalis, it, m. & f. cloaca, i. *rivus, 2, lacuna, 1.

A gutter between two, or more, houses, Compluvium, 2.

A gutter into which eaves drop, Collicæ, vel collicuæ, ñis, f. pl.

A gutter in pillars, Stria, 1.

A gutter tile, Imbrex, Teis, m.

To gutter, or clamber, Lacuna, 1. strio.

¶ Gutter wort, Opus imbricatum.

Full of gutters, Lacunosus.

To guttle, Helluo, 1. comissor.

A guttler, Helluo, ñis, m.

A guttling, Helluatio, 3. comissatio.

Guttural, Ad guttur pertinens, ¶ gutturalis.

To guzzle, Poro, 1. perpoto, pergræcor.

A guzzler, Potator, 3.

A guzzling, Potatio, 3.

To gybe, Sublano, 1. convicior.

A gybe, Sanna, 1. convicium, 2.

A gymnosophist, *Gymnosophista, æ, m.

A gyph, *Ægyptius, 2.

Gyronas [in heraldry] Scutum tenis, vel pluribus, trianguli, quorum acmina in centro scuti conjuncta sunt, distinctum.

HA

A Hair [fish] ¶ Merlucius, 2.

A haberdasher of hats, ¶ Pilio, ñis, m.

A haberdasher of small wares, ¶ Dardanarius, 2.

Haberdine, Afellus Recatus & salitus.

An habergeon, Lorica, 1.

To put on an habergeon, Lorico, 1.

Habiletas, Apparatus, 4. vestitus.

To habilitate, Habilem reducere.

Hability, Habilitas, 3. facultas.

A habit [custom] Mos, mûris, m. consuetudo, ñis, f.

¶ To get a habit, Se alicui rei assuescere, vel in aliqua re assuescere; consuetudinem alicujus rei nasci.

¶ To get a habit of speaking in a decent manner, Consuescere recte loqui.

Having gotten a habit, Assuesctus.

A habit of apparel, Vestimentum, 2. vestitus, 4.

A habit of body, Temperamentum, 2. * ¶ crasis, it, f.

To habit, Vestio, 4.

Habitable, Habitabilis.

Not habitable, Inhabitabilis.

A habitant, Incola, æ, f.

A habitation, Domus, 2. domicilium.

Habited, Vestitus.

Habitual, Usus contractus.

To habituate, Assuescio, faci, 3. consuescio.

¶ To habituate a nation to slavery, Asserre reipublicæ consuetudinem servendi, Cic.

Habituated, Assuesctus, consuetus.

Habitude, Habitudo, ñis, f.

Hab nob, Temere, sine consilio.

To hack, Cædo, cædi, 3.

To hack in pieces, Concido, di, 3.

Hacked, Concisus, cæsus, conscisus.

A hacking, Cæsus, 3.

To hackle, Minutum concidere.

A hackney, or hack, Equus conducticius, vel mercenarius.

¶ A hackney mare, Curvus mercenarius.

HAI

A hackney wbole, Prohibulum, 2. scortum triobolare, meretrix vilis.

¶ A hackney writer, Scriba conducticius.

To hackney, or let out, Pro mercede locare.

Had [of have] Habui. ¶ We had cross weather, adversâ tempestate usi sumus. He had like to have been lost, penè perit. Had I not been a blockhead, ni essem lapis. You have an ill journey of it, tibi hoc incommodum evenit iter. Had this befallen you, si hoc tibi accidisset. Had it not been for him, abique eo effect. If I had him but here now, qui nunc à mihi detur. I had as lief do any thing, quodvis malletm egere. Where nothing is to be had, the king must lose his right, cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.

Hadbore, Compensatio ob injuriam clerico oblatam.

A badlock [fish] Asinus, 2.

A bafi, Manubrium, 2. capulus.

A little bafi, Manubriolum, 2.

¶ To bafi, or set in a bafi, Manubrio instruere, capulo inferre.

Hafsted, Manubrium habens, capulo infertus, manubriatus.

A basting, Manubrii insertio.

A bag [witch] Furia, 1. faga, venefica.

A bag, or night mare, Incubus, 2.

An aid bag, Vetula, 1. edentula vetula.

To bag, or tire and vex, one, Aliquem labore defatigare. ¶ I am bagged off my legs, defessus sum ambulando.

¶ The baggard hawk, Accipiter *agrestis, vel immanis.

Hagger [lean] Macer, cra, um; macilentus.

A baggefs, Tomaculum, 2. tuctum.

¶ To baggle, or stand baggling, Multis verbis licitari.

A baggler, Licitor verbosus.

A baggling, Licitatio verbosa.

A baic [net for conies] Indago, g'nis, f.

Hail [healthful, or sound] Sanus, saluber, integer.

To hail, Grandino, 1. ¶ It hailed, grandinuit, grando cadit.

¶ To hail a ship, Navem salutare, vel compellere.

Hail, or hailstone, Grando, ñis, f. ¶ Stones were thrown as thick as hail on the ships as they drew near to the land, tanta vis lapidum creberimæ grandinis modo in propinquantem jam terræ classem effusa est, Liv.

Hail, or all hail, Salve, ave. ¶ They are hail fellows, well met, homines sunt ejusdem furinæ.

¶ Hailed on, Grandine percussus.

Hailed [as a ship] Salutatus, compellatus.

Hainous, Flagitiosus, immanis, detestabilis.

A bainous offener, Nefas, indeci, flagitium, vel scelus, atrox.

To make more bainous, Exaggero, 1.

Hainously, Nefarie, indignissime, flagitiose, facinorose.

Hainousness, or cruelty, Feritas, 3. atrocitas, immanitas; savitia, 1.

Hair [of man, or beast] *Crinis, it, m. *coma, 1. capillus, 2. ¶ My hair stood an end, steterunt comæ, horru capillis, hurrent de subriguntur capilli. He did it to a hair's breadth, ad amillum egit, rem acu tetigit. Against the hair, invitâ Minervâ, averse natura.

The hair of the head, *Coma, 1. capillus, 2. capillum.

The hair of a beast, Villus, 2.

Soft downy hair, Lanugo, g'nis, f.

The hair of the forehead, Antie, ñis, f. pl.

A lock of curled hair, Cirrus, 2. circinus.

¶ Hair colour, Color capillaceus.

A bush of hair, Cæsaries, 5.

¶ Platted hair, Crines torti.

Soft hair, Lanugo, g'nis, f.

The hair of the eye lids, Palpebræ, ñis, f. pl.

¶ The standing up of the hair for fear, Horror, piorum.

A hair club, Cilicium, 2.

Grey hairs, Cani capilli; canities, 5.

¶ Curled hair, Capilli crispî, retorti, vel vibrati.

HAL

A pin to curl the hair, or a crisping pin, Calamistrum, 2.

¶ Hair curled with a crisping pin, *Coma calamistrata, vel calamistris inulta.

Having long hair, *Comans, *comatus, intonsus.

Having bushy hair, † Cæsariatus.

Having curled hair, Cirratus, *cirriger.

Having golden hair, *Auricomus.

Wearing much hair, *Criniger.

A tower, or false hair, Calendrum, 2.

¶ To comb, or adjust, one's hair, Capillum componere, crines, vel capillos, comere.

¶ To cut, or poll, one's hair, Capillum alicujus tondere.

¶ To let one's hair grow long, Capillum alere, comam innutrire, crinem promittere.

To pluck off hair, Depilo, 1. ¶ deglabro.

¶ To pull one by the hair, In capillum alicujus involare.

A plaister to pull off the hair, * ¶ Philothrum, 2. *dropax, ñis, m.

¶ To a hair's breadth, or exactly, Ad amillum, examillum.

Of, or belonging to, hair, *Crinalis, capillaceus.

Hair brained, or rather bare brained, Temerarius, inconsultus, effrenus.

To be dressed with hair, * ¶ Crinior, 4.

Made of hair cloth, Ex cilicio confectus, ¶ cilicinus.

A hair lace, Vittæ, 1. tænia *crinalis.

Maiden hair, or Venus hair, Capillus Veneris; *adanthum, 2.

¶ My hair stood an end, Mihi pili inhorruerunt.

¶ Not a hair the less, Ne pilo quidem minus.

Haired, *Crinitus, capillatus.

Red haired, Rufus.

Shag haired, Villosus.

Rough haired, Hispidus.

Thin haired, Raripilus.

Hairy, Hirsutus, hirtus, hispidus, pilosus.

A hairy bush, Citrus, 2.

Having a head of long hair, *Comatus, *crinitus.

Hairiness, ¶ Hirsutio, 1.

Hairless, Depilis.

A plucking off the hair, Depilatio, 3.

A bake, or bale, *Cremaster, tri, m.

A baker [fish] Lucius piscis.

A balbard, Bipennis militaris.

A balbardier, *Bipennis; *doryphorus, 2.

The Halcyon, *Halcyon, ñis, m.

Halcyon days, Dies serenæ et tranquilli; *Halcyonides, um; *halcyonides dies.

To bale, or bale along, Traho, xi, 3.

¶ To bale in the sails, Vela subtrahere.

Hale [healthful, or sound] Sanus. See Hail, Haled, Tractus.

¶ Haled by the head and shoulders, Obtorto collo tractus.

A baker, Qui trahit.

A baling, Tractus, 4.

Half, Dimidium, 2. pars media; medietas, 1.

¶ Half it is to you, præbibo tibi dimidium. He is but half away through, in medio clivo laborat. Hardly half a quarter of an hour, vix octavâ parte horæ. A man may see with half an eye, cuivis facile est noscere. In less than half a day, minus quam medio die. Half a loaf is better than no bread, I modò venare leporem, nunc ityn tenes. Well begun is half done, dimidium facti, qui bene cepit, habet.

Half an acre, Semijugerum, sesquijugerum.

Half alive, Semivivus.

Half armed, Semiarms.

Half asleep, Semisomnus, semisomnis, semipositus.

Half a barbarian, *Semibarbarus.

Half blind, ¶ Semicæcus.

Half boiled, Semicoctus.

Half buried, Semisepultus.

Half burnt, Semivivus, semisustulatus, semiambitus, semicrematus.

Half a bushel, Semimodius, 2. sesquimodius.

Half a circle, Semicirculus, 2. *hemicyclos.

Of, or belonging to, half a circle, Semicircularis, semicircularis.

HAL

Half downy, * Semiagrestis.
Half a cubit long, Semicubitalis.
Half holy days, Dies ex parte festi, dies interfecti.
Half dead, * Semianimis, semimortuus.
Half destroyed, Semirutus.
Half a dozen, * Sex, seni.
Half drunk, Potu semigravis.
Half eaten, Semefus.
Half empty, Semiinanis.
With half the face upward, Semisupinus.
Half finished, Semiperfectus.
Half a foot, Semipes, dis.
Of, or belonging to, half a foot, Semipedalis.
Half formed, Semiformis.
Half free, Semiliber.
Half full, Semiplenus.
Half a god, * Semideus.
Half an hour, * Semihora.
Half a hundred, Quinquaginta, quinquageni.
Half learned, Semidoctus, leviter eruditus.
Half made, Semifectus.
Half a man, Semivir, vi; semihomo, mis.
Half a moon, Luna semiformis.
Half a moon [in fortification], Propugnaculum lunatum, lunata specie munitio.
Half naked, Seminudus.
Half opened, Semiapertus.
Half an ounce, Semuncia, i.
Of, or belonging to, half an ounce, Semuncialis, semuncialis.
Half a pound, Semilibra, i.
Half penny, * Obolus, 2. ¶ *He was carrying a half penny worth of little fishes for the old man's supper*, pliculos minutos ierebat obolo in cenam seni.
Three half pence, * Triobolus, 2.
Of, or belonging to, three half pence, * Triobolaris.
Half a pint, Triental, alis, n.
Half raw, Semierudus.
Half repaired, Semirefectus.
Half roasted, Semiaustus.
Half round, || Semirotundus.
Half scraped, or half shaven, Semirafus.
Half a sextary, Hemina, i.
Holding half a sextary, Heminaris.
Half a den, Semicecus.
Half supported, Semifultus.
Half torn, * Semilacer.
Half a weese, Dimidiom versus; * || hemiti-chium, 2.
Half woking, Semifomnus.
Half wet, Semimadus.
Half wild, Semiferus.
Half worn, * Semitritus.
Half a year, Semiannus.
Of half a year, Semestria.
By half, Dimidiò. ¶ *Half as much*, dimidiò tantum.
To do a thing by halves, Aliquid levi, vel molli, brachio agere.
As much, and half as much, Sescupulum, 2.
An acre and a half, Sescijugum, 2.
A bushel and a half, Sescimodius, 2.
A foot and a half, Sesciipes, dis.
Of, or belonging to, a foot and a half, Sescipedalis, sescipedaneus.
Of a foot and a half, Sescipedalis.
An hour and a half, Sescihora, i. hora cum dimidiò.
A month and a half, Sescimenfis.
An ounce and a half, Sescuncia, i.
Of, or belonging to, an ounce and a half, Sescuncialis.
A pound and a half, Sescilibra, i.
A halibut [fish], Passer Britannicus.
Halimat, || Baronis curia.
A ball, Atrium, 2. * aula, i.
A town hall, or common hall, Forum municipale.
A little ball, Atrium, 2.
The gold ball, * Basilica, i. curia municipalis.
Half day, Dies fasti.
Hallege, Tributum à panno venum exposito * exadum,

HAL

Hallelujah, || Hallelujah.
The ballards of the foresail, Antennarum pedes.
To halloo [hollow, or hoop], Inclamo, i. vocifero.
To halloo [set the dogs on], Canes incitare, animare, ciere.
A halloo, or shout, Clamer, 3. vociferatio.
To set up an halloo, Vocifero, vel vociferor, i. clamorem tollere.
An hallooing, Clamatio, 3. vociferatio.
To halloo, or consecrate, Sacro, i. confesco.
Hallowed, Consecratus.
A halloved place, Sacratum, 2. sanctuarium.
A halloving, Consecratio, 3. dedicatio.
Hallucination, Hallucinatio, 3.
Halm, or halm [the stalk of corn] Culmus, 2. stipula, i.
A halo [a circle about the sun, moon, &c.] Corona, i. circulus, * halo, mis, m.
Halfang [the pillory] || Collistrigium, 2.
A halser [of a ship] * Helcium, 2.
A halt, Gradus suppressus.
A halser, * Helcius, 2.
To halt [make a halt] Se sistere, subsistere, incellum suppressere, cursum reprimere, restare.
In a short time perceiving the stratagem of the enemy, he ordered his army to halt a little, brevi cognitis insidiis paulisper agmen constituit, Sall. B. 7. 53.
To halt [be lame] Claudio, i.
To halt between two opinions, Dubito, i. fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, si, 2. animo pendere, animo esse suspensio.
To halt before a cripple, Cum vulpe vulpinari, Cretensem cum Cretensie agere.
A halter, Refix, is, f. retinaculum, 2.
A halter [cripple] Claudus, 2.
A halter for a horse, Capistrum, 2.
A halter for the neck, Laqueus, 2.
To halter, Capistro, i. illaqueo.
Haltered, Capistratus, illaqueatus.
To unloose one's halter, Capistro expellere.
A haltering, or entangling, Illaqueatio, 3.
Haltering, Claudus, claudicans.
A halting, or going lame, Claudicatio, 3. clauditas.
A halting, or stopping, Gradus suppressus.
To halve, Divido, si, 3. bipartior, itus, 4.
By halves, Imperfectè. ¶ *To do work by halves*, opus imperfectum relinquere.
Halves [as we cry to a man that hath found any thing] In commune, Κοινὸν Ἐργον.
A ham, or hamlet, Villa, i. vicus, 2.
The ham, Popes, itis, m.
A ham of bacon, Petaso, mis, m. armus porci.
The hame of a horse collar, * || Helcium, 2.
A hamstring, Canum || expellatio.
To hamstring, or hamstringing, Suffraginem stringere, vel secare; || suffragino, i. || superno.
Hamstringed, or hamstringing, Supernatus.
A hammer, Malleus, 2. tudes, itis, m.
A little hammer, Malleolus, 2.
To hammer, Cudo, di, 3. accudo; fabricor, i. malleo ducere.
To hammer [in speech] Balbutio, 4. hæsito, i.
To hammer out [invent, or express, a thing with great difficulty] Ægre aliquid excogitare, vel proferre.
To hammer a thing into one's head, Aliquid alicui, vel alicuius, auribus inculcare; aliquem aliquid sæpe inculcando docere.
Hammer hard [among smiths] Istibus mallei iteratis induratus.
Hammered, Malleatus, malleo ductus.
A hammer, Malleator, 3. fabricator.
A hammering, Fabricatio, 3. || malleatio.
To stand hammering, or beating, upon a thing, Hæreo, si, 2. hæsito, i. animi pendere, incertus esse.
A hammering upon a thing, Hæsitatio, 3. dubitatio.
A hammock, Lectus pensilis, stratum * nauticum.
A hamper, Corbis, 3. * copinus, 2. * sporta, i. fiscina.
A little hamper, Quasillus, 2, qualus; fiscula, i.

HAL

A hamper of offers, Calathus viminibus contextus, cista vitilis.
To hamper, Irretio, 4. impedio, præpedio; Implico, i. illaqueo. ¶ *This affair hampereth me*, hoc mihi negotium facessit.
Hampered, Irretitus, illaqueatus, impeditus, præpeditus, implicatus.
A hampering, Implicatio, 3. impeditio, || illaqueatio.
Hampfen, Proprie domus privilegium.
A hanaper, Ficus, 2. canistrum, 2. qualus, || cipiculum.
The clerk of the hanaper, Sportæ præfectus, * || clericus || hanaperii.
The hanaper officer, || Hanaperium, 2.
The hanab, Coxa, i. nates, ium, pl.
A hanab of venison, Clonis ferina.
A little hanab, Cluniculus, 2.
A hand, Manus, is, f. ¶ *My brother would fain pay you with the money in Egnatius's hands*, scater laborat ut tibi, quod debet, ab Egnatio solvat. Bind him hand and foot, quadrupedem constri-gito. He had the chief hand in it, ille huic negotio præfuit. A bird in the hand is worth two in the list, spem pretio non emo. Many hands make light work, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. Mind what you have in hand, hoc age. That is the business now in hand, ea res nunc agitur ipsa. I put all into your hands, & me, & amorem meum, & famam tibi permitto. It is in your hands alone, te penes est unum. It lieth very much in your hands to save him, hujus tibi potestas summa servandi datur. It is done to my hand, jam mihi confectum est. In the turn of a hand, citius quam asparagi coquantur. I have it from every good hand, fidi auctores id mihi narrabant. It is believed on all hands, omnes id verum esse consentiunt. I have received favours at his hands, ille de me optime meruit est. He will make a fine hand of that matter, illa res ei quæ-suosissima erit. My hand is out, instituti ac consuetudinis meæ oblitus sum. It was by the hand of God, accidit divinitus. You must put your hand to the work, factu opus est. This affair is entirely in your hands, hujusce rei potestas omnis in te sita est.
The right hand, * Dextra, i. * dextra manus.
The left hand, Sinistra, i. leva; sinistra manus.
One burnt in the hand, Nebulo * || stigmaticus.
A hand writing, Manus, 4. scriptura, i. ¶ *I knew my own hand writing and seal*, cognovi manum meam & signum meum. This is my secretary's hand, hæc scriptura librarii manus est.
To write a good hand, Bellè, vel pulchrè, scribere.
To counterfeit one's hand, Manum, vel scripturam, alicujus * aptè imitari.
Short hand, Ars aliquid velocissimè notis excipendi, * || tachygraphia, i.
To take down in short hand, Notis aliquid velocissimè excipere.
The hand of a clock, dial, watch, &c. Index, icis, c. * gnomon, mis, m.
A hand of pork, * Humerus porcinus.
To take in hand, Aggredior, gressus, 3.
A clinched hand, Pugnus, 2. compressa in pugnam manus.
An open hand, * Palma, m. manus explicata.
Having but one hand, Unimanus.
Having one hundred hands, Centimanus.
The back of the hand, Manus averia, * || metacarpium, 2.
The hollow of the hand, Vola, i.
The hand lines, Inciſuræ, ærum, f. pl.
At no hand, Minimè gentium, nequaquam, nullo pacto, || nullatenus.
Before hand, In antecessum. ¶ *Had I known it before hand*, quod si ego rescissem id prius. What I had paid before hand, quod ego numeravi præ manu.
Before hand in courtesy, Officio prior.
To be before hand with one, Prævenio, si, 4. anticipo, i.
Behind hand in business, Cessans, ab opere deficiens, ¶ *Behind*

¶ *Behind hand in the world*, Ad inopiam redactus, aere alieno oppressus.

¶ *With his hands bound behind him*, ¶ *Manibus post terga revinctis*.

¶ *To be on the minding hand*, Meliuscule, vel rectius, valere; meliuscule se habere.

¶ *On the right hand*, Ad dextram, à dextrâ, dextrorsum.

¶ *On the left hand*, Ad sinistram, à sinistrâ, vel levâ; sinistrorsum.

¶ *On the other hand*, Alterâ parte, vel vice.

¶ *Out of hand*, Confestim, extemplo, sine morâ; illico.

¶ *Hand to hand*, Cominus, confestim.

¶ *You have had, or made, a good hand of it to day*, Processisti hodie pulchre.

¶ *Hand over head*, Inconfulto, temere.

¶ *Hand in hand*, junctis manibus.

¶ *At hand*, Præ manibus, præstò, propè, numeratò, ante pedes.

¶ *Near at hand*, In propinquo, in viciniâ nostrâ, non ita longè.

¶ *Assurance under hand*, Cautio chirographi.

¶ *My hand is out at play*, Mutatur fortuna.

¶ *A hand at cards*, Sors, tit, f.

¶ *In the turning of the hand*, Expedite, facile.

¶ *A man of his hand*, Homo strenuus, manu promptus, fortis.

¶ *Of, or belonging to, the hand*, Manualis.

¶ *A hand basket*, * Sportula, 1.

¶ *A hand breadth*, * Palmus, 2. transversa manus.

¶ *Of, or belonging to, a hand breadth*, * Palmaris.

¶ *A hand gun*, ¶ Scloppetum manuale.

¶ *A handful*, Manipulus.

¶ *A hand bell*, ¶ Tintinnabulum, 2.

¶ *A handkerchief*, Sudarium, 2. muccinum.

¶ *A hand maid*, Ancilla, 1. ministra.

¶ *A hand mangle*, Manica, 1.

¶ *A hand mill*, Mola trusatilis.

¶ *A hand saw*, Serrula, 1.

¶ *A hand speck*, Palanga lineæ.

¶ *A hand vice*, * Cochlea, 1.

¶ *Left handed*, ¶ Scæva, 1.

¶ *Under hand*, Clam, occultè, latenter.

¶ *Under hand dealings*, Fraus, dis, f. * dolus, 2.

¶ *Fraudulentia*, 1.

¶ *To hand a thing from one to another*, Per manus tradere, datatim mittere.

¶ *To hand a lady to a coach*, Dominam ad currum deducere, vel comitari.

¶ *To hand a thing down to posterity*, Memoriae prodere, tradere, transmittere.

¶ *To be in hand with a business*, Aliquo negotio occupari.

¶ *To be hand and glove together*, Intimâ familiaritate conjungi.

¶ *To be under the doctor's hand*, Sub curâ medici esse.

¶ *To be nigh at hand*, Imminere, 2. impendere, di; incho, fitti.

¶ *To bear, or carry, in one's hands*, Manibus ferre, vel gestare.

¶ *To bear one in hand with a thing, or defend one*, Aliquem aliquâ re tueri, defendere, protegere.

¶ *To bring up a child by hand*, Infantem aliter quam sugendo alere.

¶ *To bring up to one's hand, or accustom to one's own way of living*, Aliquem moribus suis assuefacere.

¶ *To bring one's hand in for working*, Se operi, vel labori, assuefacere.

¶ *To buy a thing at the best hand*, Aliquid minimo, vel vilissimo, pretio emere.

¶ *To buy things at the worst hand*, Merces carè emere.

¶ *To clap one's hands*, Plaudo, si, 3. manus complodere.

¶ *To clinch one's hands*, Pugnum contrahere.

¶ *To come to one's hands*, Ad manus accedere.

¶ *To come to hands, or fight*, Manus conferre, cominus pugnare.

¶ *To come cap in hand to one*, Ad aliquem submittere orare.

¶ *To drop out of one's hands*, E manibus excidere.

¶ *To let drop out of one's hands*, E manibus dimittere.

¶ *To fall into one's hands*, In manus incidere.

¶ *To fall in hand with a thing, or go about it*, Rem aliquam aggredi, moliri, suscipere; ad opus aliquod se accingere.

¶ *To gather, or crop, with one's hand*, Manu excerpte.

¶ *To get a thing into one's hand*, Aliquâ re potiri, rem penes se, vel in potestate suâ, habere.

¶ *To get the upper hand of one*, Aliquem superare, vel vincere.

¶ *To give a person one's hand*, Manum alicui porrigere.

¶ *To give one the upper hand*, Alicui loco cedere.

¶ *To give a thing into one's hand*, In manus alicujus deponere.

¶ *To go from the business in hand*, A re propositâ discedere, à scopo aberrare.

¶ *To guide the hand of one learning to write*, Scribere discantis manum manu superimpositâ regere.

¶ *To have a business in hand*, Aliquo negotio occupari, vel distineri.

¶ *This contention happening at a very unreasonable time, when they had so great a war in hand, occasioned various speculations*, hæc contentio minimè idoneo tempore, cum tantum belli in manibus esset, occupaverat cogitationes hominum. Liv. 4. 57.

¶ *To have a hand in an affair*, Alicujus rei particeps esse.

¶ *To have one's hands full of business*, Satago, ægi, 3. multis negotiis occupari, versari, distineri.

¶ *To hold a thing in one's hand*, Aliquid manu tenere.

¶ *To hold, or keep, one's hands off [a person, or thing]*, Manus abstinere.

¶ *To join hands*, Dextras jungere.

¶ *To lay hands on one [seize, or apprehend]*, Aliquem prehendere, vel apprehendere; manus alicui injicere.

¶ *To lay hands on one [as a bishop]*, Manus alicui imponere, manus alicui imponendo fausta precari.

¶ *To lay violent hands on one's self*, Vim sibi inferre, mortem sibi consciscere.

¶ *To lay a thing out of one's hands*, Aliquid è manibus deponere.

¶ *To live from hand to mouth*, In diem vivere, laborando ægrè vitam sustinere.

¶ *To make a band of a thing*, Rem procrastinare ut lucrum augeatur.

¶ *To part even hands*, Æquo Marte, vel certamine, discedere.

¶ *To pay money in hand*, Pecuniam repræsentare, pecuniam numeratam, vel numeratò, solvere.

¶ *To put a thing into one's hands, or sell to one*, Vendo, d'idi, 3.

¶ *To put a thing into one's hand, or power*, Rem in alicujus potestatem tradere, vel dedere; fidei alicujus committere, vel credere.

¶ *To put a thing out of one's hands, or power*, Extra alicujus potestatem ponere.

¶ *To put a thing into the hands of a workman*, Opifici opus aliquod tradere.

¶ *To set one's hands to a writing*, Obsequio, 1. manu suâ subscribere.

¶ *To shake hands*, Dextras jungere.

¶ *To take one by the hand*, Aliquem dextrâ prehendere.

¶ *To take a work in hand*, Opus aliquod aggredi, moliri, in se suscipere.

¶ *To take a person's cause in hand*, Causam alicujus suscipere.

¶ *To take one in hand*, Alicui manum inferre, vel injicere.

¶ *To take what cometh next to hand*, Obvia quæque arripere.

¶ *To take the upper hand*, Loco superiori, vel potiori, ambulare, vel sedere.

¶ *To take an injury at one's hands*, Injuriam mustare, vel mustare.

¶ *To wash one's hands*, Manus abluerè.

¶ *Handed down*, Per manus traditus, datatim missus.

¶ *To play at hands dandy*, Digitis micare.

¶ *A handcraft's man*, Opifex, icis, m.

¶ *Handiwork*, Opus manu factum.

¶ *Handy*, Callidè, peritè, solerter.

¶ *Handiness*, Calliditas, 3. peritia, 1. solertia.

¶ *To handle*, Tracto, 1. attrecto, contrecto.

¶ *To handle a subject*, De aliquâ re disputare, vel discurrere.

¶ *To handle briskly*, Attingo, tigi, 3. strictim percurrere.

¶ *To handle gently*, Demulceo, si, 2.

¶ *To handle a matter grossly*, Aliquid crasso pollice tractare.

¶ *To handle one ill*, Aliquem indignis modis accipere.

¶ *To handle often*, Pertracto, 1.

¶ *To handle one roughly*, Acerbius & durius aliquem tractare.

¶ *To handle a subject well*, Eleganter de aliquo argumento discurrere.

¶ *The handle of a tool*, Manubrium, 2.

¶ *A little handle*, Manubriolum, 2. ansa, 1.

¶ *The handle of a target*, Umbo, emis, m.

¶ *The handle of a cup*, Anulus, 1.

¶ *Having a handle*, Anisatus.

¶ *To set a handle on*, Manubrium aptare, manubrio inferre.

¶ *A seizing on a handle*, Manubrii * aptatio.

¶ *A handle [occasion]*, Occasio, 3.

¶ *To make a handle of a thing*, Occasionem capere, ansam arripere.

¶ *To seek a handle*, Occasionem, vel causam, captare.

¶ *Handled*, Tractatus.

¶ *Handled softly*, Attrectatus.

¶ *Handled ill, or sorely*, Asperè, vel malè, tractatus.

¶ *Handled nicely*, Accuratus, excuratus.

¶ *A handling*, Tractatio, 3. tractatus, 4. ¶ *If I had the handling of you*, si tu sub meo imperio fuisses.

¶ *A handling rudely, or ill*, Tractatio aspera, vel indigna.

¶ *Handsel*, * Strena, 1. mercimonii primitiæ.

¶ *Handsome* [beautiful] Pulcher, formosus, venustus, speciosus, decorus, elegans.

¶ *To make handsome*, Decoro, 1. orno, adorno; polio, 4.

¶ *Handsome [fine, or genteel]*, Honestus, * ingenuus, liberalis.

¶ *Handsome [sting, or reasonable]*, Æquus, justus.

¶ *A handsome action*, Facinus præclarum, egregium, eximium, illustre, laudabile, memorabile, nobile, luculentum, laude dignum.

¶ *A handsome present*, Donum eximium, munus præclarum.

¶ *A very handsome treat*, Epulæ exquisitissimæ vel lautissimæ.

¶ *A handsome whip*, Lepidum dictierum.

¶ *Indifferent handsome*, Bellus, bellulus.

¶ *Handsomey*, Pulchrè, eleganter, concinnè, venustè.

¶ *Handsomely*, Decor, emis, n. elegantia, 1. forma; venustus, 3. concinnitas.

¶ *Handy*, Callidus, peritus, solers.

¶ *A handy craft, or working trade*, * Ars humilis, sordida, vulgaris, * ¶ mechanica.

¶ *A handy craftsman*, Opifex, icis, c.

¶ *Handy work*, Opus manu factum, vel factitium.

¶ *Hang it*, Apage.

¶ *To hang, or hang up*, Suspendo, di, 3.

¶ *To hang, or be hanging*, Pendeo, pependi, 2.

¶ *To hang a condemned malefactor*, Morte damnatum suspendere. ¶ *He ordered the man to be seized and hanged on a wild olive tree*, hominem corripit ac suspendi jussit in oleastro. ¶ *He hanged himself on a fig tree*, suspendit se de ficu. ¶ *The woman hanged herself*, mulier suspendio vitam finivit. ¶ *He was just going to hang himself*, jam collum in laqueum inferebat. ¶ *I shall be hanged*, ego plectar pendens.

¶ *To hang down before*, Præpendo, di, 2.

¶ *To hang an arse, or hang back*, Tergivertor, 1. gravatè, vel haud sponte, sequi; haud libenter facere.

¶ *To hang by [a line, &c.]*, Appendo, di, 3.

¶ *To hang a chamber with tapestry*, Aulæis cubiculum ornare, conclave tapetibus instruere, vel peristomatibus vestire.

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*To hang dangling, or loose, Desuuo, si, 3. de-
pendeo, di, 2.*
To hang, or let down, Demitto, misi, 3.
¶ To hang his ears, Auriculas demittere.
*To hang, or be hanging down, Dependeo,
di, 2.*
To hang down forward, Propendeo, di, 2.
*To hang to, or together, Cohæreo, si, 2. ¶ This
tale hangs not together, non cohæret sermo.*
To hang over, Eminere, 2. imminere, promineo.
¶ To hang up a thing, Aliquid suspendere.
To hang up, or be hang up, Suspendi.
*To hang upon me, ¶ Parasitor, 1. ¶ cœnis re-
tia tendere.*
Hanged, Suspendus, strangulatus.
*A hanger on, or parasite, ¶ Parasitus, 2. ¶ pa-
rastaster; ¶ canipeta, æ, m.*
A hanger [a short crooked sword] Sica, 1.
¶ harpe, æ, f. ensis falcatus;
*¶ harpieri, Ausie, ærum, f. pl. cremaster fo-
carius.*
*Hanging, Pendens, pendulus. ¶ You are hang-
ing ripe, credo ego tibi eundem actutum
extra portam. Save a thief from hanging,
and he will cut your throat, perit quod facis in-
grato.*
*Hanging down, Demissus, pendulus. ¶ He
went away with his head hanging down, demisso
capite discessit.*
¶ A hanging look, Mali ominis vultus.
Hanging loosely, Effusus, fluidus, laxus.
¶ A hanging matter, Crimen morte plandum.
Hanging over, Prominens.
Hanging together, Cohærens.
Hanging unto, Adhærens.
A hanging, Suspendium, 2. suspensio, 3.
A hanging together, Cohærentia, 1.
*Hanging of boules, ¶ Auleæ, ærum, n. pl. ¶ peri-
stromata, um, ¶ peripetastmata.*
*¶ A sword hanging at one's side, Accinctus la-
teri gladius.*
A hangman, Carnifex, isis, m. tortor.
The hangman's office, Carnificina, 1.
*¶ To play the hangman, Carnificinam facere,
¶ carnifico, 1.*
*¶ Hangout, or hankout, ¶ Multa pro latrone
preter jus suspensio aut elapso.*
*A bank of thread, Glomus, 2. filum glomera-
tum.*
*¶ To have a bank upon any one, Præ metu obse-
quentem aliquem delicti conscientia habere.*
*To hanker after, Inhiio, 1. gestio, 4. ¶ anaxi rem
desiderare, exi appetere.*
*A hankering after, Desiderium, 2. appetentia,
1. animi prolium.*
A banke, Mercatorum societas.
¶ Hanks in belder, Infans in utero.
*¶ The Hanks towns, Civitates sociæ, vel fœde-
ratæ, ad commercium tutius faciendum.*
*A banfel, ¶ Strena, 1. mercimonii primitiæ,
primus rei usus. ¶ I have taken banfel to day,
mercimonii primitias hodie accepi.*
To banfel, Primus uti.
¶ They han't, or have not, Non habent.
To hant, Frequenter, 1. See Hant.
Hanty, Desultorius, intrastabilis.
*Hap, Casus, 4. eventus; fortuna, 1. fors, sis,
f. ¶ What is every man's hap to have, that let him
hap, quod cuique obigit, id quisque teneat.*
Good hap, Secunda, vel prospera, fortuna.
*¶ Every man praised my good hap, omnes laudare
fortunas meas.*
*Ill hap, Res adversæ, fortuna adversa, infor-
tunium, 2. calamitas, 3. casus acerbus, calami-
tosus, funestus, gravis, infestus, iniquus, ¶ mise-
rabilis, tristicus. ¶ You tell me of the young man's
ill hap, duras partes prædicas adolescentis.*
By hap, Fortè, fortuito.
*By good hap, Fortè fortunâ, ut fit. ¶ By good
hap my friend was there, fortè fortunâ adiut
amicus meus.*
*¶ It is mere hap backward, Prorsus incertum, vel
dubium, est.*
*A huppard, or chafè rug, ¶ Cento, sis, m. ¶ te-
gula, sis, f.*
To hap, or happen, Accido, di, 3. contingo,

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*¶ igit; evenio, nō, 4. procedo, casso, 3. ¶ Har-
vhat can, or evil, utcumque casura res est; quod-
cumque evenierit, vel coeciderit; quemcumque fors
tulerit casum. Which very seldom happeneth,
quod perrarum est. If any thing had happened
more than usual, præter consuetudinem si acciderat
aliquid. This happeneth to none but wise men, sol-
hoc contingit sapienti. It happened as well a-
could be, melius fieri haud potuit quàm factum est.*
*It happened worse than I expected, non meli-
sententiâ evenit. I would it had happened so,
velim ita fortuna tulisset. We heard not what
happened since, ceteriora nondum audivimus.*
¶ To happen unskilfully, Male succedere.
*¶ It happeneth ill, ¶ Parum succedit, aliter
quàm vellem accidit.*
Happened, Quod accidit, quod evenit.
Happened lately, Nuperus, recens.
*It happeneth, Accidit, contingit, evenit, ob-
tingit.*
¶ As it happeneth, Ut fit.
¶ However the thing happeneth, Ut ut res fit.
Happening, Accidens, contingens, fortuitus.
A happening, Exitus, 4. eventus, successus.
Haply, Fortè, fortasse, forsan.
*Happily, Beatè, feliciter, faustè, auspiciatò,
prosperè.*
*Happiness, Felicitas, 3. prosperitas, beatitudo,
divitiis, f.*
*Happy [blest] Felix, beatus. ¶ He is the hap-
piest man alive, solus est quem diligunt dii. He is
happy in his method of expressing himself, mentem
suam faciliè explicat, expeditè & eleganter mentis
cogitata eloquitur, aptis verbis sensus mentis enun-
ciat.*
*Happy [lucky] Fortunatus, faustus, auspica-
tus, prosper. ¶ He would think himself happy,
if that should happen to him, præclarè secum agi
putaret, si hoc ibi eveniret. We think that a
happy day for us, eum diem nobis faustum puta-
mus.*
*To make happy, Beo, 1. felicitò; felicem red-
dere. ¶ Do not make you happy? ecquid te beo?*
A haple [catch] Sera, 1.
To haple, Obiter, 1.
Hapled, Obsecutus.
A haque, or handgun, ¶ Scloppetum manuale.
An harangue, Oratio, 3. concio.
*To harangue, Concionor, 1. concionem habere,
ad concionem verba facere.*
*To harass, Fatigo, 1. inquieto, vexo. ¶ At that
time the commonwealth was greatly harassed by for-
ceful among the tribunes at Rome, cū tempestate Ro-
mæ seditionibus tribunitiis atrociter respublica
agitabatur, Sall. B. J. 41.*
Harassed, Fatigatus, inquietatus, vexatus.
A harassing, Fatigatio, 3. inquietatio, vexatio.
*To harass a country, Vasto, 1. depopulo;
flamma ferroque grassari.*
*A harbinger, ¶ Prodromus, 2. designator hos-
pitorum.*
¶ The king's harbinger, ¶ Prodromus regius.
A harbour for ships, Portus, 4. statio, 3.
Full of harbours, Portuosus.
A harbour [shelter, or place of refuge] Receptaculum, 2. receptus, 4. recessus.
*To harbour, or entertain, Hospitor, 1. hospitio
excipere.*
*To harbour, or take up one's lodging, Diversor,
1. commoror.*
*¶ To harbour a good, or bad, opinion of a person
Bene, vel male, de aliquo sentire.*
*¶ To harbour a flag, Cervum cubantem ser-
vare, vel aservare.*
Harboured [lodged] Hospitio acceptus.
A harbourer, Hospes, isis, c.
*¶ A harbourer of thieves, Latronum receptator,
vel occultator.*
A harbouring, Hospitio acceptio.
*Harbours [having no harbours, or havens]
Importuosus.*
*Harbours [not having any abode] Lare &
foco carens, palumbus, erro, sis, m.*
*Hard [not soft] Durus, edurus. ¶ See hard
heart against hard hap, tu ne cede malis, idè com-
trâ audientior ito,*

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Hard [difficult] Difficilis, gravis, arduus.
*¶ Hard to be come at, difficilis aditu. It is hard
to say, dici vix potest, non facile dictu est. It
is no hard matter, non difficile est.*
*Hard [near, or stingy] Parcus, fardidus, tenax,
cis.*
Hard to get, Rarus.
Hard [in taste] Acerbus, immitis, austerus.
*Hard hearted, Immitis, crudelis, ferreus. ¶ It
is part of a hard hearted father, iniqui patris est.*
*Hard bearing, Duritia, 1. crudelitas, 3. se-
ritas.*
*Hard by [adv.] Juxta, propè, præter, in proxi-
mo, in propinquo. ¶ He lodged hard by, in proxi-
mo divertitur. Hard by us, in vicinia nostrâ.
He hath gardens hard by the Tiber, habet hortos ad
Tiberim.*
Hard by [adj.] Vicinus, proximus.
*¶ To be hard at work, Operi diligenter incum-
bere.*
*¶ To be hard at one's back, Vestigiis alicujus
instare, vel inhærere; vestigia stringere.*
*¶ To have hard thoughts of one, Male de ali-
quo sentire.*
¶ To hold a thing hard, Rem acutè tenere.
¶ To follow one hard, Diligenter aliquem insequi.
¶ To drink hard, Perpotare, strenuè potare.
To make hard, Induro, 1. obdoro.
To be hard, Obdureco, 3. indureco, 2.
*¶ To be hard put to it, Angustia premi, ad in-
citas redigi.*
To grow hard, Indureco, 3. obdureco.
To be hard as a stone, Lapidescio, 3.
To stand hard in buying, Licitor, 1.
Hard as brass, Callosus.
To be hard as brass, Callos, 3. occalles.
*To be too hard for, Vinco, vicio, 3. supero, 3.
exsupero, superior evadere, potiores partes ha-
bere. ¶ You are too hard for me at cards, pug-
nis plus vales.*
¶ To be hard bound, Alvo astringi.
*To grow hard with cold, ¶ Rigeo, 2. ¶ dirigi-
geo, obrigeo.*
*¶ Hard to away with, Vix ¶ ferendus, vix to-
lerabilis.*
Hard to learn, Indocilis, tardus ingenii.
*Hard to be learnt, or understood, Arduus, obscu-
rus, difficilis intellectu.*
¶ A hard bargain, or condition, Conditio iniqua.
*A person hard to be pleased, Morosus, difficilis,
protervus, contumax.*
*¶ Hard of digestion, Stomacho onerosus, vel
gravis.*
¶ Hard fare, Victus tenuis.
*¶ A hard student, In libris, chartis, vel literis,
arduus; libris affixus, librorum helluo.*
*A person hard of belief, Incredulus, qui agrè
aliqui credit, vel fidem adhibet.*
Hard fisted, Duricorius.
Hard [as drink] Præ vetustate ¶ acidosus.
Hard beam [or maple tree] Carpinus, 2.
Hard of hearing, Surdaster.
*¶ A hard mouthed horse, Equus tenax, vel oris
duri.*
¶ A hard winter, Sæva, vel ¶ acris, hyems.
¶ A hard frost, ¶ Gelu ¶ rigidum.
*¶ A hard, or very cold, season, Tempestas
¶ perfrigida.*
¶ A hard world, Seculum asperum.
¶ Hard, or distressed, times, Tempora calamitosa.
*¶ To have hard measure, or be hardly dealt with,
Injuriam ab aliquo accipere, vel pati.*
*¶ The matter will go hard with him, Vix pericu-
lum evadet.*
¶ It freezeb hard, Duriter gelat.
¶ It raineth hard, Multum, vel vehementer, pluit.
*To harden, or make hard, Duro, 1. induro;
durus facere.*
To harden, or grow hard, Indureco, 3.
*¶ To be very hard, or ask too great a price for
his commodities, Iniquum pretium pro mercibus
postulare.*
*¶ To be too hard in buying, Pretium vilius quàm
sit est offerre.*
¶ To harden one's self, Se obfirmare.
Hardened, Duratus, obduratus.

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A hardier, Qui durat.
Hardily, Audacter, fortiter, strenuè, audenter, magno animo.
Hardiness [boldness] Audacia, 1. audentia; fortitudo, dñis, f.
Hardiness of constitution, Robusta valetudo, corpus bene constitutum, firmum, validum.
Foot hardiness, Temeritas, 3.
Hardish, or *somewhat hard*, Durusculus, paulò durior.
Hardly [difficultly] Difficilè, difficulter, difficulter, egre, vix, magno negotio. ¶ *It was hardly accomplished*, difficulter habebat. ¶ *We hardly get any lovers*, vix egre amatorculos invenimus. ¶ *I hardly found it out at last*, vix tandem sensi.
Hardly [sharply] Acerbè, austerè, rigidè, severe.
Hardly [stoutly] Strenuè, gnauiter, impigre.
Very hardly, Perdifficiliter, summa contentione.
Hardness [in opposition to softness] Duritia, 1. durities, 5. firmitas, 3.
Hardness [cruelty] Inhumanitas, 3. immanitas, crudelitas; fæuitia, 1.
Hardness [covetousness] Avaritia, 1. pecunie aviditas, vel cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri famès.
Hardness [difficulty] Difficultas, 3.
Hardness, or *stiffness*, *with cold*, * Rigor, 3.
Hardness of skin, Callos, 2.
Hardness of heart, Duritia, 1. inhumanitas, 3. animi, vel sensus, stupor.
Hardness [sparingly] Parsimonia, 1.
Hardness [stinginess] Penecitas, 3.
Hardness of body, or *mind*, Animi, vel corporis, robur, vel firmitas.
Hard of tow, Floccus lineus.
The hard fellow [beast] Mus araneus.
Hardships, Difficultates, um, f. pl. ardua, ðrum, n. pl. ¶ *He resolves to encounter all hardships, and conquer even nature itself*, omnes asperitates supervadere, ac naturam etiam vincere, aggreditur, Sall. B. 7. 78.
Hardy [valiant] Strenuus, * interritus, intrepidus, * animosus, audax, fortis.
Hardy [that can endure hardship] Laboris patientia, laboribus duratus.
To be hardy, Audere, ausus, 2.
To make hardy, or *inure to labour*, Laboribus aliquem assuefacere.
To make hardy, or *stir up one's courage*, Animo, 1. instigare, hortari, extimulare; animum alicui addere, animos facere.
Foot hardy, Princeps, spūs, temerarius.
Somewhat hardy, or *bold*, Audaculus.
A hare, Lepus, ðris, m. ¶ *The hare longed for venison*, tute lepus es, & pulpamentum queris. *A mod as a March hare*, senum habet in cornu.
To run with the hare, and hold with the bound, Orem in fronte, lupum in corde, gerere.
A young hare, Lepusculus, 2.
An old doe hare, Lepus anas.
A hare's fern, Leporis sedes.
A sea hare, Lepus marinus.
A warren of hares, Leporarium, 2. * lagotrophium.
Of, or pertaining to, a hare, Leporinus.
To start a hare, Leporem exagitare.
To hunt a hare, Leporem venari.
To hare, or *terrify, a person*, Aliquem perterrefacere, vel metu percellere.
Hare brains, Temerarius; præcepti, inis; certus, dignus qui naviget Andycram.
Hare brains fury, Furor temerarius.
Hare's ear, Auricula leporis.
Hare foot [bird] * Lagopus, ðlis, * lagotis, ðs, f.
Hare foot [herb] * Lagopus, ðlis.
Hare hearted, Timidus, meticolosus.
A hare pipe, Tendicula leporina.
Hare bells [flower] * Hyacinthus ¶ Anglicus.
Hare ear [herb] * Bupleurum, 2.
Hare lettuce, * Sonches levis.
A hare lip, Labrum fissum.
Hare lip, Homo libro fissus.
Haring [in heraldry] Hauriens, piscis hauriens haltrum, piscis anhelans erectus.
Harcus, * Phaeolus, 2.

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A harrier [sort of dog] Canis leporum venationi affuetus.
A harriot, or *beriot*, ¶ Heriotum, 2.
Hark, Heus, cho.
To harken, Ausculto, 1. aurem præbere. See Harken.
A harlot, Meretrix, ðcis, f. scortum, 2.
Harlotry, Meretricium, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a harlot, Meretricius.
Harm, Damnum, 2. malum, incommodum.
You shall receive no harm from me, nihil tibi à me erit periculi. *You have received no harm by me*, tibi à me nulla orta est injuria. *Do you see what harm they do?* videñe quid mali afferant? *I am got out of harm's way*, ego in portu navigo. *What harm will it do to try?* sed quid tentare nocebit? *I will keep here out of harm's way*, hic ego ero post principia. *There is no harm*, salva res est. *Harm watch*, harm catch, turdus sibi malum cacat; sibi malum parat, qui alteri parat; non est lex iustior illà, Quàm necis artifices arte perire fura.
Great harm, Clades, ðs, f. labe; calamitas, 3.
To harm, or *do harm*, Lædo, ðs, 3. noceo, 2. damnum alicui inferre.
To be harmed, or *suffer harm*, Incommodo, vel damno, affici.
Harmful, Damnosus, noxius, nocens.
Harmfully, Damnosè.
A harming, Læsis, 3. violatio.
Harmless, Innoxius, innocuus, innocens, infons.
To har, or save, one harmless, Indemnem aliquem præstare.
Harmless, Innocuè, innoxie.
Harmlessness, Innocentia, 1.
Harmonious, Modulatus, * musicus, * harmonicus.
Harmoniously [musically] Modulatè.
Harmoniously, or *with one consent*, Concorditer, omnium consensu, unà mente.
Harmony, Concentus, 4. * harmonia, 1. * symphonia. ¶ *Gentle strokes make the sweetest harmony*, animi clementia cultus.
Harnes, Habena, 1. armatura; arma, ðrum, n. pl. ¶ *The harness glittered with pearls and precious stones*, distinguabant internentes geminæ jugum, Curt. 3. 3.
Harnes for drawing, * Helcium, 2.
Harnes, or *trappings for a horse*, * Phaleræ, ðrum, f. pl.
To harness, Armo, 1. instruo, xi, 3.
To harness a horse, Phaleras equo induere.
Harnes for the breast, * Thorax, ðcis.
Harnes for the thighs, Cruralia, um, n. pl.
Complete harness, * Panoplia, 1.
A harness maker [for horses, &c.] Helcium opifex.
A harness maker [armourer] Armorum faber; * thoracopæus, 2.
Harnessed, Armatus, armis instructus, lorica-tus.
A harnessing, Lorica'tio, 3.
A harp, * Lyra, 1. * cithara.
To play on the harp, Citharâ, vel lyrâ, canere.
What do you harp at? Quid vis? quorsum hæc?
To harp on the same string, Eandem incudem tundere; chordâ eadem semper oberrare.
Of, or belonging to, a harp, * Citharædus.
A harper, * Citharista, ar, m. * citharædus, 2. fidicen, inis, m. * lyristes, vel * lyrista, ar, m.
A woman harper, * Citharistria, 1.
Harping iron, * Harpagones, um, m. pl.
A harpibord, ¶ Spondauli, ðrum, m. pl. fam-buca, 1.
A harpy, * Harpyia, 1.
A harquebus, ¶ Bombardula, 1. tormentum peditis.
A sea harp, Tempestas à mari ingens.
To harass, Alicui negotium facessere. See Harass.
A harass, Occa, 1.
To harass, Occo, 1. deocco.
Harried, Occatus, pectinatus.
A harrower, Occator, 3.
A harrower [hawk] ¶ Robetarius, 2.
A harrowing, Occatio, 3.

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Of, or for, harrowing, Occatorius.
Good Harry [herb] * Chrysolachanum, 2.
Harb [severe] Asper, austerus, severus, rigidus, tetricus, morosus.
Harb [in taste] * Acer, asper.
A harb sound, Sonus stridulus, difcors, auribus ingratus; * cacophonia, 1.
Harbly, Asperè, rigidè, tetrè, morosè.
To sound harbly, Malè sonare.
Harshness [severity] Asperitas, 3. austeritas, duritas, severitas.
Harshness [in taste] Acerbitas, 3.
A harb, or *hog's harb*, Exta porcina.
A harb, or *stag*, Cervus, 2.
A goat harb, or *stone buck*, * Tragelaphus, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a harb, Cervinus.
Hari's fodder, * Ophiogynes.
Hari's horn, Cornu cervinum.
Hari's horn [herb] * Petalitis.
Hari's root, * Libanotis, ðdis, f.
Hari's trefoil, * Melilotos, i, f.
Hari's tongue, * Phyllitis, ðdis, f.
Hari's wort, Siler montanum; * sefelis, ðs, f. vel * sefelis, n.
A harticbeke, * Cinara, 1. carduus altis; * scolymos, 2. See Artichoke.
Harvest, Messis, 3. frumentatio.
A plentiful harvest, Seges spicis uberibus & crebris.
Of, or belonging to, harvest, Messorius, autumnalis.
Harvest time, Autumnus, 2. messis, 3. ¶ *It was then near the time of harvest*, jam frumenta incipiebant maturefcere.
Hay harvest, Fanificium, 2.
A late harvest, Messis serotina.
A harvest man, Messor, 3. falcarius, 2.
Harvest fruits, Fruges autumnales.
A harvest feast, or *harvest home*, Feriæ ob collectas fruges.
To get in harvest, Messim facere, fruges colligere.
He has, Habet. See Hab.
To hase, Nimio clamore obtundere, vel perterrefacere.
A hase nut, Nux avellana * sylvestris.
A hase hen, Gallina corylorum.
A hase tree, * Corylus, i, f.
A grove of hases, * Coryletum, 2.
A hase wood, Coryli ligium.
A hase of meat, Minutal, ðlis, n.
To hase, Minutum concidere.
A hase, Faliscus venter, exta porcina.
A hase pudding, Apexado, ðnis, m.
A hase, Fibula, 1. crena ferrea.
To hase, Obfero, 1. oppellulo.
Hasted, or *bold*, Obleratus, oppellulatus.
A hasting, ¶ Oppellulatio, 3.
A haddock to kneel on, Scirpiculum, 2. scabellum juncum.
Thou hast, Habes.
Haste, Festinatio, 3. properatio, maturatio, celeritas; properantia, 1. ¶ *With all the haste that may be*, quantum potest. *Make no more haste than good speed*, festina lentè. *The more haste, the worse speed*, canis festinans cæcos parturit catulos. *The letter came in good haste*, præcipiti venit epistola pennâ. *There is mud of haste*, properatio opus est. *What occasion was there for so much haste?* quid afferebat festinationem? Cc.
In haste, Festinanter, festinè, festinatè, properè, properanter, maturatè. ¶ *I writ these things in haste*, hæc festinans, vel raptim, scripsi. *An epistle writ in very great haste*, plena festinationis epistola.
In great haste, Præproperè, admodum festinanter, celerimè.
To haste, hasten, or *make haste*, Festino, 1. propero, appropero, accelero. ¶ *Why in such haste?* quid festinas? *The more haste I make, the worse speed*, quò magis properare studeo, cò me impediò magis; citius quàm malis pensum absolvo. *Make more haste*, move citius te. *Why make you no more haste?* quid cessas? *He made haste to go to Rome*, Romam profecturus maturavit. *He made all the haste he could to see him*, pergebat

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perbat eum properè videre. Make what haste you can back, quamprimum revertere. He hasteneth his journey, iter maturat. You must make haste, properato, vel maturato, opus est.

¶ *To hasten one's pace, Gradum accelerare, vel appropriare.*

¶ *To make post haste, Admodum festinare. To make too much haste, Præfesto, i. præproprio.*

Hastened, Acceleratus, properatus, citatus, maturatus.

A hastener, Stimulator, 3. || instigator.

A hastening, Festinatio, 3. maturatio.

Hastily [in a hurry] Festinanter, properè, festine, cursum.

Over hastily, Præpropere, præmaturè.

Hastily [passionately] Iracundè.

Hastiness [hurry] Velocitas, 3. præcipitatio.

Hastiness [testiness] Iracundia, 1. morositas,

3. animi impotentia.

Hastings, or hasty fruit, Præcoces fructus.

Hastings, or green peas, Pifa præcocia.

Hasty [in a hurry] Properus, festinans.

¶ *Hasty counsel, Consilium præceps, vel immaturum.*

¶ *Hasty minded, Fervens animi.*

Hasty [sudden] Properus, festinus, citus, subitus, subitaneus.

Hasty [testy] Iracundus, morosus; homo iræ impotens, vel ingenio in iram præceps.

To be hasty, or ishy, Ardeo, fi, 2. ferocio, 4.

¶ *A hasty pace, Cursum concitatus.*

*A hasty pudding, *Massula, 1.*

A hat, Galerus, 2. pileus.

A broad brimmed hat, Petasus, 2.

A little hat, Galericulum, 2.

¶ *The brims of a hat, Pilei margines.*

¶ *A cardinal's hat, Pileus purpureus.*

¶ *A high crowned hat, Pileus acuminatus.*

A hat band, Spira, 1. torulus galeri.

A hatter, or hat maker, Pileorum opifex; || pilol, inis, m.

¶ *To hatch chickens, Pullos excludere.*

A hatch of chickens, Pullities, 5.

¶ *To reckon one's chickens before they be hatched, Ante victoriam canere triumphum.*

The hatch of a door, Antica, 1. ostium dimidium.

¶ *To hatch, or hatchel, flax, Linum carminare.*

¶ *To hatch lin, mischief, &c. Dolos, mala, proodere.*

Hatched [as a chicken] Ovo exclusus.

¶ *Birds newly hatched, Pulli ab ovo recenter, vel recens, exclusi.*

Hatched [as a sword hilt] Reticularis, crenatus.

A hatchel, Pecten, inis, n.

To hatchel, Pectino, 1. carmino.

Hatched, Carminatus.

A hatchel, Qui, vel quæ, carminat.

A hatcheling, Carminatio, 3.

*Hatches [flood gates] *Cataraetæ, ærum, f. pl.*

The hatches of a ship, Tabulatum, 2. fori, ærum, m. pl.

¶ *To be under the hatches, or in bad circumstances, In egestate, vel re tenui, esse.*

¶ *To be under the hatches of a person, Sub potestate, vel in manibus, alicujus esse.*

A hatchet, Securis, is, f. alcia, 1. dolabra.

¶ *The bevel of a hatchet, Manubrium securis.*

¶ *Hatched faced, Qui, vel quæ, habet vultum informem.*

A hatching of chickens, Fætura, 1. pullorum exclusio.

¶ *The hatching of a bill, Ensis capuli opus reticulatum.*

¶ *A hatchment [corruptly for achievement] Infignia gentilitia in scuto descripta.*

Hate, Odium, 2. invidia, 1.

Full of hate, Invidus, malignus, iniquus.

To hate, Odisse, in aliquem odium habere, odio alquem habere; abominor, 1. detestor.

¶ *To hate each other, Mutuis odiis flagrare.*

To hate one like a toad, Cane pejus & angue odisse.

¶ *I hate myself, totus displiceo mihi.*

To hate with disdain, Fastidio, 4.

¶ *To be hated, Odio haberi.*

H A U

Hated, Exofus, perofus, inofus, odio habitus.

¶ *He is hated by every one, terræ odium ambulat.*

Hateful, Odiosus, invidiosus, odiò dignus.

Hatefully, Odiosè, invidiosè.

Hatefulness, Odium, 2. invidia, 1.

A hater, Ofor, 3.

*A hater of women, or a woman hater, Ofor mulierum, * || myfogynos.*

*A hater of men, or a man hater, * Misanthropos.*

*A hater of marriage, Ofor nuptiarum, * || misogamos.*

He hath, Habet. ¶ He hath the wind with him, secundo vento cursum tenet, aurâ secundâ fertur. See Have.

Hather [heath] Erica, 1.

Hating, Exofus, perofus.

A hating, Abominatio, 3. averfatio; inimicitia, 1.

Hatred, Odium, 2.

*Hatred of women, * || Misogynia, 1.*

¶ *Mortal hatred, Odium capitale, hostile, internecinum.*

Private hatred, Simultas, 3.

Full of hatred, Invidus, lividus.

Worthy of hatred, Odiosus, odio dignus.

To have, Habeo, 2. teneo; potior, 4. ¶ It is all one to me, so as I may but have her, meâ nihil refert, dum potiar modò. Have your wits about you, fac apud te sis. He shall have a kind father of me, facili me utetur patre. What have you to do with me? quid mecum est tibi? Let him have his desires, quod sit meritum ferat. We must have a care, tbat—videndum est, ne—I have it by me, est in manibus. We are like to have war, impendet nobis belli timor. I will go see what we have to supper, ibo intrò ut videam quid nobis cœne fiet. You have a hard task of it, provinciam cepisti duram. Have you any thoughts of going? cogitavisse ire? You do as I would have had you, quod te fecisse velim, facis. I will do as they would have me, morem illis geram. Have a good heart, animo virili, vel præfenti, sis; animo bono esto. Self do, self have, tu intristi, tibi exedendum est.

¶ *To have a thing cried, Præconi aliquid subicere, vel publicare.*

To have away, Abduco, xi, 3. ¶ Make haste to have away the woman, propera mulierem abducere.

¶ *To have the length of one's foor, Ingenium alicujus pernoſcere, cuſpſiam ſenſum pulchrè calere.*

I have been, Fui. ¶ It ought to have been done long ago, quod jam pridem factum esse oportuit.

A haven, Portus, 4. limen, inis, n. ostium, 2.

¶ *To arrive at the haven, Ad portum appellere.*

Arrived in the haven, Appulſus.

An arriving at the haven, Appulſus, 4.

Full of havens; Portuosus.

Haver, Avena, 1.

Haughtily, Elate, superbè.

Haughtiness, Arrogantia, 1. superbia, animi elatio; fastus, 4.

Haughty, Elatus, fastuosus, superbus, arrogans. ¶ He was of a haughty spirit, inerat ei contemptor animus. Sall. B. J. 68.

Having, Habens.

¶ *Having done that thing, Illâ re confectâ.*

Haulm, Stipula, f.

A haunch, Coxæ, 1. coxendix, Icis, f.

To haunt, Frequento, 1. ventito.

To haunt [as a spirit] Inſeſto, 1. inſueto.

A haunt [custom] Conſuetudo, dinis, f. ¶ They have got ſuch a haunt, in eam conſuetudinem ad-duxerunt. He returneth to his old haunt, rurſum ad ingenium ſuum redit; antiquum morem obtinet.

A haunt [place of meeting] Receptaculum, 2. receptus, 4. ſecreſus.

Haunted, Frequentatus.

¶ *A haunted house, Domus in quâ ſpectra verſantur, domus umbris inquietata.*

Not haunted, or reſorted unto, Inſrequens, in-celebris.

¶ *A haunter, || Frequentator, 3.*

H A Z

*A haunter of ſtews, * Ganeo, inis, m.*

A haunter of taverns, or publick houſes, Popi-no, inis, m.

*A haunter of mens tables, * Paraſitus, 2. || cœni-peta, æ, c.*

A haunting, Frequentatio, 3.

Havock, Clades, is, f. ſtrages:

To make havock, Populor, 1. depopulor, vaſto.

Made havock of, Vaſtatus, ſpoliatus.

A havocking, or making havock of, Spoliatio, 3. vaſtatio.

Hauriant [in heraldry] Hauriens, piſcis hau-riens halitum, piſcis anhelans erectus.

A bautboy, or boboy, Tibia ſoni acutioris.

A baw in the eye, Unguis, is, m.

*A baw in a boſe's eye, * Glaucoma, æiis, n.*

** pterygion, 2.*

¶ *The baw of a thorn, Morum ſentis.*

¶ *The baw ſinck, || Cocothraustes vulgaris.*

¶ *A baw thorn, Spina alba, alba ſpinus.*

To baw [ſpit] Screo, 1.

To baw up, Exſcreo, 1.

¶ *To baw, or cry, things about the ſtreets, Res venales clamitare, rerum venalium præconium facere.*

A baw, Accipiter, tris, m. ¶ He knoweth not a baw from a band ſaw, ignorat quid diſ-tant æra lupinis.

¶ *To be between baw and baward, Incertus animi pendere.*

¶ *An airy of bawks, Accipitrum pullities.*

¶ *A ſeald baw, Accipiter oculis obvolutis.*

*A ſhort winged baw, * Halietus, 2.*

¶ *Hawks bells, Accipitris tintinnabula.*

¶ *A baw's hood, Accipitris capitum, vel cu-cullus.*

¶ *A baw's talons, Accipitris ungues.*

¶ *A baw's jeſſes, || Pittacium cum titulo do-mini accipitris.*

To man a baw, Cicuro, 1. domo; manſue-facio, fici, 3.

¶ *Hawk meſed, Naſo aquilino præditus.*

To baw, or go a bawking, Aucupor, 1. aves accipitre inſectari, vel venari.

¶ *A bawking pole, Aucupum peritica.*

One that looketh to bawks, Accipitrum cuſtos, || accipitrarius.

¶ *Let us firſt baw this erſe, for here lieth a covey, Hanc primò luſtrems ſtipulam, nam hîc latet agmen.*

*Hawke weed, || Accipitrina, 1. * hieracion, 2.*

A bawker [pedlar] Mercator circumfora-neus.

A bawking [ſpiting] Screatus, 4.

A bawking [of things] Venditio circumfo-ranca.

Hawm, Fabarum, piſorum, &c. ſtipula.

*A hawſer, * || Helcium, 2.*

Hawſes, Foramina rotunda per quæ rudentes exeunt.

Hay, Fœnum, 2.

¶ *Early hay, Fœnum præmaturum.*

¶ *Lateward hay, Fœnum * cordon, vel ſe-rotinum.*

¶ *Hard hay, Fœnum paluſtre.*

Made of hay, Fœneus.

To make hay, Fœnum ſurtillis verſare. ¶ It is good making hay while the ſun ſhineth, non ſem-per erunt Saturnalia.

¶ *To dance the hay, In orbem choreas ducere.*

A hay maker, Fœni verſator, ſanifex, Icis, m.

Hay making time, Fœniſcium, 2.

¶ *Hay boots, Jus exſcindendi domos ad ruinas, ſepis obſtruendas.*

¶ *A hay cock, Fœni meta.*

A hay loſt, or hay mow, Fœnile, is, n.

¶ *A hay risk, or hay ſlack, Fœni meta.*

A hay net, Indago, giniis, f. tendicula, 1.

The haydeck [ſiſh] Alinus, 2.

A hayward, Villicus publicus.

Hazard, Diſcimen, inis, n. periculum, 2.

Full of hazard, Periculofus.

With great hazard, Præcipiti fortuna, peri-culoſè.

¶ *A hazard [at billiards] Fundula, 1. area;*

** || barathrum, 2.*

H E A

To hazard [at billiards] In barathrum depel-
lre, vel adigere.

A hazard [at tennis] Caverna, 1. fenestra.

The lower hazard, Fenestra sphaeristarii sub-
ter lineam.

To hazard, Periclitari, 1. in discrimen mit-
tere, aleam, vel discrimen, adire.

To hazard all, Rem in summum periculum
deducere.

To hazard, or run the hazard of a battle, Belli
fortunam experiri, praellii aleam subire. ¶ Re-
solving to hazard a general battle, totis viribus
tanti belli discrimen adituros, Curr. 3. 1.

Hazardous, In discrimen missus, vel adductus.

A hazardous, Periclitator, 3.

A hazardous, Periclitatio, 3.

Hazardous, Periculosus, anceps, ipitis.

A hazardous undertaking, Periculosa ple-
num opus aleae.

Hazardously, Periculose.

A haze (thick fog) Nebula, 1.

To haze one, Perterrefacio, fici, 3.

Hazel, *Corylus. See Hazel.

The hazel mouse, Mus || avellanus.

The hazel hen (bird) Gallina corylorum.

Hazy, Nebulosus, caliginosus.

He, ille, ipse, iste, is, hic.

Even he, Ipse pronus.

A head, Caput, itis, n. ¶ I will break your
head, dominum ego caput tuum. In the head
of an army, ante signa; primam ante sciam. He
is over head and ears in love, in amore totus est.
Though you do not trouble your head, etiam si id
non agas. This mischief will light on my head,
Isthaec in me cadet tabe. He drew his sword
to a head, copias contraxit. He is over head
and ears in debt, perditus est, animum debet, nec
alieno obrutus est. They lay their heads together,
consilia sua conferunt. Who put that into your
head? quid tibi illud suggestit? It is out of my
head, non occurrit animo, me fugit.

The heads of a discourse, Capita orationis.

The heads, or chiefs, of a people, Primores, viri,
m. pl. primates, proceres.

The head of a college, Collegii praefatus.

To bring, or draw, a discourse to a head, In
compendium sermonem redigere.

To bring a thing into a discourse by head and
shoulder, Aliquid in orationem violenter, vel in-
concinne, inducere.

To draw to a head as an imposture, Suppu-
to, 1.

From head to foot, Usque ab ungiculo ad
capillum summum.

From head to heel, A capillis usque ad ungues.

A head of hair, *Coma, 1. caelaries, 5.

A head dress, Capitis ornatus.

Of one's own head, Sponte, ultro.

A little head, Capillum, 2.

To hit the nail on the head, Rem acu tangere.

To bring a sore to a head, Ulcus maturare,
ad suppurationem deducere.

To bring an affair to a head, or conclusion,
Rem ad umbilicum, vel exitum, perducere.

A bringing a sore to a head, Suppuratio, 3.

An arrow head, Spiculum, 2. sagittae ferrum.

To get a head, Vires, vel copias, colligere.

To make head against one, Alicui repugnare, vel
resistere. ¶ They made head against our men for
a little while, paullisper nostris resistunt.

To lose one's head, Capite privari.

To put in one's head, Aliquid alicui sugge-
re, alicuius de aliqua re admonere.

To take a head, Tumultuor, 1.

The sharp head, or point, of a thing, Caput,
itis, 1.

The head of a stag, Cervi cornua.

An eagle head, Fatus, habes, itis.

A jet head, Capito, itis, n.

A wild headed youth, Fervidus, vel calidus,
juvenis.

A head of land, Promontorium, 2.

To give one his head, Latere alicui habenas
dare.

The head master of a school, Ludimagister pri-
marius, *Parchididascalus.

H E A

The head landlord, Domus, vel praedii, do-
minus primarius.

The head, or chief, in a business, Princeps, ipis,
c. praecipuus.

A head band, Capital, itis, m.

The fore part of the head, Sinciput, itis, n.

The binder part of the head, Occiput, itis, n.

The swimming of the head, Vertigo, gimis, f.

scotoma, itis, n.

The head ache, Capitis dolor, * || cephalalgia, 1.

Having two heads, Biceps, ipitis.

Having three heads, Triceps, ipitis.

Having a hundred heads, Centiceps, ipitis.

The head piece of a bridle, Capistrum, 2.

The head of a late, or viol, Citharae jugum.

A headpiece, or helmet, Cassis, itis, f. cassi-
da, 1.

The head of a spring, Scaturigo, gimis, f. fon-
tis origo.

To head a cast, Dolio fundum immittere.

To head a spear, Ferrum hastae praefigere.

To head an army, Exercitui praeficere, exerci-
tum ducere.

To give a horse the head, Equo habenas laxare.

A headstrong horse, Equus duri oris, vel con-
tra frenum sua tenax.

Hand over head [rashly] Temerè, inconsultè.

Brought to a head, Maturatus, fuppuratus.

Headed, or having a head, Capitatus.

Headed as an army, Ductus.

Hot headed [rash] Temerarius, inconsultus.

Hot headed [soon angry] Iracundus, *Roma-
chusius.

Light headed, Cerebrus, cerebrosus.

A spear headed with iron, Cuspis ferro præ-
tenta, vel præpilata.

A headstrong, Decurio, itis, m.

Head times, Funes vel anteaqui assigentes.

A heading, or bobbing, Securi percussio, ||
decollatio, 3.

Head fails, Vela ad malum anteriorem ap-
penia.

Headly [ungovernable] Tumultuosus, *turbu-
lentos, contumax, itis.

To be headly, Tumultuor, 1.

Headly, Temerè, inconsultè, contumaciter.

Headline, Temeritas, 3. contumacia, 1.

Headless, Sine capite.

Headlong, Praecip, ipitis, *pronus.

To cast down headlong, Praecipito, 1. praecipi-
tem alicui dare, vel dejicere.

A casting down headlong, Praecipitatio, 3.

To fall down headlong, Praecipit ruere.

To run headlong to ruin, Se perdere, in exi-
tium ruere.

A head piece [ability] Prudentia, 1. sapientia;
sagacitas, 3.

A person of a good head piece, Magni judicii
vir, homo summæ prudentiæ praeditus, vir pru-
dentissimus ac sapientissimus.

Headship, Principatus, 4.

A head stall, Capistrum, 2.

The head stall of a bridle, Frontale, is, n.

Headstrong, Foror indomitus.

Headstrong obstinacy, Contumacia, 1. pertina-
cia, perversitas.

Headly [as strong liquors] Inebrians, cerebrum
afficiens.

To heal [cure] Sano, 1. medicor; medeor, 2.

To heal thoroughly, Perfano, 1.

To heal up a wound, Vultus conglutinare.

To heal divisions, Dissidentes conciliare.

To heal, or be healed, Sano, 1. convalesco, 3.

To heal, or cover, *Tego, itis, 3. cooperio, itis, 4.

Healed [cured] Sanatus, curatus.

Healed, or cured, before the time, Praefanatus.

Which may be healed, or cured, Medicabilis.

Not to be healed [cured] Immedicabilis.

A healer [cures] Medicus, 2. || in tar, 3.

Healing [of a curing quality] Salutaris, fe-
lutifer.

One of a healing, or pacified, temper, Pacificus.

A healing, Sanatio, 3.

Healthy, Sano, itis, f. sanitas, 3. valetudo, di-
mis, f. valetudo bona, integra, vel secunda. ¶ See
bath all the tokens of health, signa ad alutem

H E A

omnia hunc font. I wish you much health, te
plurimum salvere jubeo. As far as may stand
with his health, quod cum salute ejus fiat. Let
us drink six healths to the king, regi sex cyathis
bibatur.

To be in health, Valeo, 2. vigo.

To drink a health to one, Salutem alicui pro-
pinare.

To keep in health, Sospito, 1. sospitem con-
servare.

To recover health, Convaleo, 2. convalesco, 3.

To take care of one's health, Valetudini servare.

Be careful of your health, Cura ut valeas.

Healthful, or good for one's health, Salutaris,
saluber, itis, c.

A healthful, or healthy, person, Homo inte-
gra valetudine.

Healthfully, Salubriter, salutariter.

Healthfulness, or wholesomeness, Salubritas, 3.

Healthfulness, or health, Sanitas, 3. See Health.

Healthy, Sano, validus, viribus integer.

A heap [of any thing] Cumulus, 2. *strus,
it, f. rucles.

A little heap, Acervus *parvus.

A heap [of stones, &c.] Congeries, 5.

To heap, or heap up, Cumulo, 1. accumulo;
congero, gressi, 3.

To heap about, Circumaggero, gressi, 3. coacervo, 1.

To heap to, or heap together, Congero, gressi, 3.
construo, 2.

To heap upon, Superingero, gressi, 3.

To heap evil upon one, Mala in aliquem con-
glomerare.

Heaped, or heaped up, Cumulatus, coacervatus,
congestus.

A heaper, Cumulator, 3. coacervator.

A heaping, Cumulatio, 3. congestio.

By heaps, or heaped upon heaps, Cumulatio, a-
cervatio.

To hear, Audio, 4. ausculto, 1. ¶ Hear you,
animus advertite; laus sis. I am glad to hear
it, voluptatem magnam nuncias. Will you hear a
fool's counsel? vin tu homini stulto mihi auscul-
tare? As far as I hear, ut audio. How we a
little, if it be no trouble, ausculto pariter, nisi mo-
lestum. I will hear what you will say, aurium
operam tibi dico. He cannot hear on that ear,
surdo canis, vel fabulam narras. Hear with both
ears, and then judge, audita utraque parte, ju-
dica. My ears are now open to hear what you
both have to say, but be careful they shall be shut
against all secret accusations you shall bring against
each other, resecate aures sunt, quae posthac se-
cretis alterius ab altero criminibus claudantur,
Liv. 40, 8.

To hear, or be informed, Castior fieri.

To bear one's cause, Alicuius causam cogno-
scere. ¶ They answered that they would find some
persons to bear and determine their controversies, re-
sponsum est, se missuros qui de controversiis eo-
rum cognoscere starent. The case being
heard, they all agreed in one opinion, sententia in-
fusa, in unam omnes sententiam ierunt, Liv. 42, 3.

To bear graciously, Exaudio, 4.

To bear a little, Subaudio, 4.

To bear in whispers, Inaudio, 4.

To bear of a thing, Rescisco, itis, 3. famâ ac-
cipere, famâ audire.

Heard, Auditus, cognitus. ¶ He heard some-
what of it, de illo aliquid accepit. He was
favourably heard in the senate, senatus ei datus;
stetit in senatu. He was not heard speak for
himself, indicta causâ dominus est.

I heard, Audivi. ¶ He said he heard of it,
se accepisse cebat. We heard it for a certain
time, quidem pro certo habebamus. I heard the
news of it, de eo mihi nuntiavit eff.

Not heard, or unheard of, Inauditus.

A hearer, Auditor, 3.

A hearing, Audicio, 3. audium, 4. ¶ It is
come to a hearing, ad cognitionem delictum est.
In my hearing, me audiente. I commended her in
the hearing of three of her sons, collaudavi audi-
entibus tribus filiis ejus. It is a bad hearing, ut
ill news, rem miseram narras.

Thick, or hard, of hearing, Sordus.

HEA

A person somewhat hard of hearing, Surdaster.
To be thick of hearing, Obsurdasco, 3.

To give one the bearing, Alicuius supplicationi aures præbere.

To not give one the bearing, Obturatis auribus præterire.

To be within bearing, Præsid, vel in propinquo, adesse.

To know by hearsay, Per rumorem, fando, fama, vel auditione, aliquid accipere.

A beard, Grex. See Herd.

To bearken, Aufcolto, 1. See Harken.

*The heart [vital muscle] *Cor, dis, n. ¶ His heart fell into his bosom, cor illi in gēna decidit. It went to the heart of me, percussit mihi animum. My heart is so light to what it useth to be, ita animum præter solitum gessit. Be of good heart, fac bono animo sis. Y's with all my heart, ego verò ac lubens. I wish you well with all my heart, tibi bene ex animo volo. I am vexed to the heart, discredulor animi. I could find in my heart, vellem. Faint heart never won fair lady, fortes fortuna adjuvat. But by the warmth of his body, and the beating of his heart, they perceived there was some life in him, tho' there was little or no hope of his recovery, vivere tamen ex calore & spiritui remanente in præcordiis senserunt, victurum exiguam ac propè nulla spes erat, Liv. 4.2, 16.*

*The heart [middle] *Medium, 2. ¶ In the heart of the exchange, in medio foro. In the heart of the city, in sinu urbis.*

The heart of a tree, Arboris medulla.

*A little heart, *Corculum, 2.*

*Full of heart, *Animosus, fortis.*

To have a heart to do, Audeo, ausus, 2.

*Out of heart, *Exanimis, *exanimatus; inaudax, ædix.*

Out of heart [as ground] Macer, infœcundus, sterilis. ¶ The field by frequent tillage groweth out of heart, ager ex frequenti cultura sterilescit.

In good heart [as ground] Fertilis, fœcundus, opimus.

To be in heart, Vigeo, 2. valeo.

To be out of heart, Animum despondere, spem abicere; de salute, salutis, vel salutem, desperare.

After he had lost his boy, he was quite out of heart, postquam puerum perdidit, animum despondit.

To put one out of heart, Alicui omnem spem auferre, auferre, eripere.

Heart of oak, Robur, dris, m. ¶ He had a heart of oak, illi robur & æs triplex circa pectus erat. You are as hard as heart of oak, corneum habes corpus, cornuolus es.

Next to one's heart, or fasting, Jejunos.

*Next to one's heart, or very dear to me, *Charissimus, amicitimus.*

By heart, Memoriter, memoriâ.

To get by heart, Memorizè mandare.

To say by heart, Memoriter, vel ex memoriâ, recitare; memoriter, exponere, repetere.

To break one's heart through grief, Dolore, vel dolore, tabescere.

To give one heart, or courage, Animum alicui addere, excitare, incendere, confirmare.

To lose heart, or courage, Animo corcidere, vel deficere; animum abicere, vel demittere.

To sit one's heart upon, Amore alicuius rei ardere, flagrare, incendi, inflammar.

To lay, or take, a thing to heart, Aliquid graviter, ægre, molestè, vel iniquo animo, ferre.

My dear, do not take this to heart, anime mi, noli te mœrare.

To rejoice at heart, or be heartily glad, at a thing, Propter aliquid magnâ lætitiâ affici, vel summo gaudio exultare.

To take heart, Animum recipere, vel erigere, bono animo esse, animum revocare. ¶ Hereupon the lefiged took heart, hinc animum crevit obfessis. Then a poor man took heart, tunc pauper cornua sumit. Having taken heart, collectio in vires animo.

*Want of heart, or courage, Animi languor, *animus *enervatus, remissus, languens, *parvus, pusillus. ¶ He wanteth a heart, barb not a heart, or cannot find in his heart to do it, non audet facere.*

HEA

Grief of heart, Dolor acerbus, gravis, altus, vix consolabilis, ¶ cordolium.

To tire one's heart out by entreaties, Aliquem precibus fatigare, defatigare, læscere.

To be vexed, or grieved, at the heart, Acerbissimo, vel summo, dolore affici; mœrore confici.

To win the heart of one's auditor, Benevolos auditores facere, vel efficere; auditorum benevolentiam contrahere, colligere, captare.

*Sick at heart, Graviter, periculose, vehementer, ægrotans; *cardiacus.*

*A sweet heart, *Corculum, 2.*

A man's sweet heart, Amica, 1.

A woman's sweet heart, Amicus, 2. proci.

*My sweet heart, or my dear heart, Lux mea, *anima mea, vita mea; *mel meum, delictum meum, mi anime.*

Heart's ease [herb] Herba ¶ Trinitatis.

A heart breaking affair, Res acerbissima.

*Heart turning, Dolor cordis, vel ventriculi, oris; *cardialgia, 1.*

*A heart burning, or grudge, Simultas, 3. odium acerbum, vel *sectum.*

*Stout of heart, or stout hearted, *Animosus, magnanimus; audax, ædis; fortis.*

*Heart comforting, Consolatorius, *exhilarans, lætificans; ¶ læticus.*

*Faint hearted, Formidolosus, ignavus, timidus, *trepidus.*

Faint heartedness, Ignavia, 1. animi demissio, vel abjectio.

Hard hearted, Durus, ferreus, inhumanus, immisericors, immitis.

Hard heartedness, Duritia, 1. sævitia; inhumanitas, 3.

*Light hearted, Lætus, *hilaris, vel *hilarus.*

Public hearted, Boni communis studiosus.

The heart string, Cordis fibræ; præcordia, drum, n. pl.

*To be hearten, or hearten up, *Animo, 1. animum addere, aliquid ad aliquid concitare, incitare, stimulare.*

*Heartend, *Animatus, incitatus.*

*Heartening, *Animans, concitans, incitans, stimulans.*

*A heartening, *Animatio, 3. concitatio, incitatio, stimulat.*

A heart, Focus, 2. focius.

Of, or belonging to, a heart, Focius.

Heart money, Tributum focarium.

Heartily [sincerely] Sincere, integrè, ex animo, ¶ animatus.

Heartily [stoutly] Strenuè, fortiter.

To bewail heartily, Ex animo deplorare, lamentare, lugere.

To desire heartily, Avidè concupiscere.

To eat heartily, or a hearty meal, Acridè appetitu edere.

To laugh heartily, Effusè ridere, cachinno concuti.

To love one heartily, Aliquem deamare, valde, vel medullitus, amare, vel diligere; singulari amore, vel summâ benevolentia, complecti, vel prosequi; unice, vel toto pectore, diligere; in deliciis habere, in oculis ferre, in sinu gestare.

Heartiness [sincerity] Sinceritas, 3. integritas.

Heartiness [stoutness] Fortitudo, animi, f. virtus, ætis.

*Heartless, *Excors, dis; animo abjectus, despondens.*

To grow heartless, Animum abicere, vel demittere; animo despondere.

Heartlessness, Animi abjectio, vel desperatio; ¶ despondentia, 1.

Heartly [sincere] Integer, sincerus.

Heartly [well] Sanus, validus.

Heat [warmth] Calor, 3. fervor, caliditas. ¶ In the heat of the day, meridiè ipso. In the heat of your business, in summâ occupationis tui.

The heat of youth is over, defecit adolescentia.

Heat [passion] Ira, 1. iracundia.

A heat in horse races, Corfus, 4.

To heat, or make hot, Calefacio, vel calfacio, feci, 3.

To heat, or be in a heat, Calco, 2. candeo; æstuo, 1. fudo.

HEA

To put one into a heat, or passion, Alicui stomachum facere, bilem movere, vel concitare.

To heat an oven, Furnum igne calefacere.

Parcing, or sultry, heat, æstus, 4. ardor, 3. fervor.

Full of heat, Calidus.

With great heat, Ardenter.

Heated [warmed] Calefactus.

Heated [in a passion] Irâ commotus.

*A beater to iron linen, Ferrum ad linteâ polienda *aptum.*

A bearing, ¶ Calefactio, 3.

Heat [a plant] Erica, 1.

*A heat, or common, *Ager compascuus.*

Full of heat, Erica obfusca.

*The heat cock, *Attagen, ænis, m. perdis, tics, f.*

Heat rose, Rosa ¶ Hierichanta.

A heaty ground, ¶ Ericetum, 2.

A heaten, ¶ Paganus, infidelis.

Heatkenism, Inaniam deorum cultus, ¶ gentilismus.

Heatkenish, ¶ Ethnicus.

Heatkenish y, More ¶ ethnicorum.

To beave [act.] Levo, 1. alevio.

To beave or swell [neut.] Levor, 1. tumeo, 2.

To beave up, Levo, 1. elevo; attollo, attuli.

*A beave offering, Oblatio *agitata, vel elevata.*

Heaven, Cælum, 2. ¶ None go to heaven on a feather bed, non est ad æstra mollis è terrâ via.

Of heaven, or heavenly, Cælestis.

From heaven, A cælo, divinitus, ¶ cælitus.

Heavenly being, Cælitus, uv, m. pl. cælicolæ, ærum, c. pl.

Heavenly minded, Rebus cælestibus intentus.

Heavenly mindedness, Rerum cælestium cura, vel desiderium.

Heavenly things, Cælestia, um, n. pl. divina, ærum; supèra.

Heavily [weightily] Graviter.

*Heavily [sorrowfully] Mæstè, ægre, *æxidè, sollicitè.*

To take on, or lament, heavily, Lamentis se decere; lacrimis & tristitiâ se tradere.

To complain heavily of a thing, De aliquâ re graviter queri, conqueri, expostulare.

Heavily [slowly] Lentè, torpidè. ¶ The work goeth on heavily, lentè procedit opus.

Heaviness [weight] Gravitas, 3. pondus, æris, n.

Heaviness [drowsiness] Supor, 3. torpor.

Heaviness [dullness of understanding] Tarditas ingenii, stupor, 3. stupiditas.

Heaviness [sorrowfulness] Tristitia, 1. mæstitia; mioror, 3. ægritudo, æinis, f. animi ægritudo.

To be full of heaviness, Gravissimo mœrore affici, animo ang.

Heavy [sad] Tristis, mæstus, sollicitus.

Very heavy, Petrissus.

Sometwhat heavy, Subtristis, tristifolus.

Heavy [drowsy] Somnolentus, torpidus, somno marcidus, veterosus. ¶ A favour making the head heavy, odor ægravans caput.

Heavy [dull] Sægnis; inert, tis, fœceti, dis; torpens.

Sometwhat heavy, or dull, Tardifolus.

Heavy [in weight] Gravis, ponderosus.

Very heavy [in weight] Prægravis, ponderosus.

A heavy, or dull witted, person, Tardus homo, tardi ingenii.

A heavy, or dirty, way, Via luteola, lutulenta, cænola.

Heavy [painful, requiring much pains] Laboriosus, operosus.

To make heavy, or sad, Tristo, 1. contristo; tristitiâ afficere.

Mode heavy, Contristatus, tristitiâ affectus.

To make heavy in weight, Ingravio, 1.

To grow heavy, Gravelco, 3. ingravelco.

To make, or keep, a heavy to do, Tumultuor, 2. turbas excitare, furiosis vociferationibus omnia complere.

To fall, or light, heavily, upon, Multum alicui incommode; magnum incommode alicui dare, ferre, importare, patire; magno incommode alicui afficere.

H E E

¶ *A bubberman*, Qui piscatur infra pontem Londinensem tempore refluxus maris.
An Hebraism, ¶ Hebraismus, 2.
Hebrew, ¶ Hebraicus, ¶ Hebraeus.
In Hebrew, ¶ Hebraicè.
A becatomb, Sacrificium centum boum, seu quo umvis pecorum; *hecatombe, ei, f.
A becke, Præsepe cancellatum.
A becke, Instrumentum quo linum frangitur.
Heckick, ¶ Hecticus, *syntecticus.
A bectick fever, *Febris ¶ hectica.
Sick of a bectick fever, ¶ Syntecticus, febris ¶ hectica laborans.
A beclor, Gladiator, 3. ficarius, 2.
A bedge, Sepes, ii, f. sepimentum, 2. conspectrum. ¶ *She layeth her eggs in a bedge bottom*, ponit in sepibus ova.
A bedge of briars and thorns, Sepimentum spineum.
A bedge made with flakes, Sepimentum ligicum.
A bedge, or inclosure, to keep in beasts, Septum, 2. ¶ roborarium.
A little bedge, Sepicula, 1.
A quick fat bedge, Sepes viva.
To bedge, Sepio, pñ, 4.
To bedge before, Præsepio, pñ, 4.
To bedge in, or about, Circumsepio, pñ, 4.
To bedge in a debt, Debitum securum præstare.
A bedge row, Series sepium.
A bedge friegh, Sacerdos tressis.
A bedge marriage, Nuptiæ clandestinæ.
To be on the wrong side of the bedge, or mistaken, Hallucino, 1. erro; errore tenèri, in errore versari.
To ride over bedge and ditch, Per campos septaque equitare.
Hedge byssop, ¶ Gratiola, 1.
Hedge nettle, *Galeopsis, ii, f.
Hedge fumitory, ¶ Fumaria sepium.
A hedge caterpillar, Eruca ¶ sepiaria.
A hedge creeper, Mendicus, 2. erro, dñis, m.
A hedge bog [urchin] Erinaceus, 2.
Hedge bog [trefoil] Medica *echinata.
The hedge bog [globe fish] Orbis *echinatus.
Hedge bog [liquorish] *Glycyrrhiza *echinata.
A hedge sparrow, Curruca, 1.
Hedged, Septus, conspectus, circumseptus, munitus.
Hedged about, or in, Circumseptus.
A place hedged in, Conspectrum, 2.
A hedger, Qui sepimenta facit.
A hedging, Septio, 3.
A hedging bill, Sarpta, 1.
Hed, Cura, 1. cautio, 3. cautela, 1.
To take heed, or beware, Caveo, vi, 2. ¶ *I must take heed they be not spoiled*, hi mihi ne corrumpantur cautio est. ¶ *We must take heed we do not say*, cavendum est ne dicamus. ¶ *You must take heed*, cautio tua est. ¶ *Take heed what you do*, vide quid agas.
To heed, give heed, or take heed, Attendo, di, 3. advigilo, 1. ¶ *If you take good heed*, si advigilaveris. ¶ *There must also good heed be taken*, danda etiam opera est. ¶ *Take heed what you do*, vide etiam atque etiam quid agas. ¶ *Give heed to what I say*, ad vocem meam mentem tuam admove.
To take good heed of a thing, Accuro, 1. cautè animum alicui rei, vel in aliquid, intendere.
To be taken heed to, Cavendus.
Not to heed, Negligo, exi, 3. fusque deque habere.
Want of taking heed, Imprudentia, 1. negligentia, incuria.
Heeded, Curatus.
Not heeded, Neglectus.
Heedful, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens.
Heedfully, or heedily, Attentè, cautè, catè, providè, prudentè.
Heedfulness, or heediness, Attentio, 3. cautio; cautela, 1. providentia, prudentia.
A heeding, Attentio, 3. cautela, 1. cura.
Heeding, Observans, curans.
Heedless, Incautus, negligens, indiligens, incuriosus, oscitans.

H E L

¶ *To be heedless*, Negligenti animo esse.
Heedlessly, Negligenter, incautè, improvidè imprudentè.
Heedlessness, Negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia.
The heel, Calx, eis, f. calcaneum, vel calcaneus, 2. ¶ *You tread on my heels*, calces deteris. ¶ *My beari was at my heels*, cor mihi in genua concidebat. ¶ *From head to heel*, à capite ad calcem. ¶ *Let us take to our heels*, and run, in pedes nos coniciamus.
To kick, or trip, up one's heels, Supplanto, 1. pede supposito aliquem ad casum impellere.
To lay one by the heels, In custodiam conjicere, vinculis coercere.
To show one a fair pair of heels, Aufugere, se in fugam dare, vel convertere. ¶ *I showed them a fair pair of heels*, ego me in pedes conjicio, quantum queo.
A horse's springing out with his heels, Calcitratio, 3.
The ship beeleb, Navis in latus inclinat.
To be at one's heels, Insto, sisti, 1. alicujus vestigia premere. ¶ *The army was at their heels*, instabat agmen.
The best, or weight, of a thing, Pondus, æris, n.
A begler, ¶ Dardanarius, 2.
A beiser, *Bucula, 1. juvenca.
Heighe, Altitudo, dñis, f. excelitas, 3.
The height of a distemper, Morbi ¶ crisis.
The height, or top, of a thing, Culmen, inis, n. fastigium, 2.
The height of pleasure, Summa, vel maxima, voluptas.
Height, or tallness, Proceritas, 3. ¶ *The height of the body*, corporis proceritas. ¶ *The height of trees*, arborum proceritas.
To heighten, or lift up higher, Levo, 1. erigo, exi, 3.
To heighten, or aggravate, Aggravo, 1. exag-gero, amplifico.
To heighten a person's courage, Animum addere, incendere, excitare, confirmare.
Heightened [lifted up higher] Levatus, erectus, sublatius.
Heightened [aggravated] Aggravatus, exaggeratus, amplificatus.
A heightening [raising] Erectio, 3. sublatio.
A heightening [aggravating] Exaggeratio, 3. amplificatio.
Heinous, Detestabilis, immanis, atrox, odiosus, insensus.
A heinous crime, Flagitium, 2. scelus, æris, n. facinus, æris, n. nefas, indecl.
To make more heinous, Aggravo, 1. exag-gero, amplifico.
To take a thing heinously, Ægrè, vel molestè, aliquid ferre.
Heinously, or wickedly, Flagitiosè, facinorosè, nequiter.
Heinously, or angrily, Insensè, iratè, *stomachotè.
Heinousness, Immanitas, 3. atrocitas, 3.
An heir, or heirs, Hæres, ædis, c.
An heir, or heirs, of a half part, Hæres ex semisse, vel dimidiâ parte.
An heir at law, Hæres lege.
An heir, or heirs, of the whole, Hæres ex asse.
The next heir but one, Hæres secundus.
To disinherit an heir, Hæredem abdicare, vel exheredare.
To make one his heir, Hæredem scribere, facere, instituere. ¶ *I am heir to her estate by law*, ea ad me lege redierunt bona.
To deprive the right heir, Hæredem jure movere, vel privare.
Joint heir, or coheir, Cohæres, ædis, c.
An heir by will, Hæres testamentarius.
Heirship, Hæredium, 2. hereditas, 3.
Heirloom [goods fixed to the house] *Patrimonium, 2. supellex gravior ad hæredem rediens.
One that slyly endeavoureth to be one's heir, Hæredipeta, æ, c.
Held [of bold] Occupatus, possessus. ¶ *All things were held in suspense in expectation of the*

H E L

ambassadors, omnia erant suspensa propter expectationem legatorum.
Held [accounted] Æstimatus. ¶ *It hath been held the part of a wise man*, sapientis est habitum.
Held fast, Attractus, contractus.
Held in, Inhibitus. ¶ *They are held in by reason*, à ratione retinentur.
Held up, Sufficientatus, fultus.
I held, Tenui. ¶ *He held the isles near Sicily*, tenuit insulas propter Siciliam. ¶ *With much ado I held from laughing*, nimis ægrè risum continui. ¶ *They held that honour during life*, dum viverent cum honore usurparunt. ¶ *Would ye not have held the province against him*? annon contra eam provinciam retenturi fuissetis?
A heliotrop, *Heliotropium, 2.
He'll [for he will] write, say, &c. Scribet, dicet, &c.
Hell, *Tartarus, 2. *orcus, infernum.
A hell bound, *Cerberus, 2. canis triceps, ypitis.
Hellebore, *Helleborum, 2. *helleborus.
Black hellebore, *Helleborus niger.
Basard black hellebore, ¶ Helleboraster.
Wild white hellebore, *Helleborine, ei, f.
A Hellenism, or Grecism, ¶ Hellenismus, 2. ¶ Grecismus.
Hellish, Infernus; ¶ Tartareus, ¶ infernalis.
The helm of a ship, Navis *clavus, vel gubernaculum.
To sit at the helm, Clavum tenere, habenas moderari.
A helmet, Galea, 1. cassis, idis, f.
The helmet pigeon, Columba galeata.
The plume of a helmet, Galeæ crista, vel apex.
Wearing a helmet, Galeatus.
Help [assistance] Auxilium, 2. subsidium, adjumentum, adminiculum; suppetiæ, ærum, f. pl.
There is no help for it, ærum est, conclamatum est. ¶ *He was sent to help*, subsidio missus est.
Help, or cure, Remedium, 2. allevamentum. ¶ *What help shall I now find out*? quod remedium inveniam nunc huic malo? ¶ *There is no help for this family*, Salus ipsa nequit servare hanc familiam. ¶ *Help came in*, when hope was gone, pereunti jam ferè præsentaneam adferebat opem. ¶ *Help at a dead lift*, inter sacrum saxumque salus. ¶ *I can get help enough at home*, auxilia mihi & suppetiæ sunt domi, Plaut.
To help, Opitulari, 1. auxiliari, juvo, vi, adjuvo, adminiculor; alicui subvenire, adesse, adjumento esse; subsidium, opem, suppetias, ferre; aliquem sublevare. ¶ *I cannot help it*, in manu non est meâ. ¶ *I will help all I can*, quàm potero adjuvabo. ¶ *I will help you out with it*, ego expediam. ¶ *I am able to help myself in this*, egomet possum in hac re medicari mihi. ¶ *I could not help it*, præcavere non potui. ¶ *He helped him with money in his flight*, ejus fugam pecuniâ sublevabat.
To help at a pinch, Subsidio alicujus venire.
To help forward, Promoveo, vi, 2. proveho, xi, 3.
To help one to money, Pecuniam alicui sup-peditare, vel suggerere.
To help one out of trouble, Aliquem ex angustis liberare, eximere, extricare, expedire.
To help up, Sublevo, 1. sustineo, 2.
To cry out for help, Subsidium invocare, vel implorare.
By God's help, Deo juvante.
God shall help me, Ita me Dñi ament.
Without help, Inops, opis.
To help, or avoid, Vitare, evitare, effugere.
It is very silly to do a disagreeable thing which one might help, sed tu, quod cavere possis, stultum admittere est, Ter. ¶ *Not, if I could help it*, non, si queam mutare.
Helped, Adjutus, sublevatus, auxiliatus. ¶ *He cannot rise without help*, non potest nisi adjutus exurgere.
A helper, Adjutor, 3. auxiliator; opifer, æri, 2.
Helpful, Auxiliarius.
Helping, Adjuvans, opem ferens.
Helpless, Inops, opis; opis desertus.

H e l

HER

Herb fester, Confusè, temerè, præcipitanter, nullo ordine. See *Pell Mell*.
A below, Manubrium, 2.
To below, Manubrium inferere, vel aptare.
To throw the below after the hatchet, Post omnia perdere nulum.
Below, Manubrio insertus.
Hem! [interj.] Hem!
A hem, Simbria, 1. lacinia; limbus, 2.
To hem, Prætexo, vi, 3. simbria ornare.
To hem in, Circumfideo, vidi, 2. obfideo; interficio, sepi, 4.
To hem in spitting, Screo, 1. exscreo.
To hem [call back], Revoco, 1.
Hemicycle, *Hemicyclus, 2. *hemicyclium.
A hemisphère, *Hemisphaerium, 2.
An hemistich [half verse] *Hemistichium, 2.
Hemlock, Cicuta, 1.
Hemod, Simbriatus, simbria ornatus.
Hemod in, Obfessus, circumfessus.
A heming [bordering] || Prætextura, 1.
A heming [spitting] Scretio, 3. scretatus, 4.
Hemp, Cannabis, is, f.
Hemp tree, Vitis, is, f.
A Ballard hemp, Cannabis spuria.
To beat hemp, Cannabem conterere.
Of, or belonging to, hemp, *Lineus, cannabis.
A hempen cord, Tomex, is, f. torta cannabis.
A hemp seed, Lini semen.
A hemp yard, or hemp plot, *Linarium, 2. hortus cannabis.
A hen Gallina, 1. Note, the word *hen* frequently signifieth the female of any sort of birds, and then the word *femina* in Latin is to be added to the name of that particular bird.
A moor hen, Fulica, 1.
A brood hen, Gallina incubans.
A game hen, Gallina Longobardica.
A good laying hen, Gallina Adriana.
A pea hen [bird] *Pava, 1.
A pea hen [fish] Pullus marinus.
A pleasant hen, Phasiana, 1.
Of, or belonging to, a hen, Gallinaceus.
Hen bane, *Hofcyamus, 2.
Yellow hen bane, *Hofcyamus luteus.
Hen bit, *Alfina foliis hederacis.
A hen barm [kite] *Pygargus, 2.
A hen harrower, || Robetarius, 2.
A hen roost, Cavea, 1. pertica gallinaria, galinarum sedes.
Hen hearted, Ignavus, timidus.
Hen peck, Uxor nuptus, emancipatus, vel morigerus.
Hens feet [herb] || Fumaria sepium.
Hence, or from hence, Ex hoc. || Not many days hence, non post multos hos dies.
Hence [be gone] Apage te! abin?
From hence [ago] Abhinc.
Henceforth, or henceforward, Dehinc, deinceps, pendo, posthac, in reliquum tempus. || Henceforth I will banish all women out of my mind, dehinc omnes deleo ex animo mulieres. Henceforward we will speak of those that follow, quæ sequuntur deinceps dicemus. From henceforward I am resolved to be good, bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.
Hepatical, or hepatick [of, or belonging to, the liver] *Hepaticus.
Hops [hawthorn berries] Fructus cynosbati.
A heptarchy, || Heptarchia, 1.
Her, Ejus, illius, ipsius. || Here were her symbols, hic illius arma. She is afraid you will forsake her, hæc timet ne se deseras.
She herself, Illa ipsa.
By herself, Sola.
Of herself, Ipsius, &c.
Her own, Sua. || She writ it with her own hand, suâ ipsius manu scriptit.
A herald, or herald at arms, Caduceator, 3. facialis, is, m.
Heraldry, Jus faciale.
A king of heralds, Pater patratus, facialium antiles.
A herald's coat of arms, Paludamentum faciale.
An herb, Herba, 2. olus, is, n.

HER

A small herb, Herbula, 1.
Herb aloe, Aloë Gallica.
Herb bane, *Orobanchè, ei, f.
Herb bennet, *Caryophyllata, 1.
Herb Gerard, || Podararia, 1.
Herb Robert, || Geranium || Roberti.
Herb William, *Lysimachia, 1.
Herb Christopher, *Aconitum racemosum.
Herb frankincense of Galen, *Libanotis Galeni.
Herb grace, Ruta, 1.
Herb time love, Herba Paris.
Herb two pence, || Nummularius, 2.
Herbs for the pot, Olera, um, n. pl. oluscula.
Herbage [pasture] *Pascuum, 2.
Herbage [tithe of herbs] Decimæ pro herbis.
Herbage [tithe of grazing] Jus de pascuis.
An herbal, || Botanographia, 1. || botanologia.
An herbalist, Herbarius, 2. || botanicus.
Full of herbs, Herbosus.
An herb market, Forum olitorium.
An herb seller, Olitor, 3.
An herb woman, Olerum venditrix, || olitrix, is, f.
A herd, Armentum, 2.
To herd together, Gregatim convenire.
A herdsman, Armentarius, 1. *pastor, 3. pectoris cultus, vel magister.
Here, Hic. || I am here, coram adsum. I have been here a great while, ego jamjudum hic adsum. If I had been but here now, qui nunc si mihi detur. Here is to you, propino tibi.
Here is [behold] En, ecce, hem. || Here is a miserable man, ecce hominem miserum. Here is Davus come, hem Davus tibi. Here is he himself, lupus in fabulâ.
Here [hither] Huc. || There is no coming for you here, huc tibi aditus patere non potest.
Hereafter, Posthac, deinde. || Hereafter I will write more plainly to you, posthac ad te scribam planius. What letters shall we send you hereafter? quas ad te literas deinde mittemus? It will be a pleasure to remember those things hereafter, hæc olim meminisse juvabit. You threaten for hereafter, in diem isthuc est quod minitare.
Here and there, Hic illic, hinc illinc, passim, sparsum. || She is here and there and every where, ubi non putes est; hic & ubique.
Hereabout, or hereaway, Circiter hæc loca, in his partibus, non ita longè ab.
Hereat, Hinc, inde, ex hoc.
Hereby, Ex hæc, per hoc, hæc re, hinc.
Herein, In hæc re.
Hereof, Hujus, de hæc re.
Hereofore, Antea, antehac, olim.
Hereupon, Hinc. || Hereupon grew great dissension, hinc magnæ discordiæ ortus.
Hereunto, Ad hoc, adhuc.
Herewith, Hoc. || Yet thou art not satisfied herewith, sed ne hoc quidem satiaris.
Hereditary, or hereditary, Hæreditarius.
Hereditary right, Jus hæreditarium.
An hereditament, Hæreditum, 2.
Heresy, *Alienum à rectâ fide dogma, || hæreticus, est, f.
An heretic, || Hæreticus, à rectâ fide *alienus.
Heretical, || Hæreticus.
Heretically, || Hæreticè.
Turned heretic, *Abalienatus à rectâ fide, fidei desertor factus.
A heriot, || Heriotum. See *Harior*.
A heritage, Hæreditas, 3. *patrimonium, 2.
A heritage by escheat, Hæreditas caduca.
Of, or belonging to, a heritage, Hæreditarius.
A hermaphrodite, *Androgynus, 2. *hermaphroditus.
A hermit, || Eremita, m. || anachoreta, deserti colens.
A hermitage, || Anachoretæ spelunca, || eremitæ cella.
Hermodytyl [herb] || Hermodytylus, 2.
A hern, or *baron*, Ardea, 1.
A young hern, || Ardeola, 1.
A dwarf hern, Ardeola candida.
A hern hawk, Accipiter || ardeolaris.
A hernery, or heronry, Ardearum habitaculum, saltus ardeis frequens.

HIE

Horn bill [herb] Rostrum ciconiæ.
A hero, *Heros, is, c.
Heroical, or heroic, *Heroicus.
Heroically, *Herois instar, fortiter.
A heroine, *Herois, is, f. *heroïna.
A herring, *Halec, is, f. & n. || Never a barrel the better herring, fimiles habent labra lactucas.
A pickled herring, *Halec conditanea, vel muratica.
A red herring, *Halec salita & fumo durata.
A spotten herring, *Halec effictum.
Hers, Ejus, ipsius, illius.
A herse, Sandapila, 1. feretrum, 2.
To hesitate, Hæsitare, 1. dubitare.
A hesitating, or hesitation, Hæsitatio, 3. cunctatio, dubitatio.
A hetchel, Pecten. See *Hatchel*.
An heteroclit, || Heteroclitus, || heterocliton.
Heterodax, || Heterodoxus.
Heterogeneous, || Heterogeneus.
Hewerts [in heraldry] Globuli caerulei.
A hew [colour] Color, 3. species, 5. See *Hus*.
To hew, Ascio, 1. dissecio, vi; cædo, vidi, 3.
To hew afunder, Discindo, scido, 3.
To hew down, Succido, di, 3.
To hew in pieces, Concido, di, 3.
To rough hew, Exascio, 1.
To hew smooth with an ax, Dolo, 1. dedolo.
Hewed, or hewn, Cæsus, dolatus.
Hewed in pieces, Concisus.
Rough hewn, Rudis, præfactus, rusticus, *agrestis.
A hewer of stones, Lapidaria, m.
A hewing of wood, Lignatio, 3.
A hexagon, *Sexangulus, 2. || hexagonus.
Heyday! Ohe! O festum diem!
A hey net, Indago, gimis, f.
Heyts [in husbandry] Arbores incædunt, vel proletariæ.
A hey ward, Agri custos.
A hickough, or hiccup, Singultus, 4.
To hove the hiccough, Singultu laborare.
A hickwall, or hickway [bird] Vireo, is, m. picus Martius.
Hid, or hidden, Arcanus, secretus, abditus.
A hide, Pellis, is, f. corium, 2. tergus, is, n. || I will warm your hide for you, ego te faciam hodie ferventem flagris.
A race, or wet hide, Scortum humectum.
Made of hide, Scorteus, || pelliceus.
Hide bound [stick] Pelle rigidâ substrictus, coriagine laborans.
Hide bound [niggardly] Parcus, siccus, tenax, acis.
A hide of land, Terra unius aratri culturse sufficiens, || hida terræ.
To hide [act.] Abcondo, di, 3. *abdo, vidi, occulto, 1. abstruo, fi, 3. retrudo.
To hide again, Recondo, vidi, 3.
To hide before, Prætego, xi, 3.
To hide [cover] Contego, xi, 3. operio, vi, 4.
To hide a thing from one, Aliquem aliquid celare. || I have used him not to hide any thing from me, ne quid me celet eum confiteci. I will hide nothing that I know, nihil celabo quod sciam. She hideth her deep resentment, premit altum corde dolorem.
To hide in the ground, Desodio, di, 3.
To hide together, Cooperio, vi, 4.
To hide [neut] Lateo, 2. delitescere; latito, 1. delitescere, vi, 3.
Hide and seek, || Apodidascinda, 1.
Hide man's blind, || Myinda, 1.
A hider, Occultator, 3.
Hideous, Horridus, perhorridus.
Hideously, Horridè, torvè, tetrè.
Hideousness, Horror, 3.
A hiding, Occultatio, 3.
A hiding place, Latebra, 1. latibulum, 2. recessus, 4.
To die on, Festino, 1. propero.
Hierarchial, || Hierarchicus.

HIL

A hierarchy, Imperium in rebus sacris, *|| hierarchy, 1.

Hieroglyphical, *|| Hieroglyphicus.

Hieroglyphicks, *|| Hieroglyphica, *trum*, n. pl.

To higgly, or go higgling about, Oſtium cibaria venalia offerre.

Higgledy piggledy, Confasæ. See *Poll mell*.

A higgler, Qui, vel que, cibaria oſtium venalia offert.

Hig laper [herb] Verbaſcum, 2.

Higb, Altus, ſublimis, editus, excelsus, ſupremus, ſublimis. ¶ *They aim at high things*, magna ſibi proponunt. It is too high for us to diſcern, altitudo eſt quam quod nos perſpicimus.

Very high, Praeſtans, præceſſus. ¶ *The ſun is now very high*, jam multa dies eſt.

A very high tree, Altitima, vel proceriſſima, arbor.

A high place, Locus in altum editus.

A very high degree of honour, Ampliſſimus altitimiſque dignitatis gradus.

On high, In ſublimē, ſurſum. ¶ *Sound naturally aſcendeb on high*, ſonus naturā in ſublime fertur.

High born, Summo loco natus, illuſtri genere ortus.

A perſon high ſed, Lautiſſimi viſūs homo.

Higb metale, * Acer, ſerox, fortis, exultans.

High minded, or high ſpirited, Faſtidioſus, ſuperbus, animo elatus. ¶ *He is a high ſpirited perſon*, homo eſt altiore animo.

To be high minded, Superbire, faſtu tumēre, ſe eſſe.

A high prieſt, Pontifex maximus, ſacerdos ſummus.

Higb in ſtature, Procerus, altus.

That which is on high, or above us, *Superus, *ſupernus.

A high, or loud, voice, Vox contenta, vel ſumma.

High noon, Ipſe meridiēs.

Higb priced, Pretioſus.

It is high time that was done, Jamdudum fieri oportuit.

High treason, Perduellio, *inis*, f. maieſtatis crimen, læſe, vel imminuē, maieſtatis crimen.

High walled, Muris ſublimibus munitis, vel circumdatus.

The high way, Via regia, via * trita.

A highway man, Itinerum graſſator, vel inſidiator; ſicarius, 2.

Higber, Altior, celiſor. ¶ *The higher ſtanding, the lower fall*, tolluntur in altum, Ut lapſu graviore ruunt.

To be higher by the broad and ſhoulders, Collo tenus ſupereminere.

Somebody higher, Altiusculus.

To be higher than others, Cæteris eminere, vel ſupereminere.

To drink high, Damnoſe bibere.

To find high, Comeſſor, 1. lautis, vel opiparis, cibis veſci.

To play high, Magno pignore luſu contendere.

Higheſt, Summus, ſupremus.

The higheſt top of a mountain, Montis apex, vel ſummum.

Higbly, Akē, ewelē, ſublimiter.

To prig highly, Magni reſtimare, facere, perſe.

Higheſt [loſtineſ] Altitudo, *inis*, f. celiſtudo; ſublimitas, 3. excelſitas.

Higheſt [callineſ] Proceritas, 3.

Hilarity [mirth, pleaſantneſ] * Hilaritas, 3. ſeſtivitas.

A hill, Mons, 3. collis, 2, m.

A little hill, Tomulus, 2. colliculus.

An ant hill, Collis formicoſus; || formiceum, 2.

A mole hill, or ſmall hill, Verruca, 2. grumulus, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a hill, Montanus, collinus.

The foot of a hill, Montis, vel collis, radix.

A hill's ſide, Clivus, 2. moſtis latus.

A rough and ſteep hill, Rupes, 2, f. cautes; * petra, 1.

The ridge of a hill, Montis * jugum, vel ſupericillum.

HIN

The top of a hill, Montis apex, culmen, vel faſtigium.

A hillock, Colliculus, 2. tomulus terreus.

Hilly, or full of hills, Montoſus, montanus.

Hilly countries, Montana, *trum*, n. pl.

A dweller on a hill, * Monticola, 2, c.

The hilt of a ſword, Gladii capulum, vel manubrium.

Of him, Illius, ejus, hujus, de illo. ¶ *If ſhe ſhall commend the beauty of him*, do you excel her's, ſi laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contrā.

He himſelf, Ille, ipſe. ¶ *Jupiter himſelf is my father*, pater eſt mihi Jupiter ipſe.

Of himſelf, Sui, per ſe, &c. ¶ *This he believed would be the end of himſelf*, hunc ſui finem crediderat. He did it of himſelf, per ſe exercebat. He ſetleſ too much by himſelf, nimium ſibi tribuit.

Fannius killed himſelf, ſe Fannius ipſe peremit. He aſteb like himſelf, ſibi vitæ tenore conſtat.

A hind, Cervus, 1.

A hind calf, Hinnulus, 2.

A country kind, or ſervant, Verna, 2, c. villicus, 2.

A hind bired for harveſt time, Meſſor, 3.

Hind berries, or rasp berries, Bacce rubi Idæi.

The hind dck of a ſhip, Puppis, 2, f.

Hinder, Poſterior.

The hinder feet, Pedes poſteriores.

The hinder part of the head, Occiput, *itis*, n.

The hinder part of the neck, Cervix, *itis*, f.

To hinder, Impedio, 4. præpedio; obſto, ſtiti, 1. inhiſco, 2. prohibeo; impedimento alicui eſſe.

I have ſo many cares to hinder me, tot me impediunt curæ. One thing hindered another, obſtabat aliis aliud. The winds hinder them from ſailing, venti ferri prohibent. Te hinder me, mihi impedimento eſtis, mihi eſtis in moſa. You may hinder it, if you will, tibi in manu eſt, ne fiat. He hindered me from acciſs to the king, omnes mihi ad regem aditus intercludit. He hindered Sylla from being acquainted with thoſe affairs, impedimento erat quod minus de his rebus Sylla doceretur.

To hinder [interrupt] Interpello, 1. interturbo.

No body went about to hinder his triumphing, triumphum ejus nemo interpellavit. Nothing ſhall hinder me from paying you a viſit, nulla mora eſt quin te viſam.

A hinderance, or hindrance [impediment] Impedimentum, 2. * mora, 1. ¶ *You may poſſibly Italy without any hinderance*, expeditus in Italiam proſiciſci poteſ.

A hinderance [loſs, or prejudice] Damnum, 2. detrimentum, incommodum.

To one's hinderance, In, vel ad, alicujus damnum, vel incommodum.

To be hindered, Impedior, 4. ¶ *I am hindered every day by ſomebody or other*, alia ex aliis quotidie me impediunt.

Hindered, Impeditus, interpellatus, remoratus.

You ſhall not be hindered by me, nolo tibi ullum commodum in me claudier.

A hinderer, Interpellator, 3. || impeditor, || interturbator.

A hinderer of one's gain, Lucri oppugnator.

A hinderer, * Mora, 1. impeditio, 3. retardatio; obſtaſculum, 2.

Hinderling, Degener, *iris*.

Hindermoſt, or bindmoſt, Poſtremus. ¶ *The hindermoſt dog may catch the hare*, aquilam teſtudo viciſ.

A hind, Villicus, 2. See *bind*.

A hings, Cardio, *inis*, m. ¶ *This is the hings, or criſis of the matter*, in eo cardio rei vertitur. Theſe were the two main hings of the controversy, hæc duo capita fuerunt controverſiæ.

Off the hings, Cardine motus.

To be off the hings [out of humour] * Stomachory, 1. indignor; iræ, gravior, vel moleſtè, aliquid ferre; indignè pati.

A hint, * Indicium, 2. * monitio, 3. ſignificatio. ¶ *The old woman gave me that hint*, ar ut indicium id fecit. I took the hint from the thing itſelf, ex ipſa re incidit ſuſpicio.

To hint, * Innuo, 2, 3. ſuggere, 2, 3. * ſum-

HIT

money, 2. ¶ *Had you given never ſo ſmall a hint?* ſi inuiliſſes modò? He ſeemeth to have hinted that much to me, hoc mihi ſignificaffe & annuiſſe viſus eſt.

Hinted, Significatus, ſuggeſtus.

A hinting, * Monitio, 3. ſignificatio.

Hip [interj.] Eho, heus.

A hip [berry] Cynofati bacca.

The hip, Coxa, 1. coxendix, *itis*, f. ¶ *He hath me upon the hip*, illi obnoxius ſum.

Pained in the hip, * Ichiacus, vel * iſchiadicus.

The hip gout, * Ichiās, *adis*, f. dolor * iſchia-

dicus; || iſciatica, 1.

Hip wort, * Cotyledon, *inis*, f. umbilicus Venetiſ.

Hiped, or biſſhot, Delumbatus.

Hiped, or troubled with the bip, Atrā bile percutus. See *Hypochondriac*.

Hippocraſ [wine] * Aromatites, 2, m.

Hire, Merces, *adis*, f. pretium, 2. ſtipendium, ſalarium.

To hire, Conducere, *xi*, 3. mercede conducere.

To let, or ſet, to hire, Loco, 1. eloco.

The hire of anything, Locarium, 2.

A day's hire, Diarium, 2.

Of, or belonging to, hire, Stipendiarius, || ſtipendialis.

Hired, Conducus, conductitius, auctoratus.

Hired ſoldiers, Milites mercede conducti, ſtipendarii, vel auctorati.

Waggons to be hired, Vehicula meritoria.

Not to be hired, Illocabilis.

A hiring, Mercenarius, 2. meritorius.

A hirer, Conducitor, 3.

A birer [letter out to hire] Locator, 3.

A birer of land, Redemptor, 3.

A hiring, Conductio, 3.

A hiring out, Locatio, 3.

Horſe, or miller, Milium, 2.

His, Ejus, illius, ipſius, hujus. ¶ *I am a little troubled at his going away*, nonnihil quod diſceſſit moveor.

His own, Suus, proprius.

A hiſt, or hiſſing, Sibilum, 2.

To hiſt, or make a hiſſing, Sibilare, 1. ſibilare edere.

To hiſt at, or againſt, Sibilis aliquem conſectari, vel conſcindere.

To hiſt like a goole, || Gingiro, 4. gratio, 1.

To hiſt out, or off the ſtage, Exſibilare, 1. explo-

do, 2, 3.

Hiſſed at, or off the ſtage, Exſibilatus, exploſus.

A hiſſing, Sibilus.

Hiſt [ſilence] Au! ſ!

An hiſtorian, * Hiſtoricus, 2. hiſtoriz ſcriptor, *|| hiſtoriographus, 2.

Hiſtorical, * Hiſtoricus, * hiſtorialis.

Hiſtorically, * Hiſtoricè.

A hiſtory, * Hiſtoria, 1. ¶ *Hiſtory is of ſingular uſe*, in primis magno uſui eſt memoria rerum geſtarum. Sali. It appeareth to me a matter of ſmall difficulty to write hiſtory well, in primis arduum videtur res geſtas ſcribere, Id.

To write a hiſtory, Hiſtoriam ſcribere, vel condere; res geſtas literis, ſcriptis, vel monumentis, mandare.

To hit [act.] Ferio, 4. percutio, *ſſi*, 3. ¶ *I will hit you a box on the ear*, incutiam tibi colaphum. You have hit the nail on the head, rem acu tetigiſti. You have hit the roſt; non aberrati à ſcopo. He cannot hit the door, aberrat à janua.

He hit the maſt with his arrow, volucris ſiſit arundine malum. He hit his toe againſt the threſhold, limini pollicem incuſit. The ſhip hit againſt the rocks, puppis offendiſ in ſcorpulis. Hit him a claſh on the teeth, pugnum in os impinge. He hit the Lapithæ over the forehead with his ſtuncheon, frontale illuſit fronti Lapithæ. This way is eaſier to hit, hæc minor eſt erratio.

To hit [happen, or ſucceed] Contingere, *ſſi*, 3. accido, di, ſuccedo, *ſſi*. ¶ *It hit pretty lucky*, accidit bene. I reſt it at off it was born a lucky hit, precor ut ea res ſauſtè proſperèque eveniat.

All things hit lucky for them, omnia illis ſerendiſſima accidunt. Matters did not hit rightly for them, illis parum proceſſit. If we hit it ad by

his method, let us try another, hæc si non succedat, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. You have had a rare bit of it, non potuit fieri melius hæc res.

¶ *To bit, or agree about a thing, De re aliquâ consentire, convenire, concordare.*

¶ *To bit on a thing, In rem incidere. ¶ You cannot bit on it, in mentem tibi non venit. I am not able to bit on it, non occurrit animo.*

¶ *To bit against, Allido, f. 3. illido, collido.*

¶ *To bit, or beat, down, Arieto, 1. disjicio, jeci, 3.*

¶ *To bit one in the teeth with a thing, Aliquid alicui exprobare, objicere, vel objectare. ¶ He bit him in the teeth with his running away, fugam illi exprobat. He bit him in the teeth with the means of his extraction, ignobil tatem illi object. Your confidence biteth you in the teeth, verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio.*

¶ *Hit, Percussus, ictus. ¶ He was bit with an arrow, sagittâ ictus est.*

¶ *The bit of a dir, Aleæ casus.*

¶ *A lucky bit, Sors prospera, vel secunda. ¶ It was a lucky bit that my friend was by, fortè fortunâ adfuit hic amicus meus.*

¶ *Hit against, Illisus, collisus.*

¶ *A bit, or biting, Percussio, 3. ictus, 4.*

¶ *A biting against, Illisio, 3. collisio.*

¶ *Hitting violently, Affligens, collidens.*

¶ *¶ Hitty missy, bit, or miss, Rectè an secùs, jacta est alea.*

¶ *To bitch [catch] Fune, vel unco, arripere.*

¶ *To bitch [move farther] Moveo, vi, 2. ¶ paulum concitare, vel movere.*

¶ *A bitchel, Ferreus hamus, postea ferreus textorius.*

¶ *To bitchel flax, Pexo, xi, vel xui, 3. carmino, 1.*

¶ *A bitch, Portus, 4. navium statio.*

¶ *Hither [to this place] Huc. ¶ Come hither, huc ades, adesum, ehodum ad me.*

¶ *Hither [towards this place] Horum.*

¶ *¶ Hither and thither, Huc illuc, ultro citroque, huc & huc, nunc huc nunc illuc.*

¶ *What hither? Hucine?*

¶ *Hither, or nearer [adj.] Citerior. ¶ The hither Spain, Hispania exterior.*

¶ *Hithermost, or nearest, Citimus.*

¶ *Hither, Adhuc, hæcenus, hucusque, usque, adhuc.*

¶ *Hitherward, Horum. ¶ They are coming hitherward, horum pergunt.*

¶ *A hive for bees, Alveare, is, n.*

¶ *To make hives, Alvearia condere.*

¶ *The place where hives are placed, Apiarium, 2. alvearium.*

¶ *Hive drops, or bee glue, Propolis, is, f.*

¶ *Ho! Hem! heus! cho!*

¶ *A hoan, Coticula, 1.*

¶ *A hoar frost, Pruina, 1.*

¶ *A hoard, Acervus, 2. See Hord.*

¶ *Hoariness, Canities, 5.*

¶ *¶ Hoariness of bread, Panis mucor, vel situs.*

¶ *Hoarse, Raucus.*

¶ *To be hoarse, Raucus esse; ¶ raucio, 2. ¶ rau-*

¶ *cio, f. 4.*

¶ *¶ A hoarse voice, Vox fusca, vel rauca.*

¶ *Somewhat hoarse, Subraucus.*

¶ *Sounding hoarse, or hoarse, Raucifonus.*

¶ *To become, or grow, hoarse, Irraucesco, 3.*

¶ *Hoarsely, Raucum, ¶ raucè.*

¶ *Hoarseness, Raucitas, 3. ¶ raucedo, d'nis, f.*

¶ *Hoarseness of speech, Ravis, is, f.*

¶ *Hoary [white] Albescens, canus.*

¶ *Hoary [as frost] Pruinofus.*

¶ *Hoary [mouldy] Mucidos.*

¶ *To be hoary, Canes, 2. incaneos.*

¶ *To grow hoary, Incanesco, 3.*

¶ *Hoary hairs, Cani, ñram, m. pl.*

¶ *To be hoary [as bread] Mucos, 3.*

¶ *To grow hoary [as bread] Mucosco, 3.*

¶ *Grown hoary headed, Canus factus.*

¶ *A hob nail [nail] ¶ Clavus rusticorum calceis*

¶ *impictus.*

¶ *A hob, or hobnail [clown] Rusticus, 2.*

¶ *To hobble, or hobble along, Claudico, 1. claudere.*

¶ *¶ To hobble over a thing, or do it curiously, Molli-*

¶ *vel levi, brachio aliquid agere, leviter perstringere, negligenter, vel indiligenter, facere.*

¶ *¶ A hobbling way, Via aspera.*

¶ *Hobblingly, Male, imperitè, inconcinne.*

¶ *A bobby [bird] ¶ Subbuteo, ñnis, m. ¶ alaudarium, 2.*

¶ *A bobby [little horse] Asturco, ñnis, m. man-*

¶ *nus, 2. mannulus.*

¶ *¶ A bobby horse, Arundo longa.*

¶ *A bobjabin, Larva, 1. ¶ terriculum, 2. spec-*

¶ *trum; tormido, d'nis, f.*

¶ *A boboy [hautboy] ¶ Barbiton, 2. sambuca, 1.*

¶ *A bock, Suffrago, ginit, f. poples, isis, m.*

¶ *¶ A bock of bacon, Perna porcina.*

¶ *To bock, Supperno, 1.*

¶ *Hock herb, Malva, 1.*

¶ *Old bock [first of wine] Vinum vetustum*

¶ *Rhenense.*

¶ *Hock ride, ¶ Fugalia, ium, m. pl.*

¶ *To bockle, Suffragines succidere.*

¶ *A bocus pocus, Circulator, 3. præstigiator.*

¶ *A bod of mortar, Trulla, 1.*

¶ *Hoddy, Sanus, lætus, palacris.*

¶ *Hodman [at Christ Church in Oxford] Advena, 1. ¶ alienigena.*

¶ *A bodge podge, Miscellanea, ñrum, n. pl.*

¶ *An bog, Porcus, 2. ¶ sus, suis, c. ¶ You have*

¶ *brought your bogs to a fair market, tibi ad restim*

¶ *res redit.*

¶ *A little bog, Porcellus, 2.*

¶ *A young bog, Netrendis, is, m.*

¶ *¶ A bacen bog, Porcus saginatus.*

¶ *¶ A barrow bog, Verres castratus, vel exfectus.*

¶ *¶ A bog fly-fod, Porcus altilis.*

¶ *Of, or belonging to, a bog; or bog like, Por-*

¶ *cinus.*

¶ *A bog badger, ¶ Taxus, 2.*

¶ *¶ Hogs grease, Axungia porcina.*

¶ *¶ Hogs flesh, Caro suilla, vel porcina.*

¶ *Hogs fennel, ¶ Peucedanum, 2.*

¶ *A hoggel, ¶ Ovis bidens, ¶ ovis bima.*

¶ *A hog bard, ¶ Subulcus, 2.*

¶ *A bog louse, Pediculus porcinus; ¶ cutio,*

¶ *ñnis, m.*

¶ *¶ A bog's basket, Exta porcina, faliscus venter.*

¶ *¶ A bog's steer, ¶ Aper trimus.*

¶ *A bog's fly, Hara, 1. ¶ suille, is, n.*

¶ *¶ A bog's trough, Aqualculus porcinus.*

¶ *A boghead, Dolium, 2. cadus.*

¶ *¶ To set the boghead an end, Capite cadum*

¶ *finire.*

¶ *A bodge bog, ¶ Echinus, 2. erinaceus.*

¶ *A sea bog, Turfus, vel thursio, ñnis, m.*

¶ *¶ Hogs beans, ¶ Tripodium vulgare.*

¶ *Hog's bread, ¶ Cyclaminus, 2. cyclaminum.*

¶ *¶ Hogs mustroom, Fungus porcinus.*

¶ *¶ Hogs wash, Sorbitio, ¶ suilla, culinæ purga-*

¶ *menta.*

¶ *Hogish [clownish] Rusticus, ¶ agrestis.*

¶ *Hogish [cross, or surly] Morosus, diffidilis,*

¶ *contumax.*

¶ *Hogish [covetous, niggardly] Depareus, sordidus.*

¶ *Hogishly, Rusticè, sordidè, morosè.*

¶ *Hogishness, Rusticitas, 3. morositas.*

¶ *A bogos, Sapor vehemens.*

¶ *A boiden, Virago, ginit, f.*

¶ *To baife, or baift up, Tollo, sustuli.*

¶ *To baife up on bigs, Eveho, xi, 3. levo, 1.*

¶ *elevo; attollo.*

¶ *¶ To baife up the sails, Vela erigere, ventis vela*

¶ *dare.*

¶ *A boifing, Sublatio, 3.*

¶ *A boifing instrument, ¶ Trochlea, 1.*

¶ *Hoisted up, In altum erectus, sublatus.*

¶ *Huity toip, Lascivius, lascivus, petulans.*

¶ *A bold [lurking place] Latibulum, 2. latebra, 1.*

¶ *To bold [retain] Teneo, 2. retineo, obtineo. ¶*

¶ *They bold their own hard, forum diligenter tenent.*

¶ *You bold on your own coast, antiquum obtines. I*

¶ *ask why, be bolded me, rogo quamobrem retineat*

¶ *me. Hold your bands, manus inhibete. He is so*

¶ *drunk he can hardly bold his eyes open, præ vino vix*

¶ *sustinet palpebras. They bold them at a great rate,*

¶ *magni æstimant. If you will stand to what you*

¶ *bold, si tibi constare vis. I know our house will*

¶ *boldly bold them, sedes nostras vix capient, icio.*

¶ *To bold, or continue [as a debate] Durare.*

¶ *To bold, or affirm, Affero, vi, 3. affirmo, 1.*

¶ *vinatico.*

¶ *To bold [think] Puto, 1. ¶ I bold it better,*

¶ *fatius esse credo. I bold two talents enough for my*

¶ *estate, duo talenta pro re nostrâ decrevi esse satis.*

¶ *I bold it to be so, opinio mea fert.*

¶ *¶ To bold one a candle, Facem alicui præluere.*

¶ *To bold [contain] Contineo, 2. capio, capi, 3.*

¶ *To bold [last] Resto, 1. duro.*

¶ *To bold back, Detineo, 2. retineo.*

¶ *To bold close together, Comprimo, preffo, 3.*

¶ *¶ To bold one's breast, Spiritum comprimere.*

¶ *To bold in, Coörceo, 2. cohibeo.*

¶ *¶ To bold in the reins, Habenas premere.*

¶ *¶ To bold off [at sea] Rudentem abstrahere.*

¶ *To bold off, Prohibeo, 2. impedio, 4. ¶ Will*

¶ *you not bold off your bands? non manus abstinere?*

¶ *To bold out, or persevere, Persevero, 1. per-*

¶ *maneo, nfi, 2.*

¶ *¶ To bold with the bound, and run with the*

¶ *bare, Duabus sellis sedere.*

¶ *¶ To bold a publick sale, Auctionem facere,*

¶ *hastæ subicere, sub coronâ vendere.*

¶ *To bold one's peace, or tongue, Taceo, 2. sileo.*

¶ *¶ To bold a senate, Senatum habere.*

¶ *To get, lay, or take, bold of, Comprehendo, di,*

¶ *3. apprehendo. ¶ If he could take bold of what*

¶ *you say, si posset te captare verbis.*

¶ *To take bold about, Amplector, xus, 3. com-*

¶ *plector.*

¶ *To bold out, Perduro, 1. persto, fstiti, 3. con-*

¶ *stanter permanere.*

¶ *To bold up, Attollo, 3. extollo; sustineo, 2.*

¶ *¶ To bold a wager, Pignus deponere.*

¶ *A bold, or thing to bold by, Adminiculum, 2.*

¶ *¶ There is no bold to be taken of a woman's words,*

¶ *mulieri ne credas, ne mortuæ quidem.*

¶ *¶ A ship's bold, ¶ Navis penetræle.*

¶ *A bold of wild beasts, Ferasum cubile; iustia,*

¶ *ñrum, n. pl.*

¶ *To take bold [as a deer] ¶ Abdo, d'idi, 3. se in*

¶ *dum conjicere.*

¶ *¶ To be kept in bold, In custodiâ detineri.*

¶ *A strong bold, Præsidium, 2. propugnaculum.*

¶ *A boldfast, ¶ Uncus, vel clavus, ferreus.*

¶ *To let go his bold, Demitto, misi, 3. de manibus*

¶ *emittere.*

¶ *Holden, Comprehensus.*

¶ *Holden back, Distentus.*

¶ *Holden in, Retentus, inhibitus, coörctus.*

¶ *Holden out, Protenus.*

¶ *To be bolden, Teneor, 2.*

¶ *A bolden up, ¶ Sustentator, 3.*

¶ *Holding, Tenens. ¶ Holding their arms over*

¶ *their heads, levatis super capta armis.*

¶ *A holding back, Retentio, 3. ¶ There was no*

¶ *holding of him, tormento non retineri potuit*

¶ *ferreo.*

¶ *¶ Holding one's purpose, Consiliu, vel propo-*

¶ *siti, tenes.*

¶ *A holding down, Suppressio, 5.*

¶ *Holding fast, Tenax, pertinax.*

¶ *A holding in, Cohibitio, 3. inhibitio.*

¶ *A holding up, Sustentatio, 3.*

¶ *A holding one's peace, or tongue, Silentium, 2.*

¶ *taciturnitas, 3.*

¶ *A hole [whether natural, or artificial] Fora-*

¶ *men, Inis, n. ¶ It is an easy thing to pick a*

¶ *bole in a man's coat, malefacere qui vult, nus-*

¶ *quam non casum invenit.*

¶ *To make a hole through, ¶ Terebro, 1. penetro;*

¶ *transfodio, di, 3.*

¶ *A hole to lurk in, Latebra, 1.*

¶ *A hole under ground, Specus, 4. spelunca, 1.*

HOM

The fight hole in a cross bow, Scutula, 1.
¶ The hole of a badger, Taxi antrum.
¶ A peck hole, ¶ Variolarum vestigium.
¶ The hole in a pair of bellows, Follis gula.
Abreast hole, Spiraculum, 2. spiramentum.
The hole of a balance, ¶ Agina, 1.
The hole of a hatchet, Crena, 1.
Wherein holes are made, Pertusus, perforatus.
Full of holes, Multicavus, cavernosus, foraminosus. ¶ It is as full of holes as a riddle, perlucet quàm cribrum erubrid.
Holey, Sanctè, p. d. ¶ He that liveth holily, shall die holily, non miserè quiquam, qui bene vixit, obit.
Holiness, Sanctitas, 3. pietas.
Holla! Heus! hem!
Hollow, Cavu, concavus, cavernosus.
A hollow, i. hollow place, Concavum, 2.
To hollow, or make hollow, Cavo, 1. excavo.
To be hollow like a sponge, Fistulo, 1.
To hollow, or boop, Inclamo, 1. vociferor.
The hollow of the foot, Subtal, alia, n.
Made hollow like a pipe, Tubulatus, fistulatus.
¶ A hollow voice, Vox fusca.
The hollow of the hand, Voia, 1.
Hollow headed, Homo fallax, vel fraudulentus.
Hollow eyed, Pætus.
Hollow root, ¶ Pifilochia, 1.
Hollow as a reed, &c. ¶ Fiftulosus.
Hollow [as a sponge, &c.] ¶ Spongiosus, fistulosus.
Hollowed, Excavatus.
A hollowing, Excavatio, 3.
Hollowness, Cavitas, 3.
A hollowing's under ground, Caverna, 1. crypta.
Hollowness of the eye, ¶ Concho, vel ¶ conchus, 2.
¶ Holly rose, Cistus mas.
The holly tree, Aquifolium, 2.
The holm oak, Ilex, Yca, 1.
Of, or belonging to, the holm oak, Iliceus.
Holpen [of help] Adjutus.
A holster, ¶ Theca bombardæ minoris.
A bolt, ¶ Sylva, 1. saltus, 4.
Holy, Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus.
Holy things, Sacra, &rum, n. pl.
¶ Holy writ, Scriptura sacra, literæ sacræ, sacri codices.
¶ The body of holies, Sanctum sanctorum.
To make holy, Sacro, 1. consecro, ¶ sanctifico.
To make, or keep, holy day, Ferior, 1. serias agere, diem festum agere, vel celebrare.
Made holy, Samatus, consecratus.
A making holy, Consecratio, 3. ¶ sanctificatio.
A holy day, Dies festus.
Holy days, Feriæ, &rum, f. pl. solennis, &rum, n. pl.
¶ Half holy days, Dies interdicti.
¶ Holy day even, Prædie festi, feriæ præcedenæ.
¶ Set by's days, Feriæ universariæ, vel annuæ.
Of, or belonging to, a holy day, Festus.
¶ The Holy Ghost, Spiritus sanctus.
¶ Holy Thursday, Dies ascensionis Domini nostri in celum.
Homage, Clientela, 1. fidelitatis juramentum, ius clientelæ.
¶ To do homage to one, Obsequium clientelare agnoscere, Mer. cultum alicui præstare, obsequium adhibere.
Homageable, Clientelæ obsequio, vel obsequentiz, obnoxius; ¶ clientelaris, ¶ homagio obnoxius.
A homager, Clienta, 3. ¶ beneficiarius, 2.
Home, Domus, i. vel us, f. ¶ I will get me home, convertam me domum. My mind is at home, domi est animus. The enemy got between him and home, intercluditur ab hostibus. A person without house or home, homo rebus omnibus egenus. It will come home to you at last [i. e. you will suffer for it] tu aliquando ob id penas es datorus. Home is home be it never so homely, domus aqna, domus optima. Charity beginneth at home, proximus sum egomet mihi; omnes sibi melius esse volunt, quàm alteri.
At home, Domi, in domo.
¶ To come home, Domum venire.
To go, or return, home, Domum redire. ¶ Let

HON

them go home, domum abeant. He is returned home from abroad, peregre rediit.
To go to one's long home [die] Morior, tuus, 3. è medio, vel vitâ, abire; diem obire supremum.
From home, Domo. ¶ It is a great while since you went from home, jamdudum factum est, quàm abiisti domo.
¶ Home bred, Domi educatus.
A home bred slave, Verna, & c.
¶ A home argument, Argumentum grave, firmum, clarum, certum, ¶ Achilleum.
¶ A home blow, Ictus validus, vel fortis.
¶ Home bred wars, Bella civilia.
¶ Home news, Novellæ domesticæ.
¶ A home charge, or accusation, Accusatio ¶ acris.
¶ A home charge, or enjoe, Impetus violentus.
¶ To speak home, or to the purpose, Liberè, vel audacter, loqui; rem sine fuce & fallaciis exponere.
¶ Hanking after home, Domesticæ vitæ appetens.
¶ Home spun cloth, Pannus domi netus, vel textus.
Home spun [mean, or ordinary] Crassus, incultus, inurbanus, rusticus; ¶ agrestis, rudis.
¶ A home spun expression, Dictum inconcinnum; sententia invenusta, illepidâ, inelegans.
A home stall, Domicilium, 2. villa, 1.
¶ To charge home [in fighting] ¶ Acriter, vel ferociter, inflare.
¶ To urge an argument home, Argumento inflare.
¶ To come short of home, In viâ deficere.
Homeliness, Rusticitas, 3.
Homely, Familiaris, vulgaris, rusticus, inurbanus, impolitus, rudis.
¶ A homely countenance, Facies invenusta, vultus deformis.
¶ A homely stile, ¶ Stilus tenuis; inconcinna, vel inelegans, scribendi, dicendique, ratio.
Somewhat homely, Rusticulus.
Homely, Inurbanè, rusticè, vulgariter.
Homeward, Domum versus.
A homely [fish] Raja lævis.
A homicide [the person] Homicida, & m.
Homicide [the act] Homicidium, 2. cædes, is, f.
A homily, Concio, &is, f. ¶ homilia, 1.
Homogenous, or homogeneous, Ejusdem generis, ¶ homogeneous.
Homonymous, Ambiguus, ¶ homonymus, ¶ æquivocus.
An homonymy, Vocis ambiguitas, ¶ homonymia, 1.
A hone, Cos olearis, cos Cretica.
Honest [upright] Probus, honestus, justus, sanctus, integer, gra, um. ¶ You have acted like an honest man, sanctus es viri liberalis officio. One approved for an honest man, vir spectatæ fidei. He is a downright honest man, vir est sine fuce & fallaciis. No honest man will do it, quod homines sancti non facient.
¶ An honest fellow, Homo frugi.
Honest [chaste] Castus, pudicus, verecundus. It is not honest, Delectet, iniquum, est.
Honestly [uprightly] Honestè, sanctè, probè, integrè.
Honestly [chastely] Castè, verecundè, pudenter.
Honestly [integrity] Probitas, 3. integritas; honestum, rectum.
Honestly [chastity] Castitas, 3. pudicitia, 1.
Honey, Mel, mellis, n.
¶ My honey, Mi corculum.
¶ Live honey, or virgin honey, ¶ Mel purum, vel sincerum.
To make honey, Mellifico, 1.
The making of honey, Mellificium, 2. ¶ mellificatio, 3.
Honey barrow, or the time of making honey, ¶ Mellatio, 3.
Making honey, Mellificus.
¶ To sweeten with honey, Melle condite.
Of, or belonging to, honey, ¶ Mellus.
Sweet as honey, ¶ Mellus, ¶ melligenus, ¶ mellifluus.
A maker, or seller, of honey, ¶ Mellarius.
A honey comb, Favus, 2.
Honey dew, ¶ Mel rosicidum, ¶ hydrofomeli.
A honey gnat, ¶ Mellio, &is, m.
The honey moon [the first month of marriage]

HOO

Mensis ¶ melleus, feriæ ¶ Hymenææ, ¶ aphrodisia, &rum, n. pl.
¶ Honey sops, Offiæ saporatæ melle.
A honey suckle, ¶ Caprifolium, 2. ¶ pericy. menum.
¶ French honey suckle, ¶ Caprifolium clypeatum.
¶ Trefail honey suckle, ¶ Trifolium pratense.
Honey wort, ¶ Cerinthe, &is, f.
Honeyed, ¶ Mellitus.
¶ Honey combed [as a cannon] Perperam fufus, cujus intima est aspera & malè attrita.
Honour [renown] Honor, 3. honos, splendor, exultatio; fama, 1. ¶ A man without honour, reputatio, and estate, homo sine honore, sine exultatione, & sine censu. He is an honour to his family, familiæ suæ est honor. It is a point of honour, caput est ad nominis exultationem tuendam. Honours change mens manners, honores mutant mores. Where honour ceaseth, knowledge decreaseth, honos alt artes. He is an honour to his neighbours, ornemento est propinquis. Have regard to your honour, exultationi tuæ consule. His life and honour is concerned, ipsius caput exultatione agit.
Honour [chastity] Pudicitia, 1.
¶ To account, or esteem, any thing an honour, Aliquid honori, vel laudi, ducere.
¶ To advance one to honours, Aliquem ad honores promovere, honorem amplificare, alicujus dignitatem augere.
¶ To be advanced to honours, Ad honores proveli, honorem augeri, vel decorari.
¶ To covet, or seek for, honour, Honori velificari.
¶ To injure one's honour, Alicujus famam, vel exultationem, lædere; honori alicujus detrudere.
¶ To name, or mention, one with honour, Aliquem honori causâ nominare.
¶ To pay one honour, Alicui honorem habere, vel deferre; aliquem in honore habere.
¶ To support, or maintain, one's honour, Alicujus dignitatem, vel decus, sustinere.
To honour, Honoro, 1. obsequio, decoro; colo, ui, 3. honore aliquem afficere, alicui honorem tribuere, vel habere.
Honour done to one, Cultus, 4. observantia, 1. reverentia.
¶ The honour point [in heraldry] Pars superior scuti gentilitii inter scilicet & caput.
Your honour, ¶ Honorificentia vestra. ¶ If it please your honour, si placet ¶ dominationi tuæ.
Desirous of honour, Ambitosus, honori avidus, vel cupidus.
Full of honour, Honoratus, venerabilis, ornatus, splendidissimus.
Bringing honour, Honorificus.
Of, or for, honour; or honorary, Honorarius.
¶ A lady of honour, Femina illustris, vel nobilis.
An honour at cards, ¶ Charta imaginem gerens humanam.
Honourable, Honorabilis, venerabilis, nobilis; honestus, magnificus, præclarus. ¶ A very honourable court, curia amplissima. A very honourable man, vir clarissimus, vel amplissimus.
An honourable present, Honorarium, 2. donum, honori gratiæ collatum.
Right honourable, Honoratissimus, amplissimus, ornatus, illustrissimus, nobilissimus.
¶ To be made more honourable, Honore augeri.
Honourableness, Nobilitas, 3. claritas.
Honourably, Magnificè, splendide, honorificè, amplissimè.
¶ To entertain one honourably, Magnificè aliquem tractare, vel accipere.
Very honourably, Perhonorificè.
Honoured, Honoratus, honore affectus, vel habitus.
An honourer, Honorans, 3. cultor.
An honouring, Cultus, 4. observantia, 1. reverentia.
A hood, or veil, Velum, 2. flammeum.
A hood for the head, Cucullus, 2. capitium.
A priest's, or woman's, hood, Redimiculum, 2.
A riding hood, Pallium femineum.
A little hood, or veil, Flammeolum, 2.
A lawyer's, graduate's, or citizen's livery hood, ¶ Epomis, idis, f.

HOP

¶ *A hawk's hood*, Accipitris cucullus.
To hood a hawk, Accipitrem cucullo operire, vel amicare.
Hooded, Velatus, cucullatus.
¶ *To hood wink*, Caput obvolvère.
¶ *Hood winked*, Capite obvolutus.
Hoodman's blind, *|| Apodidrafcinda, 1.
A hoof, Unguis, 3.
A horse's hoof, Ungula, 1.
Hoofed, Ungulas habens.
That hath a horned hoof, Cornipes, pèdis.
A book, *Hamus, 2. *uncus. ¶ *My wife is quite off the books*, uxor mea tota in fermento est.
By book or by crook, quo jure quæve injuriâ.
Hook [in husbandry, i. e. a field sown two years together] Terra restitilis.
¶ *To hang upon a book*, Ad uncum suspendere, vel appendere.
A little book, *Mamulus, 2.
¶ *A sibo book*, *Hamus picatorius.
A sheep book, Pedum, 2.
A flesh book, Fuscina, 1.
The book of a class, Anfula, 1.
A boat book, *Hama, 1.
A voting book, Runcina, 1.
¶ *A tenter book*, *Clavus *unciatus.
A book to cut with, Falx, cis, f.
A little turing book, Falcula, 1.
Pot books, Ollare *unci; anise, drum, f. pl.
A will book, Lupus, 2. *harpago, gomis, f.
A book for a garment, Fibula, 1. *uncinulus, 2.
A great iron book, *Harpago, gomis, f.
The book of a door, Cardines, um, n. pl.
To book in, Hamo ducere. ¶ *He is booked in as sure as can be*, certè captus est.
¶ *Off the books*, Malè affectus, æger animi.
¶ *To book one into a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum perducere.
To book [grapple] *Inunco, 1. alicui rei unum impingere.
To book together, Confibulo, 1. fibulânectere, vel conjungere.
Hooked [fastened with a hook] *Hamatus, hamo ductus.
Hooked [crooked] *Uncus, obuncus, aduncus.
Made hooked, Curvatus, falcatus.
Hookedness, Aduncitas, 3.
A hooking, *|| Inunatio, 3.
A hoop [for calks] Vimen, imis, n. circulus, 2. annulus.
A hoop ring, or ring of gold, Annulus aureus.
To hoop [calks] Vieo, vi, 2.
To hoop [hollow] Clamo, 1. exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.
A hooper, or hoop [hird] Upupa, 1.
¶ *The hooping cough*, Tussis ferina.
A hooper [cooper] Victor, 3.
A board, Acervus, 2. See *Hord*.
To board, Exclamo, 1. inclamo, vociferor.
A boarding, Exclamatio, 3. vociferatio.
A boop, or boop, || Lupulus, 2.
¶ *A boop yard*, *Ager lupulis confitus.
A boop, or jump, Saltus, 4.
A boop, or dancing place, for meaner people, Saltus ubi tripudiat plebecula.
¶ *A boop with one leg*, Saltus in pede unico.
To boop, Saltito, 1. subfulto.
To boop upon, Superfulto, vi, 4.
¶ *To boop beer*, Cerevisiam lupulis condire.
A bope, Dorsum montis, campus inter cacumina montium depressior.
Hope, Spes, 5. fiducia, 1. ¶ *You put me in hope*, reddidisti animum. *If it were not for hope the heart would break*, omnium rerum desperatione contigit spes; dum spero, spero. *While there was hope of peace*, dum in spe pax fuit. *Hope and fear make me uncertain what to do*, alternant spem timorque fidem. *I am quite out of hope*, nullus sum, animo deficio. *While there is hope of the sick person's recovery*, dum æger in bonâ spe est. *All my hopes are in myself*, nihil spes omnes in memet sitæ, Sall. B. J. 87.
To hope, or be in hope, Spero, 1. expecto, in spem venire. ¶ *As I hope it is*, quod ita esse confido. *When they were in no hope to attain*, quum se assequi posse discederent. *I have very great hopes of that*, id quidem in optimâ spe pono.

HOR

As I hope to have my belly full of bread, ita sator pane fiam. *And there is so much the less reason to hope for his recovery*, eoque in angusto magis speres, Cels. 8. 4.
¶ *To hang in hope*, Spe fluctuare.
¶ *To hope well of a person*, De aliquo bene sperare.
¶ *To give one hopes, or make one to hope*, Alicui spem facere, injicere, afferre, dare, ostendere, ostentare.
¶ *To put, or place, one's hopes, or expectation, in a person*, Spem in aliquo ponere, reponere, collocare.
¶ *To blast one's hopes*, Alicujus spes corrumpere, Sail.
A little hope, Specula, 1.
Past hope, Insperatus, desperatus. ¶ *It is past all hope*, conclamatum est.
¶ *To conceive hopes of recovering their liberty*, In spem libertatis erigi.
To be past hope, Despero, 1. ¶ *I was almost past hope of peace*, pacem penè desperavi; spes pacis erat in angusto.
¶ *To conceive hopes of recovering their liberty*, In spem libertatis erigi.
To be past hope, Despero, 1. ¶ *I was almost past hope of peace*, pacem penè desperavi; spes pacis erat in angusto.
The forlorn hope, Antecurfiores, um, n. pl.
Hoped for, Speratus, exoptatus.
That may be hoped for, Sperabilis.
Hopeful, De quo bene sperare possumus.
Hopeless, Exspes.
Hoping, Sperans.
Hopped beer, Cerevisia || lupulata.
A hopper, or dancer, Saltator, oris, m. saltatrix, icis, f.
A hopper [seed lip] Qualus satorius.
¶ *The hopper of a mill*, Infundibulum molare.
¶ *Hopper arsed*, Cui clunes multum protuberant.
Scotch hoppers, *|| Empusæ ludus, *|| ascoliafimus, 2.
¶ *To go hopping*, Altero pede suspensio incedere.
¶ *To hopple a horse*, Equi pedes fune colligare.
Horary, *Horarius.
A hord, Acervus, 2. cumulus.
To hord up, Colligo, legi, 3. corrado, fi, congero, fsi; acervo, 1. coacervo, accumulo, corrogo. ¶ *You will never hord up much money*, nunquam rem facies.
Horded, Coacervatus, accumulatus.
¶ *A horder up of wealth*, Opum accumulatio.
A hording, Coacervatio, 3. accumulatio.
Hore bound, Marrubium, 2.
¶ *Black sinking bore bound*, Marrubium fetidum.
Bore bore bound, *Stachys, yos, f.
¶ *Marsh bore bound*, Marrubium aquaticum.
The horizon, *|| Horizon, tis, m. circulus finiens, vel finitor.
Horizontal, or horizontally, *|| Horizonti ad libellam respondens.
A horn, Cornu, indecl. ¶ *You cannot make a horn of a pig's tail*, ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius.
A crooked horn, or trumpet, Lituus, 2. cornu, vel *concha, tonax.
¶ *To blow, or wind, a horn*, Cornu canere, vel inflare.
A little horn, Corniculum, 2.
¶ *A bugle horn*, Cornu venatorium.
¶ *A hunter's brazen horn*, Cornu flexi æris.
An ink horn, || Atramentarium, 2. || cornu-graphium.
¶ *A shooting horn*, Cornu || calceatorium.
¶ *A horn book*, Tabula elementorum.
A horn beak, or horn fish, *|| Acicula, 1.
¶ *Horn gelt*, Tributum pro cornutis animalibus in regis saltu parvis pendi solitum.
¶ *A horn work, or fortification*, Munimentum *argulare.
¶ *The horned swine*, *Sus cornutus.
¶ *Horn fiene, or horn spat*, Saxum metallicum-cæruleum.
A horn owl, *Noctua aurita, *otis, idis, f. a fio, imis, m.
To be as hard as horn, Cornesco, 3.
A winder of a horn, Cornicen, imis, m.
Of, or belonging to, a horn, Cornuus.
Hard as horn, Cornuolus.
To beat with horns, Arieto, 1. cornu ferire.
Horned, or having horns, Cornutus, *corniger.
That buterb, or goretb, with the horns, || Cornu-peta, a, c.

HOR

Half horned, Falcatus, lunatus.
Having one horn, Unicornis.
Maving two horns, Bicornis.
Having three horns, Tricornis.
The horned caterpillar, *Cerales, a, m.
The horn beam tree, Carpinus, i, f.
A hornor, or seller of horns, Cornuum venditor.
A hornet, Crabro, imis, m.
Horny, Cornuus.
¶ *The horny tunicle of the eye*, Tunica cornes.
A horologe, *Horologium, 2.
A horsehope, Cæli, vel astrorum, affectio; *|| horoscopus, 2.
Horrible [terrible] Horribilis, horrificus, horridus, *terribilis.
Horrible [heinous] Horrendus, infandus, dirus.
Horrible [excessive] Immoderatus, immodicus.
¶ *A horrible thing*, Res indigna, facinus horrendum.
Of a horrible sound, *|| Horrisonus.
Horribleness, Horror, 3. immanitas.
Horribly, Horrendum, vel horribilem, in modum.
Horrid, Horridus, dirus, horrificus.
¶ *The horridness of a fact*, Indignitas facti.
Horror, Horror, 3. *terror.
To have in horror, Horreo, 2. abhorreo, exhorreo.
¶ *To be filled with horror*, Horrore perfundi.
A horse, Equus, 2. ¶ *When they had set him on the back of a horse*, quum illum in equum sustulissent. *He knoweth not how to sit a horse*, nescit equo rudis hætere. *I will win the horse, or lose the saddle*, aut ter sex, aut tres testem; aut Cæsar, aut nullus. *It is a good horse that never stumbls*, humanum est errare. *Set a bger on horseback and he will ride to the devil*, asperius nihil est humili cum furgit in altum. *The cart before the horse*, currus bovem trahit. *They cannot sit their horses together*, discordant inter se, non convenit inter illos. *One man may safer steal a horse, than another look over the hedge*, dat veniam corvis, vexat censura columbas.
¶ *To spur a free horse*, Currentem incitare.
A little horse, Equuleus, 2. equulus, mannus.
An embling horse, Altureo, imis, m. equus gradarius, vel tollutarius.
¶ *A trotting horse*, Equus sessorem succutens, equus succulator.
A jade, or sorry horse, Caballus, 2.
¶ *A Barbary horse*, Equus Numidicus.
¶ *A barbed horse*, Equus loricator, vel *cata-phraetus.
¶ *A broken winded horse*, Equus anhelator, vel suspiriosus.
¶ *A horse not broke, or used to carriage, &c.* Equus *indomitus, vel novus.
¶ *A cart horse*, Jumentum || plaustrarium.
Coach horses [when two only] *|| Bijuger, um, m. pl. *jugales; when four, six, eight, quadrijuges, *iejuges, octijuges.
A horse to dry clothes on, or saw wood, Cantherius, 2.
¶ *A hack, or hackney horse*, Equus conductivus, vel meritorius.
¶ *A halby horse*, Arundo longa.
¶ *A hunting horse*, Equus venator.
A light horse, Veredus, 2.
¶ *A hard mouthed horse*, Equus duri oris.
¶ *A mill horse*, Jumentum molarium.
¶ *A pack horse*, Equus facinarius, clitelarius, vel docturius.
¶ *A prancing horse*, Equus *acer, vel sternax.
A post horse, Veredus, 2.
¶ *A race horse*, Equus cursor.
¶ *A saddle horse*, Equus vectarius.
¶ *A stumbling horse*, Equus offensator, vel offensans.
¶ *A horse ready bridled and saddled*, Equus *ephippiatus.
A sea horse, *Hippopotomus, 2.
A sorrel horse, Spadix, icis, m.
¶ *A stalking horse*, Equus ad occupationem *ephippiatus.

HOR

hippiatus. ¶ *Met. He maketh religion a stalking horse to his designs, religione abutitur ad sua consilia promovenda.*
 ¶ *A stallion horse, Equus admiffarius.*
 ¶ *A horse of the best breed, Equus generosissimus, vel nobilissimus.*
 ¶ *A sumpter horse, Equus viatico operatus.*
 ¶ *A hind horse, Equus temoni proximus.*
 ¶ *A vaulting horse, Equus defultorius.*
 ¶ *A war horse, Equus bellator, bellicus, castrensis.*
 ¶ *A wall eyed horse, Equus glaucos oculos habens.*
 ¶ *A winning horse, Calcitro, ōnis, m. equus calcitroſus.*
 ¶ *A winged, or flying, horse, * Pegasus, 2. equus alatus.*
 ¶ *A wooden horse, Equus ligneus.*
 ¶ *To ride the wooden horse, Equo ligneo more militari puniri.*
 ¶ *The horse [in an army] Equitatus, 4.*
 ¶ *To horse, or put upon a horse, In equum mittere.*
 ¶ *To take horse, or get on horseback, Equum, vel in equum, ascendere, vel conscendere.*
 ¶ *To light off a horse, Ex equo descendere, vel desilire.*
 ¶ *To go to a horse [as a mare] Equio, 4.*
 ¶ *To horse one, or hoist on one's shoulders, In humeros sustinere.*
 ¶ *To put a horse to full speed, Equum admittere, equo calcare subdere.*
 ¶ *To ride a horse, or on horseback, Equo vehi.*
 ¶ *To give a horse his head, Habenas equo laxare.*
 ¶ *To spur a horse, Calcaribus equum concitare, calcarea equo subdere, equum incitare.*
 ¶ *To horse [as a stallion] Salio, vi, 4.*
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, a horse, Equinus, caballinus.*
 ¶ *Horse ballet, * Tripudium equinum.*
 ¶ *A horse boat, * Hippago, gēnis, f.*
 ¶ *A horse breaker, Equio, ōnis, m. equorum * domitor.*
 ¶ *A horsecarrier, Equorum * mango.*
 ¶ *Horsecarriage, Equorum permutatio.*
 ¶ *A horse collar, * Helcium, 2.*
 ¶ *A horse comb, Strigil, ūis, m.*
 ¶ *A horse cloth, Dorsuale, is, n.*
 ¶ *A horse colt, Pullus equinus.*
 ¶ *A horse that carrieth double, Equus * bifer, vel * biferus.*
 ¶ *The horse crab, || Mois, 1.*
 ¶ *A horse ummet, Formica alata.*
 ¶ *A horse fair, Nundine equinae.*
 ¶ *The horse guards, Satellites equestres, || satellitum equestre.*
 ¶ *Four horses in a team, or coach, Quadrijuges, am, m. pl.*
 ¶ *To join horses joined together, Dextrarii caballi.*
 ¶ *A horse fly, Atilus, 2.*
 ¶ *Horse foot, Tullilago, gēnis, f.*
 ¶ *Horse head [herb] * Helenium, 2.*
 ¶ *A horse keeper, Agaso, ōnis, m.*
 ¶ *A horse that leaveth too hard on his bit, Contra sua frenum tenax.*
 ¶ *A horse leech [water serpent] Sanguisuga, 1. hirudo, dēnis, f.*
 ¶ *A horse leech [farrier] Veterinarius, * hippiatrus, 2.*
 ¶ *A horse load, * Sagma, ōnis, n.*
 ¶ *A horse litter, Lectica, 1.*
 ¶ *Litter for horses, Stramentum equinum.*
 ¶ *A horseman, or horsewoman, Eques, ūis, c.*
 ¶ *Light horsemen, Veloces, velites, m. pl. levis armaturae equites.*
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, a horseman, Equester.*
 ¶ *A company, or troop, of horsemen, Equitatus, 4.*
 ¶ *Warma equitum.*
 ¶ *The horse warden, Apes major.*
 ¶ *The horse watch [bird] * Oenanthe, es, f.*
 ¶ *Horse mint, * enthastrum, 2.*
 ¶ *Horse physic, * Hippiatrice, es, f.*
 ¶ *A horse pond, Stagnum equinum.*
 ¶ *A horse race, * Hippodromus, 2.*
 ¶ *Horse radish, * Raphanus * agrestis.*
 ¶ *A horse shoe, Equi calceus.*

HOT

Horse shoe [herb] Ferrum equinum.
 ¶ *A horse shaler, Equorum * fur.*
 ¶ *Horse trappings, * Phaleræ, ūrum, f. pl.*
 ¶ *Horse tongue [herb] * Hippoglossum, 2.*
 ¶ *Horse tail, or horse willow, Equisetum, 2. equisetis, 3.*
 ¶ *Horsed, In equo, equo vectus.*
 ¶ *Il horsed, Equo pravo insidens.*
 ¶ *Well horsed, Equo generoso insidens.*
 ¶ *Horsmanship, Equitandi peritia, * ars equestria; equos domandi * ars, equinae domiturae * ars.*
 ¶ *Hortative, or hortatory, Hortativus, ad hortationem pertinens.*
 ¶ *A horse, Tibiale, is, n. caliga, 1.*
 ¶ *Horse garters, Fasciæ crurales.*
 ¶ *Wearing horse, Caligatus.*
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to horse, Caligarius, caligaris.*
 ¶ *Shipmen horse, or treefers, Caligæ, vel braccæ, laxæ.*
 ¶ *A hosier, Caligarius, 2. tibialium mercator.*
 ¶ *Hospitable, Hospitalitas, benevolus advenarum hospes.*
 ¶ *Hospitably, Hospitaliter.*
 ¶ *A hospital, * || Ptochotrophium, 2. * || xenodochium.*
 ¶ *A hospital for old folks, * || Gerontocomium, 2.*
 ¶ *A hospital for sick persons, Valcutinarium, 2. * || nosocomium.*
 ¶ *The master of such a hospital, * || Nosocomii præfectus.*
 ¶ *A hospital for orphans, * || Orphanotrophium, 2.*
 ¶ *The master of such a hospital, * || Orphanotrophus, 2.*
 ¶ *Knight hospitalers, Milites quidam qui hospitio excipiebant peregrinos, || hospitalarii.*
 ¶ *Hospitality, Hospitalitas, 3. hospitium, 2.*
 ¶ *Using great hospitality, Perhospitalis.*
 ¶ *A host [army] Exercitus, 4. copiae, ūrum, f. pl. * acies, 5.*
 ¶ *A host [innkeeper] Hospes, ūis, c. caupo, ūis, m. ¶ I reckon without mine host, frustra ego mecum has rationes deuto.*
 ¶ *The host in the mass, Hostia, 1.*
 ¶ *A hostage, Obies, ūis, c. vas, vālis, m.*
 ¶ *To give hostages, Obūides dare, hosti obūidibus cavere.*
 ¶ *To take hostages, Sibi obūidibus ab aliquo cavere.*
 ¶ *A hostel, or hostelry, Diverſorium, 2. hospitium, * || pandochæum.*
 ¶ *A hostess, Hospita, 1.*
 ¶ *Hostile, Hostilis, hosticus, infensus.*
 ¶ *Hostility, Hostilitas.*
 ¶ *To begin hostilities, Hostilia inceptare.*
 ¶ *Hostility, Hostilitas, 3.*
 ¶ *A hostler, Stabularius, 2.*
 ¶ *A hostry, Stabulum, 2.*
 ¶ *Hot, Calidus, fervidus.*
 ¶ *Very hot, Fervidus, candens, ardens.*
 ¶ *Somewhat hot, Tepidus.*
 ¶ *Hot upon the tongue, * Acris, mordicans.*
 ¶ *Too hot to hold, Nihil violentum est perpetuum.*
 ¶ *In hot blood, or heat of passion, Irâ commotus, animi impotens.*
 ¶ *Hot headed, Temerarius.*
 ¶ *A hot house, Vaporarium, 2. * hypocaustum.*
 ¶ *To be hot, Calco, 2. æstuo, 1. sudo.*
 ¶ *A very hot country, Locus solis amore exustus.*
 ¶ *To be hot again, Recaleſco, 3.*
 ¶ *To be scalding hot, Inferveo, vi, 2.*
 ¶ *To be somewhat hot, Subferveo, 2.*
 ¶ *To be hot together, Concaleo, 2.*
 ¶ *To be hot within, Incaleo, 2.*
 ¶ *To be very hot in a matter, In causâ incalere, vel nimis vehementes esse.*
 ¶ *To grow hot, Caleſco, vi, 3. incalco, excalesco.*
 ¶ *A hot headed man, Vir vehementis ingenii, vel fervidi animi.*
 ¶ *To make hot, Calefacio, ūis, 3. fervescio.*
 ¶ *Made hot, Calefactus, fervescactus.*
 ¶ *Hot cockle, * Chytinda, 1.*
 ¶ *Hotly [very warmly] Calide, servide.*
 ¶ *Hotly [vehemently] Vehementer, * acriter, valde, impend.*

HOU

Hotness, Calor, 3.
 ¶ *It is not so hot, Frangit se calor.*
 ¶ *A hotch potch, Cinnus, 2. farrago, gēnis, f.*
 ¶ *A bowl, Tugurium, 2. mandra, 1. caſa.*
 ¶ *Lower ground, Terra levis.*
 ¶ *To hover [as a hawk] Circumvolo, 1. alis expansis circumvolitare.*
 ¶ *To hover [float] Fluito, 1. fluctuo.*
 ¶ *To hover over, Immineo, 2. ¶ For six months the Barbarians hovered about one mountain, sex mensibus Barbari circa montem unum pependunt, Flor. 1. 13.*
 ¶ *To hover, or soar, Pennas librare, pennis se levare.*
 ¶ *A hovering, or doubting, Hæſitatio, 3. dubitatio; animi fluctuatio.*
 ¶ *Dangers, or such hovering over one's head, Mala imminencia, pericula impendencia.*
 ¶ *A hovering by the fire side, Ad ignem ſellio propinqua.*
 ¶ *The hough, Suffrago, gēnis, f.*
 ¶ *To hough a beast, Suffragines fuccidere.*
 ¶ *To hough land, Occo, 1. glebas minuire.*
 ¶ *Houghed as a beast, Supperatus, cujus suffragines fucciduntur.*
 ¶ *Houghed as land, Occatus.*
 ¶ *To houl, Ululo, 1.*
 ¶ *A houl, Ulula, 1. * noctua.*
 ¶ *A houl, * Sylva, 1.*
 ¶ *A hound, Canis venaticus. ¶ To hold with the bounds, and run with the hare, duabus ſellis ſedere.*
 ¶ *The bounds [ſea term] Foramina quibus inferuntur funiculi qui vela ſorſum tellunt.*
 ¶ *The bounds ſea. [in hunting] Polluctum || prædaticium.*
 ¶ *A blood bound, Canis lagax; || investigarius, 2.*
 ¶ *A fleet bound, Canis celer, catulus pernix.*
 ¶ *A grey bound, Vertagus, 2. canis Gallicus.*
 ¶ *A bound ſib, Muſtela levis.*
 ¶ *A bluish bound ſib, Galerus glaucus.*
 ¶ *A ſpotted bound ſib, * Aſterias, es, m.*
 ¶ *Hounds tongue, * Cynogloſſus, 2.*
 ¶ *The bound tree, Cornus, i, f.*
 ¶ *To bound a dog, Canem animare, vel excitare.*
 ¶ *A hour, Upupa, 1. * noctua.*
 ¶ *An hour, * Hora, 1. ¶ The laſt hour, uſque ad extremum ſpiritus. An hour after, hora poſt, interpoſito unius horæ ſpatio.*
 ¶ *In an ill hour, Infauſto omine, haud auſpicatò, ſiniſtro ſato. ¶ I came but in an unlucky hour, haud auſpicatò huc me appuli.*
 ¶ *At the hour, Tempore præſtituto, vel præſcripto.*
 ¶ *In a good hour, Auſpicatò, bonis avibus, tempore, opportune, commodè.*
 ¶ *To come at a good hour, Tempore adeſſe, opportune venire.*
 ¶ *To keep good hours, Tempori, vel tempore, ſe adomum recipere.*
 ¶ *To keep bad hours, Serò, vel multâ nocte, domum redire.*
 ¶ *Half an hour, * Semihora, 1. dimidium horæ.*
 ¶ *A quarter of an hour, Quarta pars horæ.*
 ¶ *An hour and a half, Sēquihora, 1. * hora & dimidium; * hora cum dimidio.*
 ¶ *By the hour's end, Intra horam.*
 ¶ *An hour glaſs, Clepsydra, 1.*
 ¶ *Hourly, In horas, horis ſingulis.*
 ¶ *A house, Domus, 4. ædes, ūm, f. pl. domicilium, 2. ¶ At my house, domi meæ. At his house, apud illum. Who I hear is at his country house, quem ruri apud ſe eſſe audio. Nothing is ſafe at my house, nihil eſt intra meos parietes tutum. A man's house is his caſtle, jura publica favent privato domui. When your neighbour's house is on fire, then look to your own, tua res agitur paries cum proximo ardet. Pull not an old house about your ears, Camarinam ne moveas. They throw the house out at the windows, cælum terræ, terram cælo miſcant.*
 ¶ *A little house, Aedecula, 1. parva domus.*
 ¶ *A house several stories high, Domus plures habens contignationes, ædes pluribus contignationibus diſtinctæ.*
 ¶ *The house wren, Subgrondia, ūm, n. pl.*
 ¶ *The house top, Domus ſagittum.*

HOU

A tuncy house, or summer house, Suburbanum, 1. villa, 1.
A prince's house, Regia, 1. palatium, 2.
The parliament house, Senaculum, 2.
¶ The house of lords, or house of peers, Domus || parium, vel procerum.
¶ The house of commons, Domus || communium.
A host house, Cella penuraria; repositorium, 2.
An ale house, or victualling house, Caupona, 1. popina.
A bake house, Pistrinum, 2.
*A brew house, * || Zytheparium, 2.*
A coffee house, || Kuphopolium, 2.
A milk house, Lactarium, 2.
*A work house, or house of correction, * Ergastulum, 2.*
A work house, or shop, Officina, 1.
A house of office, Foricæ, ærum, f. pl. latrina, 1.
Of the same house, Familiaris.
*A house, or family, Familia, 1. profapia; * genus, iris, n.*
Come of a good house, or family, Clarus genere, claris ortus parentibus, summo genere prognatus; loco non obscuro, amplissimo, summo natum. ¶ A good woman, and of a good house, bona bonis prognata parentibus.
¶ Come of a man house, Ignobili loco natus, loco obscuro tenuique fortuna ortus.
Of, or belonging to, a house, Domesticus.
House by house, Domesticitatem.
¶ To receive, or entertain, a person in one's house, Hospitio aliquem excipere.
¶ To house cattle, Pecora ad stabulum deducere.
¶ To house himself, Teetum subire.
¶ To house corn, Frumentum horreis condire.
¶ To keep a good house, Laute victu & elegantivivere.
To keep open house, Exposita uti hospitalitate; omnes benigne mensi accipere. ¶ Every body's doors throughout the city lying open, and the promiscuous use of all things allowed, they entertained all strangers, known and unknown, tota urbe patentibus januis, promiscueque usu rerum omnium in propatulo posito, notæ ignotæque passim advenas in hospitium ductos ferunt, Liv. 5. 13.
¶ To throw the house out at the windows, Omnia miscere, vel confundere.
¶ House bats, Tantum ligni quantum tenentis demui reparandæ sufficit.
House breaking, or robbing, Latrocinium, 2.
¶ House rent, Pensum pro domo solum.
House, Sub teetum receptus.
The house, or little consecrated host, || Hostiola, 1.
A housing of beasts, Stabulatio, 3.
¶ The housing of a horse, Equi stragulum.
A household, Familia, 1.
Of, or belonging to, a household, Familiaris.
¶ Household bread, Panis cibarius, vel secundarius.
¶ Household affairs, Res familiares.
¶ Household fare, Victus quotidianus.
*¶ Household government, Imperium domesticum, vel * æconomicum.*
Household stuff, or furniture, Supellex, Ellis, f.
A household, or house keeper, Pater familiâs, m.
A house keeper [servant] Femina cui cura domus committitur.
¶ A good house keeper, Vir hospitalis, hospitio deditus, hospitalissimus.
¶ House keeping, Domus, vel familie, administratio.
Good house keeping, Hospitalitas, 3.
1. asch, Sedum, 2.
¶ Great house, Sedum majus.
¶ Sea house, Sedum maritimum.
¶ Tree house, Sedum arborecens.
*¶ Water house, Sedum aquaticum, * alod palustris.*
House room, Locus in domo.
A house snail, Limax, æcis, m.
¶ House warming, Epulæ factæ cum quis in novum domicilium ingreditur.
¶ A house wife, Mater familiâs, f.
*¶ A good house wife, Prudens familie moderatrix, * matrona gravis.*
*Housewifery, * || Oeconomicæ.*
Housewifery, Rei familiaris administratio.

HOW

¶ To howl, or hiss, at one, Sibilo aliquem accipere.
A gill bouter, Ulula, 1.
A how, Rastrum, 2. pascuum.
To how, Pastino, 1.
How, Quam. ¶ It is not to be said how greatly I fear, dici non potest quam valde timeam. See how far I am from being afraid, vide quam non reformidem, sic. How boldly? how wilfully? how impudently? quam audacter? quam libidinose? quam impudenter? Men understand not how great a revenue good husbandry is, non intelligent homines quam magnum vectigal sit parsimonia. How soon will you help me? quam mox operam das?
How far, Quatenus, quanto. ¶ They know what, and how far, and after what manner they will speak, sciunt quid, & quatenus, & quomodo dicturi sint. It is incredible how far I pass my master in my wisdom, incredibile est quanto herum anteco sapientiâ.
How great, Quatenus, quam magnus. ¶ From how great hope am I fallen? quanti de spe decidi?
¶ How greatly, Quam valde.
How long, Quamdiu, quam pridem, quoad, quousque. ¶ How long is it since it was done? quousque id factum est? How long is it ere you look for your old man? quid senem quoad expectes vestrum? How long is it since you did eat? quam pridem non edisti? How long is it since you came home from the market? quam dudum ò foro advenisti domum?
How many, Quot, quoteni, quam multi. ¶ We must now tell how many ways they may be changed, nunc quot modis mutantur dicendum est. Abank I know not of how many acres, ipsa nescio quatenorum jugerum.
How many times, or how often, Quoties.
How [by what manner, or means] Qui, quâ ratione, quemadmodum, qui, quomodo, quo pacto, unde, ut, uti. ¶ How should I come to know? quâ resciscerem? Will not the Prætor know how to restore you? Præter te quemadmodum restituit non habebit? I will take care how to prevent having her, ego id agam in hi qui ne detur. I wonder how so foolish a thing should come in your head, miror quomodo tam ineptum quicquam potuerit venire in mentem. I could not tell how to give up his account, non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. How knowest thou that? unde id scis? I think you have heard how these stood about me, credo te audisse ut me circumstiterunt. And I know not how to avoid it, neque uti devitem scio.
How much, Quantum, quod, quantâ, quanti, quam. ¶ How much are people mistaken? quantum animis erris inest? By how much I am wanting in parts, by so much the more diligent I thought myself obliged to be, quod minus ingenio possum, subsidio mihi diligentem comparavi. As long as it shall not repent you how much you profit, quoad quantum proficias non penitebit. Ah! you know not how much I grieve, ah! nescis quam doleam. How I fear what you are going to say! quam timeo quorsum evadas! Did you not know how much the citizens esteemed him? quanti is à civibus haberetur ignorabas?
How to, is a sign of the infinitive mood; as, ¶ They cannot tell how to be angry, Omnino irasci nesciunt.
How [what] Quid; as, ¶ How think you? quid tibi videtur? How now? quid hoc rei est? How old? quætos annos natus?
¶ How then? Quid tum postea?
How [why] or how is that? Quid, quare, quid est quid, quid est cur? ¶ How is it, Scævola, what you denied that? illud quare, Scævola, negasti? How is it that you are so merry? quid est quod sic gestis? How is it that I am ignorant of what all men understand? quid sit quid ego nesciam, sciunt omnes?
How little, or how small, Quantulus, quantillus.
¶ Howbeit [notwithstanding] At, tamen, attamen, nih lominus. ¶ I will do what I can, howbeit I will be dissuful, quod potero faciam, tamen ut pientem colum.
However [at least] Saltem, certe, ¶ Deliver

HUG

me out of this trouble, or ease me however, eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem. These things are perhaps true, however they are of moment, res fortasse veræ, certi graves.
However, or howsoever, Ut ut, utcunque, quomodo, quomodocunque. ¶ But however you mean to do, I will not conceal this, verum ut ut es facturus, hoc non reticebo. Howsoever be will how himself appear to be affected, utcunque se affectum videri volet. But howsoever the case be, quomodo autem res se habet. However it be spoken, it may be understood, quomodocunque dicitur, intelligi potest.
How great soever, Quantuscunque.
How little soever, Quantuluscunque.
How many soever, Quotcunque, quotquot.
How many times soever, or how often soever, Quotiescunque.
¶ How long soever, Quamvis diu.
How much soever, Quantumcunque, quantumvis.
To howl [make a loud noise] Ulula, 1. exulalo.
An howler, Bubo, ðnis, m.
*A madge howler, Ulula, 1. * noctua.*
Howling, Ululans.
A howling, Ululatus, 4. ejulatus.
To howl [cry] Plero, 1. ejulo.
*A boy, * Celox, æci, m. liburna, 1. liburnica.*
A Dutch boy, Corbita, 1.
To howl dogs, || Expedito, 1.
*A howl, * Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.*
¶ To make a howl, Tumultuari, turbas cedere, facere, excitare.
The buckle bone, Talus, 2.
Of, or belonging to, the buckle bone, Talarius.
*Divination by buckle bones, * || Atragalomantia, 1.*
Huck shouldered, Gibber, gibbus, gibbosus, incurvus.
*A huckster, * Propola, æ, m. caupo, ðnis, m. || dardanarius, 2.*
To play the huckster, Cauponor, 1.
The huckster's trade, Cauponaria, 1.
A huddle, Confusio, 3. præpropria confusio.
To huddle, Præpropere, temere, vel confusum, aliquid agere.
To huddle together, Confundo, fudi, 3. sine ordine m scire.
In a huddle, Confusè, tumultuari.
Huddled together, Confusus.
Things huddled together, Farrago, g'nis, f. miscellanea, ærum, n. pl.
A hue [colour] Color, 3.
Of a decayed hue, Decolor, decoloratus.
¶ Hue and cry, Sontis infectio, || hutesium & clamor.
¶ To follow one with a hue and cry, Aliquem libellis inquisitoris infestari.
*A buff, or buffing fellow, * Thrafo, ðnis, m. gloriosus, 2. jactator, 3. || jactator.*
To buff [look big] Tumeo, 2. extumeo; intumefco, 3. titanicum præ se affectum ferre.
To buff [hector, or insult] Alicui, vel in aliquem, insultare.
To buff [make a noise and clamour] Verbis intonare, tumido ore deligitare.
To buff [threaten] Aliquid alicui minari, vel minitari; minas alicui intendere, vel intentare.
¶ To be in a buff, Aliquid ægre, graviter, molestè, ferre; aliquid, vel propter aliquid, stomachari; irâ ardere, iracundiâ incitari.
A buffing [boasting] Jactatio, 3. gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio, jactantia, 1.
A buffing [clamouring] Vociferatio, 3.
A buffing [insulting] Insultatio, 3.
*A buffing [threatening] * Minatio, 3.*
Huffy, Arrogans, insolens, ferox, superbus.
Huffily, Arroganter, insolenter, ferociter, superbe.
Huffiness, Arrogantia, 1. insolentia, ferocia, superbia, ferocitas, 3.
A hurr, Amplexus, 4. complexus.
To hurr, Amplexor, æus, 3. amplexor; unius complecti, magno amore & curâ prosequi.
¶ To hug himself, Sibi placere.

HUM

Huge, Immanis, vastus, ingens. ¶ *Cæsar's huge exploits*, immanis Cæsaris acta. *There are huge waights between*, vastæ solitudines interjectæ sunt. *It was a huge victory*, ingens victoria fuit. *They are of huge force*, nimium quantum valent. *If you be not huge lovers of ourselves*, nisi nosmetipsos valde amabimus.

Huged, Amplexus, acceptus, vel circumdatus. *Hugely*, Immaniter, immanè quantum, valde.

Hugeness, Immanitas, 3. vastitas; vastitudo, dñis, f.

A hugging, Amplexus, 4. complexus.

In bigger muggs, Clanculum, clam, additè, arcane, occultè, secretò.

Huguenots, Fidei reformatæ professores.

A bulk [great ship] * Navis oneraria.

¶ To bulk a hart, Leporem exenterare.

The bulk of beans, &c. Siliqua, 1. folliculus, 2.

¶ The bulk of a ship, Corpus navis sine malo, velis, &c.

¶ To bull, or *lie a bull* [as a ship] Hoc illuc vacillare.

To bull beam, &c. Decortico, 1.

Hully, Siliquatus, siliquosus.

Hulver [tree] Aquifolium, 2.

To hum and haw, Hæsito, 1. præ timore verba imperfecta relinquere, verba tertiatia proferre.

¶ To hum over a tune, Vocem modulari.

To hum, or applaud one, Plaudo, f, 3. applaudo; plausum alicui dare.

To hum [as bees do] * Bombilo, 1.

Human [belonging to men] Humanus.

Humane [gentle, kind] * Comis, affabilis, benignus.

Humanely [courteously] Humaniter, perhumaniter, humanè.

A humanist, Humanarum literarum studiosus, vel professor.

Humanity, Humanitas, 3.

The humble bee, * || Bombylius, 2.

The humble-bee eater [fly] * || Bombylophagus, 2.

Humble bee [herb] * Orchis * || [sphecodes].

¶ The humbles of a flag, Cervi viscera.

Humble, Submissus, demissus, humilis, supplex.

¶ To humble, or make humble, Alicujus arrogantiam reprimere, vel superbiam refrenare.

¶ To humble himself, Se submisitè gerere, demittere; modesto & demisso animo esse, humiliter de se sentire, superbiam adicere, vel ponere; se || humiliare.

Humbled, || Humiliatus, demissus, afflictus.

Humbleness, Modestia, 1. || humilitas, 3.

¶ An humbler of others, Superborum repressor.

¶ An humbler of himself, Qui submisitè se gerit.

¶ An humbling of others, Superborum coercitio.

¶ An humbling of one's self, Animi demissio, submissio, moderatio.

Humblly, Humiliter, submisitè, demisè, suppliciter, modestè.

A hum drum fellow, Fatuus, * infusus, * ineptus.

Humectatio, || Humectatio, 3.

A humer, or *applauder*, Plausor, 3.

Humid, Humidus, vividus.

Humidity [moistness] Humiditas, 3. humor.

Humiliation, Modestia, 1. || humiliatio, 3.

¶ To appoint a day of humiliation, Diem supplicationis decernere.

Humility, Modestia, 1. || humilitas, 3. ¶ *Humility is the way to honour*, via virtutis est via honoris.

A humming, or *applauding*, Plausus, 4. applausus.

¶ The humming of bees, Apum * bombus.

Humor [moisture] Humor, 3. succus, 2.

¶ The radical humor, Humor radicalis.

A humor [fancy] Arbitrium, 2. arbitratu, 4.

A pleasant humor, Facetia, 1. lepos, &ris, m.

A humor [in the body] Corporei temperamenti affectus, corporeæ temperiei habitus.

A humor [disposition] Indoles, is, f. * animus, 2. * ingenium; mores, um, m. pl. ¶ *We are generally all of that humor*, ita perique ingenio sumus omnes. *He hath met with a man entirely of his own humor*, hominem nactus est, quicum moribus & natura congruit. *Every man hath his humor*, velle suum cuique est. *This is my bu-*

HUN

mour, sic fum; sic fum à naturâ comparatus. *A pretty humour of him*, nimium lepidum mihi memoras facinus. *I understand his humour to a hair*, ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo. *All men are not of one humour*, non omnes eadem mirantur, amantque. *I am not in that humour*, longè alia mihi mens est. *Who made his own humour the measure of all his words and actions*, qui neque dicendi neque faciendi ullum nisi quem vellet nôllet modum, Patere. 2. 45.

Good humour, Festivitas, 3. * hilaritas.

Of a good humour, or *good humoured*, Festivus, lepidus, facetus, suavissimis moribus præditus.

To put a person in a good humour, Aliquem à severitate ad hilaritatem traducere. ¶ *Be in a good humour*, exporrigere frontem; hilarem te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus.

To put a person out of humour, Alicujus animum offendere, iracundiam alicui atterere. ¶ *I have put him out of humour*, stomachum, vel bilem, illius movi.

Ill humoured, Morosus, difficilis, austerus.

To humour, Morigeror, 1. morem alicui gerere, obsequi. ¶ *As the man is, so you must humour him*, ut homo est, ita morem geras. *Willst I seek to humour you*, dum studeo tibi obsequi. *You should have humoured the young blade*, adolescenti morem gestum oportuit. *Take care to humour him in his discourse*, as there shall be occasion, tu, ut subservias orationi, utcumque opus sit, verbis vide. *He is of so very different a humour*, is aded dissimilis studio est.

Humoured, Cui mos gestus est.

A humourist, Leviss, inconstans.

Humorous, or *humourous*, Morosus, difficilis, moribus affectatis, perversus, acis.

Humorous [pleasant] Facetus, festivus, lepidus.

Humorous royn, Facetiz, &rum, f. pl. * sales, um, m. pl.

Humorously, or *affectedly*, Affectatè, nimis curiosè.

Humourously [pleasantly] Facetè, lepidè, festivè.

Humourously, or *schlemish*, Levitas, 3. inconstans, 1.

To bunch, or *give one a bunch*, Taudo, f, 3. tando, tûdidi.

Hunch backed, Gibbosus.

A covetous bunch, Avarus, sordidus.

A hundred, Centum, centenus.

Of a hundred, Centenarius.

By hundreds, Centuriatim.

To count, or *divide*, into hundreds, Centurio, 1.

A company of a hundred, Centuria, 1.

A hundred [in a shire] Centuria, 1. || hundredum, 2.

One in the hundred monthly, Centesima, 1.

Scarce one in a hundred, Perpauci, vix unus è multis.

A hundred times, Centies. ¶ *Without you be told it a hundred times over*, nisi idem dictum est centes.

The hundredth, Centesimus.

Two hundred, Ducenti, ducenti.

I hung [of hang] Pependi. ¶ *They hung back*, cunctati sunt; tergiversati sunt. *She hung down her head*, vultum demisit.

¶ A dog well hung, Canis auritus.

Hunger, Fames, is, f. esuries, 5. ¶ *Hunger cobbeth little*, dainties much, constat parvo fames, magno fastidium. *We may hope to have our bellies full of hunger*, spes est nos esurituros satis. *Hunger is the best sauce*, optimum condimentum fames. *Hunger will break through stone walls*, molestus interpellator venter; magistra malorum improba existit fames. *Killed with watching and hunger*, vigiliis & fame necatus.

Extreme hunger, Inedia, 1. * || bulimia.

¶ Killed with hunger, Fame confectus, vel e-nectus.

To hunger, or *be hungry*, Esurio, 4. ¶ *I am very hungry*, latrat stomachus.

¶ To hunger starve, Fame enecare.

¶ To be pinched with hunger, Fame cruciari.

¶ To satisfy one's hunger, Famem explere.

Hungred, hungry, or *bunger starved*, Esuriens, famelicus. ¶ *Hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings*, jejunos stomachus raro vulgaria temnit.

The hungry evil, Fames rabida, * || bulimia, 1.

¶ To be as hungry as a batok, Milvinam appetentiam habere.

¶ As hungry as a wolf, dog, &c. Rabidus fame ceu lupus, canis, &c.

Hungry, Jejunè, rabidè.

To hunt, Venor, 1. feras indagare.

To hunt after, Sector, 1. * agito, vestigo, investigo, aucupor.

¶ To hunt after riches, Opes confectari; divitiis inhiare.

To hunt out, Exploro, 1. exquiro, sivi, 3. perquiro.

¶ To hunt up and down, * Exagito, 1.

¶ Hunt the fox to his hole, * || Empusæ ludus.

Hunted, * Agitatus.

Hunted up and down, * Exagitatus.

A hunter, or *hunfman*, Venator, 3.

Hunter [a dog's name] * Agre, es, f.

Hunter's fork, Varæ, &rum, f. pl.

A hunting, Venatio, 3. venatus, 4.

A hunting, or seeking, out, Indagatio, 3. investigatio.

Of, or for, hunting, Venaticus, venatorius.

¶ A hunting match, Venatio præfixa.

¶ A hunting nag, Equus venator.

Books of hunting, * Cynegetica, &rum, n. pl.

A hunting pole, or *hunting staff*, Venabulum, 2. pericia venatoria.

¶ To go a hunting, Venatum ire.

A bundle, Crates, is, f. craticula, 1.

Of, or belonging to, a bundle, Cratitius.

Hurdled, Cratibus oblectus, contextus, munitus.

Hurdi, * Stupa, vel * stuppa, 1.

A hurl, Jactus, 4. jaculatus.

To hurl, Jacio, jecti, 3. projicio; jaculor, 1. ejaculor.

¶ To hurl a dart at one, Telum in aliquem jacere, conjicere, mittere, emittere, immittere, torquere, intorquere.

Hurled, Jactus, conjectus, emissus, immisus.

Which may be hurled, Missilis.

Hurlbats, Crastus, 4.

A hurler, Jaculator, 3.

A hurling, Jaculatio, 3.

A burly burly, * Turbie, &rum, f. pl. tumultus, 4.

To make a burly burly, * Turbo, 1. turbas cire, omnia niscere.

A burricane, * Turbo, vel * turben, ini, m. tempestas sæva, vel gravis.

A burry [great haste] Festinatio, 3. properatio; properantia, 1. ¶ *These things being done in a burry*, his raptim peractis, Liv. *In the burry of the fight*, in pugne tumultu.

A burry [confusion] Tumultus, 4. * turba, 1.

¶ Noise and burry do binder study, musis inimica turba.

To burry, or *make haste*, Festino, 1. accelero, mauto, propero, appropero, depero.

To burry too much, Præfestino, 1. præcipito.

¶ We must beware, lest in endeavouring to make haste, ne burry too much, cavendum est, ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates.

¶ To do a thing in a burry, Præproperè, nimium festinanter, vel nimis properatò, aliquid agere.

¶ To burry one away, Festinanter aliquem rapere, abripere, auferre.

¶ To burry one to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum urgere, alicui ut aliquid agat instare.

Hurried, Festinatus, acceleratus, maturatus, properatus, approperatus.

A burrying, Festinatio, 3. properatio, acceleratio.

A burst [set of trees] Nemus, &ris, || arboretum, 2.

A burst [damage, or harm] Damnum, 2. detrimentum, incommodum, malum; injuria, 1.

¶ We shall both of us get more hurt than good by it, ex cæ re plus vali est quam commodi utrique. *I have*

HUR

HUS

huc duc you no hurt, nulla tibi à me orte est injuria.

A hurt [wound] *Vulnus*, *Wit*, n. * plaga, 1.

To hurt, or *do hurt*, *Lædo*, *fi*, 3. noceo, 2. obsum, *fai*; incommodo, 2. damno afficere. *¶ That it do no hurt either way*, ne alterutro modo lædat. *¶ That no one do hurt to another*, ne cui quis noceat. *¶ We must have a care our bounty do no hurt to them*, videndum est, ne obfit benignitas eis. *¶ You can neither do me hurt, nor good*, non potes mihi commodare, nec incommodare.

To hurt [corrupt, or spoil] *Corrumpto*, *rûpi*, 3. depravo, 1. vicio.

To hurt [wound] *Vulnere*, 1. facio; *vulnus* alicui infertur, *vel* infligere. *¶ He hurt his side very much*, latus vehementer offendit.

¶ To be hurt by a weapon, Telo vulnerari, *vel* faciari; ferro vulnus accipere.

¶ To hurt one's credit, or reputation, Alicujus famam lædere, existimati nem offendere.

Hurt, *Læsus*, violatus. *¶ More afraid than hurt*, salva res est, falcit senex.

Hurt [spoiled] *Corruptus*, *depravatus*, *vitiat*.

Hurt [wounded] *Sauciatus*, *vulneratus*.

A hurt, *Injurie* illator.

Hurtful [causing harm] *Nocens*, *nocuus*, *noxi*, *noxiosus*, *noxivus*.

Hurtful [causing loss] *Damnifus*, *dispendiosus*.

Hurtful [mischievous] *Perniciosus*, *pernicilis*, *exitiosus*, *exitialis*, *exitiabilis*, *pestifer*, *pestiferus*.

Hurtfully [causing harm] *Nocenter* [causing loss] *damnosè*, *perniciosè*.

Hurtfulness, *Noxa*, 1. *noxia*; incommoditas, 3.

A hurting, *Læsi*, 3. *nocumentum*, 2. *¶ I would, but for hurting him*, vellem, si illi nocerem, *vel* nisi quod illi nocerem.

Hurtle berry, *Vaccinium*, 2.

Hurtless [innocent] *Innocuus*, *innoxius*, *innocens*.

Hurtless [not hurt] *Illæsus*, *inviolatus*.

Hurt [in heraldry] *Rotundæ figure cæruleæ*.

A husband, *Maritus*, 2. *vir*, *conjug*, *jûgis*, m. *¶ Husband, how do you?* quid agis tu, marite?

Your daughter is fit for a husband, matura viro filia tua est.

A good husband, *Vir frugi*; *diligens*, *vel* *prudens*, rei familiaris administrator. *¶ I will be a good husband*, ego ero bonæ frugi.

¶ To make one a good husband, Ad bonam frugem redigere.

Like a good husband, *Frugaliter*, *parcè*.

An ill husband, *Nepos*, *itis*, m. *discinctus* *nepos*.

To be an ill husband, *Nepotor*, 1. malè rem familiarem gerere.

¶ To play the bad husband, Rem familiarem negligere, opes familiares disperdere, *vel* prodigere; rem domesticam imminuere, patria bona abligare.

A husband's brother, *Levir*, *iri*, m.

A husband's sister, *Glos*, *tis*, f.

To husband well, Bene collocare, cautè dispendire, *prov. dè*, *vel* *prudenter*, administrare.

¶ To husband, or till, the ground, Agrum colere.

Husbanded [tilled] *Cultus*.

¶ Well husbanded, Bene collocatus, *providè*, *vel* *prudenter*, administratus.

Nu husbanded, *Incultus*, *neglectus*.

A husbandman, *Colonus*, 2. *agricola*, *et*, m. *cultor* *agri*.

A husbandman's wife, *Colona*, 1.

A husbanding [tilling] *Prudens* administratio.

Husbandry, *Agricoltura*, 1. rei rusticæ prudentia, *vel* scientia.

¶ Skilful in husbandry, *Agrestibus operibus exercitatus*, *agricola peritus*.

To practise husbandry, *Rusticor*, 1. *villicor*; *agros colere*, *rusticum opus facere*.

Good husbandry, *Patrimonis*, 1. *frugalitas*, 3.

Husb! *Au*! *define*, *fi*!

To be husb, or silent, *Taceo*, 2. *sileo*. *¶ The affrays of young men must be husb'd up*, *Injuria adolescentum mofitanda est*, *Ter*.

To husb [calm] *Comprimo*, *preffo*, 1. *paco*, 1.

¶ To husb a thing up, or keep secret, *Rem celare*.

JAC

Hushed, or *hush*, *Compresso* *clamore* *celatus*. *¶ For afterwards the matter was hushed up in silence*, nam mox silentio rem obliteravit, *Suet*.

The hush night, *Conticinium*, 2. *nox concubia*, *intempesta*, *vel* *silens*.

¶ All was hush, *Altum* *fuit* *silentium*; *conticuere* omnes.

A hush [of pease, &c.] *Siliqua*, 1. *folliculus*, 2.

The hush of corn, *Acus*, *ûs*, *vel* *iris*; *gluma*, 1.

The hush of seeds, *Folliculus*, 2. *uterculus*, 2.

The green hush of a walnut, *Culeola*, 1.

Hushy [abounding in hushes] *Siliquosus*.

Hushy [chaffy] *Acerofus*.

A naughty hushy, *Mulier* *nequam*.

Hustling, *Hustlinga*, *ûrum*, n. pl. *summa* *apud Londinenses* *curia*.

A hut, *Gurgustium*, 2. *tugurium*; *casa*, 1.

A butch, or *bin*, *Mastra*, 1.

To buzz, or *buzz*, *Murmuro*, 1. *obstrepo*, *vi*, 3.

A buzza, *Clamor*, 3. *lætus* *clamor*, *vociferatio*.

To buzza, *Vociferor*, 1.

The hyacinth, * *Hyacinthus*, 2.

¶ Hyde gelt, * *Multa* *ut* *tergo* *parcator*.

A hydrographer, * *Hydrographus*, 2.

Hydrography, * *Hydrographia*.

Hydromancy, * *Hydromantia*, 1.

Hydromel, * *Hydromeli*, n.

Hydropical, * *Hydropicus*.

To hyc, *Festino*, 1. *proporo*; *gradum* *accelerare*.

Hyemal, *Hyemalis*.

A hyena, * *Hyæna*, 1.

Hymen, * *Hymen*, *ûnis*, m.

A hymn, *Canticum* *sacrum*, * *hymnus*, 2.

ode, *et*, f.

A writer of hymns, * *Hymnographus*, 2.

An hyperbole, * *Hyperbole*, *et*, f.

Hyperbolical, *Veritatem* *excedens*, * *hyperbolicus*.

Hyperbolically, * *Hyperbolicè*.

A hypben, * *Hyphen*.

Hypochondriacal, or *hypochondriack*, *Atrâ* *bile* *pericitus*, * *hypochondriacus*.

Hypocrisy, *Falsa*, *fiçta*, *simulata*, *pietas*; *furtiva* *virtutis* *species*, * *hypocrisis*, *is*, f.

A hypocrite, *Pietatis* *simulator*, * *hypocrita*, *et*, c.

¶ To play the hypocrite, *Simulare*, *vel* * *hypocriticè* *agere*.

Hypocritical, *Simulatus*, * *hypocriticus*.

¶ A hypocritical tear, *Falsa* *lachrimula*.

Hypocritically, *Simulatè*, * *hypocriticè*.

The hypostatical union of two natures in one person, *Unio* * *hypostatica*.

An hypothetic, *Positio*, 3. *quæstio*; *causa* *controverfa*, * *hypothetis*, *is*, f.

An hypothetick syllogism, *Connexum*, 2. * *hypotheticus* * *sylogismus*.

Hypothetical, * *Hypotheticus*.

Hypothetically, * *Hypotheticè*.

Hyslop, *Hyslopus*, 2.

Hedge hyslop, * *Gratiola*, 1.

Hystical, or *hysteric*, * *Hystericus*.

Hysteron proteron [a figure in rhetoric] * *Hysteron* * *proteron*.

A hyrb, *Portus*, 4. *sinus*.

J A

I *Ego*. *¶ I am as you see just so*, ita sum, sic sum, ut vides. *It is I*, ego sum. *I talk of chalk*, and you talk of cheese, ego de albia loquor, tu de caepis respondes.

I myself, *Egomet*, ego ipse.

I [yes] *Imò*, *maximè*, *etiam*, *ita*.

To jabber, *Garrus*, 4. *blatero*, 1.

A jabberer, *Blatero*, *ûnis*, m. *garrulus*, 2.

A jabbering, * *Garrulus* *inconditus*.

Jacant, *Jacens*.

¶ The jacintb bush, * *Hyacinthus* *robustus*.

¶ The jacintb flower, * *Hyacinthus* *flos*.

¶ The jacintb flower, * *Hyacinthus* *gemma*.

¶ The jacintb flower, * *Hyacinthus* *gemma*.

JAR

A jack [bowl] *Uter*, *tris*, m. *lagena* *ex* *corio* *confecta*.

A jack [for boots] *Instrumentum* *ligneum* *ad* *ocreas* *detrahendas* * *aptum*.

A jack [coat of mail] *Lorica*, 1.

A jack [to saw wood on] *Cantherius*, 2.

A jack [in bowling] * *Scopus*, 2. *meta* *in* *sphæristerio*.

A jack fish, *Lucius*, 2. *lupus*.

A jack [male hawk] *Accipiter*, *tris*, m.

A jackdaw, *Monedula*, 1.

The jack of a ship, *Aplustre*, *is*, n. *veliculum*, 2.

A jack to turn a spit, *Instrumentum* *quò* * *caro* *veru* *transfixa* *ad* *focum* *versatur*, *veru* *verforium*, 2.

A jack in virginals, * *Epitonium*, 2.

A jack on both sides, * *Ambidexter*, *tri*, m.

¶ Jack will never make a gentleman, ex quovis ligno *Mercurius* *non* *fit*. *A good jack makes a good jill*, b. nus dux bonum reddit comitem.

¶ A crafty jack, *Homo* *vafèr*.

¶ A jack of all trades, *Omnium* *horarum* *homò*.

¶ Jack with a lantern, *Ignis* *fatuus*.

Jack by the hedge, *Alitaria*, 1.

A jack pudding, * *Mimus*, 2. * *¶* *pantomimus*.

¶ A jackal, *Lupus* *aureus*.

¶ A jack in a doublet, * *Bos* *cum* *elitellis*.

A jackanapes, *Simia*, 1.

A jacket, *Sagum*, 2. *sagulum*.

A little jacket, *Tunicula*, 1.

Wearing a jacket, *Tunicatus*.

A Jacob's staff, * *Astrolabium*, 2.

¶ A Jacobine Friar, *Sodalis* *¶* *Dominicanus*, *divi* *Dominici* *famulus*.

¶ The Jacobine pigeon, *Columba* *cucullata*.

Jaculation, *Jaculatio*, 3.

A jade [sorry horse] *Caballus*, 2. *equus* *piger* *et* *ignavus*.

¶ A lean jade, *Equus* *strigosus*, *jumentum* *strigofum*.

¶ An old jade, *Emeritus* *equus*.

¶ A stumbling jade, *Equus* *¶* *cespicator*.

A jade [paltry woman] *Mulier* *improba*, *nequam*, *effrons*, *impudica*.

¶ To jade, or tire, one, *Aliquem* *fatigare*, *de* *fatigare*, *lassare*, *delassare*.

Jaded, *Fatigatus*, *defatigatus*, *lassatus*, *de* *lassatus*, *defessus*.

¶ A jaded horse that throweth his rider, *Equus* *sternax*.

¶ A jaded trick, * *Techna*, *vel* *astutia*, *meretricia*.

A jagg, *Lacinia*, 1.

To jagg, *Laciniosè* *incidere*.

Jagged, *Dentatus*, *¶* *laciniosus*.

A jail, *Carcer*, *ûris*, n. *custodia*, 1. * *ergastulum*, 2.

¶ To be in jail, *In* *custodiâ* *publicâ*, *vel* *vinculis*, *esse*.

A jail bird, * *Stigmatas*, *et*, m. * *¶* *stigmaticus*, 2.

¶ General jail delivery, *Universalis* *è* *custodiâ* *emissio*.

A jailer, * *Ergastularius*, 2. *carceris* *custos*, *carceris* *præpositus*, *carcerarius*.

¶ A jailer's fee, *Carceris* *sumptus*.

A jakes, *Forica*, 1. *latrina*.

¶ A jakes cleaner, *Foricarum* *conductor*.

Jalap, *¶* *Jalapium*, 2.

The jakes of a door, *Antæ*, *ûrum*, f. pl. * *parastades*, *um*, f. pl.

¶ Lambick verse, * *Versus* *Iambicus*.

St. James's wort, *¶* *Jacobæa*, 1.

To jangle, *Altercor*, 1. *litigor*.

A jangler, *Argutator*, 3. *litigator*; *blatero*, *ûnis*, m. *rabula*, *et*, m.

A jangling fellow, *Homo* *argutus*, *vel* *argutulus*.

¶ The Janizaries, *Milites* *prætoriani* *imperatoris* *¶* *Ottomanici*.

January, *Januarius*, 2.

To japan, *Aliquid* *Japonum* *more* *linire*, *polire*, *ornare*.

Jar, *Lis*, *iris*, f. *See* *Jarr*.

Jargony

Jargon, Sermo absonus, inconditus, obstreperus.
A jarre, or *standing a jarre*, Semiapertus.
A jarre, or *earthen vessel*, Testa, S. urceus, 2.
A jarre [quarrel] *Lia*, *litia*, f. rixa, 1. iur-
 gium, 2. contentio, 3.
To jarre, Discrepo, ui, vel *dis*, dissono, ui,
 discordo, altercor. ¶ *This string jarreth*, hæc
 chorda dissonat.
 ¶ *To make*, or *stir up*, *jarres*, Jurgia commit-
 tere, lites ferre, vel movere; simulates fovere.
 ¶ *To pacify jarres*, Discordias sedare, lites
 componere.
Jarring, Discrepan, dissonus.
A jarring, Altercatio, 3. litigatio.
 ¶ *A jar hawk*, Accipiter pullus.
A jasper stone, * *Iaspis*, *idis*, f.
A javeline, Hasta, 1. lancea; jaculum, 2. pi-
 lum.
A little javeline, Hastula, 1. lancea.
A javeline bearer, Lancifer.
One that useth a javeline, Hastatus.
The jaundice, * *Morbus regius*, arquatus, vel
 arcuatus.
The yellow jaundice, * *Icterus*, 2. ¶ *aurigo*,
 vel *aurugo*, *glis*, f.
Sick of the jaundice, * *Ictericus*, arquatus.
To jaunt up and down, *Cursito*, 2. *discurro*, ri,
 3. *vagor*, 1.
A jaunt, or *jaunting*, *Discurfus*, 4. *vagatio*, 3.
The jaw, or *jaw bone*, *Maxilla*, 1. ¶ *ma-*
dibula.
Of, or belonging to, the jaw, *Maxillaris*.
 ¶ *The jaw teeth*, *Depres molaræ*.
The jaws, *Fauces*, *ium*, f. pl. *ictus*, 4.
A jay, *Pica glandaria*.
Jay, *Glacies*, 5. ¶ *The ice is melted by the heat*,
glacies calore liquefacta diffunditur.
 ¶ *To break the ice*, or *make way for a business*,
Fontes alieujus rei aperire.
 ¶ *The ice bear*, *Membrum bovis posticum*.
Ichography, * *Ichographia*, 1. *modulus*, 2.
An icicle, *Stiria*, 1. *fillicidium*, 2.
Jcy, *Glacialis*.
I'd, for I would, *Vellem*.
An idea [form of a thing in the mind] * *Idea*,
 2. *inlita* in animo rerum informatio.
Identity, ¶ *Identitas*, 3.
The idea of a month, *Idea*, *num*, f. pl.
An idiom, * *Iaioma*, *dis*, n. *propria* cujusque
 regionis dialectus.
An idiot [unskilful person] * *Idiota*, *æ*, m.
imperitus.
An idiot, or *fool*, *Stultus*, 2. *insipiens*, * *inep-*
tus, *mentis inops*.
An idiotism [peculiarity of speech] * *Idiotis-*
mus, 2.
Idiotism, or *idioty* [foolishness] *Stultitia*, 1.
Idiotitas, 3.
Idle [at leisure] *Otiolus*, *vacuus*.
Idle [careless] *Negligens*, *supinus*.
Idle [lazy] *Desidiosus*, *ignavus*, *piger*. ¶ *Idle*
persons are public nufances, *ignavos dicas telluris*
inutile pondus.
Idle [trifling] *Frivolus*, *vanus*, *futilis*, * *ineptus*,
nugatorius.
An idle fellow, *Cessator*, 3.
An idle toy, or *trick*, * *Ineptia*, 1.
An idle story, *Fabula*, 1.
To be idle, *Cessio*, 1. *vaco*, *otior*.
To grow idle, *Toresco*, *ui*, 3.
 ¶ *Grown idle*, *Piger* redditus.
 ¶ *Idle discourse*, *Sermo* alienus, vel absonus.
Idleness, *Ignavia*, 1. *inertia*, *pigritia*, *focor-*
dia. ¶ *Of idleness cometh no good*, *ex otio*
nilum.
Full of idleness, *Desidiosus*.
Idly [thoughtfully] *Desidiosè*, *ignavè*.
Idly [at leisure] *Otiôsè*, *per otium*.
Idly [idly] * *Ineptè*.
 ¶ *To live idly*, *Vitam otiosam agere*, *otiose*
vivere.
To talk idly, *Deliro*, 2. *aliena loqui*, *inductum*
& quasi devium loqui.
An idol, *Simulacrum*, 2. * *idolum*.
An idolater, * *Idololatra*, *æ*, m. *simulachro-*
rum cultor.

¶ *To idolatrise*, *Cultu idola prosequi*.
Idolatrous, *Idolorum cultui devotus*.
Idolatry, or *idol worship*, *Idolorum cultus*,
 * *idololatria*, 1.
 ¶ *To idolize*, *Hominem devenerari*, vel *cultu se*
divino prosequi.
 ¶ *An offering to idols*, * *Idolothysia*, 1.
An idyl, * *Idyllium*, 2.
Jealous, * *Zel typus*, *suspiciosus*.
 ¶ *To make jealous*, *Zelotypia afficere*.
 ¶ *To be jealous*, *Zelotypia affici*, *suspicio*, 1.
 ¶ *To be jealous one of another*, *Suspecti inter se*
esse.
A jealous person, *Suspica*, *dis*, * *zelotes*, *æ*, m.
Jealously, *Suspicio*.
Jealously, * *Zelotypia*, 1. *suspicio*. ¶ *I some-*
times hoped that your resentments would be soften'd,
and mutual jealousies be cleared up, sed interdum
 pes animum sub bat, deflagrare iras vestras, pur-
 gari suspiciones posse, *Liv*, 40, 3.
 ¶ *To live in jealousy*, *Suspicionibus angi*, omnia
 & semper suspicari, vel vereri.
A jeer, *Sanna*, 1. *dictierum*, 2. * *scotma*,
dis, n.
To jeer, *Derideo*, *fi*, 2. *illudo*, *fi*, 3.
Jeered, *liratus*, *derisus*.
A jeerer, *Derisor*, 3. *irrisor*.
A jeering, *Irisio*, 3.
Jeeringly, *Jocè*.
Jeet, * *Gagates*, *is*, m.
A jeger [sausage] *Tucetum*, 2.
Jehovah, * *Jehovah*, verus * *Deus*.
Jejun, *J-junus*, *tenuis*.
Jewels, *J-jund*.
 ¶ *Jelly of meats*, *Jus à carnibus elixis concre-*
tum, vel *gelatum*.
 ¶ *Jelly of quinces*, *Cydonia* * *gelata*.
A jennet, *Asurco*, *onis*, m.
Jeopardy, *Discrimen*, *Ynis*, n. *periculum*, 2.
 ¶ *To be in jeopardy*, *Periclitari*, 1. in periculo
 versari.
 ¶ *Jeoparded*, *In discrimen*, vel *periculum*, ad-
 ductus.
 ¶ *To bring into jeopardy*, *In discrimen adducere*.
With jeopardy, *Periculôsè*.
A jeoparding, *Periclitatio*, 3.
Jeopardous, or *full of jeopardy*, *Periculofus*.
A jer falcon, * *Gyro-falco*, *onis*, m.
To jerk, *Verbero*, 1. *flagello*; *verberibus ce-*
dere.
To jerk, or *twince*, *Calcitro*, 1.
A jerk [lash] *Verber*, *dis*, n. *ictus*, 4. *
plaga, 1.
A jerk [sudden spring] *Impetus*, 4.
 ¶ *To do a thing with a jerk*, or *very speedily*,
impetu, vel *citissimè*, aliquid agere.
A jerking, or *beating*, *Verberatio*, 3.
A jerkin [coat] *Vestis curta*, & *sine manicis*.
A jerkin [hawk] ¶ *Ardeus mas*.
Jersey [fine wool] *Lana tenuis ex Cæsareâ in-*
sula adducta.
Jessamine, ¶ *Jessaminum*, 2.
Yellow jessamine, * *Polemonium*, 2.
 ¶ *A hawk's jesses*, *Accipitris titulus cruri ap-*
pendus.
A jest, *Jocus*, 2. *dictum ridiculum*; *face-*
tia, 1.
A little jest, *Joculum*, vel *joculus*, 2.
A nipping jest, *Dictierum*, 2. * *farcaismus*, 2.
 ¶ *A wanton jest*, *Jocus obscenus*, *dictum illi-*
berale.
Merry jests, * *Sales*, *lum*, m. pl. *facetiz*, *arum*,
f. pl.
In jest, *Joco*, *jocôsè*. ¶ *I know not whether he*
speakes these things in jest, or *earnest*, *jocôsè*, an
 serio, illa dicat, nescio.
 ¶ *Spoken in jest*, *Jocularis*, *jocularius*, ¶ *jocula-*
torius.
 ¶ *Full of jests*, or *loving to jest*, *Jocosus*, *facetus*,
festivus.
 ¶ *To be full of jests*, *Facetis abundare*, vel *fluere*.
 ¶ *To break a jest*, *Jocum movere*, *jocu risum*
captare.
To jest, *Joco*, 2. *ludo*, *fi*, 3.
 ¶ *To jest*, or *one a jest*, *aponans*, *Inaliquem jo-*
cosa dicta jactare, *ridicula jacere*, vel *mittere*;

aliquem per jocum irridere. ¶ *You throw your*
jest at me, nunc tu me ludos deliciasque facis.
 ¶ *To take a jest*, *Æquo animo dicteria ferre*,
 ¶ *It is all a jest*, or *a mere jest*, *Res nihili est*,
res est frivola, nugatoria, vel levissima.
 ¶ *Jested at*, *Dictis laceffit*.
A jester, *Joculator*, 3. * *imimus*, 2. * *pan-*
tomimus.
A saucy jester, *Scurra*, *æ*, m.
Jesting, *Jocosus*, * *salus*.
A jesting, *Jocatio*, 3. *derisio*.
 ¶ *A fine manner of jesting*, *Jocandi* * *genus libe-*
ræ, *elegans*, *urbanum*, * *ingeniosum*, *facetum*,
 * *ingenium*, *libero nomine dignum*.
 ¶ *It is no jesting matter*, *Res est gravissima*.
 ¶ *Without jesting*, *Sine joco*.
A saucy jesting, *Scurrilitas*, 3.
Jestingly, *Jocôsè*.
A Jest, *Unus è societate Iesu*.
 ¶ *J'st's powder*, or *bark*, *Cortex* * *febri-*
fugus, *cortex* ¶ *Peruviana*.
Jes, * *Gagates*, *is*, m. ¶ *As black as jet*, tam
 ater quam *Gagates* est.
To jet [strut] *Magnificè incedere*, *fastuosè se*
inferre.
To jet, or *sick out*, *Promineo*, 2. *extro*, *stis*, 1.
A jetting out, *Prominentia*, 1.
A jeting, or *struting*, *Incessus mollis*, vel * *in-*
fractus.
Jetson, *Merces naufragæ*.
A Jew, * *Judæus*, 2.
 ¶ *Jew's ear*, *Fungus Sambucinus*.
A Jew's trump, * *Crembalum*, 2.
A jewel, *Gemma*, 1. * *ciamelum*, 2.
 ¶ *My jewel*, *Mi corculum*.
 ¶ *A counterfeit jewel*, *Gemma adulterina*.
 ¶ *A jewel box*, *Capula gemmaria*.
 ¶ *A jewel house*, * *Cimeliarchium*, 2.
The master of the jewel house, * *Cimeliar-*
chus, 2.
A Jeweler, *Qui gemmas, monilia, & alia pre-*
tiosa vendit; ¶ *gemmarius*, 2.
Jewish, * *Judaicus*.
 ¶ *If, Si*. ¶ *If so be he be willing*, *si est ut velit*.
No, not, ¶ *If I should have died for it*, *non si me oc-*
cidisses. *I leave you a kingdom strong, if you shall be*
good; *if bad*, a weak one, *ego vobis regnum trado*
firmum, *si boni eritis*; *si mali*, *imbecillum*.
If not, *Si minus*, *si non*, *ni*, *nisi*. ¶ *He should*
have been, *if not punished*, *yet secured*, *si minus*
supplicio affici, at *custodiri oportebat*. *He is a*
great orator, *if not the greatest*, *is magnus est*
orator, *si non maximus*. *If there was not that*
cause, *nisi esset ea causa*. *If he had not demanded*
a night's time to consider of it, *nisi is noctem tibi*
ad deliberandum postulasset. *If that be so*, *all*
will be the easier; *but if not*, *it will be a hard*
task, *id si ita est*, *omnia faciora*; *sin aliter*,
magnum negotium. *If that fall out*, *vubich we*
desire, *we shall be glad*; *but if not*, *we shall be*
content, *si illud quod volumus veniet*, *gaudebi-*
mus; *sin secus*, *patiemur animis æquis*.
 ¶ *If any*, *Si quis*.
 ¶ *If any where*, *Sicubi*.
 ¶ *If at any time*, *Si quando*.
 ¶ *As if*, *Quasi*, *tangquam*, *perinde ac si*. ¶ *As if*
one should say, *quasi dicas*.
 ¶ *But if*, *Sin*, *quod si*.
 ¶ *But if not*, *Sin aliter*, *sin minus*, *sin secus*.
 ¶ *If* [for whether] *Num*, *an*, *utrum*, *fi*. ¶ *See*,
I pray, *if he be at home*, *vide*, *amabo*, *num sit*
domi. *I will go see if he be at home*, *viliam si*
domi est.
Ignoble, *Ignobilis*, *obscurus*.
Ignobly [basely] *Abjectè*, *timidè*.
Ignominious, *Ignominiosus*, *infamis*.
Ignominiously, *Cum ignominia*, vel *dedecore*.
Ignorancy, *Ignominia*, 1. *infamia*; *dedecus*,
dis, n.
Ignoramus [in law] *Non liquet*, *N. L.*
An ignoramus, *Ignavus*, *fatuus*, * *ineptus*, *men-*
tis inops.
Ignorance, *Ignorantia*, 1. *infectia*, *infectia*.
Ignorance, or *unskilfulness*, *Imperitia*, 1.
Ignorant [without knowledge] *Ignorans*, *ig-*
narus, *infectus*, *nescius*.

ILL

Ignorant [not skilled in] *Indoctus, imperitus, rudis.*

To be ignorant, Ignoro, 1. nescio, 4. ¶ I was not ignorant of their practices, non me fessellit hoc id scire. I am not ignorant, non me later, vel fugit. Neither are you ignorant, nec clam te est. An orator ought not to be ignorant in any thing, orator nullā re tyro, nec rudis, nec peregrinus atque hospes esse debet.

Ignorantly, Inscitē, inscietē.

A jig, Tripudium, 2. chorea rustica.

¶ Jig by jole [corr. for *cheek*] *Unā, simul, æquā fronte.*

A jill, Hemina, 1.

A jib [woman] *Femina quæ amantem ludificari solet.*

To jib, Spem amantis ludificari.

To jingle [to clink] *Tinnio, 4.*

To jingle [affect words] *Verba captare, vel aucupare.*

A jingling, Tinnitus, 4.

An island, Insula, 1. See Island.

Ills of corn, Aristeæ, ærum, f. pl.

An ill hole, Ocellus, 2.

¶ The black passion, Passio || Illica.

Ill [subst.] *Malum, 2. infortunium; calamitas, 3.*

Ill [adj.] *Malus, pravius, nequam, indecl. ¶ I was ill man, homo minimè malus. Do you say you had an ill journey of it? Ain'tu tibi hoc incommodum evenisse iter? As ill as to be a slave, inftar servitūs est. Our affairs are in as ill condition as may be, pejore loco res esse non potest.*

Ill [adv.] *Malè, perperam. ¶ Whether they began to do it well or ill, fin rectè, seu perperam, facere ceperunt. Ill gates goods seldom thrive, de malè quæstis vix gaudet tertius hæres. He is ill spoken of, malè audit. It fell out ill, diis iratus factum est. He took it so ill, ita ægrè tulit.*

Ill at ease, ill disposed, or sick, Æger, ægrotus. ¶ He is very ill, graviter se habet. He is ill of the stone, graviter laborat ex renibus. Ill in his senses, valetudine mentis tenetur. He is fallen very ill, morbus eum invasit gravis. Augustus grew very ill, gravecebat valetudo Augusti. They are sometimes well, and sometimes ill, variè valent, fluctuant valetudine. He found Augustus very dangerously ill indeed, but yet alive, jam quidem affectum, sed tamen spirantem adhuc Augustum reperit, Suet. Tib. 21.

To be ill, Ægroto, 1. morbo laborare, affici, affigi, afficiari, teneri, confictari; ægro corpore esse, in morbo esse.

¶ To be very ill, Graviter, vel periculose, ægrotare

¶ Ill boding, Malè ominans.

¶ Ill ill chance, Casus adversus.

¶ Ill conditioned, Morosus, difficilis, austerus.

¶ To entertain ill designs against a person, Scelus in aliquem cogitare.

¶ Ill disposed [wicked] *Pravius, scelestus, sceleratus.*

¶ Ill favoured, Deformatus, deformis, turpis.

¶ Ill favouredly, Deformiter.

¶ Ill favouredness, Deformitas, 3. pravitās.

¶ Ill fortune, or ill luck, Infortunium, 2. infesta fortuna; casus adversus, res adversæ.

¶ An ill husband, Nequam, prodigus, nepos.

¶ Ill minded, Ingenio ad malum proclivi.

¶ Born under an ill planet, Diis iratis, genioque finistro natus.

¶ Ill will, Livor, 3. invidia, 1. invidentia; malignitas, 3.

¶ To bear one ill will, Malevolo, maligno, vel exulcerato, animo in aliquem esse.

¶ To do a thing with an ill will, Invitus, vel ægrè, aliquid facere.

Bearing ill will, Invidus, lividus, malignus, malevolus.

¶ Illaudable, Illaudabilis, illaudatus.

¶ Illegal, Illicitus.

¶ Illegally, Illicitè, contra fas, vel juris regulas.

¶ Illegality, Injustitia, 1.

¶ Illegitimacy, Ortus, vel natalium, infamia.

¶ Illegitimate, Spurius, natus, adulterinus, non legitimus.

¶ Illegitimely, Parum legitimè.

IMB

Il liberal, Il liberalis.

Il liberally, Il liberaliter.

Il liberality, Il liberalitas, 3. tenacitas.

Illicit [unlawful] *Illicitus.*

Iliterate, Rudis, indoctus.

Illness [sickness] *Mala valetudo; ægrotatio,*

1. morbus, 2. ¶ Seized with a dangerous illness,

Gravissimā valetudine laborans, Patet, 2, 48.

Ill natured, Malignus, perversus.

To illude, Illudo, si, 3. eludo.

To illuminate, Illumino, 1. illustro.

Illuminated, Illuminatus, illustratus.

An illumination, or illuminating, Illuminatio, 3.

illustratio.

An illuminator, Qui illuminat, vel illustrat;

illustrator, 3.

An illusion, ¶ Phantasma, Ætis, n. visum, 2.

An illusion, or error, Error, 3.

Illusory, or illusive, Fallax, fraudulentus.

To illustrate, Illustrro, 1. explico, vi, vel Ævi.

Illustrated, Illustratus, explicatus.

An illustrating, or illustration, Illustratio, 3.

explicatio.

Illustrious, Illustris, nobilis, inclytus, eximius,

clarus.

Illustriously, Eximie.

Illustriousness, Nobilitas, 3. claritas; claritudo,

clavis, f.

An image, Imago, gēnis, f. effigies, 5. simulacrum, 2.

A little image, Icuncula, 1.

¶ A painted image, Imago picta.

An image, or statue, Statua, 1. signum, 2.

Antick images of men in supporting doors, &c.

¶ Atlantes, ium, m. pl. ¶ Telamones, um.

Antick images of women, ¶ Caryatides, um, f. pl.

Imagery, Imagines, um, f. pl. opera picta, vel sculpta.

The place where images are sold, ¶ Hermopolium, 2.

¶ A molten image, Simulacrum fusile.

Full of images [fancies, or conceits] *Imaginofus, opinabilis.*

Images of women distilling water, ¶ Niobæ, ærum, f. pl.

An image maker, Statuarius, 2. ¶ iconoplastes, æ, m.

Image making, Statuaria, scil. ars.

¶ Image worship, Simulacrorum cultus.

Imaginable, Quod animo fingi potest,

The greatest imaginable, Mirandus, quantus potest maximus.

Imaginary, Imaginarius, fictus. ¶ Imaginary

honour, honoris umbra.

Imagination [the faculty] *Vis imaginandi.*

Imagination [fancy] *Imaginatio, 3. ¶ phantasia, 1. ¶ This is difficult beyond imagination,*

hoc opinione asperius est, Sall. B. 7. 87.

Imagination [thought] *Cogitatio, 3. opinio.*

A cunning imagination, ¶ Machinatio, 3.

A false imagination, ¶ Phantasma, Ætis, n.

Full of imagination, Meditabundus; ¶ cogitabundus.

Imaginative, ¶ Imaginativus.

To imagine [think] *Existimo, 1. arbitror.*

¶ As I imagine, ut opinio mea fert.

To imagine [invent] *Imagino, 1. aliquid cogitatione fingere, vel animo effingere; aliquid rei imaginem animo concipere.*

Imagined, Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus.

That is not to be imagined, Incomprehensibilis.

To imbalm, Pollincio, 4. mortui corpus condire.

Imbalm, Pollinctus, ad funus conditus.

An imbalming, Pollinctura, 1.

An imbargo, Navium detentio, edictum navium progressum prohibens.

¶ To lay an imbargo upon ships, Edicto navium progressum prohibere.

To imbark, Naven conscendere.

¶ To imbark, or engage, in a business, Rem aliquam aggredi, suscipere, in se recipere.

Imbarked, Qui navem conscendit.

¶ Imbarked, or engaged, in a business, In re aliquā occupatus.

An imbarking, or imbarcation, In navem conscensio.

IMI

To imbase, Depravo, 1. corumpo, rēpi, 1.

To imbase metals, Adultero, 1. metallā sequioris notæ conficere.

Imbated, Depravatus, corruptus.

An imbasing, Depravatio, 3. corruptio.

¶ An imbasing of metals, Metallorum sequioris notæ confitura.

¶ To imbatle an army, Exercitum, aciem, milites, instruere, ordinare, disponere.

Imbattled as an army, ¶ Instruētus, ordinatus.

Imbattled as a wall, or fortification, Pinnatus,

Imbecility, Imbecillitas, 3. debilitas, infirmitas.

To imbellish, Polio, 4. orno, 1. adorno, decoro.

Imbellished, Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

An imbellisher, Qui, vel quæ, ornat.

An imbellishing, or embellishment, Ornamentum,

2. ornatus, 4.

¶ To imbezel, or waste, the publick mone, Peculāri, pecuniam publicam avertēre, vel dilapidare.

To imbezel, or purloin, Surrepio, vi, 3. clam auferre.

Imbezeled [purloined] *Surreptus, clam, vel clanculum, ablatu.*

¶ An imbezeled of the publick money, Peculator, 3.

qui publicam dilapidat pecuniam.

An imbezeling, or imbezelmēt, [wasteful spending] Prodigitias, 1. sumptuum profusio.

To imbebe [drink in] *Imbibio, bi, 3.*

¶ To imbebe good principles, Bonis moribus imbui, vel instrui.

Imbided, Imbibitus.

To imbitter [make bitter] *Amarum facere.*

To imbitter [exasperate] *Exaspero, 1.*

Imbittered [made bitter] *Amarus factus.*

Imbittered [exasperated] *Exasperatus, irritatus.*

To imbolden, ¶ Animo, 1. instigo, hortor, incito, extimulo; animum addere.

Imboldened, ¶ Animatus, instigatus, extimulatus.

An imboldening, ¶ Animatio, 3. instigatio, hortatio, incitatio.

Imbordering [in heraldry] *Cūm area & ejus*

¶ periphēria ejusdem sunt metalli, vel coloris.

To imbofs [in metal] *Cælo, 1. bullis ornare.*

Imbossed work, ¶ Toreuma, Ætis, n.

¶ Imbossed plate, Argentum signis asperum.

An imboffer [in metal] *Cælator, 3. ¶ toreutes, æ, m. ¶ anaglyphes.*

An imbossing, or imbossment, Cælatura, 1.

The art of imbossing [in metal] *Toreutice, n, f.*

Imboward, Arcuatus, fornicatus.

Imboweled, Exenteratus.

To imbrace, Amplector, xus, 3. complector.

¶ To imbrace one another, Se mutuo amplecti.

Imbraced, Amplexu exceptus.

An imbracing, or imbracement, Amplexus, 4.

complexus.

To imbroider, Acu pingere; acupingo, xi, 3.

Imbroidered, Acu pictus.

¶ Imbroidered garments, Vestes ¶ Phrygiæ,

¶ Phrygionia, vel acu pictæ.

An imbroiderer, ¶ Phrygio, Ætis, m.

Imbroidering, Acu pingens.

Imbroidery [the art] *Acu pingendi acu, ¶ am*

¶ Phrygionia.

Imbroidery [work] *Opus acu pictum.*

To imbroil, Confundo, fidi, 3. ¶ turbo, 1. ¶ per-

turbo; misceo, vi, 2. permisco.

¶ To imbroil a state, Res novas moliri.

¶ To imbroil, or sow discord among, friends, Inter amicos discordiam, vel diffidium, concitare.

To imbrow, Imbuo, vi, 3.

¶ To imbrow in blood, Sanguine inquinare, funestare, contaminare.

¶ Imbrowed in blood, Tabo pollutus.

To imbue, Imbuo, vi, 3.

Imbued, Imbutus.

To imbure, Nummos reponere, vel resolvēre.

To imitate, Imitor, 1. sequor, quāvis, 3.

Imitable, Imitabilis.

To imitate a thing, Adumbro, 1. represento,

delineo; describo, pō, 3. expimo, preffo.

To imitate with ambition, Æmulor, 1.

Imitated, Imitatus, imitatione expressus.

An imitating, or imitation, Imitatio, 3. imitamen, Imit, n.

¶ An affected imitation, Imitatio affectata.

E e

IMP

An imitator, Imitator, 3. æmulator; æmulus, 2.
Immaculate, Immaculatus, impollutus, inviolatus, intaminatus.
Immanent, Inherens, in ipsâ re manens.
Immanity, Immanitas, 3. crudelitas; sœvitia, 1.
Immarcescible, Non marcescens, || immarcescibilis.
Immaterial [void of matter] Materiæ expers.
Immaterial [of no great moment] Res levis, vel parvi, momenti.
Immature, Immaturus, crudus.
Immatureness, or *immaturity*, Immaturitas, 3. cruditas.
Immaturely, Immaturè.
Immediate [proximate] Proximus, || immediatus.
Immediate [in time] Extemporalis.
Immediately [proximately] Proximè, nullâ re intercedente, || immediatè.
Immediately [presently] Illico, extemplo, confestim, statim, ætutum.
Immedicable, Immedicabilis.
Immemorable, Immemorabilis.
Immemorial, Omni hominum memoriâ antiquior.
Immenſe, Immenſus, profundus, infinitus.
Immenſely great, Ingens.
Immenſity, Immenſitas, 3.
To immerge, or *immerse*, Immergo, ſi, 3.
Immersed, or *immersed*, Immerſus.
Immersion, || Immerſio, 3.
Immethodical, Confusus, indigeſtus.
Immethodically, Confuſe, ſine methodo, || indigeſtè.
Imminent, Imminens, impendens.
To be imminent, Imminere, 2. ingruo, ui, 3. inſiſto, ſiſti, 1.
Immiſſion, Immiſſio, 3.
Immobility, Firmæ & immobilis rei ſtatus.
Immoderate, Immoderatus, immodicus, effuſus, profuſus.
Immoderately, Immoderatè, immodicè, immodèſtè, extra modum.
Immoderation, Exceſſus, 4.
Immodest, Inverecundus, immodèſtus, impudicus.
Immodestly, Inverecundè, immodèſtè.
Immodesty, Immodèſtia, 1. turpitudò, dñis, f.
Immolation, or *sacrifice*, Immolatio, 3.
Immoral, Improbis, moribus inhonestis.
Immorality, Morum improbitas, animi*pravitas; || inhonestas, 3.
Immorally, Improbè, impiè, contra bonos mores.
Immortal, Immortalis, indiſſolubilis, æternus.
Immortality, Immortalitas, 3. æternitas.
Immortally, Immortaliter, æternùm.
To immortalize, or *make immortal*, Æterne, 1. æternitatem alicui donare, æternitati conſecrare, vel tradere.
Immortalized, Æternitati conſecratus.
Immovable, Immutabilis, immotus.
Immoveably, Conſtante, immobiliter.
An immunity [privilege, or diſpenſation] Immunitas, 3. privilegium, 2.
To immerse, Intra muros includere, intercludere, occludere, obſepire.
Immersed, Intra muros incluſus.
Immutability, Immutabilitas, 3.
Immutably, Immutabilis, conſtans.
Immutably, Firmè, conſtante, || immutabiliter.
Immuration, Immuratio, 3.
An imp [graff] Surculus inſitiſus.
An imp [little devil] Parvus * dæmon.
To impair, Diminuo, ui, 3. comminuo, imminuo; attenuo, 1. aliquid de aliquo detrudere.
Impaired, Diminutus, imminutus.
Impairing, Diminuens, imminuens.
An impairing, Diminutio, 3.
To impale, or *ſence with a pale*, Sudibus, vel ſepto, munire.
To impale [punish by fixing on a ſtake] Stipitem per medium hominem adigere, palo per animum adactio reos necare.
Impaled grounds, Agri ſepto muniti.
To impanel, Eligo, ſi, 3. deſigno, 1.

IMP

Impanelled, Electus, designatus.
Imparity, Inæqualitas, 3. * imparitas.
To impart, Conſepio, ſi, 4. obſepio; ſepto munire.
Imparked, Conſepitus, ſepto munitus.
Imparlance, Interlocutio, 3.
To impart, Impertio, 4. impertire; participem, vel participes, alicui rei facere.
To impart one's mind to a friend, Cum amico de re aliqua communicare.
Imparted, Com. iunicatus.
Impartial, Æquus, juſtus.
Impartiality, or *impartialiſs*, Æquitas, 3. juſtitia, 1.
Impartially, Æquè, juſtè.
An imparting, Communicatio, 3.
Impaſſable, Avius, invius, præruptus. ¶ Roads impaſſable by reaſon of continual rains and rivers overſtowed detained them in their journey, præfectus à domo inexplicabiles continuis imbribus viæ & inflati amnes tenebant, Liv. 40, 33. The Alps being almoſt impaſſable by the depth of the ſnow, pene obſtructis hieme Alpibus, V. Patere, 2, 105. It appeared that the ſoldiers left him not ſo much through fear of the war, as of the length of the march and the impaſſible deſiles of the Alps, conſtabat non tam bello motos, quam longinquitate viæ, inſuperabilique Alpium tranſitu iter averſiſſe, Liv. 21, 23.
Impaſſible, Pati neſcius, nulli dolori obnoxius, || impaſſibilis.
Impaſſibility, Rei talis conditio, ut dolori haud ſit obnoxia; || impaſſibilitas, 3.
Impatience [inability to bear] Impatentia, 1.
Impatience, or *huffineſs of temper*, Ira, 1. iracundia; animi impotentia, intolerantia.
Impatient [not able to bear] Impatiens.
Impatient [of a haſty temper] Iracundus, iræ impotens.
Impatiently, Impotenter, ægrè, iracundè, intoleranter.
To impeach, Accuſo, 1. inſimulo, poſtulo; diem alicui dicere, reum alicquem agere. ¶ For whereas the tribune had before twice impeached him with a deſign only that he ſhould be fined in a ſum of money, he ſaid he would now the third time impeach him for his life, nam quum tribunus bis pecuniâ anquiſſet, tertio capitis ſe anquirere diceret, Liv. 26, 3.
Impeached, Criminis accuſatus, reus*actus.
Impeaching, Accuſans, inſimulans.
An impeaching, or *impeachment*, *Dica, 1. accuſatio, 3. criminis inſimulatio.
Of, or belonging to, an impeachment, Accuſatorius.
An impeachment of waſte, Vaſti impetio, vel impeditio.
Impeccability, Status nulli errori obnoxius.
Impeccable, Nulli errori, vel delicto, obnoxius; || impeccabilis.
Imped [added] Inſertus, adjectus, additus.
To impede, Impedio, 4. præpedio.
Impeded, Impeditus, præpeditus.
An impediment, Impedimentum, 2. * mora, 1. || obſtaculum. ¶ What impediments are theſe? quid obſtat?
To bore an impediment in one's ſpeech, Balbutio, 4. linguâ hæſitare.
To impel, Impello, pelli, 3.
Impelled, Impulſus.
To impend, Impendeo, di, 2. immineo.
Impending, or *impending*, Impendens, imminens, inſtans.
Impenetrable, Impenetrabilis.
Impenetrability, Status rei quæ eſt impenetrabilis.
Impenitence, or *impentency*, Obſtinata peccandi voluntas, animus ad peccandum obſtirmatus, || impenitentia, 1.
Impenitent, Ad peccandum obſtinatus, quem peccandi non penitet * || impenitens.
Impetitive, || Imperativus.
Imperceptible, Incompertus, non perceptus, ſub ſenſu oculorum non cadens, || imperceptus.
Imperceptibleſs, Status rei quæ percipi non poteſt.

IMP

Imperceptibly, Ita ut ſub oculorum ſenſu non cadat.
Imperfect, Imperfectus.
Imperfectly, Non perfectè, vel plenè.
Imperfection, Defectus, 4. || imperfectio, 3.
Imperial, Imperatorius, imperialis.
The Imperialiſts, Germani, ærum, m. pl.
Imperial, Imperioſus.
Imperioſly, Imperioſè. ¶ Imperioſly enough, ſatis cum imperio.
Imperioſneſs, Dominatio imperioſa.
Imperſonal, || Imperſonalis.
Imperſonally, || Imperſonaliter.
Impertinence, or *impertinency*, * Inſulſitas, 3. ineptie, ærum, f. pl.
Impertinent, Abſurdus, *inſulſus, *ineptus.
Impertinently, *Abſurdè, *ineptè, *inſulſè.
Impervious, Impervius.
Impetrate, Impetrabilis.
To impetrate, Impetro, 1. exoro.
Impetration, Impetratio, 3.
Impetuous, Vehemens, violentus, || impetuoſus.
Impetuouſly, or *impetuouſneſs*, Vehementia, 1. violentia.
Impetuouſly, Vehementer, violentè, oppidè.
Impiety, Impietas, 3. ſcelus, iris, n. flagitium, 2.
To impinguate, Pinguefacio, ſci, 3. || impinguo.
Impious, Impius, ſceleſtus.
Impiouſly, Impiè, ſceleſtè, ſcleratè, flagitiouſè, nefariè.
Implacable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
Implacableſs, or *implacability*, || Implacabilitas, 3.
Implacably, Implacabiliter.
To implant, Infero, ui, 3.
Implanted, Inſitus.
An implanting, or *implantation*, Inſitio, 3.
To implead, In juſ alicquem trahere, vel reum agere.
Implements [tools] Inſtrumenta, ærum, n. pl.
Implements of a houſe, Supellex, Etiles, f.
To implicate, Implico, avi, & ui, 1.
Implicated, Implicatus.
An implication, Implicatio, 3.
Implicit, Implicitus.
Implicitly, Implicitè, verbis ſubobſcuris.
To implore, Imploro, 1. obſecro, obtecior.
Implored, Imploratus, obſecratus.
An implorer, Qui implorat.
An imploring, Imploratio, 3. obſecratio.
To imploy, Adhibeo, 2. impendo, di, 3. ¶ He imployed all his thoughts on that one particular, ad unum omnes cogitationes intendit, Liv. 40, 5. See Emphy.
To impley [comprehend] Comprehenſio, di, 3.
To impley [denote, or ſignify] Denoto, 1. ſignifico. ¶ What you ſay impleyeth a contradiction, quæ dicis, ea inter ſe pugnant.
To impley [infer] Infero, tiſi, 1. concludo, ſi, 3.
Impleyed [comprehended] Comprehenſus, concluſus.
Impleyed [denoted, or ſignified] Denotatus, ſignificatus.
Impolite, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus.
Impolitic, Imprudens, inconfideratus, inconfultus, incautus.
Impolitically, Imprudentè, inconfideratè, inconfultè, incautè.
To import [bring in] Importo, 1. inveho, xi, 3.
To import [concern] Ad alicquem, vel aliquid, ſpectare, vel pertinere; alicuius referre, vel intereſſe. ¶ It importeth me, thee, us, you, meâ, tuâ, noſtrâ, veſtrâ, intereſt.
To import [ſignify] Denoto, 1. ſignifico.
Import [importance] Momentum, 2. pondus, iris, n.
Import [meaning] Significatio, 3.
Import and export, Inveſtio & exportatio.
Importable, Quod ferri non poteſt.
Of great importance, Summus, gravis, magni momenti, vel ponderis.
A thing of little importance, Res levis, vel minimi, momenti.

IMP

¶ According to the importance of affairs, Pro magnitudine rerum.
Importance, or import [sense, or force] Vis, is, f. sensus, 4.
Important, Momentosus, gravis, magni momenti.

¶ An important business, Res alicujus momenti, vel ponderis.

¶ At length the important day came, Advenit deinde maximi discriminis dies, V. Patere, 2, 35.

Importation, Invectio, 3.

Imported, Importatus, investus.

An importer, Qui merces importat.

Importunate, Importunus, sollicitus.

¶ To be importunate with one, Importunè alicuius sollicitare.

Importunately, Importunus, sollicitus.

To importune, Solicito, 1. obsecro, flagito, cf. flagito.

Importuned, Sollicitatus, obsecratus.

An importuning, importunity, or importunacy, Importunitas, 3. sollicitatio.

¶ To impose, or enjoin to do, a thing, Aliquid alicui imponere, vel injungere.

To impose upon [cheat] Fraudare, 1. defraudare; decipio, cpi, 3. alicui imponere, alicui fallere, vel circumvenire; dolos alicui necere, vel fabricare; dolis alicui fallere, vel ducere; emungere.

Imposed [enjoined] Impositus, injunctus, mandatus.

Imposed upon, Fraudatus, deceptus.

An imposition, or cheat, Fraus, dis, f. *dolos, 2.

An imposition [injunction] Mandatum, 2.

An imposition, or tax, Tributum, 2. vectigal, dis, n.

¶ The imposition of a fine, Multæ irrogatio.

Impossibility, || Impossibilitas, 3.

Impossibile, Impossibilis, quod fieri nequit, vel non potest. ¶ Ye gods, whom it is impossible to deceive, send me this succour, vos dii, quos fallere non est, Hanc mihi fertis opem.

An impost, Tributum, 2. vectigal, dis, n.

An impostor, Fraudator, 3. defraudator; *planus, 2. veterator, 3. homo fallax, vel fraudulentus; || impostor, 3.

Impossi [in architecture] Incumbere, arum, f. pl. columnarum capitula.

An impostume, Abscessus, 4. suppuratio, 3. *apostema, dis, n.

¶ To grow to an impostume, or impostumate, Ulcus contrahere.

An impostume about the ear, *Parotis, idis, f.

An impostume in the lungs, Tabes, is, f. *phthisis, is, f.

Impostumed, *Ulcus.

Imposture, Fraus, dis, f.

Impotence, or impotency, Impotentia, 1. debilitas, 3.

Impotent, Impotens, debilis.

Impotently, Impotenter, debilitat.

To impoverish, Pauper, 1. depauper; ad paupertatem redigere.

Impoverished, Ad egestatem, vel inopiam, redactus; pauper factus.

¶ The nation being impoverished, Exhaustis patris facultatibus.

An impoverishment, or impoverishing, Compilatio, 3.

¶ To impound cattle, Pecus erraticum in septo includere.

An impounding, Inclusio, 3.

To empower, Potestate alicui instruere, alicui potestatem deferre.

Impracticable, Quod fieri non potest. ¶ A wide sea, and a language to them unknown rendered all commerce impracticable, mare magnum & ignara lingua commercia prohibebant, Sall. B. J. 21.

To imprecate, Imprecor, 1.

An imprecation, or curse, Imprecatio, 2. execratio; diræ, arum, f. pl.

Impregnable, Inexpugnabilis.

To impregnate, Gravidam reddere, prænantem facere, implere.

Impregnated, Gravidæ facta, ventrem * ferens,

IMP

Impregnation [in chymistry] Humoris in corpus hec, donec impleatur pori, influxus.

An impress, Scuti gentilitii * emblema.

¶ To impress soldiers, Milites invitos conscribere.

Impressed, or impress [marked] Signatus.

An impression [stamp, or mark] Impressio, 3. character, eris, m.

An impression on the mind, Mentis sensus.

¶ That made a deep impression of melancholy on the mind of Tiberius, id Tiberii animum altius penetravit, Tac. Ann. 1, 69.

¶ An impression of books, Librorum editio.

¶ To make an impression upon an army, Impressi-onem facere, hostem loco movere, aciem adversam propellere.

Impress money, Auctoramentum, 2.

¶ An auditor of the impress [in the Exchequer] Vectigalium in fisco procurator.

Imprimery [the art of printing] * Ars || typographica.

¶ To imprint a deer, Cervum à cætero grege sejungere, vel agitare.

To imprint, or impress, Imprimere, pressi, 3. excudo, fi.

¶ To imprint a thing on the mind, Aliquid animo, in animo, vel in animum, imprimere, vel insigere.

Imprinted, Impressus, excusus.

An imprinting, Impressio, 3.

To imprison, In vincula conjicere, in custodiam tradere, incarceration, 1.

Imprisoned, In vincula coniectus, in carcerem detrusus.

Imprisonment, Custodia, 1. vincula, arum, n. pl. in carcere inclusio, || incarceration, 3.

Improbability, Quod vix credi, vel fieri potest.

Improbable, Improbabilis, vero absimilis.

Improbably, Haud probabiliter.

To impropate, or disapprove of, Improbo, 1.

Improbation, Improbatio, 3.

Improbity, Improbitas, 3. nequitia, 1.

Improper [not proper] Impropius.

Improper [unseasonable] Intempestivus. ¶ At an improper time, tempore minime idoneo.

Improperly [not properly] Impropiè.

Improperly [unseasonably] Intempestivè.

To impropriate, Sibi proprium vindicare.

Impropriated, Sibi vindicatus.

An impropriation, Sacerdotium gentilitium & avitum.

An improprator, * || Laicus donator || beneficii * || ecclesiastici.

Improprity, Vitium improprium, || improprietas, * || catachresis.

Improvable, Quod utilius evadere, vel reditum augere, potest.

To improve, or promote, Promoveo, vi, 2. proveho, xi, 3.

To improve [neut.] Proficio, fieri, 3.

¶ To improve arts and sciences, Artes & studia colere.

¶ To improve an advantage in a fight, Beneficio fortunæ uti.

¶ To improve an estate, or money, Reditum augere.

¶ To improve a story, Ficta veris addere.

¶ To improve time, Bonis studiis tempus conterere.

Improved, Promotus, provectus.

An improvement, Fructus, 4. questus; lucrum, 2.

¶ Improvement of the mind, Animi cultus, vel cultura.

¶ Capable of improvement, Fructus capax, quod utilis reddi potest.

An improver, Amplificator, 3.

An improving, Amplificatio, 3.

Improvvidence, Negligentia, 1. incuria, || improvidentia.

Improvvidence, Improvidus, incautus.

Improvvidence, Improvide, incaute, temerè.

Imprudence, Imprudentia, 1. inscitia.

Imprudent, Imprudens.

Imprudently, Imprudenter, inscitè, incautè.

Impudence, Impudentia, 1. invectundia.

Impudent, Impudens, effrons; homo frontis perfrectæ, vel duri oris.

IN

¶ An impudent and scandalous face, Fronis invectunda & perfrecta, os durum.

¶ A very impudent person, Memo impudentissimus, duri oris, vel perfrectæ frontis.

¶ To be impudent, Os durum habere, perfrectæ frontis esse.

Impudently, Impudenter, improbè.

¶ Impudently to abuse, Ludos deliciasque alicuius facere.

To impugn, Impugno, 1. contradico, xi, 3.

An impugner, Qui impugnat.

An impugning, Impugnatio, 3.

An impulse, or impulsio, Impulsus, 4.

Impulsive, Impellens, ad impulsione perti-nens.

Impunity, Impunitas, 3. licentia, 1.

Impure, Impurus, immundus, pollutus.

Impurely, Impure, immundè, spurcè.

Impureness, or impurity, Impuritas, 3. immundities, 5. sordes, is, f.

An imputation, Vituperatio, 1.

To cast an imputation upon, Vituperare, 1.

A forged imputation, Calumnia, 1.

Imputative, Alicui adscriptus, vel imputatus.

To impute, Imputo, 1. assigno; tribuo, ut, 3.

Imputed, Imputatus, assignatus. ¶ Whatsoever good or ill happeneth, it is imputed to fortune, fortunæ omnia teruntur accepta.

An imputer, Imputator, 3. qui aliquid tribuit, vel assignat, alteri; plerumque malà notione.

In [prep.] is variously rendered in Latin, sometimes by

Ad; as, ¶ When he was in the city, he heard that Dion had a very great estate fallen to him, ad urbem cum esset, audivit Dionem permagnam venisse hereditatem. What things were carried away to Rome, we see them in the temple of Honour, Virtue, and in other parts, quæ asportata sunt Romam, ad ædem Honoris, atque Virtutis, itemque aliis in locis videmus. In my mind, ad meum sensum.

In short, ad summum.

Apud; as, ¶ I am not in my right senses, Non sum apud me.

De; as, ¶ In the month of December, De mense Decembri. He went away by night, de nocte abiit. There is some thing in it, non hoc de nihilo est.

Ex; as, ¶ He sold all the estates of Italy in order, Vendidit Italicæ possessiones ex ordine omnes. Careful in mind, ex animo sollicitus. He spoke of it in the person of a parasite, meminit ejus ex personâ parassiti.

In; as, ¶ In the town of Antioch, In oppido Antiochiæ. He spent his time in ease, vitam egit in otio. They spend all this day in making preparations, in apparando totum consumunt diem. The part is in the whole, inest pars toti.

Inier; as, ¶ In all that time, Inter omne illud tempus. He was carried away in their arms from the banquet, inter manus à convivio auferbatur.

Intra; as, ¶ To offend in words only, Intra verba peccare. He conquered half the nations of the world in twenty days, dimidiam partem nationum intra viginti dies subegit.

Per; as, ¶ In the very time of truce, Per ipsum induciarum tempus. He lost his life in great disgrace, per summum dedecus vitam amisit. In sleep, per somnium. In the dark, per tenebras. In the heat of summer, per æstus calorem.

Præ; as, ¶ He thinks them clowns in comparison of himself, præ se viles putat. Give him some little matter in hand, huic aliquid paulum præ manu dederis.

Pro; as, ¶ He praised her, being dead, in the pulpit, Laudabat defunctam pro rostris.

Secundum; as, ¶ It was he whose image he had seen in a dream, Ipse fuit, cujus imago secundum quietem observata fuerat.

Sub; as, ¶ To be in arms, Sub armis esse.

Tenus; as, ¶ In title, Titulo tenus. In word, verbo tenus.

Not, The preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ In Lacedæmon, Lacedæmone. And that in Athens, idque Athenis. It is not in your power, non est tibi integrum. That great

INC

victory find him in so little, tanto impendio ingens victoria flevit. There is hardly one in ten, vix decimis quisque est.

In [adv.] Intrò. ¶ Go in, I intrò. Follow me in, sequere me intrò.

*In all, * Omnino, &c. as; ¶ They were free in all, Quinque omnino fuerunt. How many are there in all? quanta hæc hominum summa?*

In as much as, In quantum, quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, siquidem, quippe, quippe cum, utpote cum.

In being, In rerum natura. ¶ His speech is yet in being, ipse extat oratio. They are not now in being, jam nusquam sunt, in rebus humanis non sunt.

In brief, Ad summum, breviter.

In deed, or in very deed, Reipsa, revera, certissime.

¶ In common, In medium.

In comparison of, Præ, prout.

¶ In a ring, or circle, In orbem, in gyrum.

In a manner, Feiè, terme.

In the mean time, Interim, inter hæc, interea, interea loci.

In all places, Ubique, nusquam non.

In no place, Nullibi, nusquam.

In the sight of all men, Palam, apertè.

¶ In secret, In speciem, in, vel sub, pretextu.

In time [seasonably] Opportune, per tempus.

In times past, Olim, dudum, quondam.

¶ In a trice, Dicto citius.

In truth, Næ, sanè, revera.

In [forward] lustris, internis. ¶ You did make it out by in and home proofs, in istis domesticisque probationibus explicabas.

In English, ¶ Anglicè.

In Latin, Latine, lingua Latinâ.

In Greek, Græcè, vel Græco sermone, &c.

Inability, Impotentia, 1. debilitas, 3.

Inaccessible, Inaccessus, quò quis pervenire non potest.

Inactive, Iners, ignavus, socors, tardus.

Inactivity, Inertia, 1. ignavia, socordia.

Inadvertence, or inadvertency, Inadvertentia, 1. imprudentia.

Inadvertent, Inadvertens, imprudens.

Inalienable, Quod alienari non potest.

*Inammal, * Incaustum, 2.*

¶ To inammal, Incausto pingere.

Inamoured, Amore captus.

*Inanimate, * Inanimatus, * inanimus.*

Inappetency, Appetitus prostratio.

Inapplicable, Quod idoneè applicari nequit.

Artificial, Sine arte, vel artificio.

*Artificially, * Inartificialiter.*

Inarticulate, Indistinctus, confusus.

Inarticularly, Confusè, ¶ indistinctè.

To inaugurate, Inauguro, 1.

An inauguration, Actus quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur, ¶ inauguratio, 3.

Inauspicious, Inauspicatus.

Inauspiciously, Inauspicatò.

Inired, Innotus, infusus.

To incamp, Castrametor, 1. castra ponere, lecare, collocare, facere.

Incamped, Castris positus munitus.

*Incantation, Cantio, 3. carmen, 1. n. incantamentum, 2. facinorip, 3. cantus * magicus.*

Incapable [unfit] Inhabilis, non capax, ad ali-

*quid non * aptus, vel idoneus.*

Incapable [ignorant] Imperitus.

Incapable, or incapability [ignorance] Imperitia, 1.

To incapacitate, Inhabilem, vel minds cap-

acem, reddere.

Incapacitated, Inhabilis factus.

Incapacity [ignorance] Imperitia, 1.

To incarnate [fill up with new flesh] Cicatri-

cem obducere, ¶ incarnare, 1.

Incarnate, or incarnated, Carne obductus, ¶ in-

caratus.

¶ The incarnation, Divinæ atque humanæ na-

turæ in Christo consecratio, Dei & hominis in

Christo intima conjunctio.

An incendiary, Incendarius, 2.

*Incense, * Thus, thuris, n. suffusus, 4.*

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¶ To incense with incense, Arabico odore fumificare. To incense [anger] Exaspero, 1. instigo.

Incensed [made angry] Exasperatus, exacerbatus, instigatus, inflammatus, irritatus.

¶ Incensed with incense, Arabico odore fumigatus, An incenser, or provoker, Irritator, 3.

An incensing, Irritatio, 3. instigatio.

An incensory, Thuribulum, 2.

An incenter [one that is about to commence master in arts] In artibus inceptor.

An incentive, Incitamentum, 2. incentivum. He excited the soldiers' resentments by all the incentives he possibly could, quibuscunque irritamentis poterat, iras militum acuebat.

Inceptive, ¶ Inceptivus.

Incertitude, Dubitatio, 3.

Incessant, Assiduus, constans.

Incessantly, Assidue, constanter, continenter, ¶ indefinenter.

Incest, Incestum, 2. incestus, 4.

Incessuous, Incestus.

An incessuous person, Incestuosus, incesto pollutus.

An incb, Uncia, 1. pollex, 1. m. ¶ Give an incb, and he will take an ell, quò plus sunt potæ, plus sibiuntur aque.

¶ To incb out a thing, Parcè aliquid administrare, vel distribuere.

¶ Not to depart one incb, Transversum digitum non discedere.

Incb by incb, Unciatim.

To incbain, Cateno, 1. catenâ compescere.

To incbant, Incanto, 1. excanto.

Incanted, Excantatus, incantatus, delinitus.

*An incbanter, Incantator, 3. veneficus, * magus.*

An incbanting, Incantatio, 3.

*Incchantingly, * Magicè; Met. blandissimè, jaceantissimè.*

An incbantment, Incantatio, 3. incantamentum, 2.

An incbantress, Saga, 1. venefica.

To incbaste, Cælo, 1. metallo inserere, includere.

¶ The incbipin of a deer, Viscus quoddam cervinum.

Incobative, Incobativus.

Incident, Contingens, eveniens.

An incident [event] Casus, 4. eventus; res fortuita, vel casu eveniens.

Incidentally, or incidently, Obiter, in transcurso.

To incircle, Circundo, dèdi, 3. circumscribo, pñ; in orbem cingere.

Incircled, Circundatus, circumscriptus.

An incircling, Circumscripito, 3.

An incision, or incisure, Incisio, 3. incisura, 1. incisus, 4.

To make an incision, Incido, di, 3.

An incision of the arteries, Arteriæ dissectio; ¶ arteriotomia, 1.

To incite, Incito, 1. excito, instigo, stimulo, extimulo; impello, pñ.

Incited, Incitatus, excitatus, instigatus, stimulator, extimulatus, impulsus.

An inciter, Stimulator, 3. auctor, ¶ incitator.

An inciting, incitation, or incitement, Incitatio, 3. instigatio, stimulat.

Incivil, Inurbanus, inhumanus, incivilis.

Incivility, Rusticitas, 3. rustici mores.

Inclemency, Inclementia, 1.

*Incluable, Proclivis, * pronus, propensus.*

An inclination, Proclivitas, 3. propensio; studium, 2. ¶ That is very much against my inclination, illud est ab ingenio meo maxime alienum.

Each person provided for his own safety according to his natural inclination, sibi quique pro moribus consuluit, Sall. B. 7. 62.

Of one's own inclination, Sponte suâ, ultro, suapte.

To incline [bend forwards] Inclino, 1.

To be inclined, Propendeo, di, 2. ¶ I am the more inclined to believe, eò magis adducor ut credam.

He is inclined to pardon, propensus est ad ignoscendum.

To incline, or go down, Inclino, 1. vergo, 3.

Inclined, Proclivis, propensus.

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Inclining, Proclivis, facilis.

Inclining forward, Acclinis, proclivis,

Inclining backward, Reclinis.

Inclining downward, Declivis.

¶ The day inclining toward the evening,

in vespem flexus, vel inclinatus.

To incloister, Claustro immittère.

Incloistered, Claustro immisus.

To inclose, Includo, si, 3. præcingo, xi; circumpleo, 4. ¶ The haven is inclosed within the city, cingitur & concluditur urbe portus.

Inclosed, Inclusus, cinctus.

An inclosing, Inclusio, 3.

An inclosure, Sepimentum, 2. septum.

¶ To break down inclosures, Sepimenta conculcare, vel dirumpere.

To include, Includo, si, 3.

Included, Inclusus, comprehensus.

Inclusive of, Comprehendens, continens, complectens.

Inclusively, Ita ut includitur, ¶ inclusivè.

Incogitancy, Incogitantia, 1. imprudentia; temeritas, 3.

Incognito, Clam.

Incoherence, or incoherency, Status rerum malè inter se convenientium.

Incoherent, Non coherens, disjunctus.

Incoherently, Non coherenter.

Incombustible, Quod comburi non potest.

An income, Reditus, 4. fructus. ¶ Reproaching the former emperors, who had spent their income before it was due, cum insectatione priorum principum qui gravitate sumptuum justos reditus antecessent, Tac. An. 15, 18.

Incommensurable, Quod quis metiri nequit.

Incommodated, or incommoded, Incommodatus, læsus, damno affectus.

To incommode, Incommodo, 1. damnum inferre.

Incommodious, Incommodus, molestus, intempetivus.

Incommodiously, Incommodè, molestè.

Very incommodiously, Perincommodè, cum maximo damno.

Incommodity, Incommodum, 2.

Incommunicable, Non participandus, ¶ incommunicabilis.

Incommunicably, Ita ut communicari non possit.

Incompast, Incompositus, inconcinuus.

Incomparable, Incomparabilis.

Incomparably, Multò, longè.

To incompass, Circundo, dèdi, 1. cingo, xi, 3.

Incompassed, Circundatus, cinctus.

An incompassing, Ambitus, 4. complexio, ¶ complexus, 4.

Incompassionate, Immitis, inhumanus.

Incompatibility, Repugnantia, 1.

Incompatible, Infociabilis, se mutuo expellens, secum pugnans.

Incompetency, Jurisdictionis defectus, legitimi juris defectio.

Incompetent, Non legitimus, eidem subjecto non competens.

*Incompetent, or incompatible, Non * aptè convenient.*

Incomplete, Imperfectus.

Incomprehensible, Incomprehensibilis.

Incomprehensibility, Status rei incomprehensibilis.

Inconceivable, Quod animo concipi nequit.

Incongruity, ¶ Incongruitas, 3.

Incongruous, Non congruens.

*Incongruously, Non * aptè convenient.*

Inconsiderable, Vilis, nullius momenti; nihili.

Inconsiderancy, or inconsiderateness, Inconsiderantia, 1. incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas, 3. ¶ inconsideratio.

Inconsiderate, Inconsideratus, incogitans, imprudens, temerarius; præceptis, 1. itis.

Inconsiderately, Temerè, inconsultè, inconsideratè.

Inconsistence, or inconsistency, Repugnantia, 1. ¶ contrarietas, 3.

Inconsistent, Se mutuo pellens. ¶ But the humours of princes, as they are mostly very violent, so are they fickle, and often inconsistent, sed plerumque regie

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regis voluntates, ut vehementer, sic mobiles, sepe ipse sibi adversus, Sall. B. J. 121.

Inconspicuously, Abscondite.

Inconspicuously, Inconspicuously.

Inconstancy, Inconstancia, 1. levitas, 3.

Inconstant, Inconstans, levis.

Inconstantly, Leviter, inconstanter.

Incontingible, De quo jure contendere non potest.

Incontinence, or *incontinency*, Incontinentia, 1. intemperantia.

Incontinent, Incontiens, intemperans, libidinosus.

Incontinently [presently] Continuè, confestim. statim, illico, actutum, mox.

An inconvenience, or *inconvenience*, Incommodum, 2. infortunium. ¶ *You will fall into the same inconvenience*, in eandem fraudem incidere.

Inconvenient, Incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, ¶ parum decorus, inconveniens.

Inconvenient, or *unseasonable*, Intempestivus, intempestus.

Inconveniently [not conveniently] Incommodè, indecorè.

Inconveniently [unseasonably] Intempestivè.

Inconvertible, Inconvertibilis.

Inconvertible, Quod in aliam rem converti non potest.

To incorporate [unite] Concorporo, 1. plurima coagmentare, vel in unum corpus redigere, vel consilare; ¶ incorporo, 1.

To incorporate a society, Societatem in unum corpus formare.

To incorporate, or *be incorporated*, In unum corpus redigi, vel formari.

An incorporating, or *incorporation* [reducing divers things into one body] Rerum diversarum coagmentatio.

An incorporating, or *incorporation* [receiving into a society] Cooptatio, 3.

Incorporal, Corporis expert, incorporealis, ¶ incorporeus.

Incorrupt, Mendosus, mendis scatens, vitiosus.

Incorruptly, Mendosè, vitiosè.

¶ Incorruptness in writing, or speaking, Loquelis, vel scriptura, accuratio is expert.

Incorrigible, Inmendabilis, desperatæ correctionis, ¶ incorrigibilis.

Incorrigible, Status rei de cuius emendatione desperatur.

Incorrigibly, Ita ut emendari nequeat.

Incorrupt, or *incorrupted*, Incorruptus, sincerus, integer, purus.

Incorruptible, Corruptionis expert, ¶ incorruptibilis.

Incorruptible, or *incorruptibility*, Sinceritas, 3. integritas.

Incorruption, Putredini non obnoxius.

An incounter, Congressus, 4. occurus. See *Encounter*.

To incourage, * Animo, 1. See *Encourage*.

To incrase [thicken] Crassum reddere, ¶ incrasso, 1.

Incrassated, Crassus factus.

Increase, Augmen, Inis, n.

To increase [add to, or enlarge] Accumulo, 1. augmento, amplifico; augeo, xi, 2. adaugo. ¶ *This increased the matter the more*, accessit ea res in cumulum. *He increased his substance*, rem familiarem exaggerat. *These things may be increased and assuaged*, hæc ipsa & intendi & leniri possunt.

To increase, or *be increased*, Cresco, crevi, 3. augeo, auctus, 2. ¶ *The opinion increased*, convulso opinio. *His sickness was increased*, valetudo increverat illi.

Increased, Auctus, adauctus.

An increaser, Auctor, 3. amplificator.

An incrasing, Auctus, 4. augmen, Inis, n.

Increscent, Crescens. ¶ *His illness daily increscing*, ingravescente in dies valetudine.

Increate, Non creatus, ¶ increatus.

Incredible, Incredibilis, fide major, vel indignus; monstri similis.

Incredibly, or *incredibility*, Rei absurditas, ¶ incredibilis.

Incredibly, Incredibiliter, ita ut fidem superet.

Incredulity, or *incredulosity*, Incredulitas, 3. incredulus, incredulus, 3.

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Incredulity, or *incredulosity*, Incredulitas, 3. incredulus, incredulus, 3.

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Incredulous, Incredulus, qui fidem omnibus abrogat.

Increment, Incrementum, 2.

Increpant [of the moon] Luna increpans.

To increach upon, Fines alienos invadere.

To increach upon, Sensim invadere.

An increacher, Qui res alienas invadit.

An increaching upon, or *increachment*, Impetus in res alienas factus. ¶ *That the covetousness of private persons should make increachments on commons*, ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, Liv. 40, 19.

Incrustation, ¶ Incrustatio, 3.

An incus, or *night mare*, ¶ Incubus, 2. * ¶ cephalites, & m.

To inculcate, Inculco, 1. itero; repeto, Invi, vel In, 3. ¶ *In the midst of these things be inculcated*, or *recommended* frugalitas to all as the mother of all virtutes, inter hæc velut genitricem virtutum frugalitatem omnibus ingerebat, Joff. 20, 4.

Inculcated, Inculcatus, repetitus, iteratus.

Inculcation, Inculcatio, 3.

An inculcating, or *inculcation*, Inculcatio, 3. repetitio, iteratio.

Inculpable, Insons, culpæ expert, ¶ inculpabilis.

Incumbent, Incumbens, ad aliquem pertinens. ¶ *It is a duty incumbent on me, thee, us, &c.* meum, tuum, nostrum, est officium. *It is a duty incumbent on him, or them, &c.* illius, vel illorum, est.

An incumbent of a living, ¶ Beneficii * ¶ ecclesiastici possessor.

To incur, Impedio, 4. negotiis aliquem distringere.

An incurance, * Mora, 1. impeditio, 3. impedimentum, 2.

Incumbent, Impeditus, negotiis distractus.

An estate much incumbend, Res familiaris ære alieno obruta.

An incurbing, Oneratio, 3.

Incurable, Insanabilis.

Incurable, Status rei insanabilis.

Incurably, Ita ut sanus fieri non possit.

To incur, Incurro, vi, 3. mereor, Itus, 2.

To incur one's displeasure, In odium alicujus incidere, vel incurere.

To incur the suspicion of a thing, In suspicionem alicujus rei incidere.

Incurd, Cui quis redditur obnoxius.

A penalty incurred, * Multa, 1.

An incurion, Incurfus, 3. excursio.

Incurvation [a bending, or bowing] Incurvatio, 3.

Indagation [diligent search] Indagatio, 3.

To indamage, Damnum inferre. See *endamage*.

To indanger, In discrimen adducere. See *Endanger*.

To indear, Obligor, 1. demereor, Itus, 2. devincio, xi, 4. charum reddere.

Indeared, Obligatus, devinctus.

An indearing, or *indearment*, Obligatio, 3. meritum, 2. * charitas, 3. benevolentia, 1.

An endeavour, Conatus, 4. See *Endeavour*.

Indebted [in debt] Obnoxius, debito obnoxius, ære alieno oppressus, vel obrutus.

Indebted [obliged to] Obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.

To be much indebted [i. e. owe much] Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui; ex ære alieno laborare, animam debere.

To be indebted, or obliged, to one, Beneficio alicujus devinciri, obligari, obstringi; in alicujus nominibus esse.

Indecency, Indecorum, 2.

Indecent, Indecorus, invenustus, indecens. ¶ *Inveighing against the king in an indecent manner*, libertate intemperantius invecus in regem, Liv. 42, 14.

Indecently, Indecenter, indecorè.

Indeclinable, ¶ Indeclinabilis.

An indecorum, Res indecora, vel indecens.

Inded, Certè, enimvero, revera, planè, profectò.

Indeed ? Itane, itane verò ?

Indefatigable, Infatigabilis, indefatigabilis, indefessus, 3.

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Indefatigably, Labore infatigabili, summâ diligentia.

Indefeasible, Inviolabilis, ¶ irrevocabilis.

¶ Indefeasible right, Jus non labefactandum, vel non abolendum.

Indefinite, Indefinitus, non definitus, res quæ non definitur.

Indefinitely, Indefinitè, non definitè.

Indefinite, Indefinitus, 1.

To indemnify, Indemnem, vel illæsum, præstare.

Indemnified, Indemnitus, illæsus.

Indemnity, ¶ Indemnitas.

An act of indemnity, Injuriarum & offensionum oblitio; * amnestia, 1.

To indent [mark as with teeth] Dentium more incidere.

To indent [covenant] * Pacifcor, pactus, 3.

Indented [marked as with teeth] Denticulatus, dentium more incisus.

An indenting [a marking as with teeth] * Syngrapha reciproca denticulata.

An indenture, Dentium more incisio.

To make indentures [in going] Titubo, 1. vacillo.

Independency, Summa potestas, libertas suo arbitratu agendi; ¶ independantia, 1.

Independent, Nemini subjectus, suis viribus ingens.

Independently, Cum summâ libertate.

Indeterminate, Non determinatus, indefinitus.

Indeterminately, Indeterminatè.

An index, * Index, Itis, m. * ¶ syllabus, 2.

An Indian, Indus, 2. Indicus.

An Indian mouse, Mus Indicus.

To indicate, * Indico, 1.

Indication, * Indicatio, 3.

Indicative, * ¶ Indicativus.

¶ Indico blue, Lapis quidam cæruleus, quo utuntur tinctores.

To indict [accuse] Nomen alicujus deferre; diem alicui dicere, actionem alicui intromittere.

¶ To indict a person of a capital crime, Rei capitalis reum aliquem facere.

Indictable, Cujus nomen deferri potest.

Indicted [accused] Delatus, accusatus.

An indicter [accuser] Delator, 3. accusator.

An indisting [accusing] Delatio, 3. accusatio.

An indictment, Libellus accusatorius, formula quæ cum aliquo ad judicem agitur.

Indifference, or *indifferency* [no difference] Æqualitas, 3. æqualitas; æquilibrium, 2.

Indifference, or *unconcernedness*, * Animos in nullam partem propendens.

¶ To entertain a person with indifference, Frigidè, jejunè, ¶ parum commodè tractare.

Indifferent [inclining neither way] Indifferens, medius, æqualis. ¶ *I leave it indifferent*, in medio relinquo. *Thou art not indifferent, but stark naught*, nec propendes, nec dependes, quin malus nequamque sis. *Your servant left the money in Menius's hands as a party indifferent*, servus tuus pecuniam in sequestro posuit apud Menium. *He is very indifferent as to those matters*, hæc eum parum tangunt. *He continues indifferent between the two parties*, animo est in neutram partem propensus.

Indifferent, or *ordinary*, Mediocris, vulgaris, tolerabilis, * ferendus.

To be indifferent, Æquo animo esse, neutram in partem movere, susque deque habere. ¶ *Be ye indifferent judges*, adesse animo æquo.

¶ Indifferent in health, Valetudo satis commoda.

Indifferently [indiscriminately] Indifferenter, indiscriminatum, æqualiter, nullo discrimine.

Indifferently [coolly] * Frigidè, jejunè.

Indigent, Indigentia, 1. egestas, 3.

Indigent, Indigus, egenus, egens, pauper.

Indigested, Indigestus, inordinatus, incompressus.

Indigestible, Concoctus difficilis.

Indigestion, Stomachi cruditas.

Indignant, * Stomachans, indignans, indignabundus, indignè * ferens.

Indignation, Indignatio, 3.

Full of indignation, * Stomachosus.

To have indignation, Indignor, 1. * Stomachor.

Indignity, Indignitas, 3. contumelia, 1.

Indigo. See *Indico*.

Indirect, Indirectus, obliquus. In-

IND

Indirectly, Indirectè, obliquè.
Indiscernible, Sub sensum oculorum non cadens.
Indiscret, Imprudens, inconsultus, inconsideratus.
Indiscreetly, Imprudenter, inconsultè, temerè.
Indiscretion, Imprudentia, 1. inconsiderantia.
Indiscriminately, Sine discrimine.
Indispensable, Necessarius, inevitabilis.
Indispensibly, Necessariò.
Indispensableness, Rei necessitas.
Indisposed, Aeger, ægrotus, valetudinarius.
Indisposed in will, or purpose, Ab aliquà re averfus, * alienus, vel abhorrens.
Indispossession of mind, * Prava mentis inclinatio.
Indisposition of body, Mala corporis habitudo;
 * cachexia, 1. ¶ *To be* had already begun to feel some grudging of indisposition, and a sensible decline in his health, quamquam jam motus imbecillitatis inclinaturque in deterius principia valetudinis fenserat, V. Patere, 2, 123.
Indisputable, Indubitabilis, de quo disputari non potest.
Indisputably, Sine ullà controversiâ.
Indissoluble, or *indissoluble*, Indissolubilis.
Indissolubly, Modo indissolubili.
Indistinct, Promiscuus, indistinctus, indiscretus.
Indistinctly, Promiscuè, sine discrimine.
Indistinguishable, Indiscriminatus, sine discrimine.
To indite, or dictate, Dicto, 1.
To indite, or accuse, one, Nomen alicujus deferre. See *Indict*.
Indited [as a letter] D'ctatus.
Indited [accused] Accusatus, delatus.
Individual, Individuus.
Every individual, Singuli, & a.
Individually, or *one by one*, Singulatim.
Indivisible, Individuus.
Indivisiblely, or *indivisibility*, Status rei quæ dividi non potest.
Indivisibly, Nexu individuo.
Indocile, or *indocile*, Indocilis, tardus, hebes, &c. 3.
Indocility, or *indocileness*, Tarditas ingenii, captus indocilis, || indocibilibas, 3.
To indoctrinate, Erudio, 4. doceo, 2. instituo, vi, 3.
Indolence, or *indolency*, Indolentia, 3. doloris vacuitas.
Indolent, Doloris vacuus, vel expers.
Indolently, Nullo, vel parvo, doloris sensu.
To indorse, A tergo scribere.
Indorsed, A tergo scriptus, in aversâ paginâ, vel parte, nomen inscriptum; * opisthographus, 2.
An indorser, Qui nomen suum in aversâ parte inscribit.
An indorsing, or indorsment, In aversâ parte nominis inscriptio.
To indove, Doto, 1.
Indowed, Dotatus: See *Endoro*.
Indubitable, Indubitabilis, indubitatus, minime dubius, non dubius.
Indubitably, Indubitanter, haud dubiè; || indubiè.
To induce, or introduce, Induco, xi, 3. introduco.
To induce by entreaty, Exoro, 1.
To induce [allure] Allicio, lxi, 3. illicio, pellicio.
To induce [persuade] Suadeo, fi, 2. persuado, hortor, 1.
Induced, or introduced, Inductus, introductus.
Induced [prevailed upon] Exoratus.
Induced [allured] Allectus, illectus, pellectus.
Induced [persuaded] Precibus adductus.
An inducer, Suasor, 3. impulsor, || persuasor.
An inducing, or inducement, Licitamentum, 2. causa, 1.
 ¶ *To induce into a living*, Ad || beneficium * ecclesiasticum inducere.
An induction, Inductio, 3.
To induis, Imbuo, vi, 3. dono, 1.
To induis [as a hawk] Digerò, gress, 3. concoquo, xi.
Indued, Præditus, imbutus,

INF

To indulge, Indulgeo, fi, 2.
 ¶ *To indulge one's passion*, Cupiditati parere.
Indulgence, Indulgentia, 1. ¶ *The indiscreet mildness and fond indulgence of a father*, inepta lenitas patris & facilitas prava.
 ¶ *A criminal indulgence*, Facilitas * prava, lenitas * inepta.
Indulgent, or *full of indulgence*, Indulgens, blandus, obsequiosus.
Indulgently, Indulgenter.
An indult, or indulto, Gratia à principe concessa.
Indurable, * Ferendus, tolerabilis.
To indurate [harden] Duro, 1. obduro, obfirmo.
Indurate, or indurated, Induratus, obfirmatus, obduratus.
To indure, * Fero, tili, tolero, 1. See *Endure*.
Industrious, Industriosus, diligens, assiduus.
Industriously, Diligenter, assidue, sedulo.
Industry, Industria, 1. diligentia.
To inebriate, Inebrio, 1.
Inebriated, Inebriatus, temulentus.
Ineffable, Ineffabilis.
Ineffably, Modo ineffabili.
Ineffectual, ineffective, or *ineffectuous*, Inefficax.
Ineffectually, Sine effectu.
Inelegant, Inelegans.
Inequality, Inæqualitas, 3.
Inestimable, Inæstimabilis.
Inevitable, Inevitabilis.
Inevitably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.
Inexcusable, Inexcusabilis.
Inexhausted, or *inexhaustible*, Inexhaustus.
Inexorable, Inexorabilis.
Inexpedient, Incommodus, * ineptus, * parum conducens.
Inexperience, Imperitia, 1.
Inexperienced, Inexpertus.
Inexpiable, Inexpiables.
Inexplicable, Inexplicabilis.
Inexpressible, Ineffabilis.
Inexpugnable, Inexpugnabilis.
Inextinguishable, Inextinctus, quod extingui nequit.
Inextricable, Inextricabilis. ¶ *Inextricable roads by reason of continual rains and rivers overflowed detained them on their journey*, profectos à domo inexplicabiles continuis imbribus viæ & inflati amnes tenebant.
Infallible, Erroris expertus, certissimus, minime dubius.
Infallibly, Certissimè, sine dubio.
Infamous, Infamis, famosus, ignominiosus.
To make, or render, one infamous, Alicui infamiam inferre, vel notam turpitudinis inurere; aliquem infamem facere. ¶ *You make the young man infamous*, adolescentem flagitiis nobilitas.
Infamously, Turpiter.
Infamousness, or infamy, Infamia, 1. ignominia; dedecus, &c. n.
Infancy, Infantia, 1.
 ¶ *In the infancy of Rome, or Athens*, Nascens Roma, nascentibus Athenis.
 ¶ *From his infancy*, Ab infantia, ab incunabulis, à teneris annis, vel ungulis.
Infantibic, Privilegium domino || manerii fures inter fundos suos deprehensos judicandi à rege concessum.
An infant, Infans, 3.
A little infant, || Infantulus, 2.
 ¶ *An Infanta of Spain*, Princeps à stirpe regiâ Hispanicâ.
Infantine, Infantilis.
The infantry of an army, Peditatus, 4.
To insatiate, Infatuo, 1. amentium alicui injicere, consilium alicui eripere, || demento.
Insatuated, Mente captus, stupefactus.
Insatuation, Stupor, 3. stuporatus.
To infect [stain, or corrupt] Inficio, fci, 3. corumpo, rûpi; vicio, 1. ¶ *Serpents infect by poison in their bites*, serpentes inspirant venenum moribus.
 ¶ *To infect young minds with bad opinions*, Opinionibus malis teneros animos imbuere.

INF

To be infected, Corruptor, ruptus, 3. vicior, 1.
 ¶ *The air is infected*, vitiantur odoribus auras.
 ¶ *To be infected with the plague*, Peste affari, affici, laborare.
Infected, Infectus, corruptus, vitiatu.
 ¶ *To be infected with common vices*, Communis vitii labe corrumpti.
An infection, Contagio, 3. contagium, 2. ¶ *Afterwards the tending and visiting each other spread the infection*, postea curatio ipsa & contactus ægiorum vulgabat morbos, Liv. 25, 26.
Infectious, or *infective*, Contagiosus.
Infecundity, Infecunditas, 3.
To infect, Debilito, 1. infirmo; vires imminuere.
Infectible, Debilitatus, infirmatus, enervatus.
 ¶ *But when he grew old, and was infected with age and infirmities, and his end was near*, postquam procreta jam senectus, ægro & corpore fatigabatur, aderatque finis, Tac. Ann. 1, 4.
An infecting, Debilitatio, 3. infirmatio, virium * infractio.
Infelicity, Infelicitas, 3.
To infect, Fidei alicujus aliquid committere.
 ¶ *To infect*, or *give land to one*, Prædio aliquem donare.
Infecting, Prædio donatus.
An infecting, or infectment, Fidei commissio.
To infer, Aliquid ex alio inferre, concludere, colligere. ¶ *He would infer this, that the letters were spurious*, hoc cogere volebat, literas falsas esse.
Infered, Illatus, conclusus, collectus.
An inference, Consequens, 3. consecutio; consequentiarum, 2.
Inferible, Confectarius.
An inferring, Consecutio, 3. conclusio.
Inferiority, Condicio inferior, || inferioritas, 3.
Inferiour, Inferior, minor, posterior, secundus.
 ¶ *Inferiour to none*, Nulli secundus, nemini inferior.
Infernal, Inferus, infernus, || infernalis.
Infertile, Infecundus, sterilis.
Infertility, Infecunditas, 3. sterilitas.
To infect, Infesto, 1. vexo, divexo, molestiam exhibere.
Infested, Impeditus, vexatus.
An infesting, Impeditio, 1. vexatio; molestia, 1.
An infidel, Infidus, infidelis.
Infidels, A Christianâ fide alieni, qui Christum non colunt.
Infidelity, Infidelitas, 3.
Infinites, Infinitas, immensus.
 ¶ *An infinite number of people*, Infinita hominum multitudo.
Infinitely, Infinitè, ad infinitum. ¶ *I am infinitely obliged to him*, quamplurimum illi debeo.
Infiniteness, or *infinity*, Infinitas, 3. innumerabilitas, numerus infinitus.
The infinitive mood, Modus infinitus, vel infinitivus.
Infirm, Infirmus, languidus.
An infirm, Valetudinarius, 2. * || nosocomium.
An infirmity, or *infirmness*, Infirmitas, 3. debilitas.
Infirmities [failings] Peccata leviora.
To infix, * Infigo, xi, 3.
Infix, or *infixt*, * Infixus.
To inflame, Inflammo, 1. accendo, di, 3. ¶ *When the people were inflamed with these suggestions against the government*, quum his orationibus accensa plebs esset, Liv. 27, 35.
To be inflamed with anger, Excandescere, 3. irâ ardere, graviter irasci, gravius irâ commoveri.
Inflamed, Inflammatus, accensus, succensus.
Inflamed with fury, Excandescens, rabidus, exacerbat, irâ exardescens.
To be inflamed more and more, Inardeo, 2.
Inflammable, Quod inflammari potest.
An inflaming, or *inflammation*, Inflammatio, 3.
An inflammation of the lungs, * Peripneumonia, 1.
An inflammation of the body, * Phlegmon, & f.

INF

To inflate, Inflatio, 1.
Inflate, or inflated, Inflatus, elatus.
An inflation, Inflatio, 3.
Inflexibility, Obstinatio, 3. pertinacia, 1.
Inflexible [not to be bent] Inflexibilis.
Inflexible [not to be prevailed upon] Inexorabilis.
Inflexible, or *inflexibility of temper*, Pervicacia, vel obstinatio, inflexibilis.
Inflexibly, Ita ut flecti non possit.
Inflexion, Inflexio, 3.
To inflict, Infligo, xi, 3. punio, 4.
An inflicter, Qui infligit.
An inflicting of punishment, Punictio, 3.
Inflictor, Puniens.
An influence, Impulsus, 4. impulsio, 3. ratio ad aliquid impellens.
To have an influence over one, In aliquem auctoritatem habere, plurimum apud aliquem posse, vel valere.
To be influenced by foreign counsels, Externis consiliis impelli.
Influenced, Motus, impulsus. ¶ *My mind was not at all influenced by hope, fear, or party prejudice*, mihi à spe, metu, partibus reipublicæ animus liber erat, Sall. B. C. 4.
Influencing, Monens, impellens.
Influential, Ad impulsione[m] pertinens, plurimum valens.
To infold, Implico, xvi & vi, 1.
Infused, Implicatus, implicitus.
An infolding, Implicatio, 3.
To enforce, Compello, pûli, 3. cogo, xgi.
To enforce a thing by arguments, Rationibus fudere.
To enforce by necessity, Adigo, xgi, 3. subigo, cogo.
Enforced, Coactus, adactus, subactus.
An enforcement, or enforcing, Impulsio, 3. vis.
To inform [teach, or instruct] ¶ *Instruo*, xi, 3. instituo, vi & i; informo, 1. erudio, 4.
To inform, or give information, Significo, 1. monstro; aliquid certiorem facere. ¶ *Your letters inform me of the whole state of the commonwealth*, literæ tuæ me erudiunt de omni reipublicâ. He dispatched ambassadors to Rome to inform the senate of the murder of his brother, and his own condition, Romam legatos misit, qui senatum docerent de cæde fratris & fortunâ suis, Sall. B. J. 12.
To inform again, ¶ *Defero*, tili.
To inform himself, Disco, didici, 3. in veritatem rei inquirere.
Information [instruction] Informatio, 3. præceptio; disciplina, 1.
An information in law, Accusatio, 3. delatio.
To be informed, or have information of a matter, De re aliquâ moneri, admoneri, commoneri, certior fieri. ¶ *You are wrong informed*, falsâ vobis delata sunt, Nep. He was well informed of all measures and designs which were carrying on among his enemies, neque enim quicquam eorum, quæ apud hostes agerentur, eum fallebat, Liv. 22, 28.
Informed [instructed] Informatus, institutus, doctus, eruditus.
Informed [acquainted] Admonitus, certior factus.
Informed against, Accusatus, delatus.
An informant, or informer [person who gives information] Qui aliquem de re aliquâ certiorem facit.
An informer [accuser] Quadruplator, 3. delator.
An informing [instructing] Institutio, 3. ¶ *instructio*; educatio.
An informing [accusing] Delatio, 3. accusatio.
An informing [acquainting] Admonitio, 3.
Informulate, Infornatus, infelix, inausus, inauspicatus.
Infraction, ¶ *Infractio*, 3.
To infrachise, Aliquem civitate donare. See *Enfranchise*.
Infrangible, Non ¶ *frangendus*.
Infrquent, Infrequens.
To infringe, ¶ *Infringo*, frigi, 3. violo, 1.
Infringed, ¶ *Infractus*, violatus.

INH

An infringement, Violatio, 3.
An infringer, Violator, 3. temerator.
To infuse [pour in] Infundo, fudi, 3.
 ¶ *To infuse bad opinions into one*, Pravis opinionibus alicujus animum imbuere.
To infuse an herb, Macero, 1. herbæ succum elicere.
Infused [poured in] Infusus.
Infused [steeped] Maceratus.
An infusion, Infusio, 3.
Infuscation, Infuscatio, 3.
To ingage, or pawn, Oppignero, 1. pignori opponere. See *Engage*.
Ingathering, Frugum, vel fructuum, perceptio.
To ingeminate, Ingemino, 1. itero; repeto, xvi vel ii, 3.
Ingeminated, Ingeminatus, iteratus, repetitus.
Ingemination, Geminatio, 3. ¶ *ingeminatio*.
To ingender, ¶ *Genero*, 1. ¶ *gigno*, gēni, 3.
Ingendered, ¶ *Generatus*, ¶ *genitus*.
An ingenderer, ¶ *Generator*, 3.
An ingendering, ¶ *Generatio*, 3.
Ingenious, ¶ *Ingeniosus*, acutus, argutus, sagax, solers, subtilis.
 ¶ *The most ingenious man of the age*, Princeps ingeniorum sui.
Ingeniously, ¶ *Ingeniosè*, acutè, argutè, solerter, subtiliter.
Ingeniousness, ¶ *Ingenuitas*, 3. sagacitas; solertia, 1.
Ingenite, ¶ *Ingenitus*, innatus.
Ingenitel, Inurbanus.
Ingenuous, ¶ *Ingenuus*, liberalis.
Ingenuously, ¶ *Ingenue*, liberaliter.
Ingenuousness, or ingenuity, ¶ *Ingenuitas*, 3. liberalitas.
Ingeny, ¶ *Ingenium*, 2. bona indoles.
Ingested, Ingestus.
An engineer, ¶ *Machinator*, 3. machinarum artifex.
Inglorious, Inglorius.
Ingloriously, Foedè, turpiter.
To ingorge, Deglutio, 4. ingurgito, 1. devoro.
An ingorger, Helluo, ōnis, m. vorax, æcis.
An ingorging, Devoratio, 3. ingurgitatio, heluatio.
 ¶ *An ingot of gold*, Auri ¶ *massa*, vel ¶ *massula*.
To ingraft, Inlato, vi, 3.
Ingraffed, Inlatus.
An ingrafting, or ingraftment, Inlatio, 3.
To ingrail, ¶ *Creno*, 1. ¶ *lacinio*.
Ingrailed, Denticulatus, ¶ *crenatus*.
Ingrailed [in blazonry] Minutus denticulis incisus.
An ingrailling, Denticulis incisio.
Ingrate, or ingrateful, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.
 ¶ *To ingratiate one's self*, In amicitiam alicujus se infinuare, benevolentiam alicujus capere, accipere, venari.
Ingratitude, Ingrati animi crimen, vel vitium; ¶ *ingratitude*, dînis, f.
To ingrave, Sculpto, pû, 3. cælo, 1.
Ingraved, or engraven, Sculptus, cælatus.
An engraver, Sculptor, 3. cælator.
Ingraving, Cælatura, 1. sculptura.
An ingredient, Una pars eorum ex quibus aliqua res componitur.
 ¶ *Ingress and egress*, Ingrediendi & egrediendi licentia.
To ingross, Majoribus literis pulchrè perscribere.
 ¶ *To ingross commodities*, Merces flagellare.
 Fairly ingrossed, Scite, vel pulchrè, majoribus literis perscriptus. ¶ *I have carried my account so fairly ingrossed into the treasury*, that—rationes ad ærarium retuli ita perscriptas scitè & literatè, ut—
 ¶ *An ingrossment*, In tabulas relatio.
An ingrosser of commodities, Mercium ¶ *flagellator*, ¶ *dardanarius*, 2.
An ingrossing of commodities, ¶ *Monopolium*, 2.
To ingulf, Ingurgito, 1.
To ingurgitate, Deglutio, 4. voro, 1.
Ingurgitation, Voracitas, 3.
To inhabit, Inhabito, 1. incolo, i; 3.

INK

Inhabitable, Habitabilis.
An inhabitant, Inhabitor, 3. incola, æ, c. habitatrix, itis, f.
To deprive of inhabitants, Vasto, 1. populor, depopulor; loco solitudinem inferre.
Without inhabitants, Desertus, vastatus, incultus.
 ¶ *To appoint new inhabitants*, Colonos novos ascribere, adducere, inducere, deducere.
Inhabited, Habitatus. ¶ *A city well inhabited*, urbs populo frequens.
An inhabit, Incola, æ, c. habitator, 3.
Inhabiting, Habitans, incolens.
An inhabiting, Habitatio, 3.
To inbance, Augeo, xi, 2. See *Enhance*.
To inbere, inhæreo, fi, 2.
Inherent, or inhering, Inhærens.
To inherit, Aliquid hæreditario jure possidere.
 ¶ *To inherit as heir at law*, Ab intestato succedere.
An inheritance, Hæreditas, 3.
A small inheritance, Hæredicolum, 2.
Of, or belonging to, an inheritance, Hæreditarius.
 ¶ *To enter upon, or take possession of, an inheritance*, Hæreditatem cernere, vel adire.
Inherited, Hæreditate, vel hæreditario jure, possessus.
An inheritor, or inheritor, Hæres, ædis, c.
To inhibit [forbid] Inhibeo, 2. prohibeo; veto, vi, 1.
Inhibited, Inhibitus, prohibitus, vetitus.
An inhibition, Inhibitio, 3. prohibitio.
Inospitable, Inhospitalis.
Inospitably, Inhospitali modo.
Inospitableness, or inhospitality, Inhospitalitas, 3.
Inhuman [uncivil] Inhumanus, inurbanus.
Inhuman [cruel] Crudelis, sævus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expertus.
Inhumanity, Inhumanitas, 3. immanitas, atrocitas, crudelitas.
Inhumanly, Inhumanè, inhumaniter; atrociter, crudeliter.
To inbume, Sepel'o, 4. humo tegere.
Inbumed, or inbumed, Sepultus, humo ¶ *tectus*.
To inject, Injicio, jeci, 3.
Injected, Injectus.
An injecting, or injection, Injectio, 3. injectus, 4.
Inimitable, Inimitabilis, non imitandus, ¶ non imitabili.
Inimitably, Modo inimitabili.
To enjoy, Fruo. See *Enjoy*.
To injoin, ¶ *Injungo*, xi, 3. præcipio, xpi, 3.
An injoiner, Mandator, 3.
Iniquitous, Iniquus, injustus.
Iniquity, Iniquitas, 3. nefas, indecl.
To commit iniquity, Pecco, 1. scelus admittere.
Initial, Ad initium pertinens, ¶ *initialis*.
To initiate, Initio, 1.
Initiated, Initiatus, inauguratus.
Initiating, Initians.
An initiation, Initiatio, 3.
Injudicious, Inconsultus, inconsideratus, hominis obesse, vel consilii & rationis expertus.
Injudiciously, Inconsultè, inconsideratè, imprudenter, incitè.
An injunction, Injunctio, 3. mandatum, 2.
To injure, Lædo, fi, 3. noceo, 2. injuriam alicui inferre, damno aliquem afficere.
Injured, Læsus, offensus, violatus.
An injurer, Iniquus, qui injuriam infert.
Injurious, Injurius, iniquus, contumeliosus, noxius.
Injuriouly, Iniquè, injustè, contumeliosè, noxiè.
Injuriousness, Injuria, 1.
An injury, Injuria, 1. noxa, offensa; damnum, 2.
 ¶ *To do one an injury*, Alicui nocere, vel damnum inferre.
Injustice, Injustitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.
 ¶ *It is a great piece of injustice*, Magna est injustitia.
Ink, Atramentum, 2.
 ¶ *Printers ink*, Atramentum ¶ *typographicum*.
An ink born, ¶ *Atramentarium*, 2.

INO

An ink maker, Atramenti temperator.
¶ To ink, or daub with ink, Atramento, Inquinare, vel polluere.
To inkindle, Accendo, di, 3.
Inkindled, Accensus.
Inkle [tape] Tænia, 1. vitta, fimbria *lintea.
An inking, or obscure rumour, Rumusculut, rumor subobscurus.
¶ An inking given, Obscura & imperfecta significatio.
To get, or have, an inking of, Subsentio, fi, 4. quasi per nebulam audire. ¶ Though I have an inking they are thercabouts, et si subiens id quod illos ibi esse, My wife hath an inking of my design, subolet uxori quod ego machinor.
Inlaid, Distinctus, *teffellatus.
¶ Inlaid work, Opus *teffellatum.
Inland, Mediterraneus.
¶ An inland country, Regio à mari longè distita.
To enlarge, Amplifico, 1. adaugo, xi, 2. See Enlarge.
To inlay, Distinguo, xi, 3. *teffello, 1. vario.
An inlet, Fenestra, 1. aditus, 4.
To enlighten, Illumino, 1. illustro.
Enlightened, Illuminatus, illustratus.
An enlightening, Illuminatio, 3. illustratio.
To inlist, Milites conscribere.
¶ To inlist one's self as a soldier, Militiæ nomen dare.
Inlited, Inter milites conscriptus.
An inliting, Militum conscriptio.
An innate, Inquilinus, 2.
Inmost, Intimus. ¶ In the inmost part of that chapel there was a statue of Ceres, in eo sacrario intimo fuit signum Ceteris.
An inn, Diversorium, 2. taberna meritoria, hospitium meritorium.
A little inn, Diverioriolum, 2.
¶ To inn, or take up one's inn, In cauponâ diversari.
¶ To keep, or set up, an inn, Diversorium aperire.
¶ To inn corn, Messes colligere, domum vehere, vel horreo condere.
¶ Inns of court, Hospitia iurisconsultorum.
An inn holder, or inn keeper, Caupo, unit, m. hospes, Itis, c. diversitor, 3.
An inn keeper's wife, Hospita, 1. copa.
Innate, Innatus, congenitus.
Innavigable, Innabilis, innavigabilis.
Inner, Interior. ¶ In the inner part of the house, in interiore ad um parte.
An inner chamber, Penetrabile, is, a.
Inmost, Intimus.
On the inner side, Intrinsecus.
Innings [lands recovered from the sea] Agri à mari recuperati.
Innocence, or innocency, Innocentia, 1. integritas, 3.
Innocent, Innocens, infons, innoxius.
¶ To be innocent of a crime, Culpâ carere, extra culpam esse, culpâ vacare, à culpâ abesse.
Innocent, Innocenter, imprudenter. ¶ He happened to drop that word innocently, hoc verbum imprudenter excidit.
An innocent [silly person] - Fatuus, bardus, *insultus, *ineptus, mentis inops, qui est mente imminuta.
¶ Innocent day, Dies innocentium martyrio sacer.
Innocuous, Innocuus, innoxius.
To innovate, Innovo, 1. rebus novandis studere, res novas moliri.
Innovated, Innovatus.
Innovation, Innovatio, 3.
¶ Desirous of innovation, Novis rebus studens, novarum rerum avidus.
An innovator, Qui novis rebus studet; ¶ innovator, 3.
Innoxious, Innoxius.
An innuendo, Interpretatio ex ipsâ oratione confecta.
Innumerable, Innumerabilis, innumerus, infinitus.
Innumerably, Innumerabiliter.
To inoculate, Inoculo, 1. infero, xi, 3.
¶ To inoculate for the small pox, Variolas ex corpore morbo in sanum inoculatione transferre,

INS

Inoculated, Inoculatus, infectus.
Inoculation, Inoculatio, 3. emplastratio.
Inodorous, Inodorus.
Inoffensive, Innoxius, innoxius, culpâ vacans.
Inoffensively, Innocenter, innocue, sine culpâ.
Inoffensiveness, Innocentia, 1.
Inofficious, *Parum officiosus.
Inordinate, Inordinatus, incompositus.
Inordinately, Inordinatè, incompositè.
Inordinateness, Immoderatio, 3. Intemperantia, 1.
Inorganic, Aptis instrumentis destitutus.
An inquest, Inquisitio, 3.
¶ The grand inquest, Criminum quæstiones.
Inquietude, Inquietudo, d'itis, f. sollicitudo.
Inquisite, Inquisitor, pollutus.
Inquisition, Inquisitio, 3. pollutio.
Inquirable, De quo inquisitio solet fieri.
To inquire, Quæro, itvi, 3. inquiri, perquiri, exquiri; percontor, 1. sciscitor; aliquem consulere. ¶ I would have you inquire, velin quæras. He said he came to inquire of him, dixit se venisse quæsitum ab eo. He inquired of the ship master, rectorem ratis consult. I see some to inquire of, quos percontemur video.
To inquire, or search diligently into, about, or after, Investigo, 1. scrutor, exploro, indago; exquiri, itvi, 3.
To inquire often, Querito, 1.
Inquired, Quæsitus, inquisitus.
Inquired diligently into, Investigatus, exploratus, indagatus.
An inquirer, Quæstor, 3. conquistor, explorator, indagator, investigator, scrutator.
An inquiring, or inquiry, Inquisitio, 3. indagatio, investigatio.
To make inquiry into, Inquiri, itvi, 3. investi-go, 1. exploro.
Inquisition, Inquisitio, 3. examen, Itis, n.
A diligent inquisition, Investigatio, 3. perestigatio.
¶ The Spanish inquisition, Inquisitio Hispanica.
To make inquisition after, Inquiri, itvi; conquiri, exquiri.
To make inquisition into, Examino, 1. expendo, di, 3.
Inquisitor, Curiosus, noscendi cupidus.
Inquisitively, Curiosè, studiosè.
Inquisitiveness, Noscendi cupiditas.
An inquisitor, Inquisitor, 3. conquistor.
To irage, Irrito, 1. stimulo, exstimulo; irâ vehementi inflammare, incendere; in furorem agere, in rabiem propellere.
¶ To be iraged, Irritari, irâ exardescere, ex-candescere.
Irraged, Irritatus, efferatus, vehementi irâ incensus, furore correptus, vel percitus.
An iraging, Irritatio, 3.
To irrich, Dito, 1. locupletor.
Inried, Ditus, locupletatus. See Enrich.
Inrobed, Prætextatus.
An inroad, Incurfus, 3. excursio, impressio, irruptio, invasio.
¶ To make an inroad, Incurfionem, vel impressionem, facere.
To inroll, In literas publicas referre, vel conscribere.
Inrolled, In literas publicas relatus, vel conscriptus.
¶ A thing fit to be inrolled, Res memoranda novis annalibus.
An inrolling, or inrollment, In tabulas relatie, vel conscriptio.
Insatiable, Insatiabilis, inexplibilis, insaturabilis.
Insatiableness, Cupiditas insatiabilis, ¶ insatiabilis, 3.
Insatiably, Insatiabiliter. ¶ Inwardly insatiably ambitious of honour, intus summa adipiscendi libido, Tac. Ann. 4, 1.
Insatiate, ¶ Insatiatus.
To insance, Vallo, 1. aggere munire.
Insanced, Vallatus, aggere munitus.
To inscribe, Inferbo, phi, 3.
Inscribed, Inscriptus.
An inscription, Inscriptio, 3.

INS

An inscription, or title, ¶ Epigraphæ, es, f.
An inscription, or title, of a book, Titulus, 2. lemma, d'itis, n.
Inscrutable, Non vestigabilis, ¶ inscrutabilis.
To insculp, Insculpo, phi, 3.
Insculped, Insculptus.
Insects, Infecta, drum, n. pl.
Insecure, *Parum securus.
Insensate, Sensus expens, sensu carens, vel de-stitutus; ¶ insensatus.
Insensible, Insensibilis, sensu carens, ¶ insensibilis. ¶ Nor are you insensible what a weight of business your late kindness hath laid on me, neque me fallit, quantum cum maximo beneficio vestro negotii iustitiam, Sall. B. 7. 87.
Insensibleness, or insensibility, Stupor, 3. stupidas; sensuum tarditas, vel ¶ hebetudo.
Insensibly [without sense] Sine sensu.
Insensibly [by degrees] Sensim, paulatim.
Inseparable, Individuus, qui separari non potest, inseparabilis.
Inseparability, or inseparableness, Qualitas rei individue.
Inseparably, Aded ut separari nequeat, ¶ individue.
To insert, Infero, vi, 3. interpono, sui.
Inserted, Insertus, interpositus.
An inserting, or insertion [putting in] Interpositio, 3. insertio.
Inserviceable, *Parum, vel minime, utilis.
The inside, Pars interior, vel interna.
Insidious, Insidiosus, fallax.
Insidiously, Insidiosè, fallaciter.
An insight [inspection] Inspectio, 3. perspectio; intuitus, 4.
Insight, or skill, Peritia, 1. scientia; perspicacitas, 3.
To have an insight into, Perspicio, spexi, 3. rei alicujus esse percitus.
Having an insight into, Perspicax.
Insignificancy, Inutilitas, 3.
Insignificant, Inutilis.
Insignificantly, Inutiliter.
Insincere, Insincerus, minime sincerus.
Insincerity, Simulatio, 3. dissimulatio; amicitia dissimulata, vel ficta.
To insinuate [flatter] Adulor, 1. assentor.
To insinuate one's self into another's favour, In amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, alicujus se insinuare.
¶ He very craftily endeavoured to insinuate himself into the favour of the populace by means of the ill opinion they had of the dictator, hanc parum callidè auram favoris popularis ex dictatoriâ invidiâ petiit, Liv. 22, 26. After by divers artifices he so insinuated himself into the affections of Tiberius, that this wary prince impetrable to all besides opened the secrets of his breast, and confided in him alone, mox Tiberium variis artibus devinxit, adeo ut obscurum adversum alios sibi uni incautum interdumque efficeret, Tac. Ann. 4, 1.
Insinuated, Insinuatus.
An insinuator, ¶ Insinuator, 3.
An insinuating, or insinuation, Insinuatio, 3.
Insipid, *Insultus, nullius saporis, ¶ insipidus.
Insipid [dull] Hebes, Itis, tardus.
Insipidly, *Insultè, ¶ insipidè.
Insipidness, or insipidity, Nullius saporis; ¶ insulitas, 3.
To insist upon, Insto, stis, 1. urgeo, fi, 2. alicui rei, vel in aliquâ re, insistere.
Insisting upon, Instans, urgens.
To inslave, In servitutem redigere.
Insolved, Mancipatus, in servitutem redactus.
To insnare, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4. insidiar fructu.
Insnares, Illaqueatus, irretitus.
An insnarer, Qui insidias fruit.
Insuaring, Insidias *struens.
An insnaring, ¶ Illaqueatio, 3.
Insociable, Insociabilis, ferus, inhumanus, superbus.
Insolence, or insolency, Insolentia, 1. arrogantia, superbia.
Insolent, Insolens, arrogans. ¶ The people at that time grew insolent upon their success, cū tempestate plebem ex secundis rebus insolentia cepe-

rat, Sall. B. J. 44. He became so insolent as to ascribe to himself the victory obtained by the bravery of another, in id furoris processerat, ut totam vicloriam in suam interpretaretur, V. Patere, 2, 30.

Insolently, Insolenter, arroganter, superbè.

Insoluble, Insolubilis, minimè solvendus.

*Insolvent, or insolvabile, Solvendo *impar.* ¶

He is insolvent, solvendo non est.

Insomach, Aded ut, usque aded.

To inspect, Inspicio, specio, 3.

Inspected, Inspectus.

An inspection, Inspectio, 3.

An inspector, Inspector, 3.

An inspiration, Inspicio, 3.

To inspire, Inspiro, 1. injicio, jeci, 3. ¶ He inspired into the soldiers so much courage, tantum ardorem militibus injectit, Just. 3, 5.

To be inspired, Divino numine affari.

Inspired, Inspiratus, spiritu divino affatus.

An inspiring, or inspiration, Divinus affatus, celestis mentis instinctus.

By divine inspiration, Divinitus, instinctu affatusque divino.

Instability, Instabilitas, 3.

Instable, Instabilis, inconstans.

To install, Aliquem in aliquo munere constituisse.

Installed, Inauguratus, in aliquo munere constitutus.

*An installing, installation, or instalment, *Actus quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur, ||inauguratio, 3.*

An instance [example] Exemplum, 2. documentum. ¶ For instance, exempli gratia. This man is an instance of all wickedness and villany, homo omnium scelerum vitiorumque documentum.

To instance, instance in, or give an instance, Exemplum, vel documentum, alicujus rei proferre.

Instance, or instance [earnest request] Flagratio, 3. efflagitatio; efflagitatus, 4. impulsus.

At the instance of Piso his will was opened, postulate Pisonis testamentum ejus aperitur.

You married her at my instance, impulsu duxisti meo.

At the instance of Titus Tatius copartner with Romulus, auctore Tito Tatiao consorte Romuli, Suet. Tib. 1.

For instance, Verbi gratia, vel causâ; exempli gratia.

Instanced in, De quo exemplum profertur.

Instant [urgent] Importunus, vehementes, ardens.

Instant [present] Instans, præsens.

To be instant, Insto, stiti, 1. urgo, si, 2.

An instant [moment] Momentum, 2. articulus, vel punctum, temporis.

At this instant [presently] Hoc puncto temporis, impræsentiarum.

At that instant, Eodem tempore, vel temporis articulo.

In an instant, Dicto citius, confestim, actutum, è vestigio. At the very instant (or moment of time) Vestigio temporis.

Instantly, or instantaneously [presently] Instante, extemplo, è vestigio.

Instantly [vehemently] Vehementer, magnopere.

An insatiation, Insauration, 3.

Instead of another, Loco, vel vice, alterius.

The instep, Mons pedis, convexum pedis, || tarsus, 2.

The instep of a shoe, Calcei convexum, vel tumidus.

To instigate, Instigo, 1. incito, excito, stimulo, extimulo.

Instigated, Instigatus, incitatus, excitatus, stimulus.

An instigation, Instigatio, 3. incitatio, stimulatio. ¶ At the instigation of Manlius, concitante Manlio.

An instigator, Stimulator, 3. instigator.

An instigator, Instigator, jeci, 1.

To instill, Instillo, 1. infundo, fudi, 3.

To instill good notions into one, Alicujus animum bonis opinionibus imbuisse.

An instillation, Instillatio, 3.

Instilled, Instillatus.

An instruct, Instruere, 4.

To institute, Instituo, ui, 3. præcipio, cæpi.

Instituted, Institutus, præceptus.

Institutes, Instituta, erum, n. pl.

An institution, Institutio, 3.

An instructor, Qui instituit.

To instruct, Erudio, 4. instituo, ui, 3. imbuo, ui; doceo, 2.

To instruct children, Pueros literas docere, ætatem puerilem artibus informare.

To instruct perfectly, Edoceo, 2. perdoceo.

To instruct, or furnish, with instructions, De aliquâ re alicui præcipere; mandata, vel præcepta, alicui dare.

Instructed, Eruditus, institutus, imbutus, doctus.

Instructed thoroughly, Edoctus, perdoctus.

That may be instructed, Docilis, || docibilis.

Instructed in good manners, Bene institutus, bonis moribus imbutus.

Easily instructed, Docilis.

An instructor, Præceptor, 3. magister, 2.

*Instructing, or instructive, discourse, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, *apta, idonea; sermo præceptis, vel documentis, abundans.*

An instructing, Institutio, 3. præceptio, eruditio.

An instruction, or precept, Præceptum, 2. documentum.

Instructions to an ambassador, Mandata, erum, n. pl. ¶ His instructions were, id in mandatis habebat, ut— According to the king's instructions, ex præcepto regi.

An instrument [tool] Instrumentum, 2.

An instrument, or servant, to do a thing, Minister, 2.

*An instrument of war, *Machina *bellica.*

Instruments, or tools, of all sorts, Arma, erum, n. pl.

*A musical instrument, Instrumentum *musicum, *organum ad usus canendi *aptatum.*

*An instrument in writing, Formula, 1. *syngrapha.*

*A surgeon's instrument, Ferramentum *chirurgicum.*

*A player on an instrument, *Organicus, qui musicis instrumentis canit.*

An instrument maker, or maker of instruments, Musicorum instrumentorum opifex.

*Instrumental, or useful, Utilis, *aptus, idoneus.*

He was instrumentally the cause of our ruin, Eo ministro Deus usus est ad nos perdendum.

To insure, Sequor, quâvis, 4. consequor.

Insuing, Sequens, consequens, consecutarius.

*Insufferable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, non *ferendus.*

Insufferably, Intolerabiliter.

Insufficiency [unskillfulness] Inscitia, 1. imperitia.

*Insufficient, *Impar, *ineptus, non idoneus, minime sufficiens.*

Insufficiency [impotency] Impotentia in rebus Veneris.

*Insufficiently, *Ineptè, non satis.*

An insult, Insultatio, 3.

To insult over, Alicui, vel in aliquem, insultare.

An insulter, Qui insultat.

An insulting, In ultatio, 3.

Insuperable, Insuperabilis, inexuperabilis, minime superandus.

Insuperableness, or insuperability, Conditio rei insuperabilis.

Insuperably, Ita ut superari nequeat.

Insupportable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus.

Insurance offices, Collegia quæ ex compæcto damna præstare tenentur.

To insure goods from loss by fire, Damna ex incendio accepta præstare.

Insurmountable, Inexuperabilis.

An insurrection, Seditio, 3. tumultus, 4. || insurrectio, 3.

An intail, Libellus rem hæredi addicens.

To intail land, Terram hæredi addicere.

To cut off an intail, Jus hæreditarium rescindere.

Intailed, Hæredi addictus.

An intailing, Terræ hæredi addictio.

To intangle, Implico, avi, vel ui, 1. illaqueo; irretio, 4. præpedio, impedio.

To intangle himself with some lust, Cupiditate aliquâ se devincire.

To intangle a young man, Adolescentem irretire.

Intangled, Implicatus, irretitus, præpeditus.

An intangled business, Res perplexa & impedita.

Intangled in one's friendship, Amicitia alicui; alligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.

Intangled in law suits, Litibus arcè implicatus.

An intangler, || Illaqueator, 3.

An intangling, or intanglement, Implicatio, 3. impeditio.

An integer, Numerus integer.

Integral, Integer, || integralis.

Integrity, Integritas, 3. sinceritas.

*An integument, *Integumentum, 2.*

The intellect, Intellectus, 4.

Intellectual, Ad intellectum pertinens, intelligentiæ compos, || intellectualis.

Intelligence, Intelligentia, 3. notitia.

To get intelligence, Notitiam assequi, de aliquâ re certior fieri.

To give intelligence, De re aliquâ aliquem certiorum facere, vel docere.

To hold intelligence together, Consilia communicare.

Having intelligence of, Certior factus.

An intelligencer, Corycæus, 2.

Intelligent, Intelligens.

Intelligible, In nostram intelligentiam cadens, quod ratione comprehendendi potest, intelligibilis.

Intelligibleness, Claritas, 3. perspicuitas.

Intelligibly, Clarè, planè, perspicuè, dilucidè.

Intemperate, Intemperatus.

Intemperance, Intemperantia, 1. immoderatio, 3.

Intemperate, Intemperatus, immodicus, immoderatus.

Intemperately, Intemperanter, immoderate, immoderate.

Intemperateness, or intemperature, Intemperantia, 1.

Intemperateness of weather, Cæli intemperies, vel gravitas.

*To intend, or mean, Intendo, di, 3. designo, 1. significo, *aptè, vel commodè, sibi velle.* ¶ He did not intend that that money should be found, non ut ea pecunia reperiretur intendit. I intend for Britain, Britanniam cogito. Sooner than I intended, citius quàm constitueram. I intend to do it, mihi est in animo. But whatever you intend to do, verum ut ut es facturus.

To intend, or purpose, Statuo, ui, 3. constituo.

Intended, Statutus, constitutus, propositus.

An intendant of a province, Provincie procurator.

An intendment [design, or purpose] Consilium, 2. propositum, institutum.

An intendment [meaning] Significatio, 3.

Intense, Intensus.

Intensely, Valde, magnopere, plurimum.

Intense, or intense, Intensio, 3.

Intent, Intentus, attentus. ¶ And whilst his thoughts were intent upon the last cares of life, a sudden interruption diverted him, atque illum supermas jam curas animo volutatem repens tumultus avertit, Tac. Hist. 2, 49.

An intent, Propositum, 2. consilium, institutum. ¶ When I was gone from him with that intent, that— cum ab eo digressus essem eo consilio, ut— I make it not to that intent, alioquin dixeram. That was their intent, ei rei operam dabant. I will do it to this intent, id eâ faciam gratiâ. We believe you did it with a good intent, credimus optimo animo te fecisse.

*To all intents and purposes, *Omni, prout.*

The intent, or meaning, of an expression, Significatio, vel vis, vocabuli.

An intention, Intentio, 3. propositum, 2. consilium. ¶ He had the same intention, in eadem erat voluntate. This was his intention, hoc habebat.

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debat in animo. *His intention was that you should be his heir, hâc mente erat, ut illius hæres esses.*

Intentional, Ad intentionem pertinens.

Intentionally, or purposely, Deditâ operâ, de industria.

Intensive, Intensus, attentus.

Intently, or intensively, Intenti, sedulò, animo attento.

Intercalary, || Intercalaris.

Intercalation, Intercalatio, 3.

To intercede, Intercedo, cessi, 3. se interponere.

¶ To intercede, or make intercession, in one's behalf, Pro aliquo deprecari, vel deprecatorem se præbere.

Interceding, Intercedens, deprecans.

To intercept, Interceptio, cæpi, 3.

Intercepted, Interceptus.

An intercepting, Interceptio, 3.

An intercession, or interceding, Intercessio, 3. deprecatio.

An intercessor, or interceder, Precator, 3. deprecator, intercessor.

To interchange, Alterno, 1. commuto.

An interchange, or interchanging, Commutatio, 3. alternatio.

Interchangeable, Alternus, mutus, reciprocus.

Interchangeably, Mutuò, vicissim.

Interclud, Interclusus.

To intercommon, Promiscuè depasci.

Intercoastal, Inter costas suas.

An intercourse, Consuetudo, dñis, f. mutus communicatio. ¶ An intercourse by letters, commercia epistolarum, Patere, 2, 65.

Intercurrent, Intercurrens.

To interdict, Interdico, xi, 3. prohibeo, 2.

Interdicted, Interdictus, prohibitus.

An interdicting, or interdicting, Interdictio, 3. interdictum, 2.

Interdictory, Ad interditionem pertinens.

¶ To interdict, or interdict, one's self in an affair, Se alicui negotio immiscere.

One interested in, Particeps, ipis, socius.

An interest in, Participatio, 3.

Interest [profit] Lucrum, 2. commodum, emolumentum.

Interest money, Fœnus, dñis, n. usura, 1.

*Interest upon interest, or compound interest, * Anacostismus, 2.*

¶ To take up money at interest, Pecuniam fœnore accipere.

¶ To demand interest, Fœnus, vel usuras, ab aliquo exigere.

¶ To pay interest, Pecuniæ mutuò sumptæ usuras pendere, præstare, solvere.

To put, or lend, out money at interest, Fœnero, 1. pecuniam fœnore locare.

¶ To have interest in one, Gratiâ apud aliquem valere, vel plurimum posse.

An interest, or right, Jus, jûris, n.

Interest [credit, or power] Auctoritas, 3. potestas. ¶ Men of great interest in their several countries, homines domi potentes, Sall. B. J. 8.

I am sensible our interests are the same, vobis eadem quæ mihi bona malaque esse intellexi, Id. B. C. 20.

An interest, or concernment, Utilitas, 3. commodum, 2.

¶ To bring, or draw, one over to his interest, Aliquem ad suas partes trahere, ad rationes suas adjungere.

¶ To make interest for a place, Munus aliquod ambire.

Wherein we have full interest, Res mancipi, vel mancipi; as, ¶ A house wherein one has full interest, mancipi ædes.

To interfere [or rub one heel against the other] Crura interfecare, calcem calci alligere.

To interfere with [or elash] Discrepo, vi, 1. alligeco, xlii, 2.

¶ To interfere in an affair, Se alicui rei interponere ne fiat.

An interfering with, Discrepantia, 1. dissidium, 2.

Interfluent, Interfluvius.

Interjacent, Interjacent.

An interjection, Interjectio, 3.

In the interim, Interim, Interca temporis, vel

bet.

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Interiour, Interior.

To interlace, Interfero, vi, 3.

Interlaced, Interfertus.

To interlard [in cookery] Lardocarnes infercire.

To interlard, or mix, Immisceo, vi, 2. interpono, sui, 3. interfero, vi.

Interlarded, Lardo inferctus.

To interleave, Folia interfecere, vel interponere.

To interline, Lineas interfecere, vel interponere.

Interlineary, Interlitus, || interlinearis.

Interlined, Lineis interfertus.

An interlining, or interlineation, Linearum interfertio, vel interpositio.

An interlocution, Interlocutio, 3.

Interlocutory, Ad interlocutionem pertinens, || interlocutorius.

To interlope, Anticipo, 1. præoccupo, præmercor.

An interloper, Qui aliquid præoccupat.

*An interlude, * Exodium, 2. ¶ drama, dñis, n.*

To intermeddle, Negotio se ingerere, immittere, vel implicare.

An intermeddler, Interpellator, 3. || interurbator.

An intermeddling, Implicatio, 3. interpositio.

Intermediate, Medius.

Interment, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.

To intermingle, or mix with, Commisceo, vi, 2. immisceo, intermisceo.

To intermingle, or be mixed with, Commisceri, immisceri.

Intermingled, Commistus, intermistus.

An intermingling, Admixtio, vel admixtio, 3. || commitio.

An intermission, Intermisio, 3. intercapedo, dñis, f.

By intermission, Intermisio, per intercapedines. Without intermission, Assiduè, perpetuò.

To intermit, Intermitto, misi, 3. remitto.

Intermitted, Intermisus, remissus.

Intermitent, or intermitting, Intermittens.

To intermix, or mix with, Intermisceo, vi, 2. admisceo, immisceo.

To intermix, or be mixed with, Intermisceri, admisceri, immisceri.

Intermixed, or intermixt, Admixtus, commistus.

An intermixing, or intermixture, Admixtio, 3. Intermural, Inter muros situs.

Internal, Internus, intimus.

Internally, Internè, intimè.

Interpellation, Interpellatio, 3. interventus, 4. To interplead, De jure suo certare.

To interpolate, Interpolo, 1.

Interpolated, Interpolatus.

Interpolation, Interpolatio, 3.

An interpolator, || Interpolator, 3.

To interpose, or put between, Interpono, sui, 3. intervenio, vi, 4.

To interpose, or be interposed, Interponi.

Interposed, Interpositus.

An interposing, or interposition, Interpositio, 3. To interpret, Interpretor, 1. explico, avi, vel ui; expono, sui, 3.

An interpretation, or interpreting, Interpretatio, 3. explicatio, expositio.

A full interpretation, Enarratio, 3.

Interpreted, Explicatus, expositus.

An interpreter, Interpres, dñis, c. explicator, 3. Interpretum, Interpretatio, 3.

To inter, Inhumo, 1. tumulo, contumulo.

funco; sepelio, 4. humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, sepulchro claudere, terâ condere.

¶ To be interred, Sepulchri monumento donari, Nep. Dion. 10.

Interred, Inhumatus, tumulatus, sepultus.

An interreign, or interregnum, Interregnum, 2.

An interring, or interment, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.

To interrogate, Interrogo, 1. percontor.

Interrogated, Interrogatus.

An interrogating, or interrogation, Interrogatio, 3. percontatio.

A short, or little, interrogation, Interrogationcula, 1.

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¶ The point of interrogation, Signum interrogationis, interrogandi nota.

Interrogative, Ad interrogationem pertinens, || interrogativus.

Interrogatively, Per modum interrogationis, || interrogativè.

An interrogator, Rogator, 3. || interrogator, An interrogatory, Interrogatio, 3. quæstio, Interrogatorily, Ad interrogationem pertinens.

¶ To examine upon interrogatories, In quæstionem adducere.

To interrupt, Interrumpo, râpi, 3. interpello, pûli, interturbo, 1. ¶ Dost thou so interrupt me? ficine me interloquere?

¶ To interrupt one in his tale, Medium sermonem intercipere.

To interrupt the proceedings of, Intercedo, cessi, 3.

¶ To interrupt a matter begun, Rem susceptam dirimere.

Interrupted, Interruptus, interpellatus.

An interrupter, Interpellator, 3.

An interrupting, or interruption, Interpellatio, 3. || interruptio.

Without interruption, Continenter, continuò, non interruptè, sine ullâ intermissione, sine intermissione.

To interfect, Interfeco, vi, 1.

Interfected, Interfectus.

An interfection, Interfectio, 3.

To interperse, Inter alias res spargere, vel intertexere.

Interpersed, || Interpersus.

An interspace, Interstitium, 2.

An interval, Intervallum, 2. interstitium, 2. intercapedo, dñis, f.

To intervene, Intervenio, vi, 4.

Intervient, or intervening, Interveniens.

An interview, Congressus, 4. colloquium, 2.

To interweave, Intexo, vi, 3. intertexo.

Interweave, or interweoven, Intextus, intertextus.

Intestate, Intestatus.

Intestine, Intestinus, civilis.

The intestines, Intestina, drum, n. pl.

To intrab, Mancipo, 1. in servitutem redigere.

Intrabed, Mancipatus, in servitutem reductus.

An intrabbling, or intrabment, Mancipatio, 3. servitium, 2.

To intronse, In folio collocare.

Introned, In folio collocatus.

An intronring, or intronement, In folio collocatio.

To intice, Illicio, exi, 3. pellicio; sollicito, 1.

¶ To intice away, Blanditiis abducere.

Inticed, Illeclus, pellectus, sollicitatus.

Inticed away, Blanditiis abductus.

An inticer, ¶ Illector, 3.

An inticing, or inticement, Illecebra, 1. pellacia. Full of inticement, Pellax, illecebrosus.

Inticing, Illiciens.

Inticing words, Blanditiæ, drum, f. pl. verborum lenocinium.

An inticing wench, Pellex, xeta, f.

Inticingly, Illecebrosè.

Intimacy, Necessitudo, dñis, f. familiaritas, 3. conjunctio.

Intimate, Intimus, familiaris.

An intimate friend, Necessarius, 2. amicus intimus, familiaris, summus.

*To intimate, * Intuor, vi, 3. ¶ indico, 1. significo.*

*Intimated, * Indicatus, indicia obscuris significatus.*

*¶ An intimating, or intimation, * Indicatio, 3. significatio obscura.*

To intimidate, Timore aliquem percellere, timorem reddere, timorem alicui injicere, metum incutere.

Intimidated, Timore, vel metu, percellus.

Intire, Integer, sanus, sincerus, incorruptus.

¶ An intire friend, Amicus intimus, vel summus.

*¶ An intire, for complete, victory, Victoria * absoluta.*

Intirely, Integre, sincerè. ¶ I love you intirely, unicè te diligo. He is intirely ignorant in learning, omnis eruditionis est expertus. You cannot intirely.

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Intirely avoid this, hoc plene vitare non potes. He is intirely disaffected to me, totus est à me alienus. These principles intirely destroy friendship, præcepta ista funditus evertunt amicitiam.

Intireless, Integritas, 3. fanitas. To intire, Inscrito, pñ, 3. appello, 1. ¶ To be intired to an estate, Jus hæreditatem ad eundem habere.

*Intired, Inscriptus, appellatus. An intireling, Inscriptio, 3. appellatio. Int, *In. ¶ He is gone into the city, in urbem profectus est.*

*Intolerable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, minimè tolerandus, non *ferendus. Intolerableness, Conditio rei intolerabilis.*

Intolerably, Intolerabiliter. To intomb, Tumulo, 1. sepelio, 4. Intombed, Tumularum, sepultus.

An intombing, ¶ Tumulatio, 3. To intoxicate [make mad] ¶ Demento, 1. mente movere, cerebrum tentare.

To intoxicate with drinking, Inebrio, 1. Intoxicated [made mad] Mente motus. To be intoxicated with drinking, Inebrior, 1. potus, vel vino, madere, obrui, onerari.

An intoxicating, or intoxication [a making mad] ¶ Dementatio, 3. ¶ Intoxicating liquor, Potus inebrians.

Intractable, Intractabilis. Intractableness, Qualitas rei intractabilis. The intrails, Extæ, ærum, n. pl. intestina, intestina.

Of, or belonging to, the intrails, Interaneus. Intransitive, ¶ Intransitivus. To intrap, Decipio, cpi, 3. in fraudem inducere.

Intreated, Deceptus, inescatus, dolis captus. An intraping, Deceptio, 3.

An intracue, Vassamentum, 2. See Intrigue. To intreat [beseech] Oro, 1. obsecro, supplico, obsecro. ¶ I intreat you of all love, iterum ac lapsus à te rogo. I earnestly intreat you, à te maximopere quaeso.

To intreat [entertain] Excipio, cpi, 3. accipio; tracto, 1.

Intreated [beseeched] Oratus, obsecratus. Not to be intreated, Inexorabilis, minimè exorandus.

An intreaty, Obsecratio, 3. supplicatio. An earnest intreaty, Obsecratio, 3.

To prevail by intreaty, Exoro, 1. orando impetrare. ¶ There is no intreating of him, nihil est precii loci relictum.

To intreat [speak of] Tracto, 1. differo, ui, 3. ¶ First we must intreat of honesty, primum est de honesto differendum.

To intrench, Vallo & fossâ munire, vallum præducere. ¶ To intrench a camp, Castra vallo cingere, castra vallum circumjicere.

¶ To intrench upon another's right, Jus alienum invadere. See Entrench. An intrenchment, Vallum, 2. munio, 3.

*Intrepid, Intrepidus, *interritus. Intrepidity, *Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.*

Intrepidly, Intrepidè, fortiter. Intracacy, Perplexitas, 3. difficultas.

Intricate, Perplexus, inexplicabilis, tortuosus, implicatus, involutus. ¶ My affairs are very intricate, res meæ nec caput nec pedem habent.

¶ An intricate and obscure kind of speech, Tortuosum & obscurum dicendi genus. Intracately, Perplexè, implicitè, dubiè, obscurè.

An intrigue, Vassamentum, 2. clandestina consilia. To intrigue, Clandestina consilia inire.

Intriguing, Clandestinis consiliis utens. Intrigingly, Clandestinè. Intrinsick, or intrinsic, Intrinsecus, internus.

Intrinsically, Intrinsecus. To introduce, Introduco, xi, 3. ¶ To introduce a new custom, Novum morem inducere.

Introduced, Introductus. An introducer, Qui introduct.

An introducing, or introduction, Introductio, 3.

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An introduction to a discourse, Exordium, 2. ¶ Sagoge, vi, 1. Introductory, or introductory, Ad introductionem, vel exordium, pertinens.

To intrude, Intrudo, si, 3. se inferre, ingerere, immiscere. ¶ To intrude into an estate, Hæreditatem injustè capessere.

¶ To intrude upon one's patience, Alicujus patientiâ abuti. Intruded, Intrusus.

An intruder, Qui se intrudit, vel munus aliquod init contra leges. An intruding, or intrusion, Injusta rei usurpatio.

To intrust, Fidei committere. ¶ Intrusted to, or with, a person, Alicujus fidei commissus.

¶ A person intrusted with a secret, Intimus alicujus consiliis. Intrusting, Fidei committens.

Intuition, Intuitus, 4. inspectio, 3. Intuitive, Ad intuitum pertinens. Intuitively, Per modum inspectionis.

To invade, Invado, si, 3. adior, tus, aggredior, sus. Invaded, Invasus, in quem impetus fit.

An invader, Qui res alienas invadit. Invalid, Invalidus, infirmus, irritus. ¶ An invalid [disabled soldier] Miles emeritus.

To invalidate, Debilitare, invalidum reddere. ¶ To invalidate a will, Testamentum rescindere, vel irritum facere.

Invalidated, Invalidus redditus, irritus factus. Invalidating, Rescindens, irritum faciens. Invalidity, Imbecillitas, 3.

Invulnerable, Immutabilis, non varians. Invariableness, Immutabilitas, 3. Invariably, ¶ Immutabiliter.

An invasion, Incurso, 3. impressio; occupatio injusta. ¶ A sudden invasion, Incurso, vel impressio, subito facta.

To make an invasion, Invado, si, 3. impetum, vel impressionem, facere. ¶ An invective, Oratio oburgatoria.

To inveigh against, In aliquem invehi, aliquem maledictis insectari. ¶ He inveighed bitterly against the prætor, multis verbis invecus est in prætorem, Liv. 42, 9.

¶ Inveighed against, Maledictis laceffitus. An inveigher, Qui aliquem maledictis laceffit. An inveighing, Alpera alicujus reprehensio, insectatio, oburgatio.

Inveighing against, Invehens, maledictis laceffens. To inveigh, Seduco, xi, 3. pellicio, exi; blando sermone aliquem delinire, verborum lenocinis permulcere, in fraudem illicere, dolis ducere.

Invigiled, Seductus, pellectus, blando sermone delinitus. An invigiler, Deceptor, 3. ¶ seductor.

An invigiling, Verborum lenocinia, vel blanditiæ. To envelop, Obvelo, 1. involvo, vi, 3. cooperio, vi, 4.

Enveloped, Involutus, coopertus. To invenom, Veneno inficere. Invenomed, Venenatus, veneno infectus, vel tinctus.

To invent [imagine, or devise] Invenio, vi, 4. fingo, xi, 3. confingo. To invent, or find out, Excogito, 1. excudo, di, 3. comminor, commentor.

*To invent craftily, *Machinor, 1. ¶ To invent deceit, Dolum necere. ¶ To invent words, Verba fabricare, vel cudere.*

Invented, Excogitatus, inventus. ¶ A new invented law, Jus commentitium. An inventor, Inventor, 3. repertor, excogitator.

*¶ Jafon the inventor of the first ship, primæ ratis molitor Isfen. A crafty inventor, *Machinator, 3. molitor. The first inventor, Auctor, 3.*

Inventing, Excogitans, moliens. An inventing, Inventio, 3. excogitatio.

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*An invention [device, or trick] Commentum, 2. *dolos, artificium, *technè, 1. ¶ Do you think these are mere inventions? flagi hæc putatis? Cic.*

¶ A man of good invention, Ad excogitandum acutus, qui animo solerti res novas excogitat. Inventive, Ad inveniendum sagax.

*An inventory, Bonorum *index, vel *catalogus; ¶ repertorium, 2. ¶ To inventory, or take an inventory, In catalogum referre.*

Inventories, In catalogum relatus. ¶ Inventories of goods to be sold, Tabula venditionarie.

An inversion, or inverting, Inversio, 3. To invert, Inverto, ti, 3. Inverted, Inversus.

¶ To invest one with, Possessionem alicui dare. To invest in an office, Inauguro, 1. coopto; aliquem in aliquo munere constituere.

To invest [besiege] Obsidione urbem, vel arcem, cingere, vel premere. Invested with an office, Inauguratus, in munera constitutus.

Invested [besieged] Obsidione cinctus, vel circumfessus. To investigate, Investigo, 1. indago.

Investigated, Investigatus, indagatus. Investigation, or an investigating, Investigatio, 3. indagatio.

An investing, or investiture, Inauguratio, 3. cooptatio. Inveterate, Inveteratus.

To grow inveterate, Invetescere, 3. Invidious, Invidus, invidiosus. Invidiously, Invidiosè.

Invidiousness, Invidia, 1. invidentia. To invigorate, Stimulo, 1. extimulo; novas vires addere.

Invincible, Invecus, inexpugnabilis, insuperabilis. Invincibleness, Qualitas rei, vel personæ, inexpugnabilis.

Invincibly, Ita ut vinci nequeat. Inviolable, Inviolatus, sanctus, sacer. Inviolableness, Auctoritas inviolata.

Inviolably, Inviolatè. Inviolatè, or inviolated, Inviolatus, sanctus. To inviron, Ambio, 4. cingo, xi, 3. circumcingo.

Invironed, Ambitus, cinctus. Inviroring, Ambiens, cingens. Invisibile, Invisibilis, res aciem, vel obtutum, oculorum fugiens.

Invisibleness, or invisibility, Qualitas rei, vel personæ, invisibilis. Invitation, Invitatio, 3. vocatio.

To invite, Invito, 1. voco. ¶ To invite one to dinner, Ad prandium aliquem invitare.

¶ To invite to drink a glass with one, Poculis aliquem invitare. ¶ To invite himself to supper with any one, Cenam alicui conducere.

Invited, Invitatus, vocatus. An inviter, Invitator, 3.

An inviting, or invitation, Invitatio, 3. vocatio. Inviting [attracting] Alliciens, allectans.

*¶ To look invitingly, Oculos alicujus allectare. An inundation, Inundatio, 3. exundatio, eluvio; *cataclysmus, 2.*

To invoke, Invoco, 1. imploro. Invoked, Invocatus, imploratus.

*An invoking, or invocation, Invocatio, 3. imploratio. An invoice, Bonorum recognitio, *index, vel *catalogus.*

To invoke, Invoco, 1. imploro. To involve, Involvo, vi, 3. implicor, vi, vel avi, 1.

Involved, Involutus, implicitus. An involving, Involucrum, 2. Involuntarily, Invecus.

Involuntary, Invecus, non voluntarius, præter voluntatem. Involution, Involutio, 3.

To *inure*, Assuefacio, *fieri*, 3.
 To *inure one's self to labour*, Labori se assuefacere. ¶ I have from my youth to this time been inured to hardships and dangers of all kinds, ad hoc ætatis a pueritia fui, ut omnes labores, pericula confueta, habeam, Sall. B. J. 87.
Inured, Assuefactus.
Inutility, Inutilitas, 3.
Invulnerable, Vulneri minimè obnoxius.
Inward, Internus, intestinus.
Most inward, Intimus, penitissimus.
Inward, inwards, or inwardly, Intus, intrinsecus, medullitus, introrsum, vel introrsus.
The inwards [of a beast, &c.], Intestina, òrum, n. pl. exta.
To involve, Implico, *ui*, vel *avi*, 1. involvo, *vi*, 3.
Involuted, Implicitus, involutus.
A job [little work] Negotium, 2.
 ¶ A good job, Res lucrosa.
A job, or blow, ictus, 4.
Job's tears [herb] * Lachrymæ Jobi.
A jobbernavel, Capito, *onis*, m.
A jockey, Equis, *onis*, m. equorum moderator, domitor, venditor.
Jocose, Jocosus, facetus, facetosus.
Jocosity, Jocosè, facètè, joculariter.
Jocosity, Facetia, *arum*, f. pl.
Jocular, Jocularis, jocularundus.
Jocund, * Hilaris, * alacer, lætus.
To be jocund, Lætor, 1. gestic, 4.
Jocundity, or *jocundness*, Jucunditas, 3. * hilaritas.
A jog, Concussio, 3. quassatio, || succussatio.
To jog, or joggle, Concutio, *ssis*, 3. quatio; trudo, *ssis*.
To jog with the elbow, Cubito submovère. ¶ Do not jog me—I did order it, noli fodère—jussi.
To jog [as a coach] Subfulto, 1. vacillo.
To jog on, Progredior, *ssus*, 3. procedo, *ssis*.
Jogged, Concussus, quassatus.
A joggling, or *joggling* [shaking] Concussio, 3. quassatio.
A joggling, or *joggling* [trembling] * Tremor, 3.
To be joggling, Abeo, *ui*, vel *ii*, 4. discedo, *ssis*, 3. abcedo.
To joggle, or shake [as the hand in writing] Contremisco, 3.
 ¶ A John apple, * Malum museum.
Poor John [a fish] || Merlucius, 2.
 ¶ St. John's bread, Siliqua arbor.
St. John's grass, or *St. John's wort*, * Hypericon, 2.
To join unto, Adjungo, *xi*, 3. connecto, *xui*.
To join, or be adjoined unto, Accedo, *cissi*, 3. adjungor, *clut*. ¶ They were joined by volunteers, in hopes of plunder, voluntarios ad spem prædæ undique adjuverunt.
 ¶ To join forces, Copias conjungere.
 ¶ To join together, [connect] Conjungo, *xi*, 3. compingo, *pægi*, connecto, *xui*.
To join, or be joined, together, Coëco, 4. coalesco, 3. cohæreo, *ssis*, 2.
 ¶ To join in a suit at law, In lite coire.
To join, or cleave, to, Adhæreo, *ssis*, 2.
To join, or be near, Contingo, *ssis*, 3.
To join battle, Confligo, *xi*, 3. prælium inire, signa conferre, aciem committere.
To join as a joiner, Coagmento, 1. coasso, conglutino.
 ¶ To join issue in law, Litem contestari.
 ¶ To join issue [stand to it] Pedem conferre. ¶ I will join issue with you, veniam quocunque la- cessis.
To join fellowship, Socio, 1. confocio.
To join under, Subnecto, *xui*, 3.
Joined, * Junctus, copulatus. ¶ When the battle was joined, acie commissa, signis collatis.
Joined to, Adjunctus, connexus, agglutinatus.
 ¶ Joined nearly, Concinnè compactus, vel compo- situs.
Joined together as houses, Contiguus, con- terminus.
Joined between, Interjunctus.
Joined together in fellowship, Sociatus, conso- ciatus.
 ¶ Ill joined, Malè cohærens.

¶ Well joined, Bene compactus.
 Not to be joined, Infociabilis.
A joiner [by trade] Lignei operis elegantioris faber.
Joinery, Ligneum opus elegantius, opus inter- tinum.
Joining [adjoining] Contiguus, conterminus.
Joining [making to join] * Jungens, conjungens.
A joining, * Junctio, 3.
A joining together, Conjunctio, 3.
A joining of boards, Tabulatio, 3. contabula- tio, contignatio.
A joining of words in a sentence, Constructio, 3. * || syntaxis, *is*, f.
A joint, Articulus, 2. commissura, 1. junctura; compago, *ginis*, f.
To joint, or quarter out, Deartuo, 1.
To put out of joint, Luxo, 1. disloco.
A putting out of joint, || Luxatio, 3.
Out of joint, Luxatus.
A joint in stalks, Geniculum, 2.
A joint of the body, Artus, 4. articulus, 2.
A joint of meat, Membrum, 2.
 ¶ A joint of mutton, Membrum * ovinum, vel * ovillum.
A joint beer, Cohæres, *edis*, c.
 ¶ Joint tenants, Simul tenentes; qui conjun- ctim tenent.
 ¶ With joint consent, Mutuo assensu.
A space between two joints, Internodium, 2.
From joint to joint, Articulatum.
Of, or belonging to, the joints, Articularis, arti- cularius.
Full of joints, Articulosus.
Jointed [as herbs] Geniculatus.
Jointed [as meat] Deartuatus.
Jointed [as boards] Tabulatus, conglutinatus.
A jointer [plane] Dolabra ad oras asserum complanandas.
Jointly, * Junctim, conjunctim, conjunctè. ¶ Not long after an act was procured by the consuls that be should govern the provinces jointly with Augustus, and make a cessment of every man's estate, ac non multò post lege per consules lata ut provincias cum Augusto communiter administraret, simul- que centum ageret, Suet. Tib. 21.
A jointure [dowry] * Dos, *ditis*, f.
A joice, or joist, Trabs, *bis*, f. tignum, 2.
To joist, Tigna aptare.
A joke, Jocus, 2.
To joke, Joco, 1.
 ¶ To put a joke upon one, Alicui illudère, ali- quem ludos facère.
 ¶ The joke of fish, Piscium fauces, vel caput.
 ¶ To walk cheek by joke, Tegère alicujus latus, æquâ fronte ambulare.
Jolly, Laurus, festivus, lætus, * hilaris.
To be jolly, Lætor, 1. gestic, 4. * hilaresco, 3.
Jollily, Festivè, * hilarè, lætè, * hilariter.
Jolliness, or *jollity*, Lætitia, 1. festivitas, 3.
A jolt, Concussio, 3. quassatio, || succussatio.
To jolt [shake] Concutio, *ssis*, 3. quatio.
To jolt as a coach, Subfulto, 1.
The jolt of a coach, Subfultus, 4.
Jolted, Concussus, succussatus.
A jolter, Succussator, 3.
 ¶ A jolting coach, Currus subfultans.
A jolt head, Capito, *onis*, m.
A jolting, Concussio, 3. || succussatio.
Ionian, or Ionick, * Ionicus.
A jonquil flower, * Narcissus, 2. * asphodelus.
Jospe's flowers, * Tragopogon, *onis*, m.
To jostle, Impello, *pilli*, 3. See *Jussle*.
A jot, Hilum, 2. apex, *icis*, f.
A little jot, Punctum, 2.
Not a jot, Ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem.
 ¶ He careth not a jot for his credit, flocci non facit fidem.
Every jot of it, Totum, quantumcunque.
Jovial, Lætus, * hilaris, * alacer.
A jovial fellow, Congeror lepidus, Græculus, 2.
Jovially, * Alacriter, * hilariter, lætè, jucundè.
 ¶ The barok jowls, Accipiter obdormit, vel niçtat.
A journal, Diarium, 2. * ephemeris, *idis*, f.
rerum diurnarum commentarius.

A journalist, Diarii scriptor.
A journey, Iter, *inèris*, n. ¶ Being almost at my journey's end, propè jam decurso spatio vite.
To journey, Itineror, 1. iter facère.
 ¶ To begin a journey, Iter ingredi, in viam se dare.
 ¶ To perform a journey, Iter consicère.
 ¶ To provide for a journey, Viaticum, vel ne- cessaria, ad iter faciendum parare.
A far journey, Peregrinatio, 3.
 ¶ Fitted for a journey, Ad iter * instructus, para- tus, accinctus.
Provision for a journey, Viaticum, 2.
A journeyman, Opifex diurnè mercede con- ductus.
Journeywork, Opus diurnè mercede locatum.
Joy, Gaudium, 2. * hilaritas, 3. lætitia, 1.
 ¶ There is no joy without annoy, extrema gaudii lætus occupat.
To joy, give, or wish, one joy, Congrator, 1.
 ¶ God give you joy, Dii approbent; Dii bene verant.
To joy, or rejoice, Gaudeo, *gævisus*, 2. læ- tor, 1.
To joy, or make one joyful, Lætifico, 1. * ex- hilaro.
To leap for joy, Exulto, 1. gestic, 4.
To clap hands for joy, Plaudo, *ssis*, 3.
A leaping for joy, Exultatio, 3.
Joyful, or joyous, Lætus, jucundus, * hilaris, * alacris.
Very joyful, Perlætus.
A little joyful, * Hilarulus.
To be joyful, Lætor, 1.
To make joyful, * Exhilaro, 1. lætifico.
Joyfully, * Alacriter, * hilarè, lætè.
Joyfulness, * Hilaritas, 3. lætitia, 1. gaudi- um, 2.
 ¶ An iran hawk, Accipiter mas.
Irascible, Iracundus, iracundiæ obnoxius, || ira- scibilis.
Ire, Ira, 1.
Ireful, Iracundus.
Irefully, Iracundè, iratè.
Irisb, Hibernicus.
To irk, Tædère, pigère.
Irksome, or displeasing, Gravis, acerbus.
Irksome, or tedious, Molestus.
Irksomeness, Tædium, 2.
Iron, Ferrum, 2. ¶ Strike the iron while it is hot, operi, dum licet, incumbere.
An iron bar, Vectis, *is*, m.
Of, or belonging to, iron, Ferreus.
Iron wares, Ferrea instrumenta.
Done with iron, Ferratus.
Iron colour, Ferrugineus.
 ¶ An iron, or box iron, * Massa ferrea ad lin- tea læviganda * apta.
 ¶ A gridiron, Crates ferrea.
Tipped with iron, Præpilatus.
 ¶ An iron gray colour, Color cinereus, vel ci- neraceus.
Iron work, Ferramentum, 2.
 ¶ An iron grated window, Transenna ferrea.
 ¶ Old iron, Ferramenta * detrita.
 ¶ An iron mill, or forge, Fabrica ferraria.
 ¶ An iron mine, Ferri fodina.
 ¶ An ironmanger, Mercator ferrarius.
 ¶ An iron mould, Ferri vestigium in charti, &c. impressum.
 ¶ To iron clothes, Lintea ferrea mals lævigare.
 ¶ To be iron sick [as a ship] Præ clavis rubi- gine exhis aquam admittère.
A barping iron, * Harpago, *günis*, m.
Iron warts, * Sideritis, *idis*, f.
An iron tool, Ferramentum, 2.
Cramp iron, Subscudes, *um*, f. pl. falces ferreae.
Ironical, * || Ironicus.
Ironically, * || Ironicè.
An irony, Simulatio, 3. * ironia, 1.
To irradiate, Irradio, 1.
An irradiation, Radiatio, 3. || irradiatio.
Irrational [without reason] Rationis expen- ratione carens, orbis, destitutus; irrationalis.
Irrational [unreasonable] Iniquus, injustus.
Irrationally, Sine ratione.

Irreconcilable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
Irreconcilably, Modo implacabili.
Irrecoverable, Irreparabilis, || irrecuperabilis.
Irrecoverably, Penitus, * omnino, prorsus.
 ¶ *An irrefragable argument*, Argumentum certissimum.
Irrefragably, Sine controversiâ, sine dubio.
Irregular, Enormis, abnormis; regulæ non consentaneus, || irregularis.
Irregularity, Ab regulâ declinatio, || irregularitas, 3.
Irregularly, Contra regulam, enormiter, || irregulariter.
Irreligious, Irreligiosus, impius, scelestus.
Irreligiously, Impie, scelestè.
Irremediable, Irremediabilis.
Irremissible, Veniâ indignus.
Irreparable, Irreparabilis, quod reparari nequit.
Irreparably, Penitus, funditus, sic ut reparari nequeat.
Irreprehensible, Irreprehensus, inculpatus, reprehensione carens.
Irreprehensibly, Inculpate, innocuè.
Irreproachable, or *irreprovable*, Irreprehensus.
Irresistible, Inevitabilis, ineluctabilis.
Irresistibly, Ita ut resisti nequeat.
Irresolute, Dubius, inconstans, anceps, * p̄tis.
Irresolutely, Dubitanter, inconstanter, leviter.
Irresolution, Dubitatio, 3. inconstantia, 1. levitas, 3.
Irretrievable, Irreparabilis, minimè reparandus.
Irretrievably, Penitus, funditus.
Irreverence, Irreverentia, 1.
Irreverent, * Parum reverens, reverentiæ expers.
Irreverently, * Parum reverenter.
Irreversible, Immutabilis.
Irrevocable, Irrevocabilis.
Irrevocably, More irrevocabili, || irrevocabiliter.
Irriguable, Irriguus, udus.
Irrigon, Irrisio, 3. irrisus, 4.
To irritate, Irrito, 1. exaspero; laceſſo, * r̄i & i, 3.
Irritated, Irritatus, exacerbatus, exasperatus, incensus.
 ¶ *An irritation*, Irritatio, 3.
 ¶ *An irruption*, Irruptio, 3.
 ¶ *Is [of am] est*. ¶ *Who is there knocking at the door?* quis pulsât fores?
 ¶ *Is it so?* Itane verò?
 ¶ *Is it not so?* Nonne ita est?
 ¶ *Is it just so?* Ita res se habet.
 ¶ *Is it well?* Bene habet.
 ¶ *Isabella colour*, Color gilvus.
Ischury, or *stopage of urine*, Urinæ in vesicâ suppressio, * || ichuria, 1.
An ising pudding, Isicum, 2.
Isinglass, Ichthyocolla, 1.
An island, Insula, 1.
An islander, Insulæ habitator.
An isle, Insula, 1.
 ¶ *The isles in a church*, Templi semitæ inter scilicet factæ.
An Israelite, * || Israelita, æ, m.
Israelitish, * || Israeliticus.
An issue [going forth], Exitus, 4.
An issue [end], Eventus, 4. exitus. ¶ *It is uncertain what will be the issue of this affair*, incertum quò res casura sit.
 ¶ *To join issue*, Pelem conferre.
 ¶ *To join issue in law*, Litem contestari.
 ¶ *To issue*, or *sally*, out, Erumpo, r̄ipi, 3. eruptionem facere.
 ¶ *To issue out money*, Pecuniam erogare, repræsentare.
 ¶ *To issue out a proclamation*, Edictum publicare.
An issue [offspring], * Progenies, 5. ioboles, 3. proles.
 ¶ *Male issue*, Proles virilis.
An issue [sore], * Ulcus, Eris, n.
 ¶ *An issue of blood*, Sanguinis fluxio, vel fluxus.
An issue [spring], Scaturigo, ḡinis, f.
An issue in the arm, leg, &c., Fons, tis, m.
 ¶ *Is enemy*, āis, n. || fontanella, r.
 ¶ *To issue forth*, Emano, 1. elaboro, p̄sus, 3. e-mergo, si; exilio, ui, vel r̄i, 4.

To issue forth suddenly, Emico, ui, 1. ¶ *The blood issued forth suddenly at a thousand bolts*, sanguis emicat per mille foramina.
Issued, Quod emanavit.
Issue, or *profit arising from lands*, Reditus, 4. vectigal, āis, n.
Issuing, Emanans.
An issuing, Fluxio, 3. emanatio.
Issueth, Orbis, sine prole.
An isthmus, * Isthmus, i, m.
 ¶ *It, is, ea, id*. ¶ *I did easily discern it*, facile id cernebam. *It is your duty*, tuum est. *It becometh to be light*, luceſcit hoc jam. *It is a shame to talk of it*, turpe est dictu. *It is according to our wish*, voto res convenit. *It was death to him to lie hid*, latere ei mortis erat instar. *It is I*, ego sum. *It is nothing to me*, meâ nihil refert. *Every body crieth shame on it*, clamant omnes indignissimè factum. *I will try all ways to come to it*, omnes vias prosequar, quibus ad id perveniam.
The itch, Scabies, 5.
An itch, or *itching desire*, Cupiditas, 3. aviditas.
A rough itch, Depetigo, ḡinis, f. impetigo.
To itch, Prurigo, 4. ¶ *My fingers itch to be at him*, vix me contineo quin inivolem in capillum.
 ¶ *To give one the itch*, Scabiem alicui affricare.
Itchy, Scabiosus.
An itching, Pruritus, 4. prurigo, ḡinis, f.
An item, Cautio, 3. || intimatio.
An item in an account, Ratiuncula, 1. rationum articulus.
 ¶ *To give one an item*, * Innuo, ui, 3.
To iterate, Itero, 1. repeto, r̄i, vel ii, 3.
Iterated, Iteratus, repetitus.
An iterating, or *iteration*, Repetitio, 3. iteratio.
Itinerant, Iter faciens, || itinerans.
An itinerary, Itinerarium, 2.
Its, Ejus, illius.
 ¶ *It is*, Est.
 ¶ *Itself*, Ipse, sui. ¶ *The matter itself will testify*, in medio est res ipsa. *Of itself it pleaseth us*, per se nobis placet.
Jubb [herb], Sedum majus vulgare.
Jubilation, Clamor fœventium, || jubilatio, 3.
The Jubilee, Annus || Jubileus.
A Jubilee, Jubulum, 2.
Jucundity, Jueunditas, 3.
Judicial, * Judaicus.
Judaism, * || Judaismus, 2.
 ¶ *Judai tree*, Arbor Judæ.
A judge, Jux, i, c.
 ¶ *A good, just, or proper, judge of a thing*, Æquus rei æstimator.
 ¶ *Judges of the office*, Duumviri juridici, judices comitibus provincialibus præſidentes, vel ad affixas capiendas assignati.
A judge's assistant, Aſſeſſor, 3.
A judge's seat, Tribunal, āis, n.
To judge [pass sentence], Judico, 1. adjudico; cognosco, n̄vi, 3. jus dicere. ¶ *You judge amiss in that*, hoc male judicas. *Let any body judge*, Cedò quemvis arbitrum. *Let others judge*, aliorum sit judicium. *You will be the better able to judge*, certius judicium feretis. *Unhappy wretch that I am*, thus to judge of your intentions by my own, heu me miserum, cum tuum animum ex animo spectavi meo, Ter. And. 4, 1, 22.
 ¶ *To judge [suppose, or think]*, Judico, 1. existimo, puto, opinor. ¶ *As I judge*, meo quidem animo, meâ sententiâ. *If you judge it to be convenient*, si tibi videtur.
 ¶ *To judge before*, Præjudico, 1.
 ¶ *To judge between*, Dijudico, 1.
 ¶ *To judge wrongfully*, Perperam, vel depravate, judicare.
Judged, Judicatus, cognitus.
Judged before, Præjudicatus.
Judged between, Dijudicatus.
A judging, Judicatio, 3. rei cognitio.
Judgement, [ability, or capacity, of judging] Judicium, 2. judicandi facultas.
 ¶ *A man of good judgement*, Æquus rerum æstimator, judex doctus & intelligens, homo acri-judicio.

Judgement [opinion] Opinio, 3. sententia, r.
 ¶ *In my judgement*, ut mea fert opinio.
 ¶ *A wrong judgement*, Judicium corruptum, vel depravatum.
Judgement, or *sentence*, Judicium, 2. sententia, r.
 ¶ *The day of judgement*, Judicium mundi universale.
 ¶ *To sit in judgement*, Cognosco, n̄vi, 3. pro tribunali sedere, forum agere.
 ¶ *To deliver, give, or pass, one's judgement*, Sententiam, vel judicium, de re aliquâ ferre.
 ¶ *To give, or pass, judgement in a law suit*, Causam, vel litem, judicare.
 ¶ *To give judgement for a person*, Litem secundum aliquem judicare.
 ¶ *To give away by judgement*, Abjudico, 1.
 ¶ *To give unto by judgement*, Adjudico, 1.
Arrest of judgement, Judicii || arrestatio.
A judgement place, or *judgement seat*, Tribunal, āis, n.
 ¶ *A court of judicature*, Curia justitiæ.
Judicial, Judicialis.
Judicially, More judiciali.
Judiciary, Judicarius.
Judicious, Sagax, āis; homo subacti, vel limati, judicii; homo emunctæ naris.
Judiciously, Sagaciter, subactio judicio.
Judiciousness, Sagacitas, 3.
A jug, * Cantharus, 2. * lagenæ testacea.
A great jug, * || Amphithetum, 2.
To juggle, Præſtigii decipere.
A juggler, Præſtigiator, 3.
 ¶ *Juggler like*, In modum præſtigiatoris.
A jbe juggler, Præſtigiatix, i, c.
A juggler's box, * Acetabulum, 2.
A juggle, or *juggling trick*, Præſtigie, ærum, f. pl. fallacia, 1. * dolus, 2.
A juggling term, Sermonis ambiguitas; * amphibologia, 1.
Jugglingly, * Dolosè, fraudulenter, fallaciter.
Jugular, Ad jugulum pertinens, || jugularis.
Juice, Succus, 2.
 ¶ *The juice of poppy*, * Opium, 2.
 ¶ *The juice of meat after the second digestion*, * || Chylus, 2. * || chymus.
Juclease, or *without juice*, Exsuccus.
Juiciness, Succus abundantia.
Juicy, or *full of juice*, Succidus, succosus, succi plenus, || succulentus.
Jujube [common], * Zizyphus sativa.
Jujube [white], * Zizyphus alba.
 ¶ *To juke [as birds]* Se in pertica ad dormiendum componere.
A julep, Potio, 3. || julepus, 2. || zulapium.
July, Julius, 2. quintilis mensis.
A jumble [noise], Strepitus confusus.
 ¶ *To make a jumble*, Strepitum confusum facere.
 ¶ *To jumble together*, Confundo, fidi, 3. collido, si; mutuo irrucere.
 ¶ *To jumble*, or *shake*, Concutio, ſi, 3.
 ¶ *Jumbled together*, Confusus, indigestus.
 ¶ *Jumbled, or shaken*, Concussus, quassatus.
 ¶ *A jumbling together*, Confusio, 3. indigesta, rum commixtio.
 ¶ *A jumbling noise*, Strepitus confusus.
A jump, Saltus, 4. subultus.
To jump, Salto, 1. * tripudio, subultus.
To jump first, Præſulto, 1.
To jump over, Transulto, 1.
To jump upon, Affulto, 1.
To jump down, Disſilio, ui, 4.
 ¶ *To jump in with one in judgement*, Idem cum altero sentire, eandem cum alio sententiam tenere.
A jumper, Saltator, 3.
A jumping, Saltatio, 3. saltatus, 4.
In a jumping posture, Saltabundus.
Jumps [a sort of bodice] Thoracis muliebris quoddam * genus.
 ¶ *Jumps used by shoemakers*, Corii segmenta coacta.
A junctio, or *junctio*, Conciliabulum, 2. concilium clandestinum.
A juncture [joint], Junctura, 1. commissura.
 ¶ *A juncture of time*, Temporis articulus.
 ¶ *A juncture of affairs*, Rerum status, vel conditio. ¶ *The juncture wherein this action was performed*.

formed added much to the glory of it, cui glorie amplior adhuc ex opportunitate cumulus accessit, Suet. Tib. 17.

June, Junius, 2.

Junior, Junior, minor natus.

A juniper berry, Bacca juniperi.

The juniper tree, Juniperus, 1, f.

To give one a juniper lecture, Objurgo, 1. asperioribus verbis aliquem reprehendere, aceto quempiam perfundere.

A junk [piece of cloth] Fragmentum detriti rudentis.

A junk [Indian ship] Navicula Indica.

To junker, Commisso, 1. gulæ indulgère, opipare epulari, menfas conquistissimis cibis extructas frequentare.

A junketing, Commissio, 3. gulæ indulgentia.

*Junkers, Bellaria, ñrum, n. pl. * tragemeta, um.*

A jurat [magistrate] Senator urbanus.

*Jewry, Ebur, ñris, n. * dens Libycus.*

Of, or belonging to, ivory, Eburnus, eburneus.

¶ Covered with ivory, Ebone obductus.

A jurden, Matula, 1.

Juridical, Juridicus.

Jurisdiction, Jurisdictio, 3.

¶ To be under a person's jurisdiction, Esse sub alicujus potestate, vel ditione.

A jurist [civilian] Juris civilis professor.

A jury, or juryman, Jurator, 3.

¶ The fore man of the jury, Jurator primarius.

¶ The Grand jury, Viginti quatuor homines ad inquisitionem majorem faciendam jurati.

¶ The Petit jury, Duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati.

*¶ A jury mast, * Malus vicarius.*

Just, Justus, æquus, rectus. ¶ You ought to show yourself just to me, te mihi justum præbere debes.

With just cause, Meritò. ¶ I have just cause to hate you, meritò caput odium me tui.

Just to many, Totidem omnino. ¶ He had just three children, tres omnino liberos suscepit.*

Just now, Modò, jam primum. ¶ My pains begin just now, modò dolores occipiunt primum. ¶ Just as I was going away, in ipso discessu nostro. ¶ Just in the nick of time, in ipso temporis articulo. But just now he spoke to me, modò me appellavit.

Just as, just so, Haud aliter, haud secus. ¶ Just as it ought to be, planè uti factum oportuit. You are just of my mind, juxta rem mecum tenes. I know just as much as you, juxta tecum scio. He will be just such another as his grandfather was, in avi mores abiturus est.

A just, Decursus, vel decursus, equestris; || hastiludium, 2.

Justs, or tournaments, Troje lusus, decursus equestres; || hastiludis, ñrum, n. pl.

To just, Cum lanceis in equo concurrere.

Justice [punishment for a crime] Supplicium, 2. ¶ Fighting most valiantly, he lost that life in battle which ought to have been taken from him by the hand of justice, fortissimè dimicans, quem spiritum supplicio debuerat, prælio reddidit, Patere, 2, 35.

Justice, or justness, Justitia, 1. æquitas, 3.

*A justice of the peace, Pacis curator; * || ironarcha, æ, m. || justitiarius, 2.*

A justice of eyer and terminer, Quæstor, 3. terrarum capitalium prætor, || justitiarius ad crimina audienda & terminanda constitutus.

¶ A lord chief justice, Judicium princeps, || justitiarius capitalis.

¶ Lords justices of a kingdom, Viri nobiles quibus rerum publicarum administratio committitur, absente rege.

Justifiable, Justitiæ conformis, vel consonus.

To justify [clear from blame] Aliquem de re aliqui purgare, vel culpâ liberare; innocentem pronunciare; || justifico, 1.

To justify [prove, or make, good] Probo, 1. comprobò; evincò, vici, 3.

To justify one's self, Se purgare, crimen diluere, culpam à se amovere.

¶ To justify one's conduct, Rationem facti sui probare.

¶ To justify by witness, Testimoniis, vel testibus, comprobare.

¶ To justify as printers do, Literas justo ordine, vel spatio, locare, ponere, vel disponere.

Justifiable, Quod defendi potest.

Justified [cleared from blame] Purgatus, à culpa liberatus.

Justification [in divinity] Hominis reditus in gratiam cum Deo.

Justified [made good] Probatus, comprobatus, evictus.

A justifying, or justification [clearing from blame] Acculationis refutatio, criminis depulsio, vel remotio; culpæ liberatio; || justificatio, 3.

A justifying [proving] Probatio, 3. comprobatio.

A justifying by witness, Testimonium, 2. testificatio, 3.

A justing, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus.

¶ A justing place, or tilt yard, Spatium decurionis equestris.

A justle, or justling, Consiectus, 4.

To justle, Configo, xi, 3. trudo, si.

¶ To justle with the elbow, Cubito pellere, vel submovere.

Justly, Justè, jurè, meritò, non injuriâ.

Justness, Æquitas, 3. jus, juri, n. justitia, 1.

To jut, or jutty out, or over, Promineo, 2. propendeo.

Juting out, Prominens, propendens.

A jutting, or jutting, Projectura, 1. prominentia.

Juvenile [youthful] Juvenilis.

Juvenility, Ardor juvenilis, robor juvenile.

Ivy, Hedera, 1.

Full of ivy, Hederofus.

¶ Ground ivy, Hedera terrestris.

*An ivy berry, Corymbus, 1. * chamæcissus.*

Of, or belonging to, ivy, Hederaceus.

K A

KA me, and I will ka thee, Serva me, & ego servabo te; mutuas demus operas.

A kalendar, Calendarium, 2.

¶ A kalendar month, Mensis justus pro computo calendarii.

The kalends of a month, Calendæ, ñrum, f. pl.

Kanker [rust] Rubigo, ñnis, f. See Canker.

¶ A karl cat, Felis mas.

¶ Karl hemp, Cannabis serotina.

A kasterel [hawk] Tinnunculus, 2.

¶ A Katharine pear, Pyram Favosianum.

Kayles, or kettelpins, Coni latoris.

To kaw, Cornicor, 1.

To kaw for breath, Anheleo, 1. æg're spiritum ducere.

To keck, Screo, 1. excreo.

A kecking, Screatus, 4. excreatio, 3.

To keckle a cable, Anchorale funiculo (ne attetatur) circumdare, vel complicare.

A kecks, Cremium, 2.

*A hedger, * Anchora minor fluvii usitata.*

*The keel of a ship, Carina, 1. * trophis, is, f.*

¶ A keel fan, or cooler for liquors, Vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.

To make like a keel, Carino, 1.

¶ To ke'baile a criminal at sea, Nautam criminis convictum sub catenis rudentibus trahere.

A keeling fish, Salpa, 1. asellus, 2.

Koen [sharp] Acutus, præcutus. ¶ As keen as mustard, piper, non homo.

*Kan [eager] Ardens, servidus, * acer.*

Keen [pungent] Mordax, acis, aculeatus.

¶ Keen expressions, Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia.

*Keenly, * Acutè, * acriter, ardentè, servidè.*

*Kanvish, * Acrimonia, 1.*

¶ Keenness of appetite, Cupiditas edendi.

¶ Keenness of expression, Asperitas, vel acerbitas, verborum.

To keep [take care of, or preserve] Servo, 1. reservo; custodio, 4. ¶ She gave it me to keep, id servandum mihi dedit. Keep all to yourself, integrum tibi reservec; tibi habeas. He kept to

keep his tongue in use, mentitur consuetudinis causâ. Keep your thanks to feed your chicken, pluma levior gratia est. Keep on your way, perge ut capisti.

¶ To keep one's countenance, Eundem vultum servare.

To keep, or last, Duro, 1. maneo, si, 2. ¶ It will keep to its kind, in genere suo manebit.

¶ To keep within compass, Modum tenere.

¶ To keep the assizes, Forum agere.

To keep back [make to stop] Sisto, sisti, 3. detineo, 2.

¶ To keep back, or tarry behind, Ponè sequi.

To keep one's bed, Lecto affigi. ¶ It made you keep your bed, lecto te affixit.

To keep close [conceal] Occulto, 1. celo; premo, pressi, 3. ¶ Can you keep it close? potes tacere? I must keep all close, nescio etiam id quod scio. He can keep nothing close, rimarum plenus est, hac illac perituit.

To keep close [lie hid] Lateo, 2.

To keep one company, Comitor, 1. cum aliquo versari.

¶ To keep good, or bad, company, Cum probis, vel improbis, societatem inire, vel coire; vel consuetudinem jungere.

To keep [defend] Defendo, di, 3. tueor, itur, 2. ¶ He hath nothing but the tiles to keep him from the rain, quem tegula sola tuetur à pluvîâ.

To keep down, Deprimo, pressi, 3.

*To keep [dwell] Habito, 1. * moror, commoror.*

To keep an eye, or guard, upon, or over, Aservo, 1. obervo.

To keep, or abstain, from, Abstineo, 2. ¶ He kept himself three days from any meat, triduum se cibo abstinuit.

To keep, or binder, from, Prohibeo, 2. ¶ You cannot keep it from your wife, neque jam id celare potes uxorem tuam.

¶ To keep fair with one, Alicujus bonam opinionem de se retinere.

¶ To keep one's coach, Currum proprium habere.

¶ To keep courts as stewards do for the lord of manour, Comitia consueta habere.

¶ To keep company with good people, Cum bonis versari.

¶ To keep birds and beasts for one's pleasure, Aves feraceque animi voluptatiq;ue causâ alere.

¶ To keep one's ground, In loco consistere, vel manere.

To keep in health, Sospito, 1.

To keep a holy day, or festival, Ferio, 1. festum diem agere.

¶ To keep one's birth day, Natalem celebrare.

¶ To keep house, or support a family, Familiam alere, vel sustentare.

¶ To keep house, or be much at home, Domi se ferè continere.

¶ To keep a house in repair, Sarta tecta præstare.

¶ To keep his game [as a hound] Ejusdem feræ vestigiis inhærecere.

¶ To keep good, or bad, hours, Tempestivè, vel serò, domum redire.

To keep as wine, &c. dat, Durare. ¶ Pricked wine will not keep, vinum subacidum non durabit.

To keep in, Contineo, 2. cohibeo. ¶ He kept in the country most an end, ferè se ruri continet.

Keep him within bounds, intra limites suos coerce. Keep in your reins, fortius utere loris.

¶ To keep one employed, Aliquem negotiis distentum, vel occupatum tenere.

To keep low, Affligo, xi, 3.

¶ To keep a city in peace, Concordem civitatem tenere, Liv. 2, 9.

To keep [nourish] Alo, vi, 3. nutrio, 4. sustentento, 1. ¶ They will not keep a ravenous fellow, alere nolunt hominem edacem. You keep a snake in your bosom, tu viperam sub alâ nutucas.

He keeps the tubile family, puta familia ab illo pendet.

To keep off, or at bay, Depello, pelli, 3. ¶ It is ill done of you not to keep off your hand, facis indignè, qui non abstinèas manum. Keep, or stand, off, cave canem. W'ton his father and country thought it sufficient to have kept at bay, quem

KER

arcuisse pater & patria contenti erant. *V. Pater.* 3, 120.

¶ To keep open house, Patentibus januis pransitare, vel canare; aperto odio vivere.

¶ To keep out, Dispellere, pelli, 3.

¶ To keep out of doors, or not come in, Se foris continere.

¶ To keep out of sight, Se ab hominum conspectu subducere.

¶ To keep one's promise, Promissis stare, fidem liberare.

¶ I took care to keep up my credit, curavi ut mihi esset fides.

¶ To keep school, Scholam habere, vel aperire.

¶ To keep silence, Sileo, 2. taceo.

¶ To keep sheep as a shepherd, Oves pascere.

¶ To keep to one's self, Sibi retinere.

¶ To keep to one's time, Tempore praestituto adesse.

¶ To keep touch, Promissis stare, à fide dati non recedere.

¶ To keep under, Supprimo, pressi, 3. compesco, ui; in officio continere.

¶ To keep under a fever, Febrem quiete & abundantia mitigare.

¶ To keep within bounds, Intra fines consistere.

¶ To keep in prison, Servare in vinculis, Liv.

¶ To keep time as musicians do with their feet, Certam legem temporum servare, Quint. 1, 12.

¶ A keeper, Custos, adis, c.

¶ A cow keeper, Vaccarius custos.

¶ A house keeper, Paterfamilias.

¶ The lord keeper, Sigilli magni custos.

¶ Keeping, Tenax, adis.

¶ A keeping, Conservatio, 3. custodia, 1.

¶ A keeping back, Depulso, 3.

¶ A keeping down, Suppressio, 3.

¶ A keeping in, or under, Cohibitio, 3. inhibito.

¶ A keg of surgeon, Testa * tursonianum, vel sturionum.

¶ The keing [fish] Afellus, 2.

¶ Kell [pottage] Jusculum, 2.

¶ A kell, or carul, Omentum, 2.

¶ Kelp, * Sal * chymicus ex algâ marinâ.

¶ He is not in kelter, Nondum est paratus, vel in procinctu.

¶ To kemb, Pecto, xxi, 3. See Comb.

¶ Kemble, or akembow, Anatis brachia. ¶ He waltab with his arms akembow, anatis brachus ambulat.

¶ To ken, or know, Cognosco, novi, 3. inter-nosco.

¶ To ken [see afar off] Prospicio, xxi, 3.

¶ Within ken, In conspectu.

¶ Kennel, Canalis, ri, m. * cloaca, 1.

¶ Kennel coal, Lapis ampelitis, terra ampelitis, lithantrax.

¶ A dog kennel, Latibulum, vel tugurium, caninum.

¶ A kennel of bounds, Canum grex.

¶ I kept [of keep] Servavi, tenui. ¶ Milo now kept the field, Milo campum jam tenuit. You might have kept your counsel, tacuisse potuisti. He kept himself two days without any meat, biduum se cibo abstinuit. I could not be kept from talking you more plainly, teneri non potui quin tibi a-pertius declararem.

¶ Kept, Servatus, costoditus.

¶ Not kept, Incustoditus.

¶ Kept down, Suppressus.

¶ Kept in, * Clausus, * inclusus, interclusus.

¶ Which may be kept in store, Conditivus.

¶ A kerb stone of a well, Lapis circa margi-nem putei constructus.

¶ A kerchief, Rica, 1. * calantica.

¶ A bandkerchief, Mucinium, 2. sudarium.

¶ A little bandkerchief, * Sudariolum, 2.

¶ Kermes, Grana ilicis.

¶ An Irish kern, Praedo Hibernicus.

¶ A kern [bumkin] Colanus, 2. rusticus, * agrestis.

¶ The kern of a knot, Nucleus, 2.

¶ The kern of meat, Glandula, 1.

¶ The kern of corn, Granum, 2.

¶ The kern of berries and grapes, Acinus, 2.

¶ To take out the kernels, Eucleo, 1.

¶ Having the kernels taken out, Eucleatus.

KIL

Kernally, or full of kernels, Granosus.

Kernels in the throat, Tonsillae, arum, f. pl.

¶ Waxing kernels in the neck, * Strumæ, arum, f. pl.

¶ Kernel wort, || Scrofularia, 1.

¶ Kersey, Pannus rarus, vel levidensis.

¶ A kerch, * Navicula, 1. * navigiolum, 2.

¶ A kettle, Ahenum, 2. lebes, æris, m. ¶ The kettle calleth the pot black arse, Clodius accusat mæchos.

¶ A great kettle, Caldarium, 2.

¶ A little kettle, * Cacabus, 2.

¶ A kettle drum, * Tympanum Mauritanicum, æneum, vel cupreum.

¶ A key, Cicuta, 1.

¶ A key, Clavis, is, f. ¶ * Things which cannot be under lock and key, quæ non possunt esse sub clave.

¶ A bunch of keys, Clavium fasciculus.

¶ Cross keys, * Claves decussatæ.

¶ False keys, * Claves portarum adulterinæ.

¶ A key clog, Tigillum clavi affixum.

¶ The key hole, Cavitas clavem admittens.

¶ A key [in music] * Clavis, is, f.

¶ The key of a river, Portus manu factus.

¶ A key keeper, or turn key, * Claviger, æri, m.

¶ A key, Fructus fraxineus.

¶ The keys of organs, &c. * Epitoniorum manubria.

¶ The small keys of virginals, * Epitoniorum * claviculæ.

¶ Keyage, Portorium, 2.

¶ A kibe, Pernio, æris, m.

¶ A little kibe, Perniunculus, 2.

¶ Kibed, or troubled with kibes, Pernionibus laborans.

¶ A kick, Ictus calce factus.

¶ To kick, Calcitro, ¶ calco; calce ferire. ¶ Tell me, or I will kick you, aut dic, aut accipe calcem.

¶ To kick out of the house, Calce aliquem ex ædibus abigere.

¶ To kick down stairs, Calce aliquem per gradus depellere.

¶ To kick the door with his heels, Fores calcibus insultare.

¶ To kick up one's heels, Supplanto, 1. calce prosternere.

¶ To kick and cuff, Pugnis & calcibus aliquem accipere.

¶ To kick back again, Recalcitro, 1.

¶ Kicked, or kicht, Calcatus, calcitratus, calcibus confusus.

¶ A kicker, Calcitro, æris, m. || calcator, 3.

¶ A kicking, Calcitratus, 4. calcatus; calcatura, 1.

¶ A kicking horse, Calcitro, æris, m. equus calcitrosus.

¶ The kicking of a horse, Equi calcitratus.

¶ Kick shaws, Varia gulæ scitamenta.

¶ A kid, Hædus, 2.

¶ A young kid, Hædulus 2. hædillus.

¶ Kid leather, Corium hædium.

¶ Of, or belonging to, a kid, Hædinus.

¶ To kid, Hædum parere.

¶ Kided, Hædos recens parta.

¶ A place where kids are kept, Hædile, is, m.

¶ A kidding, Hædorum partus.

¶ A kider [huskier of corn, &c.] Annone flagellator.

¶ A kidnapper, Plagiarius, 2.

¶ To kidnap one, Plagio aliquem abducere. ¶ Whose excellent parts his brothers being jealous of, they sold him, being privately kidnaped, to some foreign merchants, cujus excellent ingenium veriti fratres, clam interceptum peregrinis mercatoribus vendiderunt, Just. 36, 2.

¶ A kidney, * Ren, æris, m.

¶ A kidney [disposition] Indoles, 3. * Ingenium, 2.

¶ A kidney bean, * Phaseolus, 2.

¶ Kidney weed, * Anthyllis, 3.

¶ Kidney wort, * Coryledon, æris, f.

¶ Of, or belonging to, the kidneys, Ad renes perti-nens; || renalis.

¶ Kilbuck [a dog's name] * Theron.

¶ A kilderkin, Doliolum, 2.

KIN

To kill, Occido, di, 3. interficio, fœci, interi-mo, imi; trucidio, 1. neco, ui, vel ævi; mortem alicui afferre, animam alicujus extinguere, ali-quem morte afficere, vel de medio tollere. ¶ News came that the forces of Mardonius were all killed, fama venit Mardonii copias occisione occidisse. Nor are all the drones to be killed, nec ad occidio-nem gens fucorum interimenda est.

¶ To kill himself, Mortem, vel necem, sibi con-sciscere; vim sibi inferre, se ipsum interimere.

¶ He killed himself, manus violentas sibi ipsi at-tulit, sibi manibus suis necem obtulit.

¶ To begin to kill afresh, Cædendo instaurare.

¶ To kill outright, Eneco, ui, vel ævi, 1. ¶ perneco.

¶ To kill for sacrifice, Mactio, 1.

¶ Killed, Occisus, cæsus, interemptus, interfe-ctus, trucidatus, enectus, mactatus.

¶ A killer, Occisor, 3. || necator.

¶ A killer of his brother, Fratricida, æ, m.

¶ A killer of his equal, Parricida, æ, m.

¶ A killer of a man, Homicida, æ, m.

¶ A killer of parents, Parricida, æ, m.

¶ A killing, Occisio, 3. trucidatio, interemptio, cædes.

¶ The killing of parents, Parricidium, 2. ¶ Is there no difference between killing the father, and the servant? nihilne igitur interest patrem quis necet, an servum?

¶ A killing for sacrifice, Mactatio, 3.

¶ An universal killing, Internecio, 3. occidio.

¶ Killing, or deadly, Lethalis, ¶ lethifer, le-thificus.

¶ A kiln, or kiln, * Clibanus, 2. fornax, æris.

¶ A brick kiln, Lateraria, 1. fornax lateraria.

¶ A lime kiln, Fornax calcaria.

¶ A kiln cloth, Cilicium, 2.

¶ Kin by blood, Consanguineus, vel consanguinea.

¶ Kin by marriage, Affinis, is, c.

¶ Next of kin, Consanguinitate proximus, vel proxima.

¶ Next kin to [very like] Affinis, simillimus.

¶ To be akin, Necessitudine, vel cognatione, conjungi.

¶ A kind [sex] Sexus, 4.

¶ A kind [virt] * Genus, æris, n. forma, 1. spe-cies, 5. ¶ That recapitulation is a kind of upbraiding, isthæc commemoratio quasi exprobratio est. It is a kind of silent speech, sermo quidam tacitus est. See what kind of men they are, genus hominum perspicere.

¶ Of what kind, Cujusmodi, qualis. ¶ You know not what a kind of man he is, nescis qui vir fiet. What kind of life is that of yours? quæ tua est ista vita? I suppose by this time you know what kind of man my father is, ego vos novisse credo jam ut sit pater meus. I remembered what kind of letters you had sent me before, memoriâ tenebam cujusmodi ad me literas antea misisti. I wrote you word before what kind of oration Pom-pey's was, scripsi ad te antea concio Pompeii qualis fuisset.

¶ Of this kind, Hujusmodi.

¶ Of all kinds, * Omnigenus.

¶ Of the same kind, Congener, ejusdem generis, * || homogeneus.

¶ Of another kind, Alterius, vel diversi, generis; * || heterogeneus.

¶ Another kind of, * Alius. ¶ I take him to be another kind of person, ego hunc esse aliter credo.

¶ Out of kind, * Degener.

¶ To grow out of kind, * Degenero, 1.

¶ Kind [benevolent] Benignus, humanus.

¶ Kind [favourable] Amicus, propitius.

¶ Kindly [benevolently] Benigne, humaniter, * comiter. ¶ As kindly as he was able, ut blandissime potuit.

¶ Kindly [favourably] Amicè.

¶ Kindness [benevolence] Benignitas, 3. * comi-tas. ¶ I will take this kindness of him, ab eo gratiam hanc inibo. That she may do us a kindness, and herself no harm, ut gratiam inest sine suo da-mendio. Much kindness is bestowed on him, in eam benignitatis plurimum confertur. He had a mighty kindness for me, erat cupidissimus mei.

¶ A kindness [good turn] Beneficium, 2. ¶ I will do them the kindness to bring them out, meo benefi-

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cio proferentur. You will do me a very great kindness, pergratum mihi feceris. All the kindnesses you can do be thinketh not worth a rush, si quid beneficias, levior plumâ est gratia.

To kindle [let on fire] Accendo, di, 3. succendo; inflammo, 1. suscito.

To kindle anger, Irrito, 1. incito, exacerbo.

To kindle [bring forth] Pario, pipëri, 3.

Kindled [angered] Accensus, incensus.

A kindling Accensio, 3.

Kindness [gratefulness] Gratus * animus, ||

gratitudo, dimis, f.

Kindness in words, Affabilitas, 3.

Kind, or kindred, Cognatio, 3. consanguinitas,

¶ I am next of kin to myself, proximus sumi ego-met mihi. He was next of kin to the estate, gente ad eum rediit hereditas.

Of kin, or near of kin, Consanguineus, cognatus.

Kindred by blood, Cognatio, 3. consanguinitas.

Kindred by marriage, Affinitas, 3.

Kindred by the father's side, Agnatio, 3. * patrueles, ium, c. pl.

A degree of kindred, * Stemma, âtis, n.

Of one kindred, Congener, iris, n. tribulis.

Of honest kindred, * Ingenuus, honesto loco natus.

Kine [cattle] Pecus, iris, n.

¶ Milch kine, Pecora lactantis.

A king, Rex, regis, m. ¶ Every man cannot come at the king, non cuius homini contingit adire Corinthum. A king, or a beger, aut Caesar, aut nullus: rex, aut alius.

A king at arms, Facialis, rex armorum, * pater * patratus.

King by your leave [play] * Apodidrafcinda, 1.

¶ The king of good fellows, Arbitrator bibendi.

¶ The King's Bench, || Bancus Regius.

¶ The King's Bench prison, || Banci Regis carcer.

The king's house, Palatium, 2. * aula regia.

A king's fiber, * Halcyon, iris, m.

The king's evil, * Struma, 1. scrofula; * morbus regius.

King's spear, * Asphodelus, 2.

The king's stone [fish] Squatina, 1.

King like, or kingly [adj.] Regius, augustus, * basilius, regalis.

Kingly [adv.] Regiè, regificè, regaliter.

A kingdom, Regnum, 2.

¶ To be in one's kingdom, or enjoy one's self, Voto potiri.

Kinsfolk, Necessarii, ðrum, m. pl.

A kinsman, Propinquus, 2. consanguineus, cognatus, ¶ I sometimes hoped that you would one time or other remember that you are very near kinsmen, interdum spes animum subibat — subitorem vobis aliquando germanitatis memoriam, Liv. 40, 8.

¶ To acknowledge for a kinsman, Consanguineum agnoscere.

A kinswoman, Propinqua, consanguinea, cognata.

A kintal, Centumpondium, 2. See Zymal.

A kirtle, or jacket, Subucula, 1. supparum, 2.

A kiss, Osculum, 2. suavius, basium.

A little kiss, Suaviolum, 2.

To kiss, Osculor, 1. deosculor, basio, suavior, dissuavior. ¶ He gently kissed his daughter, oscula libavit natæ. You must kiss the bare's foot, post festum venisti.

¶ To kiss the cup, Primoribus labiis gustare, vel libare.

Kissed, Basiatus.

A kisser, Osculator, 3. basiator.

A kissing, Osculatio, 3. exosculatio, basiatio.

¶ Kissing goes by favour, non cuius homini contingit adire Corinthum.

¶ A kissing craft, Crustum panis alteri pani ad-hærens.

A kit [milk pail] Mulctrale, is, n. sinus, 2. sinum; mulctra, 1.

A kit [fiddle] Fidicula, 1.

A kitchen, Culina, 1. coquina.

Of, or belonging to, the kitchen, Culinarius, coquinarius.

¶ A kitchen maid, or wench, Ancilla culinaria,

¶ A kitchen boy, Liza, æ, m. servus culinaris,

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¶ Kitchen furniture, Culinaria supellex.

¶ A kitchen garden, Hortus olitorius.

Kitchen stuff, Unguina, um, n. pl.

¶ A kitchen stuff wench, Unguinum venditrix.

¶ To do kitchen-work, Culinaria opera exercere.

A kite, Milvus, 2. ¶ A lark is better than a

kite, inest sua gratia parvis.

¶ A kite fish, Milvus piscis.

Of, or belonging to a kite, Milvinus.

A young kite, Pullus milvinus.

¶ Kite's foot [herb] Pes milvinus.

¶ Kite's colour, Color milvius.

To kitten [as a cat] Feles parvè.

A kitten, or kitten, Catulus felis recens natus.

A knicker, Qui corium ad calceos conficiendos

dissecat.

¶ To kick up, Celeriter corripere.

A knack, Artificium, 2. dexteritas, 3. peritia, 1.

To have a knack at a thing, Alicujus rei esse apprime peritus. ¶ You have the knack of it, rem pulchrè calles.

Fine knacks, Bellaria, ðrum, n. pl.

To knock, Crepo, vi, 1. crepito.

A knock, or toy, Res ludicra.

A knacker, Restio, ðnis, f.

A knocking, Crepitus, 4.

¶ The knags of deer's horns, Rami cornuum cervinorum.

Knaggy, Nodosus, ramosus.

The knap of a bill, Verruca, 1. cacumen, iris,

* jugum, 2. grumus.

To knap off, Abrumpo, rûpi, 3.

To knap asunder, * Frango, frîgi, 3. diffingo.

Knaped off, Avulsus, * fractus.

A knaper off, Avulsor, 3.

A knaping off, Avulsio, 3.

Knapsb, Morosus, protervus. See Snappish.

To knapple, Abrodo, si, 3.

Knappy, Verrucosus.

Knap bottle [herb] Papaver * spumeum.

¶ A knap sack, Pera militaris, vel viatoria.

Knap weed, || Jacea, 1.

Silver knap weed, * Stæbe, es, f.

A knave, Nebulo, ðnis, m. fraudator, 3. ¶ Knaves well met, Aruspex aruspice, Cretensis Cretensem.

The knave at cards, Miles, iris, eques.

A base knave, Verbero, ðnis, m. magia, æ, m. fuscifer, iris, m.

A crafty knave, Veterator, 3.

A beryly knave, Vappa, 1. homo femissis.

A saucy knave, Effrons, 1. improbus, 3.

A sinking knave, Sterquilinum, 2.

¶ To play the knave, Veteratorie agere.

Knavery, Fraus, diis, f. versutia, 1. fallacia;

* dolus, 2.

¶ A pack of knaves, Flagitiorum grex.

Knavish, improbus, * pravus, scelestus.

A knavish fellow, Nequam, indecl. nefarius,

versutus.

¶ A knavish construction of the law, Malitiosa juris interpretatio.

Knavishly, Nefariè, perditè, protervè, sceleratè, * dolorè.

Knavishness, Nequitia, 1. scelus, iris, n. * dolus malus.

To knead, * Subigo, rîgi, 3. deplo, vi.

To knead together, Condepio, vi, 3.

Kneaded, * Subactus, deplatus.

A kneading, * Subactio, 3.

A kneading trough, Macia, 1. alveus pisto-

rius.

A knee, Genu, indecl. poples, iris, m. ¶ Hum- bly entreating on his knees, genibus pronus supplex.

He kneels humbly on his knees, in genua procum- bit; genu replicato cadit. I fall humbly at your knees, advolvor genibus vestris supplex.

A little knee, Geniculum, 2.

¶ To bow the knee, Popliteum flectere.

¶ To fall upon one's knees, In genua procumbere.

A bowing of the knee, Genuum flectio; || ge- nuflectio, 3.

Knee balm [herb] Aquifolium, 2.

¶ The knee pan, Genu mola, vel patella.

Knee strings, Genualia, ium, n. pl. fasciæ cru- rales,

KNO

¶ On his knees, In genua prolapsus, vel pro- cumbens.

¶ The knees of a ship, Navis costæ.

¶ Kneel grass, Gramen geniculatum.

¶ To kneel down, Genibus niti, in genua pro- cumbere.

Kneeling, Genibus nitens.

¶ A kneel for the dead, Pulsus campanæ lugubris.

I knew [of know] Novi. ¶ I knew you fore-

saw these mischiefs, cognovi te hæc mala prævi- dentem. They knew you were angry at king Deio- tarus, regi Deiotaro te iratum fuisse non erant nescii.

I knew not, Nescivi.

To knock, or cheat, a person, Decipio, cipi, 3. in fraudem illicere.

¶ A knock with the fingers, Digitorum crepitus.

¶ A knock with the teeth, Dentium stridor.

Knock knacks, Crepundia, ðrum, n. pl. nugæ,

ærum, f. pl.

A knife, Culter, tri, m.

A little knife, Cultellus, 2.

A butcher's chopping knife, or cleaver, Cluna- culum, 2.

A priest's cutting knife, Secespira, 1.

A penknife, Scalpellum, vel scalpellus, quo

accutuntur calami.

¶ A two edged knife Culter anceps.

A cut purse knife, Sica, 1.

¶ A dressing knife, Culter popinarius.

¶ A wood knife, Culter venatorius.

¶ The back of a knife, Cultri dorsum.

¶ The handle of a knife, Cultri manubrium.

Made like a knife, Cultratus.

A knight, Eques, iris, m. miles, eques auratus,

Edged like a knife, Cultellatus.

¶ A knight banneret, Eques || vexillifer.

¶ A knight of the Bath, Eques || Balnei.

¶ A knight errant, Eques errans.

¶ A knight of the Garter, Eques auratæ peri-

scellidis.

¶ A knight marshal, Tribunus militaris.

¶ A knight of the post, Perjurum caput, e-

ques patibularis.

¶ A knight of the shire, Comitatus miles.

¶ To knight, or make a knight, Equitem creare.

Knights, Eques factus.

¶ Knights service, Servitium militare.

Knightsly, of, or belonging to, a knight, Eque-

ster.

Knighthood, Ordo equestris.

To knit, Nectio, xui, 3.

¶ To knit his brow, Frontem corrugare, ca- perare, vel in rugas contrahere.

To knit often, Nexo, xui, 3.

To knit [tie] Stringo, xi, 3. stringo; ligo, 1.

To knit, or tie knots, Nodo, 1. nodo colligere.

To knit in, Innecto, xui, 3.

To knit under, Subnecto, xui, 3.

To knit unto, Annecto, xui, 3. constringo, xi.

¶ To knit stockings, Tibialia nectere.

Knit, Nexus. ¶ When the bees are knit,

they bring a hive, ubi apes confederunt, affe- runt alvum.

Knit together, Connexus, copulatus, alligatus, illigatus.

Knit unto, Annexus, alligatus.

¶ The horse knits, Equus collectis viribus nititur.

A knitter, Qui, vel quæ, tibialia nectit.

A knitting, Nexus, 4. ¶ Mind your knitting,

tuum cura negotium; hoc age.

A knitting together, Connexio, 3. connexus, 4.

A knittle, Ligula peram colligans.

Knives, Cultri, ðrum, m. pl.

A knob, Tuber, iris, n. bulla, 1. nodus, 2.

The knob of a buckler, Umbo, ðnis, m.

Knubed, or knobby, Bullatus, asper, nodo di- stinctus, * torulos.

Knobbiness, Asperitas, 3.

A knock, * Colaphus, 2. alapa, 1.

To knock [thump], Tundo, tûdûi, 3. pulso, 1.

¶ To knock about the pate, Caput committigare.

To knock against, Allido, si, 3. * impingo,

fîgi, 3.

To knock, or strike, Ferio, 4. percutio, si, 3.

¶ To knock at a door, Fores pulsare, vel pul-

KNO

To knock down, Prostrato, stravi, 3. humi ster-
nere. ¶ The Pellean Belates tearing away the
foot of a maple table knocked him down with his chin
junt upon his breast, hunc pede convulso men-
te Pelæus acernæ Stravit humi Belates, dejecto in
pectora mento, Ov. Met. 12, 255.

To knock in, Impello, pulsi, 3.
To knock often, Pulsi, 1.
To knock off, or out, Excutio, fsi, 3.
To knock together, Collido, fi, 3.
To knock, or thump, the breast, *Plango, fi, 3.
pectus cœdere.

¶ To knock under, or submit, Se errasse fatēri,
manus victas dare.

Knocked, Confusus, pulsatus.

A knocker, Percussor, 3. pulsator.

The knocker of a door, Cornix, fci, f.

A knocking, Confusio, 3. pulsatio.

Knocking together, Collisio, 3.

¶ To knock balls, || Campanas pulsare.

A knoll, or little hill, Colliculus, 2.

¶ The knolling of a bell, || Campanæ pulsatio.

A knop, Apex, fci, m. calix, fci, m.

Gold knots [flower] Ranunculus, 2.

A knot [of a cord, &c.] Nodus, 2. nexus, 4. ¶

You seek a knot in a bulrush, nodum in scirpo queris.

A little knot, Nodulus, 2.

A knot, or cascade, Vittæ, vel tæniæ, rosæ
formâ constrictæ.

A knot, or difficulty, Scrupulus, 2. res difficilis
tâpiciat.

A knot [in wood, stone, &c.] Tuber, fci, n.

A knot, or joint, of an herb, Articulus, 2. ge-
miculum.

¶ A knot in a garden, * Schema * topiarium,
lemnici in nodum conferti.

A knot of reines, Flagitiosorum græx. ¶ There
is a knot of them, omnes compacti rem agunt.

Knot berry bush, ¶ Chamæmorus, 2.

Knot grass, ¶ Polygonon mas.

To knot, or bud, Gemmo, 1. germino.

¶ To knot as young trees, Nodos emittēre.

To knot, or stick together like hair, Implicari.

Knotted, Nodatus, in nodos collectus.

Knotted as hair, Implexus, concretus.

¶ Tied in a knot, in nodum collectus, vel re-
ligatus; nodo coëctus.

Without knots, Enodis.

The knotting of a young tree, Geniculatio, 3.

Knottiness, or difficulty, Difficultas, 3.

Knottiness [unevenness] Asperitas, 3.

Knotty, or full of knots, Nodosus.

¶ A knotty question, Quæstio perdifficilis.

To know, Cognosco, novi, 3. scio, fci, 4. ¶

I know him by sight, de facie novi. I know him as
well as I know you, novi hominem tanquam te.

I know these things used to be said, non sum ne-
scius ista dici solere. I know my own business,
ego meam rem sapio. As you know very well,
quod te non fugit. I know what to do, quid ego a-
gam habeo. He knows on which side his bread is
buttered, non vult sibi malè; scit uti foro.

Not to know, Ignoro, nescio, fci, 4. ¶ Are you
the only man that does not know? an verò tu solus
ignoras? For fear you should not know it, I tell
you, ne hoc nesciat, dico. I know not what to do
with the children, de pueris quid agam, non ha-
bes. Who knows not that? inter omnes constat,
He makes me I know not what to do, me consili-
um incertum facit. I know not what to say to them,
quid dicam hisce incertus sum. I know him not,
though I meet him in my dish, alius an ater sit,
nescio. One knoweth not where to have him, ver-
futor est quibus rota singularis.

To come to know, Rescisco, fci, 3. ¶ So
came we to know it, inde est cognitio facta.

To know again, Recognosco, novi, 3. agnosco.

To know a friend, Dignosco, novi, 3. internosco.

To know before hand, Præcognosco, novi, 3.

To know certainly, Pernosco, novi, 3. explora-
tum habere.

To know by enquiry, Deprehendo, di, 3. com-
perio, 4.

To let one know, Significo, 1. doceo, 2. edo-
ceo; certior facere. ¶ I will let you know,
tibi notum faciam; fauo scies.

LAB

To make one know, Ostendo, di, 3. common-
stro, 1. commonefacio, fci, 3.

To know by some token, Agnosco, novi, 3.

To know well, Calleo, 2. intelligo, cxi, 3.

Knowing, Gnarus, sciens.

Not knowing, Ignis, ignarus, nescius.

¶ Knowing by experience, Rerum usu peritus.

A knowing, Cognitio, 3.

¶ Acting worth knowing, Res scitu digna.

A not knowing, Ignoratio, 3. ignorantia, 1.

¶ The faculty of knowing, Cognoscendi facultas.

Knowing before hand, Præscius.

Knowingly, Scitenter.

¶ To know bells, || Campanas pulsare.

Knoved, Pulsatus.

Knowledge, or skill, Notitia, 1. peritis, sci-
entia; cognitio, 3.

Knowledge, or understanding, Intelligentia, 1.

Intellectus, 4. perceptio, 3. comprehensio.

Knowledge, or learning, Eruditio, 3. doctri-
na, 1.

¶ Not to my knowledge, Non quod sciam.

¶ Without my knowledge, Me nesciente, clam me.

To come to the knowledge of a thing, Rescisco,

fci, 3. deprehendo, di. ¶ I must have a care it
come not to my father's knowledge, ne resciscat pa-
ter mihi cautio est.

Knowledge in the law, Jurisprudentia, 1.

A sure knowledge, Perspicacia, 1.

Having a little knowledge, Scielus.

Want of knowledge, Inficitia, 1. imperitia.

Having no knowledge, Ignarus, rudis.

I have known, Cognovi.

Known, Notus, cognitus. ¶ When these things
were known at Rome, hæc ubi Romæ comperta
sunt. But Caesar's name was hardly known among
the Barbarians, Cæsaris autem in Barbaris erat
nomen obscurius, Cæs. B. C. 1, 61.

¶ Known all the world over, Per totam res est
notissima terram.

¶ Known for a rogue, Scelere nobilis.

¶ It is a known saying, * Tritum est adagium,
vel proverbium.

To be known, or come to be known, Enotescio, ui,
3. innotescio, ui.

To be known abroad, Emano, 1.

¶ The like was never known, Nemo unquam
meminerit.

To make known, Publico, 1. manifesto; pate-
facio, fci, 3.

Made known, Publicatus, patefactus.

Known openly, Vulgatus.

Well known, Peracognitus, perspectus.

It is well known, Liqueat, constat.

Known before, Præcognitus.

Notoriously known, Clarus, manifestus, nobilis.

To knabble, Pugnis contendere.

The knuckles, * Condyli, drum. m. pl.

The knuckles on the back of a book, Bullæ, drum,
f. pl.

To kneel down, Succumbo, abui, 3.

A knur, or knurl, Nodus, 2. tuber. fci, n.

Full of knurs, Nodosus.

A knurck, or Comb, Modinus, 2.

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A Label, Lemniscus, 2.

A label pendant, Appendix, fci, f.

A little label, Appendicula, 1.

Hang with labels, Lemnificatus.

A laboratory, Officina * || chemica.

Laborious, or pains taking, Laboriosus, industri-
us, sedulus, impiger.

Laborious [difficult] Arduus, molestus, opero-
sus, difficilis.

Laboriously [diligently] Laboriosè, impigèrè,
sedulè.

Laboriously [difficultly] Molestè, operosè, dif-
ficulter.

Laboriousness, or labour, Labor, 3. industria, 1.

opera; opus, fci, n. ¶ Not so much to save my-
self labour, non tam vitandi laboris mei causâ.

The labour of writing, industria ad scribendum. It
is worth the labour, operæ pretium est. My labour

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will be well bestowed, bene erit opera posita. I
have lost both my labour and my cost, operam &
oleum peridi.

Labour, or travail, Partus, 4. labor, 3. puer-
perium, 2.

¶ Day labour, or daily labour, Labor quotidianus.

¶ To labour [as a ship that tumbleth and tosseth
in the sea] cum ventis & fluctibus colluctari.

To labour, or take pains, Laboro, 1. operor;

molior, 4. labores exantlare, ferre, impendēre,
infumēre, fuscipēre, sustinēre, tolerare.

To labour [endeavour] Nitor, fus, vel xus, 3.
enitor.

To labour against, Renitor, fus, vel xus, 3. obnitor.

To labour earnestly, Akaboro, 1. præfudo; con-
tendo, di, 3. summâ ope niti.

¶ To labour extremely, Laborando se cruciare,
discruciare, fatigare.

To labour with child, or be in labour, Parturio,

4. laborare è dolore.

To labour for, Ambio, 4.

To labour a thing, or do it with labour, Ela-
boro, 1.

¶ To labour in vain, Operam ludere, vel fru-
strâ sumere; laterem lavare, nihil agere, nihil
promovere.

¶ To labour a point, Summâ diligentia elabo-
rare aliquid.

¶ To labour under very great difficulties, Sum-
mis angustis premi.

¶ To labour for hire, Operam mercede locare.

¶ Sore labour, Labor gravis, vel improbus.

Painful labour, ærumna, ærum, f. pl.

Labour, or wrought with much pain, Labo-
ratus, elaboratus, elucubratus, summi curâ, vel
diligentiâ, confectus.

¶ A laboured period, * Aptâ & quasi rotunda
constructio.

¶ A fellow labourer, Socius operum.

Not laboured, Illaboratus.

A labourer [one that geteth his living by la-
bour] Operarius, 2. opifex, fci, c.

Labouring, Laborans, nitens, enitens.

A labouring, Elaboratio, 3. || laboratio.

A labouring for an office, Ambitus, 4.

¶ A labouring man, Vir cui opera vita est.

A labouring beast, Jumentum, 2.

A labouring to do a thing, Nifus, 4. conatus;
conamen, fci, n.

Labour some, Laboriosus.

A labyrinth, * Labyrinthus, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a labyrinth, * Labyrinthæus.

Lace, or fringe, Lacinia, 1. fimbria; limbus, 1.

¶ Bone lace, Lacinia ossiculæ texta.

¶ Galloon lace, Fimbria Gallica.

A necklace, Monile, 1, n.

¶ Gold, or silver, lace, Lacinia aurea, vel argentea.

¶ A woman's lace for stays, Funiculus quo
thorax muliebris conftringitur.

To lace, or edge with lace, Prætexo, ui, 3.

To lace, or fasten with a lace, Altringo, xi, 3.
conftringo.

¶ To lace with galloon, Fimbriâ Gallicâ præ-
texere.

To lace [beat] Cædo, cædi, 3. verbero.

¶ To make lace, Laciniam texere.

A lace man, or lace maker, Limbolaris, 2.

Laced, or edged with lace, Prætextus.

Laced, or girt together, Astrictus, conftrictus.

To lacerate, * Lacero, 1. * dilacero.

Lacerated, * Laceratus, * dilaceratus.

A lachrymatory, Uter cui insunduntur lachrymæ.

A lacing [beating] Verberatio, 3.

A lacing, or binding, together, Colligatus, 3.
alstrictio.

¶ A thick lacing all over, Densi limborum or-
dines.

Lack [want] Indigentia, 1. inopia, penuria;
egestas, 3.

Lack of parents, or children, Orbitas, 3.

Lack of custom, Desuetudo, d'Inis, f.

Lack of meat and drink, Inedia, 1.

Lack [defect] Defectus, 4.

To lack, Careo, 2. ego, indigeo. ¶ I lack
wit, deficit me ingenium. They lacked strength,
illis defuerunt vires.

LAI

To find lack of, Dehidero, 1.
La ker, or varnish, || Lacca, 1.
To lacker, Lacca ornare.
Lacking, Egens, inops, epis, egenus, erbus.
To be lacking, Defum, fui, deficio, feci, 3.
Lacking but a little, Propè, propemodum, tantum non.
*Laconick, * Laconicus.*
*Laconism, * Laconismus, 2.*
A lacquey, Cursor, 3. pedisequor, 2. à pedibus, vel ad pedes, servus.
|| To lacquey after one, Aliquem pedisequi in-star sequi.
A lactary [dairy house] Lactarium, 2.
Lactar, or lacteus, Lacteus.
Alad, Adolescens, iii, c.
*A young, or little, lad, Adolescentulus, 2. * puerulus.*
Ladanum [the gum] Ladanum, 2.
A ladder, Scalæ, arum, f. pl.
|| A little ladder, Scalæ gestatoriz.
A ship ladder, Pons, iii, m.
|| The rounds of a ladder, Scalæ gradus.
|| To climb up a ladder, Per scalas ascendere, vel niti.
To lade, or load, On-ro, 1. onus imponere.
To lade out of one vessel into another, Capulo, 1. decapulo; depleo, vi, 3. || You may as well bid me lade the sea with a nut shell, jubeas unâ operâ me piscari in aëre, vel venari in medio mari.
Laded, or laden, Onustus, oneratus.
|| Laden with honour, riches, &c. Laude, divitiis, &c. cumulatus.
|| Sore laden, Injusto onere oppressus.
Lading, Onerans.
*|| A bill of lading, * Syngrapha, vel tabella, rerum vectorum.*
|| The lading of a ship, Navis onus.
*A lady, Domina, 1. hera, * heroina.*
|| The first lady in the land, Atque inter Latinas gloria prima nurus, Mart. 2, 63.
|| A young lady, Virgo nobilis.
|| To band a lady, Honoris ergo incedenti femine operam navare, matronam manu sustentare, & deducere.
*|| A lady cow, * Scarabæus maculatus.*
|| Lady's hair [herb] Capillus Veneris.
*Lady's smock [herb] * Cardamine, æ, f.*
*A ladle, * Spatha, 1. * lathula, ligula, vel lingula.*
The ladles of a water mill wheel, Modioli, arum, m. pl. pinnae, arum, f. pl.
*Lag, Extremus, postremus, * novissimus.*
To lag, or lag behind, Tardo, 1. tergiverfor.
A lagging behind, Tergiverfatio, 3.
*Lagwort, * Petasites, æ, m.*
*Laiçal, or laic, * Laicus.*
Laid [of lay] Positus. || All my plots are laid, instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia. It was laid to his charge, obiectum est ei.
Laid against, Oppositus.
Laid along, Stratus.
Laid aside, Sepositus.
Laid between, Interpositus.
Laid by, or to, Appositus.
Laid down, Demissus, depositus.
Laid even with the ground, Dejectus, solo æquatus.
Laid in, Immissus.
Laid out [as money] Erogatus, impenfus.
Laid under, Suppositus.
Laid up, Paratus, preparatus, reconditus. || The Volscian general, who to that day had laid up his magazines, but had maintained his soldiers by the plunder and forage they got day by day from the neighbouring country, Volscus imperator, qui ad eam diem non committu præparato, sed ex populatione agrorum rapto in diem sumentu aluisset militem, Liv. 4, 10.
Laid [as corn] Stratus, prostratus.
Laid up fast, Repositus, reconditus.
Laid, Posui. || I laid down foundations in the beginning, proposui in principio fundamenta. I laid my ear close, admovi aurem. He hath laid out his money ill, male pecuniam collocavit.
Lain, Positus.
Lain down, Decumbens.

LAN

|| Lain in wait for, Insilis petitus.
Laines [in masonry] Lapidum cubilia.
|| The lair of a deer, Cervi cubile, vel latebra.
|| A lair to play at stool ball, Ciava pilaris.
*The laity, Ordo sacris non initiatus, vel * laicus.*
Lake [a red colour] || Lacca, 1.
*A lake, * Lacus, i, & u, m. palus, ūdis, f. stagnum, 2.*
To lam, Cædo, cædi, 3. See Lamus.
A lamb [the animal itself] Agnus, 2. agna, 1.
A little lamb, Agnellus, 2. agniculus.
|| A sucking lamb, Agnus subrumus.
*|| A late lamb, Agnus * cordus.*
Of, or belonging to, a lamb, Agninus.
*Lamb [its flesh] * Caro agnina.*
|| Grass lamb, Caro agni gramine pasti.
|| House lamb, Caro agni stabulo nutriti.
Lambent, Lambens.
A lambkin, Agnellus, 2.
|| Lamb's lettuce, Lactuca agnina.
*Lamb's tongue [herb] * Arnoglossa, 1.*
Lame, Claudus, mutilus, mancus, membris captus.
|| Lame of one leg, arm, foot, &c. Altero crure, brachio, pede, &c. captus.
|| A lame comparison, Iniqua comparatio.
Lame with age, Decreptus.
|| A lame piece of work, Opus imperfectum, mancum, mutilatum.
To be, or go, lame, Claudico, 1. || He is become lame, Claudicat.
To lame, or make lame, Mutilo, 1. debilito.
|| To lame one's arm, hand, foot, &c. Alicujus brachium, manum, pedem, &c. debilitare.
Lamed, Claudicans, claudus factus.
Lamely [unkindly] Imperitè, inconcinne.
Lamest, Claudicatio, 3.
To lament, Lamentor, 1. ploro, deploro; de-flecto, vi, 2. lugeo, xi.
To lament with another, Collachrymo, 1. com-miseror; congemo, vi, 3.
To lament for, Ingemo, vi, 3.
To begin to lament, Lugefco, 3.
*Lamentable, Lamentabilis, plorabilis, * flebilis, lugubris, * lachrymosus, luctuosus.*
Very lamentable, Perluctuosus.
Lamentably, Luctuose, lugubre, lugubriter.
A lamentation, Lamentatio, 3. lamentum, 2.
*A lamentation at funerals, * Plandus, 4. * nenia, 1. * threnodia.*
Full of lamentation, Gemburdus.
*Lamented, Lamentatus, deploratus, * defletus.*
Not lamented, Indeploratus.
A lamenting, Plorator, 3.
Lamenting, Luctuosus, luctificus, luctifer, luctificabilis.
A lamenting, Lamentatio, 3. ejulatio, deplora-tio.
A lamenting together, Comploratio, 3. colla-chrymatio.
A laming, or making lame, Mutilatio, 3. debi-litatio.
Lammus, Calendæ sextiles. || At latter lam-mus, ad Græcas calendæ.
To lamm, Fustigo, 1. verbero; cædo, cædi, 3.
Lammed Verberatus, fustuario acceptus, ver-beribus cæsus, || fustigatus.
*A lamp, * Limpas, ōdis, f. lucerna, 1. * lych-nus, 2.*
*A lamp branch, * Lychnuchus pensilis.*
*The wick of a lamp, Lucernæ filum, vel * myxa.*
A lampoon, Satyra, 2. carmen famosum, ma-ledicum, mordax; versus Fescenninus, scriptum petulantius.
|| To lampoon a person, Carmine famoso, vel mordaci, aliquem insectari, vel proscindere.
The lampasi [in a horse] Palati tumor.
*A lamprey, or lampern, * Muræna fluviatilis; || lampetra, 1.*
A lance, Lancea, 1. hasta.
A little lance, || Lanceola, 1.
|| Armed with a lance, Lancea armatus.
|| A lance with a blunt head, Hasta pura.
*A lance [surgeon's instrument] Scalpellum * chirurgicum.*

LAN

To lance, Scarifico, 1.
To lance round about, Circumscarificatio, 1.
|| Pierced, or wounded, with a lance, Lancea vulneratus, vel transfixus.
Lanced, or scarified, Scarificatus.
*A lancer, or lance man, Hastatus, 2. basili armatus, vel * instructus.*
|| To lance a ship, Navem deducere.
|| To lance into the sea, Oceano navem com-mittere.
|| To lane forth in the praise of a person, Ali-quem magnis laudibus efferre.
|| To lance forth into a long detail, or recital, of things, singula quæque narrare, vel exponere.
|| To lance into eternity, Terram relinquere, ad plures abire.
*Lanced, * Solutus, deductus.*
|| A lancing of a ship, Navis deductio.
Land with a house upon it, Fundus, 2. prædi-um. || Having a mortgage of his house and land, domo agrisque pignori acceptus. He took the land for security, accepit agrum fiduciarie.
A land, or country, Terra, 1. regio, 3. tractus, 4. || Tossed by sea and land, terris jectatus & alto. What land in the whole earth, & que regio in terris?
By land, Terrâ, terrestri itinere. || He ordered also the ships in which he had entered the ocean, to be carried a good part of the way to Rome by land, præcepit etiam, triremis, quibus introierat oceanum, magnâ ex parte itinere terrestri Roman devehî, Suet. Cal. 47.
The land [ground] Tellus, ōris, f. terra, 1. sol-um, 2. || He was seen upon the main land, ad continentem visus est.
A land between two furrows, Porca, 1.
|| Inland countries, Regiones mediterraneæ.
To land, or put on land, In terram exponere.
|| After he had landed his soldiers, militibus ex-positis.
To land, or come to land in a vessel, Appelli, pelli, 3. navem terræ, vel ad terram, applicare.
To land, or get to land, Arenâ potiri. || As soon as ever we landed, or set foot on land, ubi primum terram tetigimus. Having land, & hair men that were on shipboard, exfensione a. & visus in terram facti, Liv. 22, 20.
|| Land leapers spurge, Efula major.
|| A land cape, Lingula terreæ.
|| Land forces, or land men, Copiæ terrestres, vel pedestres.
*A land flood, Inundatio, 3. eluvio; * dilu-vium, 2.*
*Ley land, * Novalis, is, n. vervacum, 2.*
*Of, or belonging to, land, * Agrarius.*
|| Good landfall [as seamen say] Conspectus telluris cujusquam computationi congruens.
Landable, Tributum ex præditi.
A landgrave, || Comes Germanicus.
Land locked [in navigation] Cùm quis in nava terram circumquaque conspiciat.
A land looper, Erro, ōnis, m.
A landlord [host] Hospes, iis, m.
The landlord of a house, farm, &c. Dominus prædii, domus, &c.
|| A land pirate, Viarum grassator, vel obfessor.
A land mark, Limes, iis, m.
|| A land turn [sea term] Aura nocturna à terrâ orta.
Land to [at sea] Terra tam longè distans, ut tantummodo sit spectabilis.
|| A land mortgage, Mancipatio fiduciaris.
Landed [got on shore] Appulsi; [put on shore] in terram expositus. || They were landed at Cajeta, ad Cajetam expositi sunt.
|| A landed man, Homo terris locuples, agris dives.
A landing [going on shore] Appulsi 4. || The first place of their landing was the island of Cyprus, primus illis appulsi terræ Cyprus insula fuit, Just. 18, 5.
A landing place, Portus, 4.
*A landrill, Quæ lintea lavat, * lotrix, iis, f.*
*A landscape, Tabula * choreographica.*
A lane [street] Angipotus, 4. angiportum, 2. viculus.
A lane [hedged in on both sides] Via utriusque sepimentis munita.

LAR

LAS

LAT

Aby lane, Diverticulum, 2.
A laner [hawk] || *Falcunculus*, 1.
A langate [neck of land] *Lingula terræ*.
Language, or *speech*, *Lingua*, 1. oratio, 3.
fermo, *is*, m. || So that he spoke two and twenty languages, ut duarum & viginti gentium que loqueretur, *Aur. Vict.*
Language, or *style*, * *Stilus*, 2. scribendi dicendique ratio.
 || *Good language*, or *style*, *Oratio accurata*, *casta*, * *compta*, *concinna*, *culta*, *nitida*, *elegans*, *pura*, *venusta*.
 || *Bad language*, or *style*, *Oratio aspera*, *horrida*, *inculta*, * *inepta*, *rudis*, non satis splendida verbis.
Fair, or *soothing*, *language*, *Blanditæ*, *arum*, f. pl. verborum lenocinia; || blandiloquentia, 1. He that giveth fair language, *Blandus*, *blandiloquus*.
The propriety of any language, *Linguae proprietates*; || *idioma*, *æti*, n.
 || *Ill*, or *ruddy*, *language*, *Convicium*, 2. maledictum.
To give ill language, *Convicior*, 1. maledico, 2. 3. convicius aliquem lacessere, vel insectari.
That can speak two languages, *Bilingualis*.
Langued [in heraldry] Cui lingua est exerta.
A language [as of amber] || *Langurium*, 2.
Languid, *Languidus*, debilis.
To languish, *Langueo*, 2. marceo, tabeo.
To begin to languish, *Languesco*, 3. marcesco, tabeo.
To cause to languish, *Tabeo*, *fici*, 3.
Languishing, *Languidus*, *languens*, *languescens*.
Somewhat languishing, *Languidulus*.
A languishing, or *languishment*, *Languor*, 3.
 || *A languishing spirit*, *Languore deficiens animus*.
Languishingly, *Languidè*.
Link [limber] *Flaccidus*, *mollis*.
Link [slender] *Gracilis*, *macilentus*, *tenuis*.
 || *Lank hair*, *Crinis* non tortus, *crinis penilis*.
Lankness [limberness] *mollities*, 5.
Lankness [slenderness] *Gracilitas*, 3. *macies*, 5.
A lanner [hawk] *Accipiter* || *lanarius*.
A lantern, or *lamborn*, *Laterna*, 1.
 || *A dark lantern*, *Laterna secreta*, *Cyg's annulus*.
A lantern bearer, *Laternarius*, 2.
The lap, *Gremium*, 2. *sinus*, 4.
 || *The lap*, or *fold*, of a garment, * *Plica*, 1.
 || *The lap of the ear*, *Auricula* || *lobus*.
 || *A lap dog*, *Catellus* * *Melivarus*.
To lap [lick] *Lambo*, *hi*, 3. *lingo*, xi.
To lap [wrap up] *Involvo*, *vi*, 3. *complico*, *vi*, vel *ævi*, 1.
 || *Lapped*, *Aures flaccæ*.
Laped, or *lapt*, *Complicatus*, *involutus*. || He was laped in his mother's smock, plume fortunæ filius; || galina filius albae.
A laper [licker up] *Lambens*.
A lapet, *Lactia*, 1. *sinus*, 4. || *Then the Roman taking up the lapet of his gown*, said, *Here we bring you war and peace, take which you please*, tum Romanus suus ex togâ facto, *Hic*, inquit, vobis bellum & pacem portamus, utrum placeat, sumite, *Liv.* 21, 18.
A lapidary, *Gemmarum sculptor*; || *gemmarius*, 2.
A lapidation, *Lapidatio*, 3.
A laping [licking] *Linctus*, 4.
A laping [folding] *Complicatio*, 3. *involutio*.
Lappise [the opening of a dog at his game] *Lattratus*, 4.
A lapse, *Lapsus*, 4.
 || *The lapse of a benefice*, *Ob neglectam præsentationem patronatus amissio*.
Lapsed, *Prætermisus*, *amissus*.
A lapsing, || *Vanellus*, 2.
Laffer, || *Lacca*, 1.
To laquer, *Lacca linere*.
 || *The larboard of a ship*, *Latus sinistrum*.
Larceny, *Latrocinium*, 2.
The larch tree, *Larix*, *æti*, f.
Lard, *Lardum*, vel *lardum*.
To lard, *Lardo suffigere*.

|| *A little lard of lard*, *Lardi lingula*, vel *turnunda*.
 || *To lard one's discourse with Latin and Greek*, *Sermonem Latinis Græcisque sententiis miscere*.
Larded, *Lardo suffusus*.
Alarder, *Promptuarium*, 3. *cella promptuaria*.
A yeoman of the larder, *Condus*, 2. *condus promus*.
A larderer, *Peni præfectus*.
 || *Larding money*, *Pecunia pro porcis in alicujus sylva palcentibus*.
A larding stick, || *Lardarium*, 2.
A lare, or *lathe* [turner's wheel] * *Tornus*, 2.
Large, *Largus*, *latus*, *amplus*, *spatiosus*. || *I wrote to you at large*, ad te pluribus verbis scripsi. He hath large commendations given him, pleno ore laudatur.
 || *To be at large*, *Liberè vagari*.
 || *To discourse at large*, *Pluribus verbis discurrere*, copiose disputare, diffusimè de re aliquâ disceptare.
 || *We will discourse more at large of these things after supper*, *Pluribus de his rebus à cenâ colloquemur*.
Very large, *Peramplus*, *prælargus*.
Somewhat large, *Largior*, || *largiusculus*.
To make large, *Amplifico*, 1. *dilato*.
 || *To make large promises*, *Montes aureos polliceri*.
A large [in music] *Octo semibreves notæ*.
 || *To go large*, or *lark* [a sea term] *Plenissimis velis navigare*, valido vento propelli.
Largely, or *amply*, *Amplè*, *late*, *spatiosè*.
Largely, or *abundantly*, *Amplè*, *largè*, *uberimè*, *abundè*.
 || *So largely*, *Eò usque*, in tantum.
Largeness, *Amplitudo*, *dimis*, f. *latitudo*, *magnitudo*.
A largess, *Largitio*, 3. *munificentia*, 1. *donativum*, 2.
A lark, *Alauda*, 1. || *A lark is worth a kite*, inest sua gratia parvis.
A sea lark, * *Charadrius*, 1.
The capped lark, *Cassita*, 1.
The meadow lark, *Galerita*, 1. vel *galeritus*.
 || *A y lark*, *Alauda mulcens æthera cantu*.
 || *A tut lark*, *Alauda pratensis*.
 || *A wood lark*, *Acredula*, 1.
Lark's heel, or *lark's spur*, || *Consolida*, 1.
Lascivious, *Lascivus*, *petulans*, * *salax*, *æti*; in venereis pruriens.
A lascivious queen, *Impudica*, 1. *improba*.
Lascivious toying, *Impudicitia*, 1. *petulantia*.
Lasciviously, *Impudicè*, *petulanter*, *procaciter*, *effeminatè*.
Lasciviousness, *Petulantia*, 1. *nequitia*, *incontinentia*; *libido*, *dimis*, f. * *alacritas*, 3.
 || *To lase on* [in navigation] *Artemoni additamentum connectere*.
Laserwort, *Sirpe*, *is*, n. *laserpitium*, 2.
A lash [stripe] *Verber*, *æti*, n. * *plaga*, 1. *flagrum*, 2.
A lash [mark] *Vibex*, *æti*, f.
A lash [thong] *Flagellum*, 2. *lorum*.
To lash, *Flagello*, 1. *verbero*; *cædo*, *æti*, 3.
To lash out wastefully, *Prodigio*, *ægi*, 3. *decoquo*, *æti*.
 || *To be under the lash of a person*, *Sub alicujus imperio esse*.
 || *To lash* [sea term] *Aliquid lateribus navis aut malo alligare*.
Lashed, *Flagellatus*, *verberatus*, *flagris cæsus*.
A lasher, *Verberator*, 3.
A lashing, *Verberatio*, 3.
A lash, *Ventris profluvium*; * *diarrhæa*, 1.
 || *To have a la*, *Profluvio ventris laborare*.
 || *Having a lash*, *Profluvio ventris*, vel *diarrhæa*, *laborans*.
 || *A lash stopped*, *Venter suppressus*.
 || *A lashing wind*, *Venti quadrans*.
A las, * *Puella*, 1. *virgo*, *gæni*, f.
A little, or *young*, *lasi*, *Virguncula*, 1. * *puelula*.
Lassitude, *Lassitudo*, *dimis*, f.
 || *The last*, or *lastest* [adj.] *Ultimus*, *extremus*, *postremus*, *supremus*, * *novissimus*. || *To be last* *bour*, usque ad extremum spiritum. They were ambassadors the last year, anno proximo legati erant. They deplored that fatal night, and the ap-

proaching day, which was to be the last to so many thousands of valiant men, funestas tenebras & tot hominum millibus unum jam reliquum diem lamentabantur, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 65.
The last, or *hindmost*, *Extremus*, *extimus*.
Last [adv.] * *Novissimè*, *proximè*, *postremum*,
 || *They despair*, and *grieve*, and at last *bate*, & *desperant*, & *desolent*, & *novissimè* *oderunt*. *He whom I named last*, is quem proximè nominavi. *The very place where he last set his foot*, *vestigium illud ipsum* in quo postremum ambulavit.
The last save one, *A postremo proximus*, ab extremo *alter*, || *penultimus*.
The last but two, || *Antepenultimus*.
At the last, or *last of all*, *Denique*, *postremò*, * *novissimè*, *tandem*, *denum*.
 || *To breathe one's last*, *Dem obire supremum*, *animam efflere*.
A shoemaker's last, *Calcei modulus*, vel *forma*.
 || *Let not the shoemaker go beyond his last*, ne sutor ultra crepidam.
To last, *Duro*, 1. *permaneo*, *fi*, 2. *perduro*, 1.
 || *The darkness lasted all night*, *noctem sequentem ea caligo obtinuit*.
A last, or *lastage* [load] *Onus*, *æti*, n. *sa-burra*, 1.
 || *A last of herrings*, *Decem millia halerum*.
 || *A last of pitch*, &c. *Quatuordecim dolia picis*.
 || *A last of hides*, *Duodecies duodecim terga*.
Lastage [custom] *Vestigal onerarium navium nomine exactum*.
A lasting, *Duratio*, 3. *continuatio*.
Firm and lasting, *Firmus*, *stabilis*, *diuturnus*, *diuturnus*, *diu manens*, vel *durans*. || *And he afraid of the avenging gods*, and the Italian gods *Venus*, who bare to hard bears, and the lasting anger of the Rhæmian gods, *Ultioreque deos*, & *pectora dura perosa* *Idalien*, memoremque *timens Rhæmnus* *Idiam*, *Ov. Met.* 14, 693. *If this concord were lasting*, who would not venture to affirm, that this government of ours in a short time would be very powerful among our neighbours? *Quæ si perpetua concordia sit*, quis non spondere *aust*, maximum hoc imperium inter finitimos brevi futurum esse? *Liv.* 5, 3.
Lasting all day, || *Perdurus*.
Lasting all night, *Pernox*.
Lasting for ever, *Sempiternus*.
Lastly, *Ultimè*, *tandem*, *denique*, *postremò*.
A latch of a door, *Ober*, *æti*, m.
The latch of a shoe, *Corrigia*, 1.
The latches of a sail, *Funiculi*, *æti*, m. pl.
Late [adv.] *Serius*, *tardus*, *nuperus*. || *This acquaintance of ours is but very late*, hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est. *It is too late to spare*, when the bottom is bare, *tera in fundo passimonia*.
Late [adv.] *Serò*, *tardè*. || *Better late than never*, præstat serò quàm nunquam sapere. *I came late in the night*, multâ nocte veni. *Late*, but *sure*, *serò*, *sed serò*.
Late in the evening, * *Vesperè*, * *vesperi*, *flexo in vespem die*. || *I never come home so late in the evening*, but—nunquam tam vespere domum revertor, *quæ*—
 || *It is late*, * || *Vesperat*. || *Until it was late*, ad ferum usque diem.
It grows late, * *Vesperascit*, *advesperascit*.
Lately, or *of late*, *Nupèr*, *modò*, *paulò antè*.
 || *Lately*, what can be said of the great misfortune that lately befell our city? *quid hæc tandem urbis nostræ clades nova?* || *Liv.* 5, 51.
 || *More lately*, *Recentiore memoriâ*.
Very lately, *Nupèrimè*.
Latent, *Latens*, *latitans*.
Lateral, *Latens*, *latitans*.
 || *Later*, *Recentior*. || *Later three years than he should*, triennio tardius quàm deberat.
Latenses, *Tarditas*, 3.
Lateral, *Latens*, *latens*.
Latish, *Postremus*, *ultimus*.
A latb, *Afula*, 1.
To latb, *Afulis subternere*.
A turner's latb, * *Tornus*, 2. * *thembus*.
Latber, *Aque saponatæ* * *lypma*.
 || *To make a latber*, *Sapone bullas excitare*.
 G g a Latins

LAU

Lau [adj.] Latinus, Latialis, Romanus.
Latin [subst.] Latinitas, 3.
 ¶ **The Latin tongue**, Lingua Latialis, Latinus sermo.
In Latin, Latine.
 ¶ **To speak Latin**, Latine loqui.
 ¶ **To be ignorant of the Latin tongue**, Latine nescire.
 ¶ **To translate into Latin**, Latine vertere, vel reddere; Latine consuetudini tradere.
A Latinism, *Idiotismus Romanus.
A Latinist, Latine doctus, Latini sermonis peritus.
Latish, or **somewhat late**, Tardior, tardiusculus.
Latitude [breadth] Latitudo, dimis, f.
Latitude [liberty] Licentia, 1.
Latter, Posterior. ¶ **At latter Lammas**, ad Græca Calendas.
 ¶ **The latter mabb, or latter crop**, Fœnum*cordum.
Lattin [metal] Orichalcum, 2.
A lattice for a window, Transenna, 1. clathrus, 2.
To lattice, Cancelli, 1. clathro.
 ¶ **Lattice work**, Opus reticulatum.
Wrought like a lattice, Reticulatus.
Latticed, Cancellatus, clathratus.
Lattices, Cancelli, dram, n. pl.
A lavatory, *Lavacrum, 2. *balneum.
Laud, Laus, dis, f. gloria, 1. præconium, 2.
To laud, Laudo, 1. celebro; laudibus effere.
Laudable, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicabilis, laude dignus.
Laudableness, Rei laudabilis qualitas.
Laudably, Laudabiliter.
Laudanum, ¶ **Laudanum**, 2.
Laudative, Laudativus.
To lave, or **lady**, Capulo, 1. exhaurio, f. 4.
Laved, Exhauftus.
Lavender, *Nardus, 2. ¶ **lavendula**, 1.
 ¶ **Lavender cotton**, *Abrotonum femina.
 ¶ **Blue flowered lavender**, Lavendula floreæ-reruleo.
French-lavender, *Stoechas, ædis, f.
Sea lavender, *Limonium, 2.
 ¶ **To lay up a thing in lavender**, or **for future use**, Aliquid in usum futurum recondere.
 ¶ **To lay up in lavender**, or **upon a thing**, Aliquid pignori opponere.
A lawyer, or **washing tub**, *Labrum, 2.
A small laver to wash hands in, Pollobrum, 2.
To laver. See **Lather**.
To laugh, Rideo, f. 2. risum edere. ¶ **He laugheth in your face**, and **cutteth your throat**, alteri manu fert lapidem, panem ostendit alteri.
To laugh at, Derideo, f. 2. irrideo; obrideo; pro deridiculo habere.
To laugh aloud, Cachinnos, 1. cachinnum tollere, in cachinnos solvi.
 ¶ **To laugh disdainfully**, Labra diducere.
 ¶ **To laugh heartily**, Vehementer ridere, risu concuti.
 ¶ **To laugh in one's sleeve**, In stomacho ridere, in sinu gaudere.
 ¶ **To make one laugh**, Risum excitare, vel movere.
 ¶ **To laugh one out of countenance**, Ridendo aliquem rubore suffundere.
To laugh together, Corrideo, f. 2.
 ¶ **To make himself laugh**, Sibi risum movere.
To laugh to scorn, Derideo, f. 2. irrideo; irrisui, ludibrio, vel pro deridiculo, habere.
 ¶ **To laugh from the teeth outwards**, Sardonicum ridere.
To be laughed at, Rideor, f. 2. ¶ **We are deservedly laughed at**, jure optimo irridemur.
Worthy to be laughed at, Ridiculus, risu dignus.
Laughed to scorn, Derisus, irrisus, irrisui, vel ludibrio, habitus.
A laugher, Risor, 3.
A laugher at, Derisor, 3. irrisor.
A great laughing, Cachinnatio, 3.
Given to much laughing, Ridibundus.
Never laughing, *Agellus.
A laughing, or **laugher**, Risus, 4. ¶ **He fell a laughing**, risum suffulit.
A laughing at, Irrisus, 4. derisus.
Immoderate laughing, Cachinnus, 2.

LAW

A laughing to scorn, Derisus, 4. derisio, 3.
A laughing stock, Ludibrium, 2. deridiculum.
 ¶ **I am your laughing stock**, sum tibi deridiculo, vel delectamento.
 ¶ **A laughing from the teeth outwards**, Risus Sardonicus.
 ¶ **To forbear laughing**, Risum tenere, vel compescere.
Laughingly, Ridiculè.
Lavish, Profusus, prodigus.
A lavish spendthrift, Nepos, dis, m. decoctor, 3.
To lavish away [be lavish] Profundo, fidi, 3. prodigo, fgi. ¶ **He is too lavish with his tongue**, nimis libere loquitur.
 ¶ **Lavished away**, Profuse consumptus.
A lavisher, Nepos, dis, m. prodigus, 2.
Lavishly, Profuse, effuse, prodigè.
Lavishing, Prodigens, profundens.
Lavishment, or **lavishness**, Prodigalitas, 3. profusio; prodigètia, 1.
A lawn, Planities inculta.
To lance, or **open**, a **fore**, Inscindo, scildi, 3. rescindo.
To lance. See **Lanch**.
A laundress, Quæ lintea lavat; *lotrix, fcis, f.
A laundry, *Lavatrina, 1.
Laureate, Laureatus.
Laurel, or **the laurel tree**, ¶ **Lauroferatus**, 2.
Note, The **Laurel** of the ancients is affirmed by Naturalists to be what we call the **bay tree**.
 ¶ **Laurel of Alexandria**, or **tongue laurel**, Laurus Alexandrina.
A laurel grove, Lauretum, 2. *Daphnon, dis, m.
A wreath of laurel, Laureola, 1.
Bearing laurel, or **crowned with laurel**, Laureatus, ¶ **laurifer**, lauriger, lauricomus.
Of, or belonging to, laurel, Laureus, laurinus.
Lauriferous, ¶ **Laurifer**.
A law, Lex, legis, f. ¶ **He made a law**, for—
 legem tulit, ut—**He thinketh no law can lay bold of him**, non putat se legem tenere ullam. **Necessity bath no law**, durum telum est necessitas. **Nor could any of us have the usual benefit of the law for our protection**, nor **enjoy the liberty of our persons**, after we had lost our estates, such was the cruelty of our creditors, and of the prætor together, neque cuiquam nostrum licuit more majorum lege uti, neque amisso patrimonio corpus liberum habere, tanta sevitia fœneratorum atque prætoris fuit, Sall. B. C. 34.
Law [right] Jus, juris, n. ¶ **I will take the advantage of law against you**, ego meum jus persequar. **They gave laws to the citizens**, jura civibus præscribent. **He keepeth himself from the law of the law**, periculo litium se liberat.
 ¶ **Established by law**, Legibus firmatus, vel munitus.
 ¶ **The canon law**, Jus *canonicum.
 ¶ **The civil law**, Jus civile.
 ¶ **Statute law**, Jus municipale.
 ¶ **The law of arms**, Jus militare.
The law of marque, Clarigatio, 3. lex ¶ **reprisalorum**.
 ¶ **Law merchant**, Lex mercatorum propria.
 ¶ **The law of nature**, Jus naturale.
 ¶ **The law of nations**, Jus gentium.
 ¶ **A law of the senate**, Senatus consultum.
A law made by the people without the senate, Plebiscitum, 2.
To make, or **pass**, a **law**, Legem ferre, perferre, sancire. ¶ **They that make laws must not break them**, patere legem quam ipse tulisti.
 ¶ **To publish a law**, Legem figere, vulgare, promulgare.
 ¶ **To follow the law**, Leges sectari, forum agere, rubras majorum leges perlegere.
 ¶ **To go to law**, Litum sequi, in ambiguum litum descendere.
 ¶ **To cancel**, or **repeal**, a **law**, Legem refigere, abdicare, abrogare.
 ¶ **To give laws**, Leges præscribere.
 ¶ **To move for a law to be made**, Legem rogare.
 ¶ **To execute the laws**, Leges administrare, lege agere.

LAY

¶ **To proceed according to law**, Lege agere, legibus exquiri.
 ¶ **To revive a law**, Legem restituere.
To make a law more effectual, Legem munire.
 ¶ **They not only revived, but also made more effectual another consular law concerning appeals**, the only bulwark of their liberties, which had been laid aside for some time by the decemviral power, and strengthened it for the time to come, aliam deinde consulem legem de provocacione, unicum præsidium libertatis, decemviri potestate eversam, non restituant modò, sed etiam in posterum muniant, Liv. 3. 55.
 ¶ **To be subject to the laws**, Legibus astringi.
Ever at law, Litigiosus.
 ¶ **Skill in the law**, Juris prudentia.
One learned, or skilled, in the law, Jurisconsultus, vel jurisperitus.
Of, or belonging to, law, Juridicalis, juridicus, legalis.
 ¶ **Law days**, Dies fasti, vel juridici.
A law breaker, Legum violator; legisrupa, æ, m.
 ¶ **A lawgiver**, or **law maker**, Leges, vel legum, lator.
Lawful, Licitus, legitimus, justus, æquus.
Not lawful, Minime, vel non, legitimus; contra legem, ¶ illegitimus.
It is lawful, Licet, fas est, æquum est.
 ¶ **To make lawful**, or **give leave to do a thing**, Copiam, vel facultatem, concedere aliquid agendi.
Lawfully, Licitè, legitime, jure.
Lawfulness, Jus, juris, n. fas, indei.
Lawless, Exlex, legis, c.
Lawn, *Sindon, vna, f. carbasus, 2.
Of, or belonging to, lawn, Carbasus, vel carbasinus.
 ¶ **Cobweb lawn**, *Sindon crispæ.
A lawn in a park, Saltus, 4.
A lawyer, Causidicus, 2. jurisconsultus, jurisperitus, legisperitus.
A young lawyer, Leguleius, 2.
Lax [loose] Laxus.
Lax [careless] Segnis, ignavus, fœcor.
A lax, Alvi proluvis; *diarrhœa, 1.
Laxation, Laxatio, 3. relaxatio.
Laxness, Alvi subdocus, vel ciens.
Laxationess, Alvi profluvium.
A lay [song] Cantilena, 1. cantio, 3. *musa, 1.
Lay [secular] ¶ **Læcus**.
A lay man, Sacris non initiatus, ¶ **læcus**.
A lay [course, rank, or row] Series, 5.
I lay [of lie] Jacui. ¶ **If it lay all upon me**, si in me solo esset situm. **As if their honour lay at stake**, quasi suus honor agatur. **He lay abroad all night**, pernoctavit in publico. **You lay lurking behind the hedge**, tu post cæcila latebas. **The ships lay round bound eight miles off**, naves ex eo loco millibus passuum octo vento tenebantur. **As much as lay in you**, quod quidem in te fuit. **My way lay here**, hæc iter habui.
To lay, Pono, fui, 3.
To lay about [place about] Circumpendo, fui, 3.
 ¶ **To lay about him** [in fighting] latus circumcirca parti, circumfusus submovere.
To lay about him [in eating] Vorare, 1. devorare, tubercinor, vel tubercinor; cibis se ingurgiare.
To lay about him [do his utmost] Summâ opè niti.
To lay abroad, Expando, di, 3. explicare, ui, vel ævi, 1.
To lay against, Oppono, fui, 3. objicio, jeci.
To lay along, Profero, stravi, 3. abjicio, jeci. ¶ **He laid himself along upon the bed**, inclinauit se in lectum.
To lay an ambush, Insidior, 1. insidias struere.
To lay apart, or **aside**, Spono, fui, 3.
To lay aside, or **let alone**, Supersedeo, di, 2. omitto, f. 3.
 ¶ **To lay aside** [depote, or dismiss] Læco movere, rude aliquem dmare.
To lay a lat, Inelcor, 1. insidior; insidias struere.
To lay before [represent] Repræsentare, 1.
To lay before [in one's way] Objicio, jeci, 3.
To lay between, Interjicio, jivi, 3.

L A Y

To lay blame on, or upon, Vitupero, 1. culpam in aliquem transferre, vel conferre. ¶ He will then lay the blame on you, ibi culpam in te transferet. But do not afterwards lay the blame upon me, verum ne postea culpam in me conferas.

To lay by, or aside, Sepono, sui, 3.
To lay by [in reserve] Repono, sui, 3.
To lay by [reject] Rejicio, fici, 3.
To lay by [omit, or let alone] Omitto, fci, 3.
To lay claim to, Vendico, 1.

To lay one's commands upon, Impero, 1. in mandatis dare.

To lay a complaint before the king, Querelam regi deferre.

To lay to one's charge, Imputo, 1.

To lay the cloth, Mensam sternere.

To lay in one's dish, Aliquid alicui ut erimen obijcere.

To lay corn [as the wind and rain do] Sternere segetes.

To lay down, Depono, sui, 3. demitto, misi.

To lay down, or along, Sternere, stravi, 3.

To lay down one's arms, Arma ponere, abijcere, herbam porrigere.

To lay down a commission, office, or place, Munere se abdicare. ¶ Because the third month after they entered upon their office, by an order of the augurs, as well as because they had not been lawfully chosen, they laid down their offices, quia tertio mense quam inierant, augurum decreto, perinde ac vitio creati, honore abijcere, Liv. 4, 7.

To lay down his life, Mortem oppetere.

To lay down the cudgels, Abijcere hastas, Cic.

To lay down money, Pecuniam repraesentare, vel in medium conferre.

To lay the dust, Pulverem aqua conspergere, vel sedare.

To lay an egg, Ovum ponere, vel parere.

To lay even with the ground, Solo aquare, vel exquare.

To lay exceptions against, Praescribo, fci, 3. ¶ The accused lays exceptions against the accusers, reus accusatores praescribit.

To lay flat, Sternere, stravi, 3.

To lay for an excuse, Praetendo, di, 3.

To lay a foundation, Fundo, 1. fundamenta jacere, substruere.

To lay bands on, Manum alicui injicere, inferre, amoliri. ¶ All be layeth his bands on is his own, multivinis est unguis.

To lay violent bands on, Violo, 1. vim inferre.

To lay violent bands on himself, Mortem sibi conficere.

To lay on heaps, Accumulo, 1. aeggero, gessi, 3.

To lay bold on, or of, Prehendo, di, 3. ¶ He thinks no law can lay bold on him, non legem putat tenere se ullam.

To lay in pawn, Pignori opponere.

To lay in provisions, Cibum reponere, comestus condere.

To lay near to, Appono, sui, 3.

To lay on, Impono, sui, 3. ¶ Lay vobis burden you will on me, quidvis oneris impone.

To lay on blows thick and storeful, Ictus congeminare.

To lay one's ear to any one's mouth, Admo-vere aurem ori alicujus.

To lay one's self at any person's feet, Pedibus alicujus advolvi, vel proclivi.

To lay, or spread, over, Obduco, xi, 3.

To lay over the back, Tergum caedere.

To lay out money, Erogo, 1. expendo, di, 3. jolamo, fci.

To lay out abroad, Explico, vi, vel avi, 1. expono, sui, 3.

To lay out for a man [to take him] Investigo, 1. indago.

To lay out for [seek out for] Venor, 1. ambio, 4.

To lay out of the way, Abfcondo, di, 3. repono, sui.

To lay open [declare, or make manifest] Patefacio, fci, 3.

To lay open a wound, Plagam aperire.

To lay snares, Infidior, 1. insidias struere, castes tendere.

L E A

To lay siege unto, Obsidione cingere, obsidione premere.

To lay, or apply, to, Applico, vi, vel avi, 1.

To lay a stake, Oppignero, 1. pignus deponere.

¶ As if life and reputation lay at stake, tanquam famae discrimen agatur & vitae. If my life lay at stake, si capite periclitarer.

To lay a spirit, or ghost, Manes relegare, ¶ exorcizo, 1.

To lay to heart, Luctu contabescere.

To lay together, Confero, tili, compono, sui, 3.

To lay under, Suppono, sui, 3. subjicio, fici.

To lay unto, Applico, vi, vel avi, 1.

To lay up, Repono, sui, 3. condo, didi.

To lay a wager, Pignus deponere, sponsonem facere. ¶ He offered to lay him a wager, is illum sponsonem lacessivi.

To lay wait for, Infidior, 1. ¶ He told me my enemies laid wait for me, is insidias mihi ab inimicis meis paratas detulit. It is only I they lay wait for, unum me petunt.

To lay waste, Spolio, 1. despolio, vasto.

To lay a woman, In partu obstetricari, parienti opem ferre, parienti semine adesse, obstetricis officio fungi.

Layed, Positus, &c. See Laid.

A layer [grass] Propago, gnis, f. depositus sua ex matrice ramulus.

A layer [bed where oysters breed] ¶ Ostrea-rium, 2. ¶ ostreaia, 1.

The layer of a deer, Lustum, 2.

A laying against, Objectus, 4. objectatio, 3.

A laying aside [removing] Remotio, 3.

A laying aside [not making use of] Rejectio, 3. neglectio; neglectus, 4.

Laying asleep, Soporifer.

A laying on, Impositio, 3.

A laying on heaps, Accumulatio, 3. coacer-vatio.

A laying out, Erogatio, 3. impenfa, 1.

A laying to, Applicatio, 3.

A laying unto, Adjectio, 3.

¶ A laying ben, Gallina parturiens.

¶ A ben past laying, Gallina effusa.

Lays, Verius, carmina. See Lay.

A layfal, Sterquilinum, 2. ¶ ftercorarium.

A leazar [leprous person] Lepra laborans, ¶ le-prosus.

Leazarwort, Lasperitium, 2.

A lezarette, Valetudinarium, 2. ¶ nosocomium.

Lazily, Pigrè, otiose, oscitanter, ignavè, se-gniter.

Laziness, Pigritia, 1. ignavia, segnitia, so-cordia.

¶ To lie lazily, Otari, otio torpere.

¶ A lazule stone, Lapis lazuli.

Lazy, Piger, ignavus, otiosus, segnis, focors, iners, tis.

A lazy vagabond, Erro, vnis, m.

To grow lazy, Torpescere, 3. segnis fieri.

To make one lazy, Pigrizae causam alicui subministrare.

A leacher, Scortator, 3. ¶ ganeo, vnis, m. ¶ machus, 2. libidinosus.

To play the leacher, Scortor, 1. libidinor, ¶ mo-chor.

Leacherous, Libidinosus.

¶ Leacherous meats, Dapes Venerem irritantes.

A leacherous quain, Impudica, vel ¶ falax, se-mina; proftibulum, 2.

Leacherous talk, Obscenitas, 3.

Leacherously, Libidinosè, obscenè.

Leachery, Libido, vnis, f. obscenitas, 5. ¶ falacitas; libido Venerea.

Provoked to leachery, Pruriens.

Lead, Plumbum, 2.

To lead, or cover with lead, Plumbo, 1. plum-bo obducere.

Black lead, Stibium, 2.

Red lead, Rubrica, 1. minium, 2.

White lead, Cerussa, 1.

Solder of lead, Ferrumen, vnis, n.

A vein of lead, ¶ Molybdæna, 1.

Of, or belonging to, lead, Plumbeus.

Lead coloured, Ferrugineus.

A lead plummet, ¶ Bolla, vdis, f.

L E A

Lead ore, or lead stone, Plumbago, gñis, ¶ galena, 1.

Spume of silver from lead, ¶ Molybditis.

¶ The leads of a church, bœsi, &c. ¶ Testum plumbo obductum.

Mixed with lead, Plumbeus.

Lead wort, Plumbago, gñis, f.

To lead, Duco, xi, 3.

To lead about, Circumduco, xi, 3.

To lead about often, Ductito, 1.

¶ To lead against, Contra ducere.

¶ To lead along, Per viam ducere.

¶ To lead an army, Exercitui praeficere.

To lead aside, Seduco, xi, 3. divertio, vi.

To lead away, Abduco, xi, 3.

To lead back, Reduco, xi, 3.

To lead before, Praeduco, xi, 3.

To lead a dance, Praefuto, 1. choream ducere.

¶ To lead one a dance, Per ambages circum-ducere.

¶ To lead one by the nose, Impellere aliquem quam in partem quis velit.

To lead by force, Perduco, xi, 3.

To lead in, Induco, xi, 3. intruduco.

To lead forth, Produco, xi, 3.

To lead off, Abduco, xi, 3.

¶ To lead one's life, Vitam agere, vel degere.

To lead on [entice] Illicio, lexi, 3. pellicio.

To lead over, Transduco, xi, 3.

To lead out, Educo, xi, 3.

To lead out of the way, Seduco, xi, 3.

To lead through, Perduco, xi, 3.

To lead unto, Adduco, xi, 3.

To lead up and down, Deduco, xi, 3. trans-ducere.

To lead the way, Praeco, 4. praecedo, cessi, 3.

Leaded, Plumbo obductus.

Leaden, Plumbeus.

A leader, Ductor, 3.

A leader [commander, or general] Imperator,

3. dux, duxis, c.

A leader back, Reductor, 3.

A leader of a dance, Praefultor, vris, m.

A leader of the way, Praemonstrator, 3. vine dux.

Leading, Ducens.

A leading, Ductus, 4. auspicius, 2.

A leading about, Circumductio, 3. circum-ductus, 4.

A leading back, Reductio, 3.

A leading in, Inductio, 3.

A leading man, Princeps, cipis, m. vir pai-marius.

¶ A powerful and leading people, Gravis & princeps populus, Flor.

Leading the way, Praeiens, euntis.

A leading [folding] Plumbo obductio, ¶ plumbatio, 3.

A leaf, ¶ Folium, 2.

A vine leaf, Pampinus, 2.

The leaf of herbs, ¶ Coma, 1. ¶ folium, 2.

¶ A leaf of a book, Duae paginae.

¶ A leaf of gold, Lamina bractea.

A leaf [fat] Unctum, 2.

¶ To turn over a new leaf, or lead a new life, Ad salubriora consilia animum appellere.

¶ Leaf gold, Auri ¶ folium, aurum bracteatum.

¶ Leaf tin, Stanni ¶ folium.

A leager ambassador, Legatus, 2. orator, 3.

A league [three miles] ¶ Leuca, 1.

A league [confederacy] Fœdus, vris, n. ¶ pa-ctum, 2. ¶ pactio, 3.

¶ In league, or entered into a league, Fœderatus, fœdere conjunctus.

¶ To enter into a league, or make a league, Fœ-das ferire, inire, facere, petuere.

A league breaker, Fœdisfragus, 2.

¶ A league broken, Fœdus violatum.

A leaguer [siege] Obsidio, 3. obsidium, 2.

A leak, Rima quâ insinuat aqua.

¶ To leak, or spring a leak, Rimas agere.

Leaking, or leaky, Pertusus, rimosus, rimum-pienus.

Lean, Macer, macilentus.

¶ Very lean, Strigolus. ¶ At lean as a rake, Ad

LEA

¶ I furmam maciem deductus ; nudior Leberide ; nil nisi ossa & pellis.

¶ *Lean and poor soil*, Solum exile & macrum.
To be, or grow, lean, Macco, 2. maceco, 3. emaceco, emacresco.

To make lean, Emacio, 1. ¶ *Night watchings and cares make bodies lean, vigiliæ & curæ stuant corpora.*

Made lean, Emaciatus.

¶ *Lean jades*, Equi strigosi.

To lean, Nitro, fus, vel xus, 3.

To lean again, or upon, Initor, fus, vel xus, 3. ¶ *And being all over in a fainting sweat, he leaned upon the body of the next tree, subitoque ex omnibus membris profuso sudore arboris proximæ stipiti se applicuit*, Curt. 8, 2.

To lean forward, Acclino, 1.

To lean back, Reclino, 1.

To lean over, Promineo, 2.

To lean to, Propendeo, di, 2.

¶ *To lean to in opinion*, Sententiæ alicujus favere, vel assipulari.

To lean towards, Inclino, 1. propendeo, di, 2. To lean upon, Recumbo, cûbi, 3. innitor, fus, vel xus, 3.

A thing to lean upon, Fulcrum, 2.

Leaning, Nixus, innixus.

Leaning-back, Reclinis.

Leaning forward, Acclinis.

Leaning upon, or against, Incumbens, innixus.

A leaning downward, Declivitas, 3.

A leaning staff, or stick, Adminiculum, 2.

Leanly, sejunct.

Leanness, Macies, 5. macritudo, d'nis, f.

A leap, Saltus, 4.

To leap, or take a leap, Solio, ui, 4. salto, 1.

To leap against, Abilio, ui, vel ivi, 4.

To leap away, Abilio, ui, 4.

To leap a little, Subsilio, ui, vel ivi, 4. sub-salto, 2.

To leap back, Refilio, ui, vel ivi, 4.

To leap down, Desilio, ivi, 4.

To leap in, Insilio, ui, vel ivi, 4.

¶ *To leap into the fire*, In ignem se conjicere.

To leap forward, Profilio, ui, vel ivi, 4.

To leap for joy, Gessio, 4. exulto, 1. lætitiâ exultare.

To leap off, Desilio, ui, vel ivi, 4.

To leap often, Saltatio, 1.

To leap on, or upon, Insilio, ui, vel ivi, 4.

¶ *The kids leap on the flowers, insultant floribus hodi.*

¶ *To leap on horseback*, In equum insilire, equum ascendere, vel conscendere.

To leap over, Transilio, ui, vel ivi, 4.

To leap, or jump up, Emico, ui, 1.

To leap at the male upon the female, Ineo, 4.

¶ *Leap year*, Annus sibiſſextilis, vel intercalaris.

A leap for sibs, Nalla, 1.

By leaps, or leap by leap, Per saltus, ¶ saltim.

Leaped into, Inscenius.

A leaper, Saltator, ivi, m. saltatrix, ivi, f.

Leaping, Saltans.

A leaping, Saltatio, 1. saltatus, 4.

A leaping for joy, Exultatio, 3.

By way of leaping for joy, Exultim.

A leaping on, Inscitatio, 3.

Of, or belonging to, leaping, Saltatorius.

To leap, or leap, Limis oculis tueri.

To learn, Discere, didici, 3. addisco. ¶ *You shall learn as long as you will, discas quàm, diu voles. I mightily desire to learn the civil law, cognitionem juris civilis consequi maximè cupio. He hath learnt all that can be learnt of the law, de jure didicit quod disci potuit. He presently learnt all that was appointed him, celeriter arripiebat quæ tradebantur. I can learn nothing concerning that woman, nihil investigo quicquam de illâ muliere. I have learned a little Greek, Græcæ literas attigi. You have not learned that of your father, hæud paternum istuc didisti. Let him learn from me, hæcæt meipsum sibi documentum. I am not to learn, non sum nescius.*

As to learn, Docilis.

Aspiring to learn, Docilitas, 1.

¶ *To learn, or be informed of*, Certior fieri.

LEA

¶ *To learn on art*, Artis præcepta percipere.

To learn before, Prædiscere, didici, 3.

¶ *To learn by experience*, Discere experiendo.

To learn by heart, or without book, Edisco, didici, 3. memorizæ mandare, memoriter scire.

To learn together, Condiscere, didici, 3.

To learn [teach] Docere, 2. ¶ *What should I now learn you your letters for? quid nunc te literas doceam?*

Learned, or learnt, Perceptus, edoctus.

The learned, Docti, eruditi, literati.

¶ *A learned man*, Homo eruditus, doctus ; doctrinâ instructus, literatus, literis imbutus.

Somewhat learned, Semidoctus.

¶ *Learned by heart*, Memorizæ mandatus.

Learnedly, Doctè, eruditè, literatè.

A learner, Discipulus, 2.

¶ *A learner of the cross row*, Elementa prima discens.

Learning [subst.] Doctrina, 1. eruditio, 3. literæ, ærum, f. pl. ¶ *Learning is no burden, sarcina latoro nunquam doctrina putanda est.*

Love of learning, Amor doctrinæ, ¶ philomathia, 1.

A lover of learning, Amator doctrinæ, ¶ philomathes.

Of, or belonging to, learning, Literarius.

I learnt, Didici. See Learn.

A lease, Redemptionis chæsta, fundi elocandi instrumentum, locationis codicillus.

To lease out, Eluco, 1. locito.

To lease [lie] Mentior, ritus, 4.

¶ *To lease corn*, Spicas legere.

A lease, Cui aliquid locatur.

A leaser, or gleaser, ¶ Spicilegus, 2.

A least, Lorum, 2. corrigia, 1.

A little least, Habenus, 1.

¶ *A least of bounds*, Canum ternio.

¶ *A least to bind together with*, Vinculum stramineum.

A leasing [gleasing] Spicilegium, 2.

A leasing, or letting out, Locatio, 3.

A leaser, Locator, 3.

Least [adj.] Minimus. ¶ *Not in the least*, ne minimâ quidem ex parte. ¶ *If there could be any the least difference in the world*, quod si interesse quippiam tantum modò potuerit.

Least [adv.] Minimè. ¶ *He did not displease me in the least*, mihi minimè displicebat. ¶ *That I may say the least*, ut minimè dicam.

At least, or at the least, Certè, saltem, minimum, et minimum.

Leather, Pellis, 3. corium, 2. lorum.

¶ *To cut large things out of other folks leather*, Ludere de alieno corio.

The leather of a thing, Scutale, is, n.

Tanned leather, Aluta, 1.

A leather dresser, Alutator, 2. coriarius.

¶ *A leather dresser's shop*, Coriarii officina.

¶ *Leather dressing*, Corii subactio.

A leather seller, Pellio, òmis, m. corii, vel pellium, venditor.

The upper leather of a shoe, ¶ Obstrigillus, 2.

The under leather of a shoe, Solea, 1.

¶ *To lose leather in riding* [be galled] Equitando clunes atterere, vel desiccare.

Leather, leather, or belonging to leather, Ex corio constructus, ¶ coriaceus.

A leather bag, Falceolus, 2.

A great leather bottle, Uter, ris, m.

¶ *A leather jerkin*, Tunica scortea.

¶ *A leather thong*, Lorum terginum.

Covered with leather, Pellitus.

Leave, Venia, 1. licentia, copia ; concessio, 3. libertas, facultas, potestas. ¶ *With your good leave I desire this*, abs te hoc boni veniâ peto. ¶ *I have free leave given me*, libera facta est mihi potestas. ¶ *I could never have leave*, nunquam est mihi licitum. ¶ *By your leave*, pace tuâ. ¶ *I have leave*, mihi licet.

¶ *To desire leave to do a thing*, Aliquid agendi veniam ab aliquo petere, vel poscere.

To give leave, Permittere, mittere, 3. concedere, cessi ; copiam facere. ¶ *Give me leave to clear myself*, sine me expurgem. ¶ *I give you leave to do what you please*, tibi do veniam facienti quod

LED

vis. ¶ *If my occasions will give leave*, si per negotia liceat.

Leave to enter, Admissio, 3.

Without leave, Injustus, injustus.

To take leave of, Vale dicere, valere jubere. ¶

¶ *Having often taken leave, I added more*, sæpe vale dicto, rursus sum multa locutus.

To leave, Relinquo, liqui, 3. mitto, misi, 0. mitto ; prætereò, 4. ¶ *They are forced to leave their empty bins*, coguntur relinquere exinanitos alveos.

Leave your railing, mitte maia loqui.

Leave your fretting, omite tuam istam iracundiam. ¶ *You should leave them to themselves*, concederes ab ore illorum. ¶ *If you will not leave troubling me*, si molestus esse pergis. ¶ *He leaveth not manners in the dish*, lani sacrificat. ¶ *He will leave him bare enough*, tondebit illum usque ad vivam cutem. ¶ *Leave nothing unasked*, percontare à terrâ ad cælum. ¶ *Leave the rest to me*, reliqua mihi committas.

To leave [for sake] Defero, ui, 3. destituo, ui.

To leave off, Desino, ivi & si, 3. desisto, sisti ; supersedeo, sedi, 2. ¶ *Leave off your prating of yourself*, omite de te loqui. ¶ *Leave off your concerns*, abesse moveri. ¶ *Will you not leave off prating?* pergin' argutarius?

To leave out, Omitto, misi, 3. prætermitto.

To leave the old wont, Desueto, ivi, 3.

¶ *To leave an estate to one by will*, Alicui testamentum prædium legare.

¶ *To leave, or quit, a possession*, Possessionem decedere.

To leave at random, Destitui, ui, 3.

To leave unto, Committo, misi, 3. mando, 1.

¶ *If you would have a thing rightly managed*, leave it to this man, si quid rectè curatum velis, huic mandes. ¶ *Leave that to me*, id mihi da negotii ; me vide, ego videro. ¶ *I leave all to his discretion*, ejus judicio permitto omnia. ¶ *Now I leave you to go on*, nunc cursu lampadem tui trado.

¶ *To leave utterly*, Penitus derelinquere, desinere, destituere.

¶ *To leave work*, Ab opere, vel labore, cessare.

Leaved, ¶ Foliat.

¶ *Broad leaves*, Lata folia habens.

Leaven, Fermentum, 2.

To leaven, Fermento, 1.

¶ *The sprinkling of leaven*, Fermenti confusio.

¶ *Leavened bread*, Panis fermentatus.

¶ *Unleavened bread*, Panis non fermentatus, vel sine fermento ; ¶ asymus.

A leavening, Fermentatio, 3.

A leaver, Palanga, 1. vectis, is, m.

Leaves [of leaf] ¶ Folia, òram, n. pl. frondes, ium, f. pl.

Bearing leaves, ¶ Foliifer.

Full of leaves, Frons, us, frondosus.

¶ *To turn over the leaves of a book*, Librum evoltere.

A leaving, Derelictio, 3. desertio.

A leaving off, Cessatio, 3. intermissio.

A leaving out, Omissio, 3. prætermissio.

Leavings, [remains, or scraps] Reliquiæ, òrum, f. pl.

Lechery, Libido, d'nis. See Leachery.

A lecture, Lectio, 3. prælectio.

¶ *To read one a lecture*, or reprimand, Aliquem oburgare.

A little, or short, lecture, Lectiuncula, 1.

A reader of lectures in an university, Prælector, 3.

A lecturer, Lector, 3. prælector.

¶ *A lecturer, or afternoon preacher*, Concionator pomeridianus.

Led [from to lead] Doctus.

Led about, Creunductus.

Led aside, Seductus.

Led away, Abductus.

Led back, Reductus.

Led into, Inductus.

Led unto, Adductus.

I led, Duxi. ¶ *Thus far he led his army*, hucusque exercitum duxit. ¶ *He led his life in sorrow*, senium traxit luctu. ¶ *He led his life in the country*,

LEG

country, ruri vitam agebat. See *led* for life chaste-ly, pudicè vitam agebat.
 ¶ To be led to execution, Ad mortem duci, vel trahi.
 ¶ A led horse, Equus defultorius.
 ¶ A ledge, Projectura, 1. asserculus propendens, vel extans.
 ¶ A ledger book, Actorum codex. See *Leger*.
 ¶ A ledger ambassador, Regis, vel reipublice, legatus ordinarius.
 ¶ A lee, Locus à cœli & ventorum injuriâ totus.
 ¶ A lee the helm, Verte gubernaculum in partem à vento tutam.
 ¶ The lee, or leeward, Navis inclinatio.
 ¶ To fall to the leeward, Ventum nimis declinare.
 ¶ The lee shore, Littus vento immune, vel imperium.
 ¶ A leeward tide, Ventus & fluxus eodem tendentes.
 ¶ To come off by the lee, Pessimè abire, malè multari.
 ¶ A leech, or horse leech, Hirudo, dñis, f. sanguisuga, 1.
 ¶ A leech [farrier] Veterinarius, 2. * hippiatrus.
 ¶ The leech of a sail, Veli sinus.
 ¶ The leech owl, Strix, strigis, f.
 ¶ A leek, Porrum, 2.
 ¶ Cut leek blade, Porrum sectile.
 ¶ House leek, Sedum, 2.
 ¶ A leek bed, Porrina, 1.
 ¶ A leek blade, Talia, 1.
 ¶ Leek grass, * Prasiurus.
 ¶ Leek pottage, Jusculum ex porris confectum.
 ¶ Of, or belonging to, leeks, Porraceus.
 ¶ To found a leek, Cornu dare signum ad redintegrationem investigationis.
 ¶ The leer of a door [the place where he drieth himself] Cervi matutina apricatio; matutinus apricantis cervi decubitus.
 ¶ A leer horse, Equus vacuus.
 ¶ A leer, or leering look, Obliquus contuitus, vel oculorum confectus.
 ¶ To leer, Limis intueri, transversa tucri.
 ¶ Leering, Limus.
 ¶ Leeringly, Limis oculis.
 ¶ Leo, Fex, facis, f.
 ¶ The leo of oil, Amurca, 1. olei facies.
 ¶ A leo, or court leo, Coria, 1.
 ¶ Leo days, Dies fasti.
 ¶ The leo of a sail, Externa, vel lava, pars veli.
 ¶ I had as leers, or leif, Equè lubens velim.
 ¶ I had as leers die, as endure it, mortuum me, quàm ut id patiar, malim.
 ¶ Leeward. See *Lee*.
 ¶ Left [of leave] Reliqui. ¶ The thing is as you left it, res eodem est loci quò tu reliquisti. He left it as he found it, reliquit integrum. He left the priesthood; sacerdotio abibat. I never left urging, nunquam desisti orare. But if he had left it to me, quòd si mihi permisisset.
 ¶ Left [remaining] Reliquus. ¶ This is all that is left, tantum reliquum est. There is but a small party of that army left; perexigua pars illius exercitus superest. There are but a very few of them left now, qui pauci jam admodum restant.
 ¶ Left alone, Desolatus, solus, solitarius.
 ¶ Left desolate, Orbatus, orbis.
 ¶ Left off for a time, Intermissus, desuetus.
 ¶ Left out, Prætermisus.
 ¶ The left hand, Manus sinistra, vel læva.
 ¶ On the left hand, A sinistris.
 ¶ Toward the left hand, Sinistrorsum, vel sinistrorsus; sinistram versus.
 ¶ Left, or on the left hand, Sinister, lævus. ¶ The left wing of the army, sinistrum cornu.
 ¶ Left banded, Scævus.
 ¶ A leg, Crus, cruris, n. tibia, 1.
 ¶ A little leg, Crusculum, 2.
 ¶ A wooden leg, Crus ligneum, Mars.
 ¶ A leg of mutton, Coxa * ovina.
 ¶ The leg of a table, Pes mensæ.
 ¶ To make a leg, Popliteum incurvare, genua flectere.
 ¶ Of, or belonging to the leg, Cruralis, tibialis.
 ¶ Leg barnes, Ocreæ, arum, f. pl. tibialis, ium, 2. pl.

LEN

A legacy, Legatum, 2.
 ¶ To leave one a legacy, Aliquid alicui legare.
 ¶ Legal, Legalis, legitimus.
 ¶ Legality, Rei æquitas legibus consentanea.
 ¶ Legally, juxta, vel secundum, leges.
 ¶ A legate, Legatus, 2. orator, 3.
 ¶ A legatè, or legatary, Hæres imâ cerâ; legatarius, 2.
 ¶ A legatship, Legatio, 3.
 ¶ Bow leged, Valgus.
 ¶ Wry leged, Loripes, idis.
 ¶ A legend, Alicujus beati vita, cujuspiam sancti gesta; ¶ legenda, 1.
 ¶ The legend of a coin, Inscriptio nummo incusa.
 ¶ The leger book, Actorum codex, primores tabule, scriptum * ¶ prototypum.
 ¶ Legerdenain, * Ars præstigiatoria.
 ¶ Legerdenain tricks, Præstigiæ, arum, f. pl.
 ¶ Leger geld, * Multæ domino pendii solita ob famulam compressam.
 ¶ Legible, Legibilis, lectu facilis.
 ¶ Legible, Qualitas rei legibilis.
 ¶ Legible, Ita ut legi possit.
 ¶ A legion [consisting of ten companies] Legio, 3.
 ¶ A little legion, Legiuncula, 1.
 ¶ Of, or belonging to, a legion; or legionary, Legionarius.
 ¶ Legislative, Leges * ferens, ¶ legislativus.
 ¶ A legislator, Legis, vel legum, lator.
 ¶ The legislature, Qui habent potestatem leges ferendi.
 ¶ Legitimate, Legitimus.
 ¶ To legitimate, Legitimum reddere, vel agnoscere; ¶ legitimo, 1.
 ¶ Legitimately, Legitimè.
 ¶ Leisure, Otium, 1.
 ¶ Leisureable, or leisurely, Otiosè, placidè, pedetentim.
 ¶ At leisure [adj.] Vacuus, otiosus. ¶ At leisure to tell, vacuus ad narrandum. He will look out another at leisure, aliam otiosus quæret.
 ¶ At leisure [adv.] Otiosè, per otium.
 ¶ To be at leisure, Vaco, 1. otio frui. ¶ I am not at leisure now, non hercè otium est nunc mihi. If you be at leisure, si vacas, si vacat, si per otium licuerit, si otium nactus fueris.
 ¶ To have leisure enough, Otio abundare.
 ¶ I am not at leisure, Non licet per otium.
 ¶ A leman, Amicus, 2. vel amica.
 ¶ The leming [beast] Mus Norvegicus.
 ¶ Lemnian earth, Terra Lemnia, vel fillata.
 ¶ A lemon, * Malum citreum; ¶ limonium, 2.
 ¶ A lemon tree, * Malus citrea.
 ¶ To lend, Commodo, 1. mutuo; mutuam dare, vel credere. ¶ Lend me your hand a little, quin mihi manum tantisper accomoda. Lend me your help a little, paululum da mihi operæ.
 ¶ To lend an ear to one, Aurem alicui præbere.
 ¶ To lend assistance to, Auxilium præbere.
 ¶ To lend at interest, Fenerare, fenerare locare.
 ¶ A lender, Creditor, 3. commodator.
 ¶ A lender upon interest, Fenerator, 3.
 ¶ Lending, Commodans.
 ¶ A lending at interest, Feneratio, 3.
 ¶ Length, Longitudo, dñis, f. ¶ Neither the length of the journey, nor the roughness of the way, could stop him, non longitudo itineris, non asperitas viarum, retardavit. I have the length of his foot to a hair, ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo.
 ¶ The length of a way, or journey, Vix, vel itineris, spatium.
 ¶ Length of time, Longinquitas, diuturnitas.
 ¶ At length, Tandem, denique, demum.
 ¶ Now at length, Aliquando, jam tandem.
 ¶ To draw out at length, Produco, xi, 3. extendo, di.
 ¶ At length, in length, or lengthwise, In longum.
 ¶ In length of time, Progressu temporis, longum post intervallum, longo post tempore.
 ¶ A picture drawn at full length, Imago rem totam exprimens.
 ¶ To lie at one's length, Extento corpore decumbere.
 ¶ To run all the lengths of a ministry, Rerum publicarum administris in omnibus sublivere.
 ¶ To lengthen, Produco, xi, 3. protraho, xi, extendo, di.

LES

Lengthened, Productus, extensus.
 ¶ A lengthening, Productio, 3.
 ¶ Lenient, or lenitive, Leniens, delinens.
 ¶ To lenify, Lenio, 3. mollio.
 ¶ A lenitive, Medicamentum * ¶ anodynum; malagma, dñis, n.
 ¶ Lenity, Lenitas, 3. clementia, 1.
 ¶ Lent [of lend] Commodatus, mutuo datus.
 ¶ I lent, Accommodavi. ¶ He lent him money in his need, huic egenti hic pecuniam credidit.
 ¶ Lent [subst.] ¶ Quadragesima, 1. jejunium ¶ quadragesimale.
 ¶ Lenten, of, or belonging to, lent, ¶ Quadragesimalis.
 ¶ A lent, or lentin, fig, * Caryota, 1.
 ¶ Lentiginous [freckly] Sparso ore, lentiginosus.
 ¶ A lentil, Lens, nris, f.
 ¶ ¶ Fen lentils, or water lentils, Lens palustris.
 ¶ The lentish tree, Lentiscus, i, f.
 ¶ The gum of the lentish, or mastick tree, * Mastiche, n, f.
 ¶ Leo [one of the twelve signs] * Leo, dñis, m.
 ¶ A leonard [hawk] Falcunculus, 2.
 ¶ Leonine, * Leoninus.
 ¶ A leopard, * Leopardus, 2.
 ¶ Leopard'sbane [herb] ¶ Doronicum, 2.
 ¶ A leper, Lepra laborans, ¶ leprosus.
 ¶ A spittle fur lepers, Lepra laborantium * ¶ socomium, 2.
 ¶ Lepid [witty] Lepidus, facetus, argutus.
 ¶ Lepidity, Lepor, vel lepor, dñis, m. facetia, arum, f. pl.
 ¶ Leporine, Leporinus.
 ¶ A leprosy, Lepra, 1. scabies, 2.
 ¶ The itching leprosy, Prurigo, gimis, f.
 ¶ The white leprosy, * Elephantia, 1. * elephantiasis, 3.
 ¶ Leprous, Lepra laborans.
 ¶ Leprosous, Vitiligo, gimis, f.
 ¶ A lerry, Lestio, 3. objurgatio.
 ¶ ¶ To give one a lerry, Aliquem * acriter objurgare.
 ¶ Less [adj.] Minor. ¶ They are moved with less pains, minor conatu moventur. Less than it ought to be, citra quàm debuit. They are less than were said to be, intra famam sunt. He spent it in less than a year, non toto vertente anno absumpsit.
 ¶ Less [adv.] Minus. ¶ Who is less ridiculous than he? quis minus est ridiculus illo? The snow there was never less than four feet deep, nunquam nix minus quatuor pedes alta jacuit. In less than three hours, minus tribus horis. ¶ Nor was he ever the less helpful to him for all that, neque ed fecius eum juvit opibus suis.
 ¶ For less, Minor, 2. ¶ Nothing will cost a farther less than a far, res nulla minoris constabit patri quàm filius. She is three times less to be valued, ter tantò peior ipsa est.
 ¶ Much less, Ne quidem, nedum. ¶ Even a nobleman is not able to support. See *lessening*, much less such a poor man as yourself, satrapes nunquam suffere ejus sumptus queat, nedum tu.
 ¶ To lessen, or make less, Minuo, vi, 3. diminuo, imminuo; extenuo, 1. attenuo. ¶ I will lessen your allowance, demam hercè jam tibi de horreo, Plaut. Asin. 3. 3. 116.
 ¶ To lessen, or grow less, Decreco, cœoi, 3. minuo, tu; diminuo; attenuo, 1. extenuo.
 ¶ Lessened, Minutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus, extenuatus.
 ¶ A lessening, Attenuatio, 3. diminutio, extenuatio.
 ¶ Lesser, or less, Minor.
 ¶ A lessie, Cui prædium, vel domus, mercede locatur.
 ¶ ¶ The lessie of a wild boar, Suis sylvestris fœtus, vel stercus.
 ¶ A lesson [for a scholar] Lectio, 3. prælectio.
 ¶ A little lesson, Lectiuncula, 1.
 ¶ A lesson [precept] Documentum, 2. præceptum, * manum; prælectio, 3. institutio; dictata, arum, n. pl.
 ¶ To give one a lesson [instruct, or teach] Docco, 2. instituo, vi, 3. erudio, 4.
 ¶ ¶ To give one a lesson [chide] Aliquem objurgare.

LET

¶ To give one his lesson [furnish with instructions in an affair] Quid agat dicatque quis præcipere.

A lesser, *Locutor*, 3.

Left, or left that, *Ne*. ¶ I am afraid left this should be spread farther, veros ne hoc serpat longius. I am afraid left the army should prove unfaithful to him, veros ne exercitum firmum habere possit.

Left any man, or woman, *Nequis, nequa*. ¶ Left any person should wound your breast nearness, i. e. quis tua pectora vulneret imprudens.

Left any thing, *Nequid*.

Left at any time, *Nequando*. ¶ Left that [interfere] at any time should be in the possession of the enemy, nequando ea rex hostium esset.

Left by any man, *Nequa*.

Left in any place, *Necubi*. ¶ Left if they should build a bridge in any place thereabouts, the Romans should march their army over it, necubi effecto ponte Romani copias transducerent.

Leftal, *Venalis*, commodi ponderis.

Let, or hinderance, * *Mora*, 1. impedimentum, 2. obstackulum. ¶ I will be no let to you, in me nihil erit more.

A let, or hinderance, *Interpellatio*, 3.

To let [hinder] *Obsto, sibi*, 1. impedio, 4. ¶ What doth let, why it should not be? quid obstat, quod minus fiat? A certain chance did let me from doing it, casus quidam me facere impedit.

To let [interrupt] *Interpello*, 1. interrompo, 3. *psi*, 3.

To let alone, *Mitto, nisi*, 3. omitto, prætermitto; missum facere. ¶ Let alone your womanish complaints, desine mollium querelarum. Let me alone, ser me.

To let one blood, Sanguinem emitte, detrahere, venas alicui incidere. ¶ He was let blood without any pain, missus est sanguis sine dolore.

To let down, *Demitto*, 3.

To let down an instrument, *Remitto, nisi*, 3. *hæo*, 1.

¶ To let fly abroad, *Libero* vultu permittere. To let fly, or shoot at one, *Jaculo*, 1. telum in aliquem jacere, vel conicere.

To let go, *Dimitto*, 3.

To let loose, *Emitto, si*, 3. e custodia educere, in libertatem vinculis eximere.

To let in, *Admitto, si*, 3. intromitto. ¶ See you let no body into the house, cave quemquam in aedes intromiseris. Let the old man come in, cedo senem.

To let any one into his secrets, Secreta consilia alicui impertire. ¶ Being now let into the emperor's projects and secrets, omnium autem consiliorum secretorumque particeps, *Suet. Oib.* 3.

To let off, *Displodo, si*, 3. exoneror, 1.

¶ To let slip an opportunity of doing a thing, Facilitatem aliquid agendi dimittere.

To let out, or forth, *Emitto, nisi*, 3.

To let out [hire out] *Loco*, 1. eloco. ¶ He let himself out to a baker, locavit operam pistori. You have a little field here hard by the town, whither you let out, agelli est hic sub urbe paulum, quod locitas foras.

To let pass, or slip, *Omitto, si*, 3. prætermitto; prætereo, *iv*, vel *ii*. ¶ Letting those things pass, ut ista omittamus.

¶ Let, before a verb, is generally the sign of the imperative mood; as, ¶ Let him take her, let him pack off, let him live with her, Habeat, valeat, vivat cum illa. Or the potential; as, ¶ Let me not live, ne vivam.

To let [suffer] *Permitto, si*, 3. sino, *iv*, *vi*. ¶ He let him spend as much as he would, quantum vellet impendere permittit. I will not let you go, abire te non sinam. My business will not let me, non licet per negotium. I let him take his pleasures, sivi ut animum suum explet. If the fœmen should have let me, si effect licitum per nautas. Let me die, emoriar. I will let you know, te certiorum faciam.

Let [hindered] *Impeditus, præpeditus*.

Let alone, or let pass, *Mittus, omittus*.

Let, or hired, out, *Mercede locatus*.

To let out to hire, *Mercede locare*.

The letany, ¶ *Letania*, 1.

A letcher, *Libidinosus*, 2. scortator, 3.

LEV

Leted, *Impeditus, præpeditus, retardatus*.

A leat [hinderer] * *Morator*, 3. interpellator.

A leat out to hire, *Locator*, 3.

A blood leat, Qui venam alicuius secat, vel sanguinem ab aliquo detrahit; * ¶ *phlebotomus*, 2.

Lebargick, or troubled with the lethargy, *Veter-nolus, * lethargicus*.

The lethargy, or sleepy disease, * *Lethargus*, 2.

¶ The city being oppressed by Antony's tyranny was seized with a sort of lethargy, torcebat oppressa dominatione Antonii civitas, *Pater.* 2. 61.

Lebiferous, ¶ *Lethifer*.

A letting, or hindering, *Impeditio*, 3. impedimentum, 2. * *mora*, 1. ¶ obstackulum.

A letting blood, Sanguinis emissio, venæ sectio, * ¶ *phlebotomia*, 1.

A letting down, *Demissio*, 3.

A letting go, *Dimissio*, 3.

A letting out for rent, *Locatio*, 3.

A letting pass, *Prætermissio*, 3.

A letting [suffering to be done] *Permissio*, 3.

A letter of the alphabet, *Litera*, 1. elementum, 2.

A letter [epistle] * *Epistola*, 1. *literæ, ærum*, f. pl. *tabellæ*.

¶ A *lex*, or capital, letter, *Litera majuscula*, vel * *uncialis*.

¶ A small, or lower case, letter, *Litera formæ minoris*.

¶ A letter of attorney, *Procuratoris libellus*.

Letters patent, * *Diploma, ætis*, n. *literæ* ¶ *patentes*.

¶ Letters of appeal, *Literæ dimissoriae*.

¶ Letters of commendation, *Literæ commendatitiæ*.

¶ Letters of exchange, * *Tesseræ nummaria*.

Letters of mark, *Clarigationis * diplomata*; ¶ *repsalia, ærum*, n. pl.

¶ A letter missive, * *Epistola circularis*.

¶ To letter a book, *Libri titulum in dorso inscribere, vel imprimere*.

Of, or belonging to, letters, *Literarius, elementarius*.

Of, or belonging to, letters missive, * *Epistolaris*.

¶ A man of letters, or learning, *Homo doctus, eruditus, literis clarus*.

Letters used in printing, * *Typi, ærum*, m. pl.

A letter carrier, *Tabellarius*, 2. *tabellio*, *ænis*, m.

¶ A letter founder, Qui elementa typographica ex metallo liquefacto fundit.

Letters, or marked with letters, *Literatus, li-teris inscriptus*.

Lettuce, Lactuca, 1.

¶ Crisped lettuce, *Lactuca crispa*.

¶ Cabbage lettuce, *Lactuca scariola, vel capitata*.

¶ Lamb's lettuce, *Lactuca agnina*.

¶ Wild lettuce, *Lactuca sylvestris*.

The Levant, [East] *Oriens, solis ortus*.

A levee, Salutantium comitatus matutinus.

¶ To be at a person's levee, Matutinas salutatio-nes alicui præstare.

Level, *Æquus, planus*.

A level, or plain, country, *Planities*, 5.

A carpenter's level, *Libella*, 1. *rubrica*; per-pendiculum, 2. *amussus*, 3.

Level coil, *Alternatim, æssim*.

¶ To play level coil, Vices ludendi præbere, locum successori cedere.

¶ The level of a gun, *Bombardæ scopus*.

To level, or make level, *Æquo*, 1. complano.

¶ To level mountains, Montes coequare.

¶ To level with the ground, Solo æquare.

¶ To level at, Ad scopum collinere.

¶ To be upon a level with, Pari conditione esse cum.

¶ To put one's self on a level with, Se alicui æquare, vel coequare.

Levelled, Ad perpendiculum factus,

Levelled at, *Petitio*.

A leveling, *Æquatio*, 3.

A leveling at, *Petitio*, 3.

Level, Fermentum, 2. See *Leaven*.

A levere, *Lepusculus*, 2.

Levianthan [a beast] * *Dæro aquaticus, * cro-codilus*, 2.

LIC

To levigate, *Levigo*, 1. *polio*, 4.

A Levite, ¶ *Levita, vel* ¶ *Levites, æ*, m.

Levitical, or belonging to a Levite, ¶ *Leviticus*.

Levity [lightness] *Levitas*, 3.

Levity [inconstancy] *Inconstantia*, 1. *levi-tas*, 3.

A levy, *Census*, 4.

¶ To levy soldiers, Milites scribere, vel con-scribere.

¶ To levy money, Tributum imponere, vecti-gal exigere.

Levyed, * *Exactus, collectus*.

¶ A levying of money, Pecunie * *exactio*.

Levyd, Flagitiosus, sceleratus, improbus, ne-farius; nequam, *indecl*.

Very levyd, *Nequissimus*.

Levydly, Flagitiosè, improbè, nefariè.

Levydness, *Improbitas*, 3. *scelus, æris*, n. ne-quitia, 1.

A lexicographer, * ¶ *Lexicographus*, 2.

A lexicon, * ¶ *Lexicon*, 2.

¶ A ley gager, Qui lites sequitur.

Liable, *Obnoxius, expositus*.

Libation, * *Libatio*, 3.

A libbard, * *Pardus*, 2.

Libbard's bane, * *Aconitum*, 2.

¶ A libel, or declaration, in the civil law, Li-bellus accusatorius.

A libel, or satirical reflection, *Libellus famo-sus, carmina famosa*.

¶ To libel any one, Aliquem scriptis infamare, alicuius famam scripto ledere, scriptis maledice-re, probro carmine diffamare.

Libeled, Scriptis infamatus, probro carmine diffamatus.

A libel, Famosorum carminum scriptor.

A libbing, Sugillatio scriptis mandata.

Liberal, Liberalis, munificus, benignus, ¶ *lar-gificus*.

Very liberal, *Perbenignus*.

Too liberal, *Impendiosus, prodigus, profusus*.

¶ A liberal education, *Educatio liberalis*.

¶ The liberal arts and sciences, * *Artes & scientiæ liberales, vel* * *ingenue*.

¶ A liberal giver, *Largitor benignus, vel be-neficus*.

A liberal giving, *Largitio*, 3. *erogatio, largitas*, 1.

Liberality, *Liberalitas*, 3. *benignitas*; munifi-centia, 3.

Liberally, *Liberaliter, benignè, munificè, largè*.

Very liberally, *Perliberaliter, perbenignè*.

To give liberally, *Largior*, 4. *elargior*.

Libertine, * *Aconitum*, 2.

A libertine, *Homo * dissolutus*.

Libertinism, *Dogmatum & morum licentia*.

Liberty, *Libertas*, 3.

Too much liberty, *Licentia*, 1. ¶ Too much liberty spoileth all, omnes deteriores sumus licentiâ.

Liberty, or leave, *Potestas*, 3. *copia*, 1.

¶ Liberty of will, *Librum arbitrium*.

At liberty, *Libet, æra, rum*.

To be at liberty, *Nemini mancipari, sui juris esse*. ¶ You are at your liberty to do it, nihil im-pedio quò minus facias. I am not at my liberty in that matter, in manu non est meâ.

¶ To live at liberty, *Suo more vivere*.

To set at liberty, *Libero*, 2. *relaxo*; in liberta-tem vindicare.

Set at liberty, *Liberatus, laxatus*, in libertatem vindicatus.

A setting at liberty, *Liberatio*, 3. *emancipatio*.

A sater at liberty, *Liberator*, 3. *vindex, ius, c*.

Libidinous, *Libidinosus, lascivus, * salax, æon*.

Liblong [herb] * *Telephium, vel* * *telephium*, 2.

Libra [one of the twelve signs] *Libra*, 1.

A library, * *Bibliotheca*, 1. *librorum reposito-rium*.

A librarian, or library keeper, *Bibliothecæ cu-stos, vel præfectus, ** ¶ *bibliothecarius*, 2.

Libration, *Libratio*, 3.

Lice, *Pediculi, ærum*, m. pl.

Lice bane [herb] *Herba pedicularis*.

Licence [leave, or liberty] *Licentia*, 1. *venia*, *copiâ*; *facultas*, 3. *potestas*.

A licence [permit] *Privilegium*, 2. * *diploma, ætis*, n.

LIE

To licenſe, Aliquem privilegio munire, vel diplomate donare.

Licenſed, Permiſſus, privilegio donatus, vel munitus; diplomate ſultus.

A licenſing, Privilegii donatio.

A licentiate [doctor] || Licentiatuſ, 2.

A licentiate in law, * || Lyta, æ, m.

Licentious, Licentioſus, improbus.

Licentioſly, Licentioſe, per licentiam.

Licentioſneſſ, Improbitas, 3. enormitas; nequitia, 1.

A lick owl, Bubo feralis, ſtrix, ſtrigis, f.

A lick [with the tongue] Linctuſ, 4.

A lick, or ſtroke, Lictuſ, 4.

To lick [with the tongue] Lingo, xi, 3. lambo, bi. ¶ I will make him lick his fingers, ipſos ſibi ſaciam ut digitos prærodāt ſuos. I hope to lick myſelf whole, damna, uti ſpero, reſarciam.

To lick, or ſtrike one with his fiſt, or ſtick, Pugno, vel fuſte, aliquem cædere, vel verberare.

To lick about, Circumlambo, bi, 3.

To lick off, or away, Delingo, xi, 3.

To lick daintily, Ligurio, 4.

To lick diſhes, Catillo, 1.

To lick up, Delambo, 3.

A lick diſh, or liquorer's perſon, Gulofuſ, 2.

Ligurator, 1. || catillo, ðnit, m.

A lick ſtone, or lamprey [fiſh] * Muræna, 1.

Licked, Linctuſ.

Licking, Lingens, lambens.

Licorice, or licariſh, * Glycyrrhiza, 1.

Wild licorice, Glauſ vulgaris.

Licariſh, or ſweet maſtard, Delicatuluſ, gulofuſ.

To make one licariſh, Illecebris aliquem delineire.

A licariſh fellow, Ligurator, 3. || catillo, ðnit, m.

Licariſh dainties, Cupediæ, ærum, f. pl. * mat-ty, gram, n. pl.

Licariſhneſſ, Gula, 1. liguritiu, 3.

A lid, Operculuſ, 2. operimentuſ; * teg-men, ðnit, n.

A pot lid, Olæ operimentuſ, vel operculuſ.

An eye lid, Palpebra, 1.

Lie to waſh with, Lixiviu, 2.

Of, or belonging to, lie, Lixiviuſ, vel lixiviuſ.

To lie [in a poſture] Jaceo, 2. ¶ What lieth in you, quantum in te eſt. If it did lie in me, ſi eſſet in manu meâ. Apples lie ſtrewed up and down, ſtrata jacent paſſim poma. It lieth under the North pole, ſub Septentrionibus poſitum eſt. There lieth the chief point, hic labor, hoc opuſ eſt. If my life ſhould lie on it, ſi de capite ageretur meo.

The glory of Rome lieth at ſtake, agitur populi Romani gloria. I will make that tongue of yours lie ſtill, ego tibi iſtam comprimam linguam. It lieth bim in a great deal more, magno illi conſtat. Do you think to lie a bed and have the work done? quid credis dormienti tibi hec conſecturos deos? I will ſhow you where in the greateſt happineſſ lieth, oſtendam tibi ſummæ caridinem felicitatiſ.

To lie about, or round about, Circumjaceo, 2.

To lie about, or in diſorder, Confuſuſ, vel ſine ordine, jacere.

To lie againſt, Objaceo, 2.

To lie along, or flat, Recumbo, cūbui, 3. recubo, ui, 1.

To lie at, or importune one, Prece aliquem fatigare.

To lie before, Præjaceo, 2.

To lie between, Interjaceo, 2.

To lie by, Accubo, ui, 1. accumbo, cūbui, 3.

To lie down [lay one's ſelf along] Decumbo, cūbui, 3.

To lie down, or lie in, Ob puerperiuſ cubare.

She is ready to lie down, partuſ propè inflat, id parienduſ vicina eſt.

To lie down to ſleep, Decumbo, ui, 3. recumbo; quieti ſe dare.

To lie in the dirt, In luto hæreſe, in ceno provoli.

To lie flat, Procumbo, cūbui, 3. ſternor, ſtratuſ, proſternor.

To lie near, Accubo, ui, 1. accumbo, ui, 3. juſta, vel propè, cumbere.

To lie at a banquet, Diſcumbo, cūbui, 3.

To lie juſt by the road, Viam tangere.

LIF

To lie along the ſea [as a country doth] Mare attingere.

An action lieth againſt him, Competit in eum * actio, Quint.

To lie open, Pateo, 2.

To lie out, or abroad, all night, Foraſ pernoctare.

To lie out at ſea in very bad weather, Graviffimâ hyeme in navibuſ excubare, Caſ. B. C. 3, 19.

To lie ſtill, Quieſco, ðui, 3.

To lie together, Concumbo, cūbui, 3. ¶ They lie together, auptiaſ faciunt.

To lie under, Succumbo, cūbui, 3.

To lie under an obligation, Alicui gratiâ devinciri, vel obnoxioſuſ eſſe.

To lie under ſcandal, Malè audire, convitiuſ proſcindi.

To lie bid, or unknown, Lateo, 2. deliteſco, ðelituſ, 3.

To lie upon, Incubo, ui, 1. incubo, ui, 3.

To lie in wait for, Infidiuſ, 1. infidiaſ alicui ſtruere, vel moliri.

To lie in one's way, or be a hindrance to one, Alicui impedimento eſſe.

To lie in one's way [to call at in a journey] Itineri adiacere.

To lie in one's way [have an opportunity of doing] Opportunitatem rem aliquam agendi nanciſci.

A lie, Mendaciū, 2. ¶ The tribunes bel- lowed out openly in the forum, that the ſtory of the Volſcan war was a lie of their own invention, tribuni coram in foro perſonare, fabulam compoſitam Volſci belli, Liv. 3, 10.

I had as lief, Malim.

Liege, Subdituſ, ſubjectuſ.

A liege [lord] Dominuſ ſupremuſ; * patro-nuſ, 2.

Liegeance, Fideſ, 5. fidelitaſ principi debita.

A liege man, Regi, vel principi, ſubdituſ.

I have lien, Jacui.

Lientery, Intelleſtoruſ levitaſ.

A lier [ſtory teller] Mendax, 3. falſiloquuſ.

A lier in wait, Infidiator, 3.

Full of lies, Fabuloſuſ, ex mendaciis conſtatuſ.

A woman that lieth in, Puerpera, 1.

In lieu of, Loco, vice.

A lieutenant, Locuſ tenenſ, vicariuſ, 2. optio, ðnit, m.

The lord lieutenant of a county, Præfectuſ provincie.

The lieutenant of the Tower, Ancieſ præfectuſ; ¶ archideſmophylax, æciſ, m.

Lieutenanſhip, Præfectura, 1.

Life, Vita, 1. * anima; ſpiſituſ, 4. ¶ Life lieth not in living, but in liking, non eſt vivere, ſed valere, vita. While there is life, there is hope, ægroto dum anima eſt, ſpeſ eſt. New life is a pleaſure, vivere etiam nunc libet. There would be life in the matter, reviverit ſpeſ. I would give my life for it, depaciſci morte cupio. I owe my life to him, illiuſ operâ vivo. This life is uncertain, omnia ſunt hominuſ tenui pendentia filo. In his life time, dum adhuc viveret, vel ſuperſteſ eſſet. If you are contented with life alone, ſi voſ ſatiſ habeatiſ animam retinere, Sall. He was in danger of life, pæne interit.

To give life, * Animo, 1. vivifico.

To venture his life, Capituliſ periculoſuſ adire.

As if her life and honour were ventured upon it, tanquam famæ diſcrimen agatur & vitæ.

To coſt one's life, Morte ſtare. ¶ Their defence of the publick liberty coſt them both their lives, utrique vindicta libertatiſ morte æſcit, Patre. 2, 64.

Life, or liveliheſſ, Vigor, 3.

Giving life, || Vivificuſ.

A giving of life, * Animatio, 3.

A cauſe of life and death, Cauſa capitaliſ.

To fit upon life and death, or try one for life, De capite querere.

To be tried for one's life, Cauſam capituliſ dicere, C. Nep. Ipbic. 3.

Long life, Vivacitaſ, 3. longævitaſ.

To the life, Ad vivuſ.

To live, or lead a life, Vivo, xi, 3. vitam

LIG

agere, vel degere. ¶ I lived a city life, vitam urbem ſecutuſ ſum.

To lay down one's life, Mortem oppetere.

To fly for one's life, Fugâ ſalutem petere.

To loſe one's life, Pereo, 4. vitam perdere.

If I could without loſing my life, ſi ſalvo capite meo potuiſſem.

To depart this life, Diem obire ſupremuſ.

To put life into, or encourage one, * Animo, 1. animuſ addere.

Life everlaſting [herb] * Gnaphaliuſ, 2.

All one's life time, Per totam vitam.

Loſſ of life by love, &c. Ultimuſ ſuppliciuſ.

To ſell a man's life, Sanguinem alicuiuſ addicere.

To come to life again, Revivico, revivici, 3.

Coming to life again, Redvivuſ.

Having life, Vivuſ, * animatuſ.

Full of life, Vividuſ, vegetuſ; vivax, æciſ.

Lifeleſſ, or without life, * Inanimuſ, * inanimatuſ, * exanimuſ, * exanimuſ.

Lifeleſſy, or meanly, * Frigidè, jejundè.

A life guard, Cohorſ prætoria, ſatellitæſ regii.

A liſt, or aſſiſtance, Subſidiuſ, 2. || ſublevatio, 3.

To give one a liſt, Alicui auxiliari, vel ſubſidiuſ præbere.

To help one at a dead liſt, Laboranti alicui ſubvenire, addeſſe, adjuventoſ eſſe; ſubſidiuſ, opem, ſuppetaſ, ferre.

To liſt, or liſt up, Levo, 1. tollo, ſuſtuli; attollo; eveho, xi, 3. ¶ He liſteth up his hands to heaven, manuſ ad ſidera tollit.

To liſt up again, Relevo, 1.

To liſt up himſelf, Se efferre.

To liſt up on high, In ſublime tollere.

To liſt up one's voice, Vocem attollere.

To liſt upright, Erigo, æci, 3.

Lifted up, Levatuſ, allevatuſ, arrectuſ.

Lifted up with pride, ſuſceſt, &c. Superbiâ, rebus ſecundiſ, &c. elatuſ.

A liſter up, Evector, 3.

Lifting up, Elevatuſ, attollens.

A lifting up, Elatio, 3. elevatio.

The liſt of a ſail, Veliſ pedes.

A ligament, Ligamentuſ, 2.

A ligature, Ligamen, ðnit, n. ligaturuſ, 1.

Liegeance, or liegeancy, Fideſ, 5. fidelitaſ, 3. See Allegiance.

To light [as a bird] Sido, æci, 3. deſido, inſido; conſideo, 2. ¶ Where they would have a ſwarm to light, examen ubi volunt conſiſtere.

To light [as from a horſe] Deſcendo, di, 3.

To light [fall upon, or againſt] Incido, di, 3. incurro, ri.

To light upon [find] Offendo, di, 3. reperio, ri, 4. ¶ A miſchief light on you, abeas in malum rem. He many times lighteth on things he would not, in ea que non vult ſæpe incurrit. You have light upon ſome things, inciditſi in quædam. This miſchief will light on my head, iſthæc in me cadetur faba. I lighted upon it by chance, caſu in hoc inciſi. Some miſchief will light on them, hiſce aliquid eſt eventuruſ mali. Your father light on me but now, pater tuuſ modo me prehendit.

Light [not heavy] Levis. ¶ Many hands make light work, multorum manuſ grande levatur onuſ. As light as a feather, pluſma levior. You will not think it a light matter, id non æſpernabere.

Very light, Perlevis.

Light [bright] Luciduſ, fulgiduſ, ſplendiduſ, fulgenuſ. ¶ All was on a light fire round about, omnia continentuſ incendio ardebant.

Light, or day light, Lux, æciſ, 1. ¶ It bring then ſcarce light, vix dum ſatuſ cerra luce. As long as it was light, dum quicquam ſuperfuit lucuſ, Liv. 4, 39. Then in the third night he arrived a long time before it was light at a hill not above two mileſ from Capſa, dein tertiâ nocte multo ante lucuſ adventuſ pervenit in locuſ tumultuoſuſ ab Capſâ non ampliuſ ducenta milliaſ intervallo, Sall. B. 7, 96.

Light [nimble] * Agiliſ, expedituſ.

H h

Light

L I G

Lightfoot, or **light of feet**, Volociter, celer, velox, &c.; pedibus celer.
Lightfoot [a dog's name] *Thous, 2.
Light [inconstant] Inconstans, instabilis, levis.
Light as **Gracians**, homines levitate Græci.
Light [merry] *Hilaris, lætus.
Light [trifling] *Ineptus, frivolus, futillis, nugax.
Light of belief, Credulus.
Light fingered, *Furax, &c.
Light hearted, Veles, &c.
Light hearted, *Hilaris, lætus, *alacris.
Light horse, Equites expediti.
A light horseman, Levis armaturæ eques.
A light house, *Pharus, vel *pharos, i. d. altissima turris ex qua micant ignes noctibus ad regnandos navium cursus.
Light [of no value] Futilis, frivolus.
To set light by, or make light of, Contemno, p. 3. nullo loco habere, nihili facere; fusque deque habere.
To take a light taste of, *Libo, i. labris leviter attingere.
Somewhat light, Leviculus.
Light [brightness] Lux, &c., f. lumen, &c., n. **He shines by another's light**, luce locet alienâ. **He stands in his own light**, ipse sibi est injurius. **Before the lights were put out**, nondum extinctis luminaribus.
Light [knowledge] Intelligentia i. cognitio, 3. **They knew that by the light of nature**, id natura admonente cognoverunt. **I shall go back a little in order to set the whole affair in a proper light**, pauca supra repetam, quod ad cognoscendum omnia illustra magis, magisque in aperto sint, Sall. B. 7. 5.
To bring to light, Retego, xi. 3. revelo, i. in apertum profero. **Time will bring that to light**, in apertum proferet ætas.
To come to light [be known] Retegi, cognosci. **To turn day light**, lucernam in sole adhibere.
A light [candle, or lamp] Lucerna, i. candelâ; *lychnus, 2. *lampas, &c., f. **Carry not a light with you**, lucernam absque laternâ me feras.
To light [set on fire] Accendo, di. 3. **He lighted one candle by another**, lumen de lumine accendit.
To light one, Præluco, xi. 2. **You lighted him the way to**— cui tu faciem prætulisti ad— **The lightning slew the servant that lighted him**, fulgur prælucentem servum exanimavit.
A light house, *Pharus, vel *pharus, 2.
To be light, Luceo, xi. 2.
To begin to be light, or grow light, Lucesco, 3.
To cast, or grow, light, Illuceo, xi. 2. illumino, 2. illustro.
Light grey, *Leucophaeus.
Light-headed, Delirans, insanens, cerebrosus.
Moreover they say that I talked like a person that is light-headed, as if your name had been called upon by a person out of his senses, quin etiam sic me dicunt aliena locutum, Ut foret amens nomen in ore tuum, Ov. Trist. 3. 3.
Light-headedness, Delirium, 2.
Twilight, Crepusculum, i. lux dubia.
Lighted, Accensus, incensus.
To light, or enlighten, Illumino, i. illustro, collustro.
To lighten, or cast out lightning, Fulguro, i. **Then it thundered prodigiously, and lightened much between those dreadful claps of thunder, so that all of them left their bearing and fight, and were quite stupified through fear, tum vero ingenti sono cælum strepere, & inter horrendos fragores micare ignes, capiti auribus & oculis metu omnes torpère**, Liv. 21. 58.
To lighten [ease] Levo, i. allevo, i. exonero.
Their horses, beasts, baggage, and arms were driven overboard to lighten the vessels, tubic were often driven on their sides, the waves beating over them, equi, jumenta, sarcinæ, etiam arma precipitantur, quo levarentur alvei manantes per latera, & fluctu superurgente, Tac. Ann. 2. 23.
To be made lighter, Allevor, i.
Lightly [easily] Leviter, tenuiter, leniter. **Lightly come, lightly go**, quod cito acquiritur, cito patit.

L I K

Lightly [easily] Facile. **You cannot lightly meet with him**, haud temerè, vel haud ferme invenias.
Lightly [nimble] *Agiliter, velociter.
Lightly [slightly, or carelessly] Pesfunctoriè, negligenter, molli, vel levi, brachio; sicco pede. **He touched that matter but lightly**, leviter istam rem perstrinxit.
Lighted, or lightened, Illuminatus, illustratus.
Lightened [eased] Levatus, allevatus, sublevatus.
Lightness [opposed to heaviness] Levitas, 3.
Lightness of belief, Credulitas, 3.
Lightness [fickleness, inconstancy] Levitas, 3. inconstantia, i. mentis mobilitas.
Lightness [nimbleness] *Agilitas, 3.
Lightness [wantonness] Lascivia, i. petulantia; *salacitas, 3.
Lightning, or a flash of lightning, Fulgur, &c., n. fulguretrum, vel fulgistrum, 2. **New was brought from Suesia, that two of the city gates, and all the wall between them, were struck down with thunder and lightning**, abs Suesia nunciatum est, duas portas, quodque inter eas muri erat, de cælo tactum, Liv. 32. 1.
A lightning [as when it thunders] Fulguratio, 3.
Of, or belonging to, lightning, Fulgurans.
A lightning [easing] Levamen, &c., n. allevatio, 3. allevamentum, 2.
A lighter, *Scapha, vel *cymba, oneraria.
A lighterman, Naviculator cymbæ onerariæ.
A lightning down, Descensus, 4.
A lightning [kindling] Incensio, 3.
The lights [lungs] Pulmones, m. pl.
Lightsome [bright, shining] Lucidus, fulgidus, clarus, illustris.
Lightsome [cheerful] Lætus, *hilaris; *alacer, &c., n.
Very lightsome [bright] Perlicudus.
Somewhat lightsome, Sublustris.
To make lightsome [enlighten] Illustro, i. illuminano.
To make lightsome [cheerful] Lætitia afficere, gaudio complere.
Lightness [brightness] Claritas, 3. splendor.
Lightness [cheerfulness] Lætitia, i. *hilaritas, 3.
Lightness, Lignum aloes.
Like, or like unto, Similis, confimilis. **As like as one egg to another**, non tam ovum ovo simile. **Native beauty shines more brightly in you, and you are as like your father as you can stare**, in te magis refugit incomptus decor & genitor in te totus, Sen. Hippol. 654.
Like [equal] *Par, is; æquus. **Had there been in us like skill**, si par in nobis atque in illis scientia fuisset. **They both have like terms, æqua utriusque conditio est**. **Like will to like**, pares cum paribus faciliè congregantur. **I wish I had a like share of your love**, utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum. **Find out something like this**, hujusmodi quæso aliquid reperi. **All do not stand in like need**, non æquè omnes egent. **Like cover, like cup**, dignum patellâ operculum. **Like father, like son**, mali coivi, malum ovum.
Like, or like unto [adv.] Tanquam, velut, instar, &c. **They are feared like masters**, tanquam domini timentur. **It broke out like a storm**, velut nimbus erupit. **It was more like a city than a village**, non fuit vici instar, sed urbis. **You indeed act like the rest of the world**, facis tu quidem omnium more. **In truth you live like fiddlers**, musicè herclè agitis ætatem. **They were slaughtered like sheep**, pecorum modò ceciderè. **He will grow like his grandfather**, in avi mores abit. **You have done like yourself**, te dignum fecisti; ad ingenium redis. **He thought like himself**, pro dignitate vivit. **You are like your father**, patrillas.
Like, or likely, Probabilis, verifimilis. **Like enough so**, satis probabile est. **It is very like you to ask**, te credibile est quærere. **We are like to have war**, impendit nobis belli timor. **I am like to lose my credit**, periculum famæ mihi est. **I am like to fall into their hands**, periculum est ne

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in manum eorum incidam. **You are never like to see me more**, hodie postremum me vides.
Like as, Quæmadmodum, sicut, perinde ac.
Like a friend, Amicè.
Like a gentleman, Liberaliter, *ingenuè. **He was brought up like a gentleman**, liberè educatus est, vel liberaliter, educatus.
Like a man, Viriliter, fortiter.
Like to be, Futurus. **There was like to be peace**, in spe pax fuit. **He was like to be taken in his camp**, castris capi imminabat.
Like to die, Moribundus, ferme moriens, moriturus.
In like manner, Similiter, *pariter, itidem. **They do in like manner as if**, similiter faciunt ac si. **All did in like manner**, omnes pariter fecerunt. **In like manner as is done in comedies**, itidem ut fit in comædiis.
To like, or approve of, Probo, i. approbo, comprobo; gaudeo, &c., n. **I like it well**, magnopere probo. **I hugely like your design**, ego tuum consilium vehementer approbo. **I do not like their manners**, displicent eorum mores. **You will like the doing of it**, gaudebis facto. **As you like yourself**, arbitrato tuo. **I like the house**, ardentibus visis. **I like to be called wife**, prudens dici delector.
To like of, or please, Placeo, 2. **If you like of it**, si illuc tibi placeat, aut cordi est.
To be like, Refero, tili.
To make like, Æquo, i. adæquo, cœquo, exæquo. **Made like**, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus. **Not like**, Dissimilis, abimilis.
Such like, Ejusmodi, hujusmodi, istiusmodi.
Liked, or liked of, Approbatus, comprobatus.
Likely [probable] [adj.] Probabilis, verifimilis.
Likely [probable] [adv.] Probabiliter, || verifimiliter.
A likely woman, Mulier satis venusta.
Likelihood, or likeness, Verifimilitudo, & dñis, f. Likened, Comparatus, collatus.
To liken, Comparo, i. confero, tili.
Likeness, Similitudo, & dñis, f. cognatio.
A likening, Comparatio, 3. collatio.
Likewise, *Pariter, similiter, itidem.
Liking, Favens, approbans.
A liking, Approbatio, 3. favor.
To one's liking, Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.
To be upon liking to a trade, Periculum artis alicujus facere.
To have, or conceive, a liking to, Amorem alicujus rei concipere.
Good liking, Amor, 3. benevolentia, i.
The good liking of the body, Bona valetudo; bona corporis habitudo.
In good liking, Valens, validus, vegetus, nitidus, habitior.
Lilach [tree] *|| Syringa flore cæruleo.
To fill out the tongue, Linguam exere.
A lily, *Lilium, 2.
The blue lily, *Iris, &c., f.
The day lily, *Lilium non bulbosum; || liliasphodelus, 2.
The white garden lily, *Lilium album hortense.
The May lily, *Ephemeron, i. n.
The lily of the vallies, *Lilium convallium.
Water lily, *Nymphaea, i.
The wild, or mountain, lily, *Lilium montanum.
The yellow lily, *Nymphaea lutea.
Of, or belonging to, a lily, *Liliaceus.
The limb [outmost edge of a thing] *Ora, i. margo, & dñis, c.
A limb [member] Membrum, 2. artus, 4.
A limb of the law, Leguleius, 2.
To limb, tear limb meal, or limb from limb, Membratim discerpere.
A clean limbed person, Homo corpore compacto, vel concinno.
Limber, Lentus, victus, laxus, flexilis.
To grow limber, Lentescio, 3.
Somewhat limber, Aliquantulum victus, || subvictus.
Limberness, Lentor, 3. lentitia, i.
Lime, Calx, &c., f.
Quick lime, Calx viva.
Slacked lime, Calx uia,

LIN

¶ *A lime kiln*, Fornax calcaria.
A lime burner, or lime maker, Calcarius, 2.
 ¶ *A tanner's lime pit*, Puteus ad subigendum corium.
Lime stone, Calx, cit. f.
 ¶ *Lime work*, Opus *albarium.
Bird lime, Viscus, vel viscum, 2.
To lime with bird lime, Visco, 1.
 ¶ *A lime twig*, Calamus viscatus, festuca visco illita, virga viscata.
To lime [as a dog doth a bitch] Inco, 4.
A lime for a bound, Lorum, 2.
 ¶ *A lime bound, or blood bound*, Canis indagator, vel vestigator.
 ¶ *The lime tree*, Tilia mas.
A liming [of a dog] Initus, 4.
 ¶ *A liming with bird lime*, Visci litura.
Limy, ¶ Viscosus, glutinosus.
A limit, Limes, itis, m. finis, is, m. terminus, 2.
To limit [set bounds to] Limito, 1. termino; limitibus, vel terminis, circumscribere.
To limit [prescribe] Praescribo, p[ro]f, 3. definio, 4. praefinio.
Limitation, Limitatio, 3.
By limitation, Praefinitio.
Limited [bounded] Terminatus, finitus, definitus.
Limited [prescribed] Praescriptus, praestitutus, constitutus.
Limiting beforehand, Praefiniens.
A limiting [bounding] Determinatio, 3.
The limits of a country, Finis, ium, m. pl. limites.
 ¶ *A limmer [mongrel]* *Hybrida, a, m.
To limn, Delinco, 1. depingo, xi, 3. coloribus vel vivum exprimere.
Limned, Ad vivum expressus.
A limner, Humani oris pictor.
A limning, Pictura, 1.
A limon, *Malum *Hesperium, Medicum, citreum, Assyrium, ¶ limonium.
 ¶ *A limon tree*, *Malus Medica, vel Assyria.
Limp, or limber, Flaccidus, lentus.
Limp [tastefess] Insipidus.
To limp, Claudico, 1. claudus esse.
A limper, Claudus, claudicans, claudus incedens.
Limpid, Limpidus.
A limpin, or limpet [fish] Lepas, adis, f.
Limping, Claudicans, motilus.
A limping, Claudicatio, 3. ¶ *It is a limping story*, claudicat oratio.
Limpingly, Mutile.
Limpingst, or limberness, Lentor, 3.
To lin, or cease, Desino, itui, 3.
A line, lineage, or lineage, *Progenies, f. *gens, itis, f. proles, is, f. propus, gnis, f. prospia, 1.
 ¶ *The line of the Caesars became extinct in Nero*, progenies Caesarum in Nerone defecit, Suet. Galb. 1.
A lineament, Lineamentum, 2.
The lineb pin of a wheel, *Embolium, 2. rotæ *paxillus.
The Linden tree, Tilia, 1.
A line, or small cord, Funiculus, 2.
A line drawn, Linea, 1.
A little line, Lincola, 1.
A carpenter's, or mason's, line, Amussis, is, f. libella, 1.
 ¶ *A chalked line*, Linea cretâ descripta.
 ¶ *A fishing line*, Seta, 1. linum piscatorium.
 ¶ *An ochre line*, Linea rubrica descripta.
A plumb line, Libella, 1. libra; perpendicularum, 2. amussis, is, f.
A line of battle, Ordo directus; series, 5. ¶ *And now the Roman admiral was not only come up to stem, but had also drawn up his ships in line of battle*, & jam Romanus non appropinquabat modo, sed dixerat etiam in pugnam naves, Liv. 22, 19.
By line, or rule, Ad amussim, examussim.
 ¶ *The lines of the band*, Mandis incisurae.
A line [race] Prospia, 1. *gens, itis, f. *genus, itis, n.
 ¶ *The male line*, Stirps virilis.
 ¶ *To line with soldiers*, Militibus munire.
 ¶ *To form a line [to secure soldiers from the enemy]* Fossam ducere.

LIO

¶ *To force the enemies lines*, In hostium castra irumpere.
 ¶ *To line with a fortification*, Arce munire, munimentum substruere, locum vallo fossaque munire.
Line [flax] *Linum, 2.
 ¶ *Line seed, or lin seed*, Lini semen.
 ¶ *Lin seed oil*, *Oleum ex lini semine confectum.
To line [as a dog doth a bitch] Inco, 4.
 ¶ *To line a garment*, Vesti alterum pannum intus assuere.
 ¶ *To line a hedge with musqueteers*, Sepem scopetariis munire.
Lineal, or linear, Linealis.
 ¶ *Lineally descended from*— Rectâ linâ genus ducens at—
Well lined [rich] Dives, itis; locuples, itis.
A lineament, or lineature, Lineamentum, 2. oris forma, vel figura.
Linens, *Linteum, 2. *linter, drum, n. pl. Of, or belonging to, linen, *Linteus, *lineus.
A linen cloth, *Linteolum, 2.
 ¶ *A linen weaver*, Lini textor.
A linen draper, *Linteo, omis, m. linteorum venditor.
 ¶ *The linen trade, or linen drapery*, Negotiatio *linteraria.
 ¶ *Linen cloth*, Vestis *linteria; pannus *linterus.
Fine linen, Carbasus, 2. *lindon, itis, f.
 ¶ *Made of fine linen*, Carbasus, carbasinus.
 ¶ *Home spun linen*, *Linteum domi netum.
Wearing linen, ¶ Linteatus.
Ling [fish] Afinus varius.
Ling [heath] Erica, 1.
A lingel, Lingula, 1.
To linger, or loiter, Cesso, 1. *moror, cunctor; moras neclere.
 ¶ *To linger out [protract]* Produco, 3. protraho.
 ¶ *To linger long in a distemper*, Diu ægrotare.
Lingerer, Cunctator, 3. cessator.
Lingering, Cunctans, cunctabundus, tardus, moras neclens.
 ¶ *To make one die a lingering death*, Lentâ tabe consumere.
A lingering, Cunctatio, 3. cessatio; *mora, 1.
A lingering out, or protracting, Productio, 3.
Lingeringly, Cunctanter, tardè.
A linget [small piece of metal, in form of a tongue] Metallî lingula.
A linguist, Linguarum peritus, ¶ polyglottus, 2.
A lingot, Metallî massa.
Ling wort, ¶ Angelica, 1.
A liniment [ointment] ¶ emplastrum, 2.
 ¶ *The lining of a garment*, Pannus alteri intus assutus.
A link, or torch, *Lychnos, 2. fax *refinata, vel *piccata.
A link boy, or link man, *Lychnuchus, 1.
A little link, Facula, 1.
A link [chattering] Hilla, 1.
 ¶ *A link of a chain*, Catene annulus.
 ¶ *To link together*, Connecto, xi, vel xui, 3. conjungo, xi.
 ¶ *To be linked together*, Connecti, conjungi.
 ¶ *To link together in friendship*, Amicitia confociare, vel jungere.
Linked together, Conjunctus.
Linked in, Innexus.
 ¶ *Linked in affinity*, Affinitate conjunctus, vel confictus.
A linking, Connexio, 3. conjunctio.
A linker, or flax seed [bird] ¶ Linaria, 1.
A linkstock, Scapus cui affigitur funis ignarius.
 ¶ *Linsley woolsey*, Pannus levidensis ex lanâ & lino confectus.
Lint, *Linamentum, 2.
 ¶ *A lintel to give fire to great guns*, Funis ignarius ad explodendas machinas bellicas.
The lintel of a door, Superliminare, is, n. limen *superum.
Lintels, Lens, itis, f.
Fen lintels, or water lintels, Lens palustris, vel lacustris. See Lentic.
A lion, *Leo, itis, m. ¶ *The lion is not half so fierce as he is painted*, minuant potentia famam. Lions in pace, fœces in war, domi leones, foras

LIS

vulpes. If the lion's skin fail, patch it with the fox's tail, si leonina pellis non satis est, affucoda vulpina.
 ¶ *A sea lion*, *Leo marinus.
A lion's whelp, or young lion, *Leonis catulus.
Lions foot [herb] Pes leonis; *leontopodium, 2.
 ¶ *Lions tooth [herb]* *Dens leonis.
Lion, or tawny, coloured, Fulvus.
Lion [a dog's name] *Leo, itis, m.
 ¶ *A lion keeper*, Magister leonum.
A lioness, or she lion, *Leona, 1. *lea.
Lionish, or lion like, *Leominus.
A lip, Labium, 2. labrum.
A little lip, Labellum, 2.
 ¶ *Lip salve*, Unguentum ad curationem labiorum.
 ¶ *To hang one's lip*, Labra præ stomacho promittere, vel demittere.
 ¶ *To give one a dash on the lips*, Labellis ictum inficere.
 ¶ *Hanging the lip*, Labiis promissis, vel demissis.
 ¶ *To play with one's lips*, Labia digitis vellicare.
 ¶ *A bare lip*, Labellum fissile.
The lip of a beast, Rictus, 4.
 ¶ *The lips of a wound*, Vulneris ora.
Blubber liped, Labeo, itis, m. labiosus, labrosus.
Lipthymy, Animæ deliquium, ¶ lipthymia, 1.
Lippitude, Lippitudo, itis, f.
To liquify, or melt, Liquefacio, feci, 3.
To liquify, or be melted, Liquefio, factus.
A liquifying, or liquefaction, ¶ Liquefactio, 3.
Liquefied, Liquefactus.
A liquescency, ¶ Liquescentia, 1.
Liquid, Liquidus, liquens.
To be liquid, Liqueo, 2.
To grow liquid, Liqueo, 3.
To liquidate, or make liquid, Liquefacio, feci, 3.
To be made liquid, Liquefio, factus.
Liquidness, or liquidity, ¶ Liquiditas, 3.
Liquids [things to drink] Liquida, drum, n. pl.
 ¶ *The liquids [the letters l, m, n, r]* Literæ liquidae.
Liquor [any liquid thing] Liquor, 3. humor; succus, 2.
Liquor [broth] Decoctum, 2.
Full of liquor [i. e. juicy] ¶ Sacculentus, succi plenus.
Full of liquor, or in liquor [i. e. drunk] Ebrius, remulentus.
Without liquor [i. e. without juice] Exsuccus.
 ¶ *Good liquor*, Bonæ notæ potus, vel generosus.
To liquor, Madefacio, feci, 3. macero, 1.
 ¶ *To liquor boots*, Ocreas inungere, vel oleo macerare.
Liquored, Madefactus, oleo maceratus.
A liquoring, Maceratio, 3.
Liquorice, *Glycyrrhiza, 1.
Liriconfancy [a flower] *Lilium flavum.
A lipsoop, ¶ Epomis, itis, f. ¶ cleropeplus, 2.
To list, Balbutio, 4. blare loqui, verba dimidiata proferre.
A lister, or lister person, Balbus, blafus.
A lister, Hæsitantia lingue, ¶ balbuties, 5.
 ¶ *The list of cloth*, Limbus, vel ora panni.
A list [catalogue] *Catalogus, 2. *album. ¶ *You were not in that list*, non eras in hoc albo.
List [desire] Libido, itis, f. cupiditas. ¶ *I have no list to—* nulla me incessit cupiditas.
List [will] Voluntas, 3. cupiditas.
A list to fight in, Arena, 3. ¶ *He entereth the lists, in arenam descendit.*
 ¶ *To fight in a list*, Certamen in septo committere.
 ¶ *From the lists to the goal*, A carceribus ad metum.
A small list [roll] Laterculus, 2.
To list soldiers, Milites auctorare, vel conscribere. ¶ *He listed himself into their society, in his athena profitebatur suum.* As soon as the tribune shall begin to summon the tribes to give their votes, you the consul will list the younger men, and march them into the field, simul ego tribunos vocare

are tribus in suffragium cæpero, tu statim consul sacramento juniores adiges, & in castra educes, Liv. 4, 5.

¶ *To lift one's self for a soldier*, Nomen inter milites dare.

To lift [will, or desire] Volo, vi. ¶ *Cæsar said the omens would be more favourable when he lifted*, Cæsar dixit exta futura letiora, cum vellet. *As you lift*, ut fert libido, pro libitu tuo. *Will you do but what you lift?* vis tu omnia arbitrato tuo facere? *Even as I lift myself*, utcumque animo collibitum est meo. *He ruled as he lifted*, ad arbitrium imperat. *It is not as you lift*, non est arbitrium tibi.

To lift, or *listen*, Ausculto, i. subausculto.

¶ *Lift*, attende sis; aures arrige.

¶ *Lifted for a soldier*, Miles auctoratus, vel conscriptus.

Lifted, Auscultatus.

¶ *A listener* [one who listeneth] Auscultator, 3.

¶ *A listener*. [ipy] Tenebrio, Ænis, m. * Coryceus, 2.

¶ *A listening*, Auscultatio, 3.

¶ *A lifting of soldiers*, Militum conscriptio.

¶ *Liftless*, Torpidus, stupidus.

¶ *To be liftless*, Torpeo, 2. stupeo.

¶ *Liftless*, Torpor, 3. * aecia, 1.

¶ *The litany*, * Litania, 1.

¶ *Literally*, || Literalis.

¶ *The literal sense of a thing*, Nativus & proprius verborum sensus.

¶ *Literally*, or *in a literal sense*, Sensus proprio.

¶ *Literate*, Literatus, doctus, eruditus.

¶ *Literature*, Literatura, 1. doctrina; eruditio, 3.

¶ *A man of literature*, Homo doctus, vel eruditus.

¶ *Litbarges of gold*, or *silver*, * Lithargyros, 2.

¶ *auri*, vel *argenti*, * scoria, vel * spuma.

¶ *Litke* [limber, supple] Flaccidus, lentus, vitæ.

¶ *Litke* [soft] Mollis, facilis.

¶ *Litotomy*, Calculi exsectio, * || lithotomia, 1.

¶ *Litobatrach*, * || Lithonripticus.

¶ *Litigation*, Lis, litis, f. || litigatio, 3.

¶ *Litigious*, Litigiosus, rixosus, litium cupidus.

¶ *A litigious person*, Vitiligator, 3.

¶ *To be litigious*, Litibus & jurgis delectari.

¶ *Litigiousness*, Litium & jurgiorum amor.

¶ *A litter*, Partus, 4. fetura, 1.

¶ *A litter of pigs*, or *puppies*, Porcelli, vel castuli, uno partu editi.

¶ *A horse litter*, Vehiculum pensile, sella, vel lectica, gestatoria.

¶ *To be carried in a horse litter*, Lecticâ gestatoriâ portari.

¶ *Litter* [straw for cattle] Stramentum, 2. substramentum; substramen, Ænis, n.

¶ *A litter driver*, Lecticarius, 2.

¶ *The litter bars*, Lecticæ fercula.

¶ *To litter*, or *make a litter*, Res turbare, vel ex loco movere.

¶ *What a litter is made about nothing!* quantæ turbæ excitantur de re nihili!

¶ *Little* [adv.] * Parvus, exiguus, tenuis. ¶ *There is a little difference between us*, est quædam inter nos parva dissensio. *I count myself little worth*, parvo nemet existimo. *A little way off*, exiguo intervallo distans. *There is but little difference*, discrimen tenue intercedit. *A little matter serves to turn*, mihi quidvis sat est. *In those times when farms were but little worth*, temporibus iis quum jacerent pretia prædiorum. *Little said is soon amended*, eutum silentii præmium; nulli tacuisse nocet, nocet esse locutum.

¶ *Little* [adv.] Aliquantò, aliquantùm, nonnihil, * parum, * paulum, paululùm. ¶ *He is a little too much given to the world*, aliquantò ad rem est avidior. *I believe you are a little fearful*, credo timida es aliquantùm. *These things are a little troublesome to me*, nonnihil molesta sunt hæc mihi. *It would advantage me but a little*, mihi parum prodest. *Though they may jar a little*, quamvis paulum discrepent. *Let me come to myself a little*, paululùm sine ad me ut redeam. *He is not a little wiser*, non paulò est sapientior. *He drinks a little too much*, bibit mediocriter quàm sat est.

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It is little regarded, non admodum curæ est. Many a little maketh a mickle, adde parum parvo, magnus acervus erit.

¶ *A little one* [child, or infant] * Puerulus, || infantulus.

¶ *A little*, or *little while*, * Parumper, * paulisper.

¶ *Stay for me here a little while*, till I come out, dum exeo parumper operite me hic. *He staid a little*, while his wife was getting ready, paulisper, dum se uxori comparat, commoratus est. *Get you some whither out of their fight for a little while*, concedas ab eorum ore aliquantisper aliquò.

¶ *A little after*, brevi post tempore; postea aliquantò.

¶ *A little before sun set*, sub occasu solis. *A little before his death*, sub exitu quidem vitæ. *He was a little after their time*, recens ab illorum ætate fuit.

¶ *Very little*, Minimus, minutulus, * parvulus.

¶ *If he sail ever so little*, si vel minimùm erraverit.

¶ *The little ones of any beasts*, Pulli, Ærum, m. pl. catuli.

¶ *To make little*, Tenuo, 1. attenuo; minuo, vi, 3. imminuo, diminuo.

¶ *A making little*, Attenuatio, 3.

¶ *By little and little*, * Paulatim, sensim, pedetentim. ¶ *By little and little it is brought to pass*, sensim eo deducitur.

¶ *A very little*, * Pauxillulùm.

¶ *How little*, Quantillius, quantulus.

¶ *For how little*, Quantillò.

¶ *How little soever*, Quantuloscunque.

¶ *So little*, Tantulus.

¶ *Never so little*, * Paulum modò; quantulumcunque.

¶ *Little more or less*, Præterpropter.

¶ *Lacking but little*, * Parum abest. ¶ *He lacked but a little of being killed*, parum abfuit quin occideretur.

¶ *The little finger*, * Digitus auricularis.

¶ *Little and pretty*, Scitus, scitulus.

¶ *Littleless*, * Parvitas, 3. exiguitas.

¶ *The liturgy*, * || Liturgia, 1.

¶ *Live*, or *alive*, Vivus.

¶ *To live*, Vivo, vi, 3. ætatem agere, degere, exigere. ¶ *As long as they live*, usque dum vivunt. *You live merry lives*, mused agitis ætatem. *How did he live in your absence?* quo studio vitam, te absente, exegit? *God send he live*, Deos queso, ut sit superstes. *Remember how short a time you have to live*, vive, memor quàm sis ævi brevis. *Would I might never live*, si, ne sim salvus, vel emoriar, si. *So long as I live*, dum animâ spirabo meâ. *He hath but a while to live*, pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. *As good a man as liveth*, ipso homo melior non est. *Never so long as he liveth*, nunquam illo vivo. *Two the worst willains that ever lived*, duo scelestissimi post hominum memoriam latrones. *Let him live in the fields*, and constant alarm, vitam sub dio, & in dubiis rebus agat.

¶ *To begin to live*, Vivisco, 3.

¶ *To live again*, Revivisco, 3.

¶ *To live by arms*, Aliorum sumptibus pasci.

¶ *To live a country life*, Rusticor, 1. ruri vitam agere.

¶ *To live in exile*, Exulo, 3. exul, vel in exilio, vivere.

¶ *To live well*, Laute vivere.

¶ *To live in gluttony*, Helluor, 1. comeffor.

¶ *To live from hand to mouth*, In diem vivere.

¶ *To live on*, Vivito, 1. ¶ *These things will be enough to live on*, hæc suppeditabunt ad victum.

¶ *Leave the rest for them to live on in winter*, reliquum hyemationi relinquatur. *These lived upon flesh taken in hunting*, or upon herbs, like brute beasts, his cibus erat caro forina, atque humi pabulum, ut pecoribus, Sall. B. 7. 21.

¶ *To live high*, Laute vivere, iuxta epulis pasci.

¶ *To live poorly*, Parcè ac duriter vivere; vitam inopem colere.

¶ *To be well to live*, Divitiis abundare, opibus affluere.

¶ *Well to live*, Dives, Æis, locuples, Æis; opibus affluens.

¶ *To live at rack and manger*, Ex Amalthææ cornu haurire.

¶ *To live after another's pleasure*, Ex more alterius vivere.

¶ *To live at what rate he lists*, Suo more, vel arbitrio, vivere.

¶ *To live up to one's estate*, Pro facultatibus sumptus facere.

¶ *To live up to one's profession*, Secundum regulas, quas quisque proficitur, vitam degere.

¶ *To live at great expense*, Ingentes sumptus tolerare.

¶ *To live regularly*, Sobriè vivere, statis horis res singulas agere.

¶ *To live together*, Convivo, vi, 3.

¶ *To over live*, or *out live*, Supervivo, vi, 3.

¶ *To live*, or *dwell*, with a person, Apud aliquem, vel in domo alicujus, habitare.

¶ *To live well together*, or *agree*, Bene inter se convenire.

¶ *To live*, or *dwell*, in a city, Urbem incolere, in urbe habitare, vel domicilium habere.

¶ *To live among*, or *converse with*, Versor, 1.

¶ *You cannot live among these people without blemishing your reputation*, versari inter eos sine dedecore non potes.

¶ *To live a publick*, or *high life*, In maximâ claritate atque in oculis civium vivere, Cic.

¶ *To live by wickedness*, or *doing mischief*, Maleficio & scelere pasci, Cic.

¶ *Likely to live*, Vitalis.

¶ *To live upon such and such sort of food*, Ali.

¶ *For they all lived upon a sort of stale bread and damaged barley*, Panico enim veteri atque herideo corrupto omnes alebantur, Cæs. B. C. 2, 23.

¶ *I lived*, Vixi. ¶ *I lived a city life*, vitam urbanam secutus sum. *He always lived in a happy condition*, perpetuâ felicitate usus est. *He hath lived out threescore years*, annos sexaginta concepit. *As many years as he hath lived*, tot annos, quot habet.

¶ *Long lived*, Longævus. ¶ *He is not long lived*, longævum ei vitæ tempus superesse non potest.

¶ *Short lived*, or *lasting but a little while*, Caducus, * fragilis.

¶ *Lively* [adj.] Vividus, vegetus, vivus, florens.

¶ *To be lively*, Vigeo, 2. valeo.

¶ *To grow lively*, Vigesco, 3.

¶ *To make lively*, Vegetum facere, vegeto, 1.

¶ *A making lively*, || Vegetatio, 3.

¶ *A lively colour*, Color floridus.

¶ *To represent in lively colour*, Vivis coloribus depingere.

¶ *Lively courage*, or *force*, Virtus ardens.

¶ *Lively*, or *lively* [adv.] * Alacriter, * agiler, * hilariter.

¶ *Livelihood* [maintenance] Victus & vestitus.

¶ *Livelihood* [estate] * Patrimonium, 2.

¶ *Livelihood* [trade, or business] * Ars quâ vita sustentetur.

¶ *Liveliness*, Vigor, 3. vis, is, f.

¶ *Live long* [herb] * Telephion, vel * telephium, 2.

¶ *A liver*, or *one that liveth*, Vivens, 3.

¶ *A good liver*, Homo probus, pius, sanctus.

¶ *A bad liver*, Nequam, perditus, scelestus.

¶ *The longest liver*, Superstes, Æis. ¶ *Which of them should be the longest liver*, uter eorum vitâ superaret.

¶ *The liver*, Jecur, Æris & Yntris, * hepar, Æis, n.

¶ *A little liver*, Jecusculum, 2.

¶ *Of, or belonging to, the liver*, * Hepatcus.

¶ *Liver grown*, Cujus jecur solito majus increvit.

¶ *Liver sick*, * Hepaticus.

¶ *Liver coloured*, Fuscus.

¶ *The liver vein*, * Vena * basilica.

¶ *Liver wort*, * Lichen, Ænis, m.

¶ *White livered*, Socors, pallidus, pallidulus, imbellis.

¶ *A livering* [pudding] Tomaculum, 2. lucanica, 1.

¶ *A livery*, Insigne, is, n. gestamen, Ænis, n. vestimentum à domino ad insigne servo datum.

¶ *A liveryman of a company*, Qui togâ indutus inter socios permittitur incedere.

¶ *Livery and seisin*, Mancipatio, 3. addictio; consignatio fundi in alienam possessionem.

¶ *To*

¶ *To live after another's pleasure*, Ex more alterius vivere.

¶ *To live at what rate he lists*, Suo more, vel arbitrio, vivere.

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LOA

¶ *To give liberty and seize*, Emancipare, vel jus in alium transferre.

A giving liberty and seize, Emancipatio, 3. juris translatio.

¶ *A livery stable*, Stabulum conductitium, in quo equi pacis mercede stabulantur.

¶ *To keep horses at livery*, Equos locatitios, vel conductitios, alere.

Libra [pl. of life] Vitæ, ærum, f. pl.

He, or she, that outlives another, Superstes, itit.

Livid, Lividus.

Living, Vivus, vivens, spirans. ¶ *Neither of them steth more*, any man living, neuter quæquam omnium pluris facit.

¶ *To be in the land of the living*, Vivere, inter vivos numerari.

Living creature, *Animal, anim, n. *animans.

A little living creature, *Animalculum, 2.

A man's living [maintenance] Victus, 4. alimentum, 2. cibus. ¶ *She gets her living by spinning and carding*, lana ac telæ victum queritat.

¶ *He gets his living by his bow*, alimenta arcu expedit. *He gets his living very hardly*, è flammâ cibum petit.

A living, or ecclesiastical benefice, ¶ Beneficium

*ecclesiasticum.

A man's living [estate] *Patrimonium, 2. hæreditas, 3. bona, ærum, n. pl.

¶ *Any man living*, Quisquam omnium.

A living together, Convictus, 4. ¶ *There can be no pleasant living, without living together with virtues*, non potest jucundè vivi, nisi cum virtute vivatur.

¶ *Living idly* [herb] Viola tricolor.

A lizard, Lacertus, 2. lacerta, 1.

A lizard stone, *Saurites, æ, m.

Lo, En, ecce, aspice.

Lo him, Ecceum, ellum.

Lo her, Ecceam, eccliam.

A load, Onus, æris, n. farcina, 1.

A load on one's spirits, Tristitia, 1. molestia;

animi dolor, vel ægritudo.

To load, Onero, 1. gravo; onus imponere. ¶ *He loaded the people too much*, nimium oneris plebi imposuit.

¶ *He loaded his ass with bampers of apples*, costas aselli oneravit pomis. *Whom but a little before he had loaded with presents*, quos paulo ante muneribus expleverat, Sall. B. J. 23.

To load heavily, Opprimo, pressi, 3. coonero, 1.

¶ *To load, or charge, a gun*, [Sclopetum pulvere nitratu & glande plumbeâ instruire, tormento pulverem & glandem incere.

A cart load, Vehes, vel vehis, is, f.

A little load, or weight, Pondusculum, 2.

Loaded, or laden, Oneratus, onustus.

A loader, Qui, vel quæ, onerat.

A load star, *Cyposura, 1. *helice, æ, f.

A load stone, Magnes, ætis, m.

Of, or belonging to, a load stone, Magneticus.

A loads man, Perductor, 3. via dux.

A loading [load, or burden] Onus, æris, n. farcina, 1.

Loading [burdening] Onerans, gravans.

Loading [aggravating] Aggravans.

A loaf, Panis, is, m. *collyria, 1. ¶ *Half a loaf is better than no bread*, I, modò venare leporem, nunc ityn tenes.

¶ *A fine loaf*, Panis candidus.

¶ *A household loaf*, Panis cibarius, vel secundarius.

¶ *An ammunition loaf*, Panis castrensis.

¶ *A mouldy loaf*, Panis mucidus.

¶ *A sugar loaf*, Sacchari meta.

Loan, *Lutum, 2.

A loan, Aliquid mutuatum, commodatum, vel mutuatum datum.

¶ *To put out to loan*, Aliquid alicui mutuatum dare, vel credere.

Loath, Invitus, nolens. See Loth.

To loath, Fastidio, 4. *nauseo, 1. averfor.

Loathed, Fastiditus.

A loather, Fastidiosus, 3.

A loathing, Fastidium, 2. *nausea, 1.

Loathing, Fastidians, *nauseans, pertæsus.

¶ *To begot a loathing*, Nauseam creare, vel creare.

LOD

¶ *To make one loath*, Fastidium alicui movere, creare, afferre.

Loathingly, or scornfully, Fastidiosè.

Loathsome [hateful, or frightful] Odiosus, horridus.

Loathsome [nauseating] Fastidium ciens.

Very loathsome, Detestabilis, detestandus, abominandus.

¶ *To make loathsome*, Odiosum reddere.

Loathsome, Fastidiosè, odiosè.

Loathsome, *Nausea, 1. fastidium, 2.

A lob, Fatuus, bardus, infubidus.

Lob like, Fatuè, rusticè, inciviliter, inurbanè.

A lobby, Porticus, 4. ædium umbraculum.

¶ *A lobe of the lungs*, Pulmonum ¶ lobus.

A lobster, *Aftacus, 2. Note, Some naturalists affirm, that locusta marina denoteth the long oyster, and not the lobster, according to the vulgar acceptance.

¶ *A lob worm*, Vermis genus quo ¶ truttæ capiuntur.

Local, Ad locum spectans, ¶ localis.

¶ *Local motion*, Motus in loco, vel ad locum.

Locally, Juxta, vel secundum, locum.

Locality, Existential ¶ localis.

A loche [fish] ¶ Gobites fluviatilis.

A loche [in physics] Linctus, 4. *eclegma, ætis, n.

A lock, Sera, 1. claustrum ferreum.

¶ *To be under lock and key*, Sub-clavi esse.

To lock [a door] Sero, 1. obsero. ¶ *Lock the door on the inside*, obsera ostium intus.

¶ *To lock a waggon*, Rotas stringere, vel sufflaminare.

¶ *To lock in*, Claustro includere.

¶ *To lock in one's arms*, or embrace, In ulnis amplecti, vel complecti.

¶ *To lock one out of doors*, Claustro foras aliquem excludere.

To lock up, Concludo, f. 3.

A padlock, Sera pensilis.

¶ *A pick lock*, Clavis adulterina, Sall. B. J. 12.

¶ *A lock smith*, Claustroium ferreorum faber, ¶ claustrarius artifex.

A lock in a river, Septum, 2. emissarium.

¶ *A lock of wood*, Lanæ tormentum, vel foccus.

A lock of hair, Citrus, 2. cinnus.

Curled locks, Cincinni, ærum, m. pl.

Hard curled locks, Capronæ, ærum, f. pl.

Thick locks, Cæfaris, 5.

Locked, Obferatus.

A locker for pigeons, Loculamentum, 2. cellula columbaris.

¶ *A locker of gold*, Collare aureum.

Locking fast, or up, Obferans.

Lockram, * ¶ Linteamen crassius.

Lockren [flower] Ranunculus globosus, vel montanus.

A locust, Locusta, 1.

¶ *The locust tree*, ¶ Acacia ¶ Americana.

The small locust, ¶ Atellabus, 2.

Lodemanage, Pretium quod duci navis penditur.

¶ *A lode ship*, *Navigium piscatorium.

A lodsman, or pilot, Navis gubernator, vel rector.

A lodge, Casa, 1. tugurium, 2. gurgustium.

A little lodge, Casula, 1. tuguriolum, 2. ¶ gurgustiolum.

¶ *A porter's lodge*, Janitoris casa, vel gurgustium.

Lodges, or bowels, Magalia, vel mapalia, ærum, n. pl.

To lodge, or live in a place, Habito, 1.

¶ *To lodge all night in an inn*, In hospitio pernoctare.

¶ *To lodge with a person*, In alicujus domo, vel apud aliquem, diverfari.

¶ *To lodge one, or receive into one's house*, Hospitio aliquem excipere, vel testu lectoque recipere; hospitium alicui præbere.

¶ *To lodge an army*, Castra metari.

¶ *To lodge a buck*, Damam cubantem servare.

¶ *The edge of a stag*, Cervi quies, vel cubile.

To lodge [as a stick in a tree] Inscido, ætis, 2. inhæreo, si.

To be lodged, or layed up, Collocari, reponi.

¶ *To be lodged, or be in one's power*, Penes ali-

LOI

quem esse. ¶ *The supreme power is lodged in staking*, penes regem summa est potestas.

Lodged [received into a lodging] Hospitio acceptus, vel exceptus.

Lodged [as corn] Disiectus, stratus, prostratus.

¶ *Very well lodged*, Hospitio lautè acceptus.

¶ *Ill lodged*, Lecto malè receptus.

A lodger, Hospes, itis, c.

A lodging, Habitatio, 3. commoratio. ¶ *Pray be so kind as to accommodate me with a lodging*, peto à te, ut mihi de habitatione accommodes.

You shall be welcome to lodge at my house, tibi in domo meâ, vel apud me, diverfari licebit.

Hiding himself in the poor lodging of a maid servant, occultans se tugurio mulieris ancillæ, Sall. B. J. 12.

Strolling and wandering about here and there, they took up their lodging where the night happened to overtake them, vagi, palantes, quas nox coegerat, sedes habebant, Id. B. J. 21.

¶ *A lodging place*, Diverforium, 2. hospitium, taberna diverforia.

A lodging room, Cubiculum, 2.

A common lodging place, * ¶ Pandocheum, 2.

A small lodging place, Diverforium, 2.

A lodging for a camp, Castra, ærum, n. pl.

¶ *To take up one's lodging with one*, Apud aliquem, vel in alicujus domo, diverfari.

¶ *To make a lodgment* [in war] Munimenta, vel munitiones, struere; se in loco aliquo munire.

¶ *To entertain, and give me meat, drink, and lodging*, Aliquem mensâ, lare, lecto, recipere.

Lodgings, Ædium alienarum pars conducta.

Lee, En, ecce. See Lo.

A loft, Tabulatum, 2. *canaculum.

¶ *An apple loft*, Pomorum repositorium.

¶ *A cock loft*, or garret, Tegulis proxima con-

tingatio.

¶ *A hay loft*, Fœni repositorium.

A corn loft, Granarium, 2.

Lofty [high] Celsus, excelsus, sublimis.

Lofty [haughty, proud] Elatus, superbus, fastuosus, arrogans, insolens, tumens. ¶ *He hath a lofty mind*, animus ipsi tumet.

¶ *A high and lofty stile*, Alta & exaggerata oratio; oratio inflata, turgida, vel grandis.

Lofty minded, Fastuosus, tumidus, superbus.

To grow lofty, Tumeo, 2. insolisco, 3. intumescio; superbiâ efferi, extolli, inflari.

¶ *To use lofty words*, Magnificè loqui.

Loftily, Elatè, superbè, magnificè.

To carry it loftily, Turgeo, 2. tumeo; cristas erigere.

Loftiness [highness] Sublimitas, 3. excelstitas.

Loftiness [haughtiness, pride] Superbia, 1. arrogantia, insolentia; fastus, 4.

A log, Caudex, itis, m. stipes, itis, m. truncus, 2.

A little log, Trunculus, 2.

¶ *A log line at sea*, Linca quâ cursum navis metiuntur.

¶ *Log wood*, Lignum quoddam tinctile.

A logarithm, * ¶ Logarithmus, 2.

A loggerhead, Capito, ætis, m. bardus, 2. stupidus; hebes, itis, m.

A sleepy loggerhead, Fungus, 2. somnolentus, blennus.

Logical, * Logicus.

A logician, * ¶ Logicus, 2. *dialecticus.

Logician like, or logically, * ¶ Logicè, *dialecticè, dialecticorum more.

Logick, * ¶ Logica, 1. *dialectica; differendi *ars.

¶ *To chop logic*, Argutias alteri exhibere, sophismatis abuti.

A louse, Linctus, 4. * ¶ eclegma, ætis, n.

A loin, Lumbus, 2.

¶ *A loin of lamb, mutton, pork, or veal*, Lumbus agninus, *ovinus, porcinus, vitulinus.

A little loin, Lumbulus, 2.

A breaking of the loins, Lumbifragium, 2.

A pain in the loins, Lumborum dolor, ¶ lumbago, ætis, f.

Having his loins broke, or having fable loins, Delumbis, elumbis.

¶ *A furloin of beef*, Lumbus *bovinus.

LON

To laster, Cessio, 1. moror; moras necesse, vel trahere; resisto, fli, 3.

A luter, or luterer person, Cessator, 3. cunctorator.

A luterer, Cessatio, 3. mora, 1.

To loll [lean] Procumbo, cubui, 3. innitor, nixus.

To loll out the tongue, Linguam exere.

To loll in bed, Lecto indulgere, nidum tepidum fovere.

A lollar, Ignavus, segnus.

A lolling, Cubito nixus.

Lame, Lutum, 2.

Lame for grafting, Intra, 1.

A lomp [hsh] Orbis, ii, m.

London tuff, or London pride [an herb] Armeria, 1.

A lone, or loon, Mutuum, commodatum.

Lonly, or lone, Solus, solitarius, desertus.

Loneliness, or loneness, Solitudo, d'nis, f.

Long [in space, or time] Longus. Labourers think the day long, dies Longa videtur opus debentibus. If the disease be of any long continuance, si jam inveteraverit morbus. When they are grown four fingers long, cum quatuor digitos longitudine expleverint. This is the long and the short of it, cuius summa est, quid.

All my life long, Per totam vitam.

Long, or long a time, Diu, longum. You have detained me a long time, diu estis me demorati. Nor shall you long rejoice, nec longum latere. I have been long enough employed in this business, satis diu hoc solum volvo. This soon will be long enough, id actutum diu est. It will not be long ere, propere adest, cum. It was not long between, or after, haud ita multum temporis interim fuit.

Long ago, or long since, Jam dudum, pridem, jamdudum, olim. It is long ago since you went from hence, jamdudum factum est quod abiisti domum. How long ago is it since you did eat? quampridem non edisti? Herillus's opinion was long ago kissed off, Herilli jampridem explosa sententia est. It was spoken long ago, olim dictum est. It is not long since he cast his teeth, illi haud diu est cum dentes exiderint. They were long ago under their protection, in eorum fide antiquitus erant.

Long after, Multo post, longo post tempore.

As long as, Quamdiu.

Long before, Multo ante. I knew it long before you, multo prius scivi quam tu. Not long before day, non dudum ante lucem.

Long enough, Satis diu. I have lived long enough, satis be, for I die unconquered, satis, inquit, vixi, invictus enim morior, C. Nep. Epam. 9.

How long? Quamdiu?

Long of, is made by causa, culpa, &c. as; It was long of you that he was condemned, tu in causam damnationis fuisti. It is long of you, tu isthoc culpa fit. It is not long of me, non mea est culpa. You will say it was long of him, illius dies culpa factum. It is not long of me that he doth this, me impulsore haec non facit. This was long of Cladius, hoc Clodii impulsu factum est. It is not long of me that you do not understand, non stat per me quod minus intelligas.

Long continuance of time, Diuturnus, 3. Long continuance of time afflugeth the greatest grief, dies aegritudinem adimit.

Of long continuance, Diuturnus, diutinus.

Very long, Perlongus, praelongus.

Somewhat long, Longulus, longiusculus.

A long gangrel, Longurio, snis, m.

Long necked, Colli praelongi.

A long in music, Respiratio longa.

Long [in pronunciation] Productus. It is pronounced long, producte dicitur.

Long and round, Tetes, snis.

Ere long, Brevi.

A long legged beetle, Buprestis, 3.

Long life, Vivacitas, 3. longinquitas aetatis, longevitas, 3.

Long lived, Longaevis.

A long tongue, Lingulaca subtilis.

A long eyle, Locusta marina.

Long suffering, or long suffering, Longanimitas, 3.

LOO

Long winded, or prolix, Prolisus.

To long after, Opto, 1. exopto; appeto, si, vel

Tei, 3. exopto; ardeo, si, 2. desiderio ardere.

He longeth to be as play with his fellows, gestic paribus colludere. What most men greatly long for, they set at naught, quae plerique vehementer expetunt, pro nihilo ducunt.

Longed after, or longed for, Expetitus, vehementer optatus.

Longer [in length] Longior.

Longer in time, Diutius. No longer pipe, no longer dance, dum fervet olla, vivit amicitia.

Longest, Longissimus.

The longest liver, Superstes, snis.

Longevity, Longaevis, 3.

A longing after, or for, Desiderium, 2.

To lose one's longing, Voto excedere.

The longing of women, Malacia, 1. praegnantium appetitus; pica, 1.

To save one's longing, Voti compos fieri.

To set a longing after, Desiderium excitare.

Longish, or somewhat long, Longiusculus, longulus.

Longitude, Longitudo, d'nis, f.

A looby, or loobily fellow, Insulius, bardus, asinus Antonius.

The loof of a ship, Navis summitas.

Loof pieces, Tormenta ad summitatem collecta.

Loof up, Constringe navem ad ventum.

A loof [cast of the eye] Obtutus, 4. oculorum conjectus, vel contutus.

An amorous look, Obtutus venerens.

The look [aspect, or countenance] Vultus, 4. aspectus; vultus habitus. For he discovered by his looks that he had offended him, etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, Tac. Ann. 1, 12.

A cheerful, or pleasant, look, Aspectus laetus, frons hilaris.

A crabbed, or faw, look, Vultus torvus, morosus, severus, tris; frons caperata.

A proud, or disdainful, look, Supercilium, 2. vultus fastuosus.

A mean look, Projectus, vel degener, vultus.

A boy of an honest look, Puer ingenui vultus.

To look, Video, di, 2. See how I look, contemplantini vultum. Look to what you are about, vide quid agas. Let him look to that, ipse viderit. Let the philosophers look to that, videntur philosophi. They look out woe, and woe answer, olera spectant, lardum tollunt. Look not a gift horse in the mouth, noli dentes equi inspicere dati. Look not too high, lest a chip fall in your eye, qui querit alta, is malum videtur querere. Look before you leap, galeatum sero duelli pœnitet. They looked as if they had run away, speciem fugae praebuerunt.

To look about, Circumspicio, exi, 3. dispicio; lustro, 1. colustro, perlustro, circumspecto, perspecto.

To look, or seem, Videor, fus, 2. He looketh to be a person of great worth, videtur esse quantivis pretii. His lab looketh to be very fine, fila hujus panni videntur esse tenuissima. That looketh to be done on purpose, id videtur data opera factum fuisse.

To look after [take care of] Curo, 1. accuro; respicio, exi, 3. I look not after your son, ego tuum non curo filium. She hath no body to look after her, nec qui eam respiciat quisquam est. They look after their own business, suum ipsi negotium habent.

To look after, Oculis distortis, vel limis, intueri.

To look askint, Oculis strabis intueri.

To look back, Respicio, exi, 3.

To look before, Prospicio, exi, 3. praevideo, vidi, 2.

To look big, or as big as a bull beef, Titanicum intueri.

To look down, Despicio, exi, 3. obtutum humi deingere.

To look down upon with contempt, Fastidiosè contemnere.

To look, or seek, for, Quæro, irvi, 3. requiro.

To look for [expect] Expecto, 1. spero, praestolor. When do you look for your old man? se-

LOO

nem quoad expectatis vestrum? When do you look for, Parmeno? quem praestolare, Parmeno? Is is more than I looked for, praeter spem evenit. He looked ill [in point of health] Morbo videtur laborare.

To look in, Inspicio, exi, 3. introspectio.

To look, or examine into a thing, Scrutor, 1. periscutor.

To look one earnestly in the face, Os alicujus intentis oculis intueri. One had better die than look a tyrant in the face, moriendum potius, quam tyranni vultus aspiciendus. They durst not so much as look the enemy in the face, ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere valuerunt.

To look like, Refero, snis. He looketh like a stranger, peregrina facies videtur hominis. She made him look like himself again, totam illi formam suam reddidit. Dost thou look like a wedding? num videntur convenire haec nuptia? It looketh like the very sea, faciem representat veri maris.

To look merrily, or pleasantly, Exportigere frontem, vultu hilari, vel læto, esse.

To look one's head, Pediculos venari.

To look on, Intueor, itus. He that looketh on death as an evil, must needs fear it, qui mortem in malis ponit, non potest eam non timere. You look on him as a poor scholar, tibi parum videtur eruditus.

To look on all parts, Collustro, 1. exploro; dispicio, exi, 3.

To look, or choose, out, Deligo, zgi, 3. feligo.

To look out of doors, Ab januâ prospicere.

To look out at a window, De fenestra exerto capite prospicere.

To look, or seek, out, Investigo, 1. quæro, snis, 3. requiro.

To look sadly, or sorrowful, Tristis videri, tristem vultum habere.

To look sourly, or crabbedly, Frontem capere, caperata, vel contracta, fronte intueri.

To look to, Curo, 1. accuro, obervo; curam alicujus rei suscipere. He looketh to my business, curam suscipit rerum mearum. Farewell, and look to my affairs, valebis & mea negotia videbis.

Let him look to it, ipse viderit. I will look to me, ego mihi prospiciam. Look to yourself, salutis tue rationem habe. But for him I should have looked well to myself, absque eo esset, rectè ego mihi vidissem.

To look towards, Ad aliquem respicere.

To look up, Suspicio, exi, 3. At the name of Thisbe be looked up, ad nomen Thisbes oculos exiit. Looking up earnestly to heaven, ad caelum tendens ardentia lumina.

To look upon, or behold, Aspicio, exi, 3. inspicio; aspecto, 1. inspecto, conspicio; intueor, itus, 2. animadverto, it, 3. But the Roman people looked upon nothing with greater pleasure, than those beasts which they had before so much dreaded with towers on their backs, sed nihil libentius populus Romanus aspexit, quam illas, quas timebant, cum turribus suis, belluas, Flor. 1, 18.

To look upon, or esteem, Aestimo, 1. habeo, 2. duco, xi, 3. pendo, xpendi.

To look wishfully upon, Intentis oculis aliquem contueri, obtutu defixo spectare. I looked wishfully upon her, in eam intuitum defixi.

To look wantonly on, Proccaciter, vel lascivè, intueri.

To look well [in point of health] Sana, vel integrâ, valetudine videri; vultum habere sanum.

To look very ill, Vultum habere moribundum, vel tabidum.

To look upon a person as his own, Pro suo aliquem habere.

Look [behold] En, ecce. Look where Parmeno is, sed ecce Parmenonem. Look where Davus is, hem Davum tibi.

Looked at, Aspectatus.

Looked for, Expectatus, speratus, optatus.

To be looked for, Expectandus.

Not looked for, Insperatus, improvisus.

Look'd to, Observatus, curatus. His managers are to be looked to, eius mores spectandi sunt.

Ill looked to, or after, Male curatus, negè-genter administratus.

Look

LOO

¶ *Well looked to, or after, Rectè curatus.*
Sour looked, Tetricus, torvus, superciliosus, vultuosus.
A looker on, Spectator, 3.
Looking, Aspicere. ¶ Looking steadfastly upon me, totis in me intentis luminibus. I am even looking for you, te ipsum quaero. Looking merrily on it, relaxato in hilaritatem vultu. Is not this be that I am looking for? annon hic est, quem praetolor?
¶ A good looking person, Homo ingenui vultus, ingenuique pudoris.
¶ Looking up, Sursum versum spectans.
Looking about, Lustrans, perlustrans, circumspiciens.
¶ Looking often into the glass, Speculo affixus.
A looking, Inspectatio, 3.
A looking about, Circumpectio, 3.
A looking back, Respectus, 4.
A looking down, Despectus, 4.
A looking for, Expectatio, 3.
A looking into, Inspectio, 3.
A looking on, Intrinsecus, 4. contuitus.
A looking steadfastly, Obtutus, 4.
A looking unto, Conservatio, 3.
A looking upwards, Suspectus, 4.
A looking glass, Speculum, 2.
¶ A looking glass maker, Speculorum fuor.
A dismal looking place, Locus cujus facies est terribilis.
¶ A room arched with stone, but a noisy, dark, stinking, dismal looking place, camera lapideis fornicibus vineta, sed incultu, tenebris, odore, fœda atque terribilis ejus facies, Sall. B. C. 3.
A sweaver's loom, Textura, 1. textoris jugum.
¶ A loom gale, Ventus vehemens.
The looming of a ship, Navis externa species, vel facies. ¶ She loometh a great sail, magna videtur navis.
A loop, Amentum, 2.
A loop hole [aperture] Transenna, 1. fenestra.
A loop hole [for ordnance] Fenestella, 1.
Loop lace, Fimbria, 1.
Looped, Amentatus.
*Loose [slack] Laxus, * exsolutus.*
*Loose [dissolute] * Dissolutus, nequam. ¶ A loose young fellow, adolescens discinctus, vel perditus atque dissolutus.*
¶ A man of loose principles, Vir nullâ fide, vel pravus moribus.
Loose, or careless, Remissus, negligens.
*Loose in body, * Lentericus.*
To break, or get, loose, Aufugio, 4. se expedire, vel extricare. ¶ By chance a horse which had broke loose from his halter, and was terrified by the noise of his pursuers, trampled down some persons that were in his way, fortè equus abruptis vinculis vagus, et clamore territus, quosdam occurrentium obturbavit, Tac. Ann. 7, 66.
*To lose, or let loose, Laxo, 1. * solvo, vi, 3. ¶ A little before night he loosed his ships, sub noctem naves solvit.*
*To lose, or be loosened, * Solvor, 3. ¶ Our ship loosed from the harbour, soluta est nostra navis e portu.*
A growing loose, Relaxatio, 3.
To grow loose in manners, Corruptor, ruptus, 3. vitia depravari.
To hang loose, Fluo, xi, 3; diffuo; fluo, 1.
To lose, Perdo, didi, 3. amitto, misi. See Lose.
To be loose, or tottering, Vacillo, 1.
*Loosed, * Solutus, laxatus.*
*Easily loosed, * Dissolubilis, * solubilis.*
*Not to be loosed, * Indissolubilis.*
To loosen, Laxo, 1. relaxo.
To loosen a thing in order to pull it down, or out, Labefacio, feci, 3. infirmo, 1. ¶ He hath loosened all the teeth in my head, dentes omnes latetecit mihi.
¶ To lose the belly, Alvum lævigare.
*Loosely [dickly] Laxè, * solute.*
*Loosely [disorderly] * Dissolute, remissè.*
*To loosen, or grow loose, Laxor, 1. * solvor, 3.*
*Loosened, Laxatus, * solutus.*
A loosens, Laxitas, 3.
A loosens of the belly, Alvi proluvia. ¶ He hath a loosens, alvus illius exacerbat.

LOS

¶ *To be troubled with a loosens, Alvi proluvia laborare.*
A loosening, Relaxatio, 3.
¶ Loosening medicines, Medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.
*Loose strife [herb] * Lyfimachia, 1.*
*¶ Coded loose strife, * Lyfimachia filiquosa.*
*¶ Hooded loose strife, * Lyfimachia galericulata.*
*¶ Purple loose strife, * Lyfimachia * purpurea.*
*¶ Yellow loose strife, * Lyfimachia lutea.*
To lop trees, Tondeo, istandi, 2. detondeo; amputo, 1. decumino, puto.
A loping of trees, Decuminiatio, 3.
Loped off the top, Decuminiatus.
To lop, or cut, away boughs that binder the light, Interluco, 1. colloco, lubluco.
Loped, Tonsus, truncatus.
A loper, or pruner of trees, Putator, 3. fronsator.
¶ Lapped milk, Lac exoletum & vetustate coagulatum.
A loping, Putatio, 3.
The lappings of trees, Sarmenta, arum, n. pl. concedes, iam, f. pl.
*Loquacious, * Loquax, acis; garrulus.*
*Loquacity, * Loquacitas, 3. garrulitas.*
*A lord, Dominus, 2. * dynasta, æ. m. ¶ New lords, new laws, novus rex, nova lex.*
¶ My lord, Mi domine.
¶ Titular lords, Domini honorarii.
To lord it, Dominor, 2. ¶ They are desirous to lord it over you at pleasure, you desire to be free, they desire to do mischief, you endeavour to binder it, dominari illi volunt, vos liberi esse, facere illi injurias, vos prohibere, Sall. B. 7. 36.
¶ The lord high admiral, Maris summus praefectus.
¶ A lord almoner, Stipis largiendæ summus administrator.
¶ The lord high chamberlain, Cubiculariorum lecurio.
¶ The lord high chancellor, Summus cancellarius.
¶ The lord chief justice, Judex primarius.
¶ A lord of the cinque ports, ¶ Baro quinque portuum.
A lord deputy, Proconful, illis, m.
¶ A lord of a manor, Dominus ¶ manerii.
A lord marshal, Rerum capitalium praefectus; ¶ mareschallus, 2.
¶ A lord mayor, Urbis praetor, praetor urbanus.
A lord president, Praefes, Idis, m.
¶ A lord privy seal, Custos sigilli privati.
¶ The lord high treasurer, Filici summus praefectus.
¶ Made a lord, Ad ¶ baronis dignitatem evectus.
The lords of the realm, Proceres, um, m. pl.
¶ The house of lords, Domus procerum, vel patrum.
Lordly, Fastuosus, elatus, imperiosus, regius.
Lordliness, Dominatio, 3. fastidium, 2.
Lord like, or lordly, Magnificè, imperiosè, elatè.
Lordship [dominion] Dominatus, 4. principatus.
A lordship [manour] Ditio, 3. ¶ manerium, 2.
A lorimer, or loriner, Frænorum secundorum artifex.
*A loriot [bird] Gulgulus, 2. * icterus.*
To lose, Perdo, didi, 3. amitto, misi. ¶ A man may lose his debts for want of calling for them, bona nomina, si non exigas, sunt mala. I am like to lose the principal, etiam de sorte venic in dubium. My master is like to lose his wife, be-rus uxore excidit. I lose all I play for, semper è ludo discedo victus & spoliatus. He will not lose the droppings of his nose, aquam plorat, quum lavat, profundere. He hath nothing to lose, egen-tissimus est, nihil ab illo abradi potest. I will win the horse, or lose the saddle, aut ter sex, aut tres tesseræ; aut Caesar, aut nullus. All cover, all lose, umbra pro corpore.
To lose an opportunity, Occasionem amittere.
¶ And when shall I be able to requite your great favours to me, if I lose this opportunity? & quando ego vobis pro tantis vestris in me meritis gratiam referam, si nunc cessavero? Liv. 3. 44.
To lose colour, Decolorari.
¶ To lose his credit, Fidem labefactare, famam perdere.

LOS

¶ *To lose his labour, Operam & oleum perdere laterem lavare. ¶ You lose your labour, nihil agis.*
To lose ground [give back] Retrocedo, ffs, 3.
To lose ground [be worried] Superior, 1. vin-cor, ichus, 3.
¶ To lose leather in riding, Cuticulam equitan-do atterere, vel excoriare.
¶ To lose his sting, Aculeum amittere.
¶ To lose one's hopes, Desperare, vel de spe de-cidere.
¶ To lose one's life, Mortem oppetere.
¶ To lose one's longing, Voto excidere.
¶ To lose one's passage by sea, Excludi navigatione.
To lose one's way, Decerro, 1. à rectâ viâ aberrare.
¶ To lose time, Opportunitatem amittere, tempus frustra terere.
¶ To lose the use of one's limbs, Membris capi.
To lose utterly, Disperdo, didi, 3.
A loser, Qui damno afficitur. ¶ He was a great loser by that bargain, eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. You shall be no loser by me, nullo lucro excides per me.
A losing, Amissio, 3. perditio.
*Loss, Damnum, 2. * detrimentum, incommo-dum; jactura, 1. ¶ It was a loss to me, damno mihi fuit. That matter was the occasion of a great loss to me, ea res magnum detrimentum mihi at-tulit. Without the loss of one ship, omnibus navibus ad unam incolumibus. He geteth by another's loss, ex incommolis alterius sua compa-rat commoda. Both sides came off by the loss, sicut victor, victus interit. He buyeth, and seller, and liveth by the loss, Diomedes & Glauci permutatio. And with great reputation returneth to his winter quarters without the loss of a man, maximâque com- gloriâ incolumi omnium, quos transduxerat, nu-mero, in hiberna revertitur, V. Patere, 2, 120.*
To be at a loss, or know no, what to do, Nescio, 1. ¶ I am at a loss what to do in that affair, quid i lâ re agam, nescio. They are at a loss what to say of it, quid de illâ re dicendum est, nesciunt. We were at a loss what to think of it, quid de eâ re censendum fuit, nesciebamus. But in this per son one is at a loss which most to admire, his exceeding all bounds in danger and fatigue, or his confining his desire of honour within such nar-row limits, sed in hoc viro nescias utrum magis miteris, quod laborum periculorumque semper excessit modum, an quod honorum temperavit, V. Patere, 2, 122. I am at a loss, animus haeret, vel pendet.
¶ To repair, or make good, a loss, Damnum re-sarcire.
Loss of life, Mors, tis, f. vitæ privatio.
Causing loss, Damnosus, detrimentosus, pernicio-sus, exitiosus, exitialis, damnificus.
Lost [of loss] Perditus, amissus. ¶ Better lost, than found, quod perit, perit.
I lost, Perdidi. ¶ I have lost my labour, late-rem lavî. I have lost my longing, me spes frustrata est. They lost some few of their friends, paucos ex suis desideraverunt. Horacebous I lost it, loca circiter hæc excidit mihi. They lost their car-riage, impedimentis exuti sunt. He hath lost his pay, ære dirutus est. He lost his life bravely, for-titer mortem obiit. He lost his cause, causam perdidit, litem amisit, causâ cecidit. He hath lost his senses, mente labitur. They had lost their courage, ceciderant animi. I have lost sight of him, hunc è conspectu amisit. I lost sight of them all on a sudden, repente ex oculis abierunt. Hav-ing lost all his forces, exutus omnibus copia.
A person lost to all sense of goodness, or honesty, Perditissimus, profligatissimus, nequissimus.
To be lost, Amittor, ffs, 3. perdo, itus. ¶ I am lost, perit, occidi, nullus sum. My labour is lost, opera perit. The ship was lost at sea, nau-fra, merse, vel submersa, sunt naves maris, vel in mari. The goods were lost by shipwreck, bona naufragio interierunt.
To be utterly lost, Pereo, 4. disperdo.
¶ Lost hope, Spes incisa, abscissa, deperdita.
Having lost, or being deprived of, Orbis, ce-batus.

LOV

¶ Having lost his parents, children, &c. Orbus parentibus, liberis, &c.

A lot, chance, or fortune, Sors, sis, f. casus, 4. ¶ It may come to our lot, id nobis contingere potest. It is not my lot to be conversant in those matters, haud mihi contigit in illis rebus exerceri.

To cast lots, Sortior, tus, 4. sortem immittere, fortibus de aliquo consulere.

¶ To draw lots, Sortes ducere, vel trahere.

A casting of lots, Sortitio, 3.

Divination by lots, Sortilegium, 2.

¶ To choose umpires by lot, Dicam fortiri.

A caster of lots, Sortitor, 3.

A lot [parcel, or portion] Pars, tis, f. portio, 3.

¶ To pay scot and lot, Omnes census ¶ paratim solvere.

Having cast lots, or gotten by lot, Sortitus.

By lot, Sorte, sortitio, casu. ¶ It fell to me by lot, sorte mihi contigit.

The lot tree, * Lotus, i, f. celtis, 3.

¶ The gray lot tree, * Lotus fructu cano.

¶ The red lot tree, * Lotus fructu rubro.

¶ Lot berries, * Loti baccæ.

Lotb [unwilling] Involitus, ægrè faciens, difficult, vel gravatè, ad aliquid agendum adductus.

To be lotb, Gravatus, vel ægrè aliquid facere.

¶ I am lotb, piget me. I was very lotb to do it, animum haud facillè inducere potui; invitatus feci.

¶ Lotb to fight, A proelio averius.

To lotb, Fastidio, 4. See Loath.

A lotion [washing] Lotio, 3. * lavatio.

A lottery, Tesseraum sortitio.

¶ It is all a lottery, nihil incertius est.

To draw a lottery, Tesseraum sortitiones ducere.

Lovage [herb] ¶ Levisticum, 2.

Lombardy lovage, Ligusticum, 2.

¶ Lovage with black leaves, Oulus atrum.

Loud, Sonorus, canorus, clarus, ¶ clarifonus.

Loud, or that bath a loud voice, Vocalis.

¶ A loud voice, Erecta & concitata vox.

To speak louder, Eloquor, quitus; vocem attollere.

Loudly, Sonorè, canorè, clarè.

¶ To speak loud, or loudly, Clarè loqui.

¶ Loudness, or clearness, of the voice, Vocis claritas.

Love [esteem] Amor, 3. * charitas; benevolentia, 1. ¶ There is no man in love, nullus modò adest amori. Love and a cough cannot be bid, amor & tussis non celantur. I am quite out of love with myself, totus displiceo mihi. Love and lordship like no fellowship, non bene conveniunt, nec in unâ sede morantur, Majestas & amor. Love is blind, quisquis amat ranam, ranam putat esse Dianam. Love will creep where it cannot go, magis amoris amor. With the love of all mankind, complexu totius humani generis. When poverty comes in at the doors, love flies out at the windows, sine Cereæ & Baccho triget Venus.

¶ Love to one's country, Amor in patriam.

Self love, Amor sui, * philautia, 2.

¶ Excess of love, Amor's magnitudo.

To love, Amò, 1. dilige, eci, 3. ¶ I love you most dearly, magis te quàm oculos amo meos. The gods love man better than he doth himself, charior illis (dis) homo quàm sibi. They love wrestling, his palastra in studio est. There is nothing I love better than to be alone, nihil est mihi amicus solitudo.

Love me, and love my dog, qui me amat, amat & canem meum. I love him every day better and better, illum plus plùsque indes diligo.

¶ To fall much in love with, Aliquis amore flagrare, vel incendi.

To make love to one, Ambio, 4. solicito, 1.

To love one ardently, dearly, or exceedingly, Ardeo, fi, 2. flagro, 1. depero, 4. unice, miserè, perditè, effictim, aliquem amare, deperire; aliquem amare, deamare, in oculis ferre, vel gestare. ¶ I loved her ardently, or dearly, hanc ego animo egregiè charum habui.

To be over head and ears in love, Depero, 4. miserè amare; in amore totus esse; effictim amare.

To love [desire] Desiderium, 2. studium.

LOU

A love [sweetheart] * Corculum, 2.

Love of God, or parents, Pietas, 3. ¶ For the love of God, per Deum; ita te Deus amet.

¶ Criminal or unchaste, love, Amor meretricius.

¶ A love intrigue, Amor * furivus.

Love of our neighbour, * Charitas, 3.

In love, Amans.

¶ Over head and ears in love, * Miserè, perditè, effictim, amans.

To be in love, Amo, 1. miror. ¶ He is deeply in love with her, illam miserè amat, amore illius deperit. He is in love with another, in alio occupatur amore. Virtue should make us wonderfully in love with it, virtus sui mirabiles amores incitaret. Corydon was in love with Alexis, Corydon ardebat Alexis.

¶ To be much in love with a thing, Amore alicujus rei flagrare.

¶ To be out of love with a thing, Ab aliquâ re abhorere.

¶ To be out of love with one's self, Sibi displicere. Of, or belonging to, love, Amatorius.

¶ A love fit, Impetus amoris.

Love [a flower] ¶ Vioria, 1.

To be love sick, Depero, 4.

¶ A love knot, Nodus Herculeus.

¶ A love letter, * Epistola amatoria.

A love potion, * Philtrum, 2. poculum amatorium.

Love tricks, Blanditiæ, ærum, f. pl. illecebræ.

Brotherly love, Fratrum amor, * philadelphia, 1.

The love of mankind, Amor humani generis, * philanthropia, 1.

The god of love, Cupido, dñis, m. Amor, 3.

¶ The goddess of love, Venus, Æris, f.

The love of money, Amor pecunie, * philargyria, 1.

The love of wisdom, Amor sapientiæ, * philosophia, 1.

Love [silk] Nèpula, 1. sericum tenuissimum.

Loved, Amatus, dilectus.

Worthy to be loved, Amabilis, amore dignus.

Lovely, Decorus, venustus.

Lovely, Amabiliter.

Loveliness, Amabilitas, 3. venustas, decor, Æris, m.

A lover [admirer] Amator, 3.

¶ A great lover of his country, Qui unice amat patriam.

A lover [spark, or sutor] Procus, 2. amasius.

A love lover, Amatrix, Æris, f.

A pitiful lover, Amatorculus, 2.

A lover of goodness, Amator probitatis, * philagathus, 2.

A lover of learning, Amator doctrinæ, * philomathes, 1.

A lover of mankind, Amator humani generis, * philanthropus, 2.

A lover of money, Amator pecunie, * philargyus, 2.

A lover of wisdom, Amator sapientiæ, * philosophus, 1.

A lover of truth, Amator veritatis, * philathes, 3.

A lover of wine, * Vinofus.

Lovers of the same things, Rivalet, ium, m. pl. Of all love, Amabò.

A lough, or lake, * Lecus, 4.

Loving, Humanus, benignus, propitius.

Very loving, Peramans, indulgentissimus.

Lovingly, Amanter, amicè, benignè, humanè.

Very lovingly, Peramanter.

To love, Frontem capere, contrahere, corrugare.

¶ The fly loveth, Cælum nubibus obducitur.

A lout, Bardus, 2. segnis.

A lough [tall gangrel] Longurio, Æris, m.

Louring, Torvus, tetricus, vultuosus, tristis.

¶ Louring weather, Cælum nubilum.

A lousing, Torvitas, 3. frontis contractio.

Louringly, Torvè, tetricè, ¶ vultuosè.

A louse, Pediculus, 2. ¶ Sue a beger, and catch a louse, Nemo potest nudo vestimenta detrahère.

¶ A crab louse, Pediculus inguinali adherens.

LOW

¶ A sea louse, Pediculus marinus.

A wall louse, Cimex, Æris, m.

A wood louse, Acellus, 2.

¶ Louse euri, Herba pedicularis, * slapha

* agria.

¶ To louse one's self, Pediculos venari.

Lousy, Pediculolus, pediculus scatenus.

The lousy disease, Morbus pedicularis; * phthiriasis, 2.

Loufly, ¶ Pediculosè.

Lousiness, Pediculorum vis, vel copia.

A lout, Sordidus, * agrestis, rusticus, * infusus.

To lout, Frontem capere, vel corrugare.

Loutish, Rusticus, * agrestis.

Loutishly, Rusticè.

A lowre, or lowre bole, Fumarium, 2. spiramentum.

Low [opposed to high] Humilis.

Low, or humbled, Depressus, afflictus, demissus.

Low in the world, Pauper, inops, cui res familiaris valde exigua est. ¶ My purse is very low, marsupium meum ferè exenteratur.

Low, or mean, Abjectus, vilis, contemptus, obscuro.

Low [shallow] Brevis.

¶ A low house, Domus, vel casa, humilis.

¶ Low and watery ground, Demissa & palustris loca.

¶ A low roof, * Tectum humile.

¶ A low voice, Vox depressa, vel submissa.

¶ Low, or mean, expressions, Verba humilia, abjecta, sordida.

¶ A low, or mean, stile, * Stilus demissus, oratio humilis, sermo demissus, humile dicendi genus.

¶ Of a low, or mean, birth, Ignobili loco natus, obscuro genere ortus, parentibus humilibus oriundus.

¶ A low bred fellow, Cui servilis est indoles.

¶ He is not to be found high or low, Nulquam gentium est.

¶ It is low water, Fluxus maris recessit, flumen decrevit.

¶ Low Sunday, Primus dies ¶ Dominicus post Pascha.

¶ To be in a low condition, Egère, in egestate esse.

To bring, or make, low, Affigo, xi, 3. de primo, prissi; ¶ humilio, 1.

To bring low, or weaken, * Enervo, 1.

¶ To be brought low in the world, or to poverty, Ad inopiam, vel pauperitatem, redigi.

Brought low, Afflictus, depressus, ¶ humiliatus.

A bringing low, Afflictio, 3. depressio, ¶ humilitatio.

¶ To fly low, Demissè volare.

¶ To keep low, Alas alicui præcidere.

To run low, Deceffo, vi, 3. ¶ The credit of merchants runneth bus low, mercatorum fides concidit.

¶ To speak low, Demissè, vel submissè voce, loqui.

Low in stature, Brevis, humilis.

Low in price, Vilis, vili pretio.

A low dwarf, * Pumilio, Æris, m. * pumilus, 2. * nanus.

¶ Low water, Aqua refusus, maris refluxus.

To low [as an ox] Mugio, 4. * too, 1.

To low again, Remugio, 4. reboos, 1.

To low unto, Admugio, 4.

¶ A low bell, ¶ Campana sonora quâ utuntur aucupes in capiendis avibus.

¶ A man of low estate, Infimâ fortunâ, vel te tenui, homo.

Lower, Inferior.

¶ To lower one's pride, or bring one a peg lower, Fastum alicujus comprimere, animus retundere, superbiam reprimere.

¶ To lower one's voice, Vocem deprimere.

To lower the price of things, Pretium rerum imminuere. ¶ The price of provision is lowered, annona laxatur.

To lower [bring, or make, lower] Deprimo, effi, 3. ¶ By opening the publick granaries, he lowered the price of corn, Levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, Tac. An. 2, 59.

To lower [let down] Demitto, mis, 3. submitto.

NOTES: This page contains a list of words and their meanings, organized by the first few letters of the alphabet (LOV, LOU, LOW). The words are listed in a columnar format, with the word in all caps followed by its definition and any relevant Latin or Greek roots. Some words are marked with a double dagger (¶) indicating they are proper nouns or have specific historical or literary significance. The page is a scan of a printed document, and the text is somewhat faded and blurry in some places.

LUD

A lowering of the value of money, De pretio nummorum decessio.
Lowest, or lowestmost, Infimus, imus.
*A loving, Mugitus, 4. *boatus.*
Lowly, Demissus, submissus, humilis.
Lowly, Demissus, submissus, humiliter.
Lowliness, Modestus, 1. omni demissio, || humilitas, 3.
*A lown [dull, or heavy, fellow] *Insulsus, stupidus, naris obesus.*
To lower, Frontem capere. See Lour.
Loyal, Fides, fidelis. || He was always loyal to the king, semper fidelis regi fuit, animo fidelis in regem, vel fidissimus, semper fuit.
Loyally, Fide, fideliter, 3.
Loyalty, Fides, 5. fidelitas, 3.
Known loyalty, Nota & explorata fidelitas.
A person of eminent loyalty, Spectatissimæ fidei vir; fide inviolatæ homo.
To be loyal, Fidem præstare, servare, vel conservare.
A lown, Lumbus, 2. See Loin.
To loiter, Cesso, 1. See Loiter.
A local, or lazy fellow, Piger, fegnus, focors.
*A lozenge [rhomb] *Rhombus, 2.*
A lozenge, or small cake of preserved fruits, &c. Fructus conditivi & angulari modo confecti.
A lozenge [in heraldry] || Rhombulus, 2.
A lozenge [in heraldry] || Rhombulus interflinctus.
A lubber, Ignavus, fegnus.
Lubberly, Piger, fegnus, focors.
Lubberly, Piger, fegnus, focorditer.
Lubricity, or slipperiness, Lubricum, 2. || lubricitas, 3.
Lubricous, or slippery, Lubricus.
*A flower de luce, *Luis, idis, f.*
Lucid, Lucidus, clarus.
*Lucifer [or the morning star] Lucifer, 2. m. *Phosphorus, 2.*
Luciferous, or bringing light, Lucifer.
Luck, Fortuna, 1. succellus, 4. || He had great luck, fortune filius. As luck would have it, this friend of mine was there, fortè fortunâ adfuit hic meus amicus. It was never my luck to—nunquam mihi licitum est. I have no luck, næ ego sum homo infelix. If luck serve, adsit modò dexter Apollo. Luck in a bag, montes aurei.
Good luck, Succellus, vel exitus, bonus; omen faustum, res secundæ. || He had better luck than I, me fuit fortunator. That is good luck, O factum bene. With good luck, bonis avibus. God send good luck, Dis vertant bene. This was as good luck as could be for me, hoc cecidit mihi peropportune. I have no good luck in any thing I undertake, nihil est quod bene succedat mihi.
Bad, or ill, luck, Infortunium, 2. infelicitas, 3. res adversæ. || Ill luck take it, quod nec bene vertat. With ill luck, malis avibus. At first we had ill luck, primò processit parum. I had ill luck to come hither, haud auspiciatò huc me appuli.
Luckless, or bringing ill luck, Infaustus, infelix.
Lucky, Faustus, felix, fortunatus, prosper, secundus.
Not lucky, Ominosus, infelix, inauspicatus.
Somewhat lucky, Beatus.
Very lucky, Perbeatus, peropportunus. || A very lucky bit, or touch, casus fortunatissimus, O. Then returning to his company full of mirth, he boasted that he never had better luck at gaming in his life, exultans redit glorianque nunquam se prosperiore aleâ uam, Suet. Calig. 47.
To make lucky, Prospero, 1. secundo.
Luckily, Faustè, feliciter, prosperè, auspiciatò, peroptatò; bonis avibus; secundis ventis.
Luckiness, Felicitas, 3. prosperitas.
Lucrative, Lucrosus, questuosus, lucrativus.
Luce, Lucrum, 2. questus, 4. || For lucre's sake, lucri gratiâ.
Lucubration, Lucubratio, 3.
Lucubratory, Lucubratorius.
Luculent [clear] Luculentus, clarus, manifestus.
Ludicrous, Ludicer, jocularis, jocularius.
Ludicrously, Ludo, joco:è, joculariter.
Ludicrousness, || jocularitas, 3.

LUR

The luff, Manus vola.
A lug, or perch, Pertica, 1.
To lug, or hale along, Traho, xi, 3. pertraho.
|| To lug by the ear, Aurem vellicare seu vellere.
|| To lug a sword out of its sheath, Gladium nudare, educere, stringere.
|| To lug money out of one's purse, Pecuniam ex crumenâ haurire, vel depromere.
To lug, or tear up, Eruo, ui, 3.
|| The lug of the ear, Auris || lobus, auricula infima.
Luged, Tractus, pertractus.
By lugging, Tractum.
Luggage, Sarcina, 1. onus, 2. is, n.
The luggage of an army, Impedimenta, 2. m. pl.
Lugubrious, or sorrowful, Lugubris, luctuosus.
Lukewarm [between hot and cold] Tepidus, egelidus.
Lukewarm [indifferent] Remissus, negligens.
To be lukewarm, Tepeo, 2.
To grow lukewarm, Tepefco, 3.
Lukewarmly, Tepidè.
Lukewarmness, Tepor, 3.
|| Lukewarmness, or indifference, in an affair, Studium rei alicujus remissius.
*To lull, Delinio, 4. *demulceo, fi.*
To lull asleep, Sopor, 4. consopio; soporo, 1.
|| His discourse lulled me asleep, hujus sermò mihi somnum attulit, movit, conciliavit. She lulled the child asleep, puero somnum induxit.
*A lullaby, Lullus, 2. *nænia soporifera.*
Lulled asleep, Soporitus, consopitus, soporatus.
A lulling asleep, || Soporatio, 3.
Lumber, Instrumenta domestica ponderosiora.
A luminary, Luminare, is n.
Luminous, Luminosus.
*A lump [mass] *Massa, 1. frustum, 2. || Thus far the Roman people had war with single nations separately, but soon after they engaged them all in a lump, and yet even thus were a match for them, hæcenus populus Romanus cum singulis gentium, mox acervatim, tamen sic quoque per omnibus, Flor. 1. 17.*
*A little lump, *Massula, 1. frustulum, 2.*
|| A lump of metal, Metallus, 2. bñlus.
|| A lump of earth, Gleba terræ.
A lump, or heap, Acervus, 2.
A lump fish, || Lumpus, 2.
The lump, or rubble, of a thing, Solidum, 2.
|| To lump a thing, i. e. buy, or sell, it by the lump, In solidum emere, vel vendere.
|| A lumping penny worth, Vilissimò pretio emptus.
Lumpish, Hebes, 2. is, stupidus.
To grow lumpish, Hebesco, 3. stupefco.
Lumpishly, Tardè, stupidè, somnulosè.
Lumpishness, Tarditas, 3. stupor.
*Lunacy, Infamia, 1. *phrenes, is, f.*
Lunar, Lunaris.
Lunary [moon wort] || Lunaria, 1.
Lunation, Mensis lunæ cursus.
*Lunatick, Cerritus, || lunaticus, *phreneticus.*
|| To grow lunatick, Infamia, vel phrenesi, laborare, interperis agitari.
A luncheon, or luncheon, Frustum, 2. bucca, 1.
An afternoon's luncheon, Merenda, 1.
*The lute [of a hawk] Hebenula, *linea.*
The lungs, Pulmones, um, m. pl.
Lung sick, Pulmonarius.
Lung wort, Pulmonaria, 1. verbascum, 2.
*A person of good lungs, *Stentor, 3. cui vox est ferrea; Gravidus Homericus.*
Lunt [match for a gun] Fomes ignarius.
Lupine, Lupinus, vel lupinum, 2.
*A lurch, Duplex *palma.*
*To lurch, or lie upon the lurch, Subduco, xi, 3. *surripio, ui.*
To lurch [devour] Ingurgito, 1. deglutio, 4.
|| To be left in the lurch, Sub cultro relinqui, in angustiis deseri.
*Lured, Duplici pignore *multatus.*
A lurcher [glutton] Lurco, 2. is, m. nepos, 2. is, m.
A lurcher [one who lieth on the lurch, or catch] Insidiator, 3.

LUX

A lureber [sort of hunting dog] Canis indagator, vel investigator.
A lurching, Duplicis victorie reportatio.
A lure, Illecebra, 1. illicium, 2.
A sportsman's lure, Palpium, 2.
*To lure, Palpo, 1. delinno, 4. *demulceo, fi, 1.*
|| A bird of the lure, Accipiter ad illicium revolans.
Lured, Palpo illeceus.
Lurid, Luridus.
To lurk, Lateo, 2. latito, 1. deliteo, 2. delitescio, ui, 3.
|| To lurk in caves, Lustris se addere.
A lurker, or laicer, Cessator, 3. || emanfor.
A lurker in corners, Tenebrio, 2. is, m.
A lurking, Latitatio, 3.
A lurking hole, or place, Latebra, 1. latibulum, 2.
|| To lie lurking about, Conspectum alicujus fugere, ex conspectu alicujus se subducere.
A lurry, Tumultus, 4.
To keep a lurry, Tumultuor, 1. perstrepo, ui, 3.
Luscious, Dulcis, prædulcis, suavis.
Lusciously, Dulcè, suaviter.
Lusciousness, Dulcedo, 2. is, f. dulcitus; suavitas, 3.
A lusser, Lupus cervarius.
Lusser, Villus lupi cervarii.
Lushty, Socors, di.
Lushty, Socorditer.
Lushtiness, Socordia, 1.
Lusory, Lusorius.
Lust, Appetitus, 4. cupido, 2. is, f. libido; || concupiscentia, 1. || Lust must be maintained with cost, sine Libero & Cerere friget Venus.
|| The lust of a ship, Navis inclinatio.
To lust, Prurio, 4. libidine misuare, accendi, inflammari.
To lust after, Concupisco, 3. appeto, 2. is, vel 2. ui.
|| To stir up lust, Venerem excitare, concitare, irritare, extimulare, titillare.
|| To satisfy lust, Cupiditatem explere, vel satiare.
|| Lustwort, Ros solis.
Luster, Splendor, 3. See Lustre.
*Lustfull, Libidinofus, *salax, 2. is, impudicus, impurus.*
Lustfully, Libidinose, || impudicè.
Lustfulness, Impudicitia, 1. lascivia; || salacitas, 3.
*Lustily, *Animosè, fortiter, *athleticè, validè, *pancraticè.*
Lustiness, Valetudinis firmæ habitus; corporis robur, vel firmitas.
Lustral, Lustralis.
Lustration, Lustratio, 3.
Lustre, Nitor, 3. fulgor, splendor.
Lusty, Validus, vegetus.
|| A lusty fellow, Homo robustus, vel lacertofus.
To be lusty, Vigeo, 2.
|| To have lusty strong bodies, Corporibus pigere.
|| Lusty age, Aetas vegeta.
To grow lusty, Vigefco, 3.
*A lutanist, or player on the lute, *Citharista, vel es, m. *citharæus, 2. *citharistria, f. fidicina.*
*A lute, *Cithara, 1. *barbiton, 2. *chelys, 2. is, f.*
The belly of a lute, Testudo, 2. is, f.
To lute [older] Oblino, 2. is, vel 2. is, f.
The string of a lute, Fides, is, f.
|| To raise, or let down, the lute strings, Chelyn intendere, vel relaxare.
|| Lutestring, or lustring silk, Serici genus nitidissimum.
*Luteous, or dirty, *Lutosus.*
*Lutulent, *Lutulentus, canosus.*
Luxated, Luxatus.
Luxation, || Luxatio, 3.
Luxuriant, or luxuriancy, Luxuries, 5. luxuria, 1.
Luxuriant, or luxurious, Luxuriosus.
A luxurious waster, Nepos, 2. is, m. gurgæ, 2. is, m. helluo.
Luxuriously, Luxuriose.

MAC

Luxurius, Luxus, 4.
Luxury, Luxuria, 1. luxus, 4.
Luxuria, Lupi cervarii pellis. See Luserna.
*Lycanthropy, *|| Lycanthropia, 1.*
A lye, Mendacium, 2. commentum, figmentum.

A little lye, Mendaciunculum, 2.
*An arrant lye, *Mentis fabulæ, *logi, *trum, m. pl.*
¶ It foundeth like an arrant lye, fidei absonum est.
*To lye, or tell a lye, Mentior, *ritus, 4. fingo, xi, 3. ¶ I would not tell a lye for a thousand pounds, ut mentiar nullius patrimonium tantum facio. What I tell you is no lye, factum non fabula est. Though be told never so great a lye, ut impudentissime mentiretur.*

*To lye greatly, or manifestly, Ementior, *ritus, 4.*
¶ To invent lyes, Mendacia componere, fingere, confingere.

To take one in a lye, Mendacii aliquemprehendere. ¶ Take me in a lye, and bang me, si quidquam mentitum invenies, occidito.

¶ To give one the lye, Mendacii aliquem arguere.

¶ To make a lye of one, in aliquem mentiri.

Lying along, Decumbens, stratus, prostratus.

Lying between, Interjacens.

Lying by, Adjacens, juxta jacens.

Lying down, Reclinis, reclinatus.

*Lying flat, Prostratus, fufus, *procurus.*

Lying hid, Latens, latitans.

Lying near unto, Adjacens, conterminus, contiguous.

Lying open, Patens, apertus.

¶ A lying out of an army at length, Exercitus procurio.

Lying, or telling a lye, Mentiens, mendacia dicens.

*Lying in wait, Infidians, infidias *struens.*

Lying down, Decubans, decumbens. ¶ She is at down lying, partus propè instat.

A lying at ease, Recubitus, 4.

*A lying in wait, Infidias, *trum, f. pl. ¶ infidiatio, 3.*

The lying in of women, Puerperium, 2. partus, 4.

Lymphatick, Lymphaticus.

The lynden tree, Tilia, 1.

Of, or belonging to, the lynden tree, Tiliaceus.

Lyners [surveyors] Metatores, um, m. pl.

*Lyne [a beast] Lynx, *neis, f.*

*A lyne, *Leo. See Lion.*

*A lyre, *Lyra, 1.*

*Lyriack, *Lyrica.*

*¶ A lyrick poem, Carmen *lyricum.*

*A lyrist, *Lyristes, vel *Lyrista, æ, m.*

*Lyruit [in heraldry] Pellium *albus color.*

MA

Maaronick [huddled together] Confusus, ¶ confusaneus.

¶ A macaronick poem, Carmen constans ex vernaculo sermone cum Latino contaminato.

*Macaroons, *Maffula ex intritis amygdalis cum ovorum albuminibus & saccharo.*

*A mace, *Sceptrum.*

*A surjeant's mace, Baculus, 2. fasces, ium, m. pl. gestamen, *nis, n. virgæ, *trum, f. pl.*

A mace bearer, Licitor, 3. viator.

*Mace [the spice] *|| Macis, is, f. *macer, 2. nucis *|| myristicæ involucrum.*

*Reed mace [herb] *|| Typha, 1.*

To macerate, or steep, Macero, 1.

Macerated [steeped] Maceratus.

To macerate, or make lean, Emacio, 1. macie tenuare.

To be macerated, or made lean, Emacresco, 3.

Macerated [made lean] Emaciatius, macie confectus.

A macerating, or maceration [a sleeping] Maceratio, 3.

*To machine, *Machinor, 1. molior, 4.*

*A machineation, *Machinatio, 3.*

*A machineator, *Machinator, 3.*

*A machine, *Machina, 1.*

A macharel [fish] Scombrus, vel scomber, 2.

*A machorel [panda] Leno, *nis, m, lenoem pagana.*

MAD

*Maculated [in printing] Maculosus; lituris *depravatus, vel vitiat.*

To maculate, Maculo, 1. polluo, xi, 3.

Mad, Infans, furiosus, rabiosus, demens. ¶

If you were not quite mad, si vel unciolam haberes sanæ mentis. Mad on fighting, inflammatus cupiditate pugnandi. I shall be as mad as he, infaniam profectò cum illo. He feigned himself mad, fuisse se simulavit. Is not a man more than mad to lose a hundred thousand soldiers? simplex furor festertia centum Perdere? He telleth me my master was exceeding mad at me, mihi dominum iratissimum esse affirmavit. As mad as a March hare, sanum habet in cornu. As mad as any one in Bedlam, dignus qui naviget Anticyram.

¶ To make one run mad, Aliquem de sanitate & mente deturbare.

A mad [earth-worm] Lumbricus, 2.

To be mad, Infans, 4. furo, 3. ¶ What are you mad? infans? statim? sanus es? Her was mad at it, molestè id tulit. If he were not stark mad, si non acerrimè fureret. He feigned himself mad, fuisse se simulavit. For they say that after this action he run mad, or was not in his right senses, negatur enim, post hoc factum, mente constitisse. V. Max. 1, 1, 20.

*To act like a mad man, *Bacchor, 1.*

To mad, or make mad, Furio, 1. ¶ demento; in furorem agere. ¶ This madder him, hoc malè habet virum. You make me mad, adigis me ad infaniam.

A mad cap, Vesanus, 2. furiosus.

Madam, Domina mea.

¶ A mad dog, Canis rabidus, vel rabiosus.

¶ A mad boue, or Bedlam, Hospitium infanorum, vel eorum qui mentem amiserunt.

Raving mad, Furiosus, furibundus.

Maded, Furiosus.

Mader, or more mad, Furiosior.

Madish, Rabiosulus, cerebrosus, cecritus, lymphaticus.

¶ To run mading after a thing, Furiosè aliquid sectari.

Madly, Dementer, furiosè, insanè.

Madness, Dementia, 1. infania, vesania; furor, 3.

The madness of a dog, Rabies, ei, f.

Full of madness, Furibundus.

Madder [to die with] Rubia tinctoria.

*¶ Wild madder, Rubia *sylvestris.*

*Posture madder, Mollugo, *ginis, f.*

Made [of make] Factus, confectus, effectus, compositus.

Made acquainted, Certior factus, edoctus.

*¶ A made word, Verbum *novum, vel fictum.*

To be made, Fio, factus; confio. ¶ I am made for ever, if this be true, deus sum si hoc ita est. It may be made good by this argument, hoc argumento confirmari potest. No bargain could be made, res convenire nullo modo poterat. Let him be made acquainted with it, fac illum certorem. Let the bargain be made good, rata sit pactio. I will be either made, or mared, aut ter sex, aut tres tessere.

Made free, Liberatus, manumissus.

Made ready, Paratus, comparatus, præparatus.

*I made, Feci. ¶ I have made him a man, hominem inter homines feci. I never made any doubt, but— nunquam mihi fuit dubium, quin— You have made a good day's work of it, processisti hodie pulchrè. He made a law, legem tulit. I will not leave off till I have made an end, haud desinam donec perfecero. He made much of himself so long as he lived, vixit, dum vixit, bene. This made for him, hoc pro illo fecit. He made them dig the ground, fodere terras cœgit. What made you rise so early? quid te tam mane lecto expulit? He hath made away with his estate, patria abligavit bona, vel patrimonium profudit. What a face he made? quid tibi disoritur? He made a request unto the senate, *petivit à senatu, ut— To make, or make wet, Madefacio, *feci, 3.*

*A madgeborvult, *Noctua, 1. *ulula.*

Madid, Madidus, udus.

*A madrigal, Cantilena, vel *musa, *sylvestris; carmen *agreste.*

MAG

*The madi, *Morbus quidam oves afficiens.*

To maffle [hammer] Balbutio, 4.

A maffler, Balbus, 2.

A maffling, Hæsitantia lingue; ¶ balbuties, 5.

*A magazine, or storehouse, *Apotheca, 1. armarium, 2. ¶ The Volsian general, who to that day had laid up no magazines, but had maintained his soldiers by the plunder and forage they got day by day from the neighbouring country, Volscus imperator, qui ad eam diem non comætu parato, sed ex populatione agrorum rapto in diem frumento aluisset militem, Liv. 4, 10.*

A magazine for arms, Armamentarium, 2.

*¶ A magazine for powder, Pulveris nitrati cella, vel *apotheca.*

A magazine for corn, Horreum, 2.

*Magbote, *Multa pro cognato occiso superstitionibus cognatis olim pendi solita.*

*A maggot [worm] Galba, 1. termes, *itis, m. lendix, *icis, f.*

A maggot [whim] Repentinus animi motus, vel impetus. ¶ He did it rather out of a maggot, than matre deliberation, impetu quodam animi potius, quam cogitatione, id fecit. Some painters rather follow their own maggots in painting, than the just rules of that art, quidam pictores mentis sue potius, quam artis ductum, pingendo sequuntur.

Maggoty, or full of maggots, Termitibus, vel lenticibus, scatens.

¶ To be maggoty, or wobisical, Repentino animi impetu concitari.

*Magical, or magick, *|| Magia, 1. *ars *magica; *magice, æ, f.*

*Of, or belonging to, magick, *Magicus.*

Magically, juxta, vel secundum, artem magicam.

*A magician, *Magus, 2. veneficus.*

Magisterial, or magisterious, Imperiosus, regius.

Magisterially, Satis cum imperio.

Magistry, or mastership, Magisterium, 2. auctoritas magistri.

¶ A chymical magistry, ¶ Magisterium ¶ chymicum.

Magistryacy, Magistratus, 4.

A magistrat, Magistratus, 4. præfectus. ¶ Calpurnius goes to Rome to preside in the election of new magistrates, Calpurnius Romam ad magistratus rogandos proficiscitur, Sall. B. 7, 31.

Magnanimity, or magnanimousness, Magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

Magnanimous, Magnanimus, fortis.

Magnanimously, Fortiter, strenuè, viriliter.

*A magnet [load stone] Magnes, *itis, m.*

Magnetical, or magnetic, Magneticus.

Magnetism, Vis magnetica.

*The magnificat, Canticum B. Virginis; magnificat; *|| hymnus beatæ Mariæ.*

¶ To correct the magnificat, Lumen soli mutare.

Magnificence, Magnificentia, 1. splendor, 3. ¶ He avoided magnificence in his entertainments, in epularum apparatu à magnificentia recessit.

Magnificent, Magnificus, augustinus, splendidus.

*¶ A magnificent entertainment, *Cena lauta & magnifica.*

Magnificently, Magnificè, splendide, sumptuosè, lautè.

To magnify [praise] Magnifico, 1. exalto, laudo; extollo, tolli.

*To magnify [exaggerate] Exaggero, 1. *augeo, xi, 2. exaugeo.*

*To magnify an object, Amplifico, 1. *augeo, xi, 2. ¶ This glass magnifies objects very much, hoc speculum res objectas multum auget.*

Magnified [too much commended] Nimis laudatus, nimis laudibus elatus. ¶ Unless in crossing the river, they magnified, as usual, the engagement with a few vessels put out to hinder them, and vainly claimed to themselves the honour of a naval victory, nisi in trajectu fortè fluminis prohibendo aliquarum navium concursum in majus, ut sit, celebrantes, navalis victorie vanum titulum appetivè, Liv. 4, 34.

*Magnified [made greater, or enlarged] *Auctus, ampliatus, amplificatus, *exactus.*

A magnifier, Qui nimis laudat.

Magnifying,

M A I

Magnifying, Amplificans, augens. ¶ *Magnifying* all things excessively, Omnia in majus excolentes, *Jesl*, 25, 1.

A magnifying, Amplificatio, 3. ¶ *magnificatio*.
¶ *A magnifying glass*, Speculum res objectas augens.

Magnitude, Magnitudo, *dinis*, f.

A magpie, Pica, 1.

Magydare [herb] Magudario; laserpitium, 2.

Mabometani, ¶ *Mahometani*, *orum*, m. pl.

Mabometanism, ¶ *Mahometanismus*, 2.

A maid, or *maiden*, Virgo, *gimis*, f. * puella, 1.

A little maid, Virguncula, 1. * puellula.

A cook maid, Coqua, 1.

¶ *An old maid*, Virgo grandis.

¶ *A maid marrion* [in a morrice dance] * Puer ludius.

A maid servant, Ancilla, 1. famula.

A little maid servant, Ancillula, 1.

A chamber maid, Ornatrix, *icis*, f.

¶ *A house maid*, Ancilla quæ domum expurgare solet.

A nursery maid, Ancilla infantes curans; ¶ *ge-*

rule, 1.

A maid that layeth up her mistress's clothes, Vestiplica, 1.

¶ *A maid ready for a husband*, Virgo nubilis, vel viro matura.

¶ *A maid without a portion*, Virgo * indotata, vel casta dote.

¶ *A maid with a great portion*, Virgo pulchrè * dotata.

¶ *A slender maid*, Juncæa virgo.

A waiting maid, Pedisequa, 1. ministra.

¶ *Maids of honour*, Famulæ regie.

A maid [fish] Raia, vel squatina, minor,

Of, or belonging to, a maid, or maiden, Virgi-

neus, * puellaris.

Maiden hair [herb] * Adiantum, 2.

¶ *Black maiden hair*, Capillus Veneris.

Englifo black maiden hair, * Trichomanes, *is*, f.

A maiden bead, Virginitas, 3.

To get, or take away, one's maidenhead, Devir-

gino, 1. virginem vitare, pudicitiam virginis de-

libare, vel zonam solvere.

Having lost her maidenhead, Corrupta, stuprata.

Maiden lip [herb] Lappago, *gimis*, f.

Maiden like, or *maidenly*, Virgineus, * puellaris.

Majestical, majestic, or full of majesty, Regius,

augustus, imperialis, imperiosus.

Majesty, Majestas, 3. regia dignitas.

The majesty of God, Numen, *inis*, n.

Majestically, or with majesty, Augustè, impe-

riose, regaliter, cum dignitate, vel majestatiè.

A mail, or budget, Bulga, 1. * ascopera; fac-

cus, 2. vidulum.

¶ *A mail, or bundle of letters*, Fasciculus episto-

lorum.

A coat of mail, Lorica, 1.

A little coat of mail, Lorica, 1. lorica minor.

To arm with a coat of mail, Lorico, 1.

Armed with a coat of mail, Loricator.

An arming with a coat of mail, Loricator, 3.

¶ *The mail of a hawk's coat*, Accipitris macula.

A mail, Vulnus, *iris*, n. * plaga, 1.

To maim, Vulnere, 2. mutilo, admutilo.

Maimed, Vulneratus, mancus, mutilus, mu-

tilatus.

A maiming, Vulneratio, 3. mutilatio.

Main, Magnus, primus; princeps, *ipiz*, c.

¶ *The main of the army being safe*, Summa ex-

ercitus salvâ, *Cæs*.

The main point of a thing, Rei caput præcipu-

um. ¶ *We carried the main point*, summum rei

obtinuimus.

Main force, Vis, *is*, f. violentia, 1. vis aperta.

¶ *By main force*, or strength, Vi, violenter,

summis viribus.

¶ *With might and main*, Obnixè, impendiò;

summâ ope; manibus pedibusque.

A main [hammer] Corbis vindemiatorius.

¶ *The main land*, Continens, terra continens,

vel firma.

The main, or main sea, * Oceanus, 2. ♠ al-

tum, vel altum mare.

¶ *To launch out into the main*, In altum provehi,

M A K

¶ *The main battle*, Prælium, vel certamen, præcipuum.

¶ *The main body of an army*, Exercitus summa.

¶ *The main body of horse*, or cavalry, Agmen equitum.

The main chance, Sors, *tis*, f. rerum summa.

¶ *The main guard*, Excubitorum summa, vel

corpus præcipuum.

¶ *The main mast of a ship*, * Navis * malus

præcipuus.

¶ *The main yard*, Antenna præcipua.

¶ *The main, or mane, of a horse*, Juba equina.

Mainly, Præcipuè, maximè, valde.

¶ *It mainly concerneth him*, Illius maximè interest.

It mainly concerneth me, meâ maximè interest.

Mainpernable, Pro quo fidejuberè licet.

Mainperners, Vades, *ium*, m. pl. fidejussores,

um.

Mainpert, Vestigal è panibus loco decimarum

* solutum.

Mainprise, Vadimonium, 2. ¶ *manuceptio*, 3.

To mainprise, Vadimonio obstringere.

To maintain [affirm] Affirmo, 1. assevero;

assero, *ui*, 3.

To maintain [defend, or support] Vindico, 1.

præsto, *fisti*; tueor, *itus*, 2. sustineo; defendo,

di, 3. ¶ *I will maintain it*, you never can bestow

your cost better, sed præstabo sumptus. nunquam

melius posse poni. It requires the more to maintain

it, ed plus requirit ad se tuendum.

To maintain [keep] Sustento, 1. alo, *ui*, 3.

* pascio, *vi*; nutrio, 4. ¶ *He maintained him*

by his service, when he durst not come abroad, ab-

ditum ministerio suo aluit.

¶ *To maintain a family*, Familiam alere, vel

sustentare.

¶ *To maintain one's ground*, Locum tuèri, vel

tenere; in iisdem vestigiis stare, gradu immoto

manere.

¶ *To maintain a battle*, or fight, Prælium sus-

tinere.

¶ *To maintain peace*, Concordiam alere.

To maintain one's character, Personam tuèri.

¶ *And also L. Paulus*, the father of Africanus,

maintained his character of the chief citizen for

fluency of speech, Atque etiam L. Paulus Africa-

ni pater personam principis civis faciliè dicendo

tuebatur, *Cic. de Clar. Or.* 20.

Maintainable [defensible] Quod defendi, vel

vindicari, potest.

Maintained [supported] Suppeditatus, susten-

tatus. ¶ *The state of a city is maintained by the*

laws, status civitatis legibus continetur.

A maintainer [defender] Propugnator, 3. as-

sertor; vindex, *icis*, c.

¶ *A maintainer of another man's cause*, Alterius

litigantis adjutor.

A maintaining [affirming] Affirmatio, 3. as-

sertio.

A maintaining [defending, or supporting] Suf-

tentatio, 3. conservatio, vindictio.

A maintaining [keeping] Victus, vel sumptus,

suppeditatio.

Maintenance [defense, or support] Defensio, 3.

* patrocinium, 2. tutamen, *inis*, n.

Maintenance [supply of the necessities of life]

Ad victum sumptus.

¶ *A statute of maintenance*, Statutum ne quis

alterius liti præstò sit, vel in alterius causam

navet operam.

A major [mayor] Prætor urbanus. See Mayor.

A major of a troop, Legatus, 2.

¶ *A major general*, Exercitus instructor; lega-

tus imperatorius.

The majority, or major part, Pars melior, vel

major. ¶ *He gave sentence on the bench as he*

thought proper, as if the same had been the opinion

of the majority, quod ipsi libuisset, perinde atque

pluribus idem videretur, pronuntiabat, *Suet.*

Claud. 15.

Maize [Indian wheat] Frumentum * Indicum.

A make, or form, Forma, 1. figura.

To make, Facio, *feci*, 3. compono, *fui*, confici-

o, *feci*. ¶ *What a fool he made of himself*?

ut ludos fecit? *It maketh me I know not what to*

do, me consilii incertum facit. *This maketh for*

M A K

me, hoc etiam pro me est. *This maketh nothing*

against me, hoc non contra me valet. *There is no*

other way to make them friends, neque alio pacto

potest componi inter eos gratia. *I shall make an*

example of him, in eum exempla futura sunt. *I*

make no question of it, nullus dubito. *What*

maketh you here? quid hic tibi negotii est? *He*

knoweth how to make his market, or the best of a

bad market, scit uti foro. *She maketh him believe*

the moon is made of green cheese, mero meridie, si

dixerit illa, tenebras esse credet. *I will make her*

my wife, hanc uxorem ducam. *What maketh you*

so merry? quid illud gaudii est? *I will make her*

angry with you, ego illam tibi incensum dabo.

He maketh it his study, id sibi studio habet, ei rei

diligenter incumbit, in eam rem operam navat.

Make no delay on your part, in te nihil sit moræ.

He doth not make that his business, non enim id

agit. *I will make you know where you are*, saxo

sciatis non vidue hanc insulam esse. *Make a*

virtue of necessity, levius sit patientiâ Quicquid

corrige est neas.

To make account, Puto, 1. reputo. ¶ *I would*

be had not made so great account of it, utinam

tanti non putasset. *I make account*, fert animus. *I*

make account it is a very great offence, gravissimum

crimen esse iudico.

To make account, or reckoning, Æstimo, 1.

pendo, *di*, 3. facio, *feci*, ducio, *xi*. ¶ *I make little*

account of, parvi æstimo. *That is it I make most ac-*

count of, hoc mihi maximum est. *He maketh but*

little account of it, id parvi ducit. *You make the*

least account of your own courtesies, beneficiorum

tuorum parcissimus æstimator es.

¶ *To make accounts even*, Rationes exæquare,

componere, facere.

¶ *To make up, or state, an account*, Rationes

computare, vel inter se conferre.

To make acquainted, Significo, 1. certiorum fa-

ciere. ¶ *Make him acquainted with those things*,

fac hæc audiat.

To make afraid, * Terreo, *ui*, 2. terrefacio, *feci*,

ci, 3. metum alicui incutere.

¶ *To make an alliance*, Affinitatem contrahere.

¶ *To make, or run, after one*, Aliquem cursu

petere.

¶ *To make an appointment*, Diem & locum

constituere ad aliquid agendum.

To make ashamed, Pudescio, *feci*, 3. rubore

suffundere.

To make at, or towards, one, Peto, *ti*, vel *vi*, 3.

appeto. ¶ *When a lion of a very large size made*

at the king himself, cum leo magnitudinis raræ ip-

sium regem invalurus incurreret, *Curt.* 8, 1.

To make away, or go off, * Aufugio, *gi*, 3.

¶ *To make away with one's self*, Sibi mortem

consciscere.

¶ *To make away with his estate*, Patrimonium

abligurire, bona prodigere.

¶ *To make a bed*, Lectum sternere.

¶ *To make believe*, Fidem alicui facere.

To make blind, Excæco, 1. cæcum reddere.

To make better, Melioro, 1. in melius prove-

here, meliorem facere, ad frugem revocare.

To make a boasting, Glorior, 1. jactò, ostento.

To make bold to do, Audeo, *ausus*, 1.

¶ *To make a bond*, Syngraphum conscribere.

¶ *To make one's self enemies*, Odium contrahere.

¶ *To make a campaign*, Stipendia facere.

To make clean, Purgo, 1. expurgo.

To make a covenant, * Pacifcor, *passus*, 3.

MAK

¶ *To make one's public entrance*, Triumphali pompâ per urbem vehi.
 ¶ *To make a feast*, Convivium apparare, adornare, vel instruere.
 ¶ *To make an escape*, Ausugio, *gi*, 3. fugâ se subducere.
 ¶ *To make an excuse for himself*, Alicui se excusare, vel de culpâ liberare.
 ¶ *To make an excuse for another*, Aliquem alteri excusare, à culpâ liberare, vel eximere.
 ¶ *To make a great figure*, Splendide se gerere.
 ¶ *To make, or light, a fire*, Ignem accendere, focum extruere.
 ¶ *To make, or join in, friendship with one*, Amicitiam cum aliquo conjungere, vel connectere.
 ¶ *To make for, or go to, a place*, Ad locum aliquem tendere. ¶ *I obliged him to make for land*, coegi ut litus peteret.
 ¶ *To make an example of one*, In aliquem exemplum edere, vel statuere. ¶ *Others hereafter may dare to commit the like offence*, unless I make a severe example of this man to be transmitted to posterity, audeat deinceps talia alius, nisi in hunc insigne jam documentum mortalibus dederò, *Liv.* 1. 28.
 ¶ *To make a fool of one*, Aliquem ridere, deridere, irridere, ludere, ludificari, deludificari; alicui, vel in aliquem, illudere; deridendum aliquem propinare.
 ¶ *To make for, or be advantageous to, one*, Ad aliquem conducere.
 ¶ *To make one's fortune*, Divitias acquirere, vel nancisci.
 ¶ *To make fortunate*, Fortunato, 1. secundo, prospero.
 ¶ *To make free*, Libero, 1. manumitto, *misi*, 3. libertate, vel pileo, donare; ad pileum vocare.
 ¶ *To make free of a city*, Civitatem aliquem donare; alicui civitatem tribuere, dare, impertiri, largiri.
 ¶ *To make free with another's character*, De famâ alicujus detrabere.
 ¶ *To make free with another's goods*, Bons alterius surripere.
 ¶ *To make, or reconcile, friends*, Concilio, 1. reconcilio; in gratiam redigere. ¶ *I will see if I can make them friends*, ego exibo ut conciliem pacem.
 ¶ *To make a funeral sermon*, Defunctum pro rostris concione laudare.
 ¶ *To make gain of*, Quæstui habere.
 ¶ *To make good [prove]*, Probo, 1. confirmo.
 ¶ *To make good [restore]*, Restituo, *vi*, 3. reddo, *di*, 1. refundo, *judi*; suppleo, *vi*, 2.
 ¶ *To make good his ground*, In iisdem vestigiis stare, gradu immoto manere.
 ¶ *To make haste*, Festino, 1. propero. ¶ *He flew away, but makes no haste*, movet testudineum, vel fornicinum, gradum. *Make robar haste you can*, remigio veloce quantum poteris festina & fuge.
 ¶ *To make head against*, Alicui obistere, vel obniti.
 ¶ *To make hot*, Calefacio, *feci*, 3. servefacio.
 ¶ *To make as if*, Simulo, 1. dissimulo. ¶ *He makes as if he were sick*, simulat se egrotare.
 ¶ *To make an impression on one's mind*, In animum descendere.
 ¶ *To make interest at an election*, Prensare homines, *Liv.* 3. 35.
 ¶ *To make a judgment of a thing*, Facti alicujus judicium facere.
 ¶ *To make a king*, Regem constituere.
 ¶ *To make known*, Publico, 1. vulgo; patefacio, *feci*, 3. in vulgum edere.
 ¶ *To make a law*, Legem ferre, vel sancire.
 ¶ *To make a league*, Fœdus inire, scribere, facere.
 ¶ *To make a leg, or do obsequence*, Aliquem corpore inclinato salutare.
 ¶ *To make less*, Minuo, *vi*, 3. diminuo, imminuo.
 ¶ *To make a man of one, or set one up in the world*, Aliquem ad dignitatem, vel divitias, promovere; aliquem in re lautâ constituere.
 ¶ *To make the land*, Attingere terram.
 ¶ *To make a merit of a thing*, Aliquid sibi laudâ ducere.
 ¶ *To make merry*, Genio indulgere.

MAK

¶ *To make one merry, by telling him good news*, In lætitiâ concitare.
 ¶ *To make money of*, Vendo, *di*, 3. pecuniâ commutare.
 ¶ *To make the most of*, Quam carissimè vendere.
 ¶ *To make a mock of one*, Aliquem deridere, irridere, ludificari.
 ¶ *To make a mountain of a mole hill*, Arcem ex cloacâ facere.
 ¶ *To make much of*, Benignè tractare, indulgenter habere, sinu fovere, lautè excipere.
 ¶ *To make much of himself*, Genio indulgere, cutim, vel cuticulam, curare. ¶ *You have made much of yourself*, curasti te mollior.
 ¶ *To make up his mouth*, Os sibi distortere.
 ¶ *To make a nest*, Nidificare, nidum construere.
 ¶ *To make a noise*, Strapo, *vi*, 3. obstrepo, perstrepo.
 ¶ *To make nothing of [despise]*, Contemno, *feci*, 3. sperno, *spavi*; flocci facere; parvi, vel nihili, pendere.
 ¶ *To make nothing of [not to succeed]*, Parum procedere.
 ¶ *To make nothing of, or get nothing by*, Rem non facere.
 ¶ *To make off, or run, away*, Ausugio, *gi*, 3. fugâ se subducere, vel eripere.
 ¶ *To make one mad*, Ad insaniam aliquem adigere.
 ¶ *To make into one, or unite*, Aduno, 1.
 ¶ *To make one amonst a company*, Inter plures numerari, unâ esse.
 ¶ *To make over one's right to another*, Jus suum in alium transferre.
 ¶ *To make out [explain]*, Explico, *vi*, vel *avi*, 1. expono, *sui*, 3.
 ¶ *To make out by argument*, Rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare.
 ¶ *To make out after, or in search for*, Investigo, 1. quero, *avi*, 3.
 ¶ *To make a pass at one*, Aliquem stricto gladio petere, in aliquem ense nudo irruere.
 ¶ *To make a pan*, Pennam acutè, vel exacuere.
 ¶ *To make a prating*, Garrere.
 ¶ *To make a present to one*, Donum alicui conferre.
 ¶ *To make a price*, Pretium alicui rei facere, vel indicere.
 ¶ *To make a proffer*, Conditiones offerre.
 ¶ *To make a promise*, Promitto, *fi*, 3. polliceor, *icitus*, 2.
 ¶ *To make large promises*, Montes aureos polliceri, magnifice promittere.
 ¶ *To make ready*, Paro, 1. apparo, preparo.
 ¶ *To make one's self ready to do a thing*, Se ad aliquid agendum accingere.
 ¶ *To make ready [a term in war]*, Præstò effote.
 ¶ *To make a recantation*, Stylum invertè, palinodiam canere.
 ¶ *To make room, or go out of the way*, De viâ decedere.
 ¶ *To make room, or put out of the way*, Summovè, de loco aliquo depellere.
 ¶ *To make a sale of*, Vendo, *di*, 3.
 ¶ *To make a show of*, Speciem exhibere, vel præbere.
 ¶ *To make a stand*, Se sistere.
 ¶ *To make one to stand*, Alicujus gressum reprimere.
 ¶ *To make a shout*, Clamorem tollere.
 ¶ *To make a stir*, Turbas excitare. ¶ *If you make any stir here*, si quicquam hic turbæ experis.
 ¶ *To make a story*, Fabulam comminisci, vel fingere.
 ¶ *To make, or go, towards a person*, Versus aliquem tendere.
 ¶ *To make verses*, Carmina condere, componere, pangere.
 ¶ *To make a vow*, Vovo, *vi*, 2.
 ¶ *To make up a difference*, Litem componere.
 ¶ *To make up [finish]*, Conficio, *feci*, 3. perficio; ad exitum, vel umbilicum, ducere. ¶ *How many shall we make up?* quoto ludo constabit victoria? *We will make four up*, quaternio ludum absolvet.
 ¶ *To make up a loss*, Damnum compensare, præstare, sarcire, resarcire.

MAK

¶ *To make up a match, or marriage*, Nuptias conciliare.
 ¶ *To make a match for fighting*, Certamen instituere.
 ¶ *To make up an account of mutual credit*, Rationes inter se conferre.
 ¶ *To make up a letter*, Epistolam complicare.
 ¶ *To make up one's want of parts by diligence*, Tarditatem ingenii diligentia compensare.
 ¶ *To make use of*, Utor, *sui*, 3. ¶ *Anger makes use of any thing that comes in its way*, quælibet iratis ipse dat arma dolor.
 ¶ *To make war*, Bellum gerere.
 ¶ *To make war upon*, Bellum inferre.
 ¶ *To make water*, Miere, urinam facere, vel reddere.
 ¶ *To make, or give, way for*, De viâ decedere.
 ¶ *To make way for another, or remove the crowd*, Summovè turbam, *Liv.* 3. 48.
 ¶ *To make way unto*, Viam munire.
 ¶ *To make a will*, Testamentum condere, componere, facere, consignare.
 ¶ *To make a wonder at*, Miror, 1. admiror.
 ¶ *To make words about a thing*, De aliquâ re litigare, vel disceptare. ¶ *I will make but one word with you; she cost me fifty minæ; if you will give me sixty for her, the lady shall be at your service*, te absolvam brevi; argenti quinquaginta mihi illa emptâ est minis, si sexaginta mihi denumerantur minæ, tuas possidebit mulier faxo ferias, *Plant. Epid.* 3. 4. 30.
 ¶ *To make bate*, Qui, vel quæ, lites serit.
 ¶ *To make baww*, Accipitex tutor, vel *pedagogus*.
 ¶ *To make*, Fabricator, 3. formator, effector; artifex, *icis*, c.
 ¶ *To make*, Fabricatio, 3. effectio. ¶ *You are now in the making of marriage*, udu & molle lutum es. *That was the making of him*, ex hoc divitias multas contraxit, hoc illum fortunis locupletavit.
 ¶ *To make free*, Manumissio, 3. in libertatem vindicatio.
 ¶ *To make good*, Restitutio, 3. compensatio.
 ¶ *To make much of*, Indulgentia, 1.
 ¶ *To make ready*, Paratus, 4. apparatus.
 ¶ *To make a malady*, Morbus, 2. ægrotudo, *dinis*, f.
 ¶ *The malanders in a horse*, Tuber in genu equi.
 ¶ *Malapert*, Protervus, petulans, procax, *acis*.
 ¶ *To make a malapert fellow*, Homo soluta lingua.
 ¶ *To play the malapert*, Insolenter se gerere.
 ¶ *Malapertly*, Procaiter, proterve, improbè.
 ¶ *Malapertness*, Procaitas; 3. protervitas; protervia, 1. petulantia.
 ¶ *To make, or mail [budget]*, Mantica, 1. pera.
 ¶ *The male*, Mas, *maris*, m.
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, the male kind*, Masculinus.
 ¶ *To make administration, or male practice*, Mala rei administratio, malè obitum negotium.
 ¶ *Malcontent*, Malè contentus, agere * ferens.
 ¶ *Malediction*, Maledictio, 3.
 ¶ *To make a malefactor*, Sors, *ris*, maleficus, 2. facinorosus, sceleratus, scelestus, reus.
 ¶ *Maleficent, or malefick*, Maleficus.
 ¶ *Malefice*, Maleficientia, 1.
 ¶ *Malevolent*, Malevolentia, 1. malignitas, 3.
 ¶ *Malevolent*, Malevolens, malignus.
 ¶ *Malice*, Malitia, 1. invidia; malignitas, 3. simulatas; malefica voluntas, odium implacabile.
 ¶ *Malice preposse*, Ulionis studium.
 ¶ *To bear malice*, Invideo, *di*, 2. indignor, 1. odif, odio aliquem habere, odium habere in aliquem.
 ¶ *Tainted with malice*, * Exulceratus.
 ¶ *Malicious*, Malignus, invidus.
 ¶ *Maliciously*, Malignè, invidè.
 ¶ *Maliciousness*, Invidia, 1. malignitas, 3. livor.
 ¶ *To malign*, De alicujus famâ detrabere, convitiis aliquem læscere, vel proscindere.
 ¶ *Malignancy*, Malitia, 1. malignitas, 3.
 ¶ *Malign*, or malignant, Malignus.
 ¶ *To make a malignant distemper*, * Morbus acerbus, vel gravis.
 ¶ *To make a malignant*, Malignus, vel improbus, civis.
 ¶ *Malignantly*, Malignè, invidè.
 ¶ *Malign*, Convitiis læscit.
 ¶ *To malign*, Qui convitiis aliquem læscit, vel proscindit.

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Malignity, Malignitas, 3.
¶ The malignity of a distemper, Morbi acerbitas.
¶ A malin, or maulin, Peniculum || furnarium.
A mall, or mallet, Malleus, 2.
A mall [place where they play at mall] Locus
in quo globuli malleis per annulos ferreos tru-
duntur.
*To mall, * Batuo, 3. tundo, rütüdi.*
A mallard, Anas palustris mas.
Malleable, Ductilis, malleo ducendus, vel at-
tenuandus.
A mallet, Malleus, 2.
A little mallet, Malleolus, 2.
To strike with a mallet, Malleo, 1. malleo per-
cütäre.
Stricken with a mallet, Malleatus, malleo per-
cussus.
Mallow, Malva, drum, f. pl.
Marsh mallows, Hibiscum, vel hibiscus, 2.
** althea, 1.*
¶ Tree mallows, Malva arborea.
*¶ Virgin mallows, * Alcea, 1.*
Of, or belonging to, mallows, Malvaceus.
*¶ Malmsey wine, Vinum Arvifium, * Creticum,*
vel Chium.
*Malt, ¶ Braium, 2. * || byne, ei, f.*
A malster, or maltman, || Brafiator, 3.
Malt making, or making, || Byneficium, 2.
*¶ To make malt, * || Bynem parare, hordeum*
made factum curare.
*Mam, or mamma, * Mamma, 1.*
*Mammus [puppets] * Icunculae, drum, f. pl.*
Mammocks [fragments] Frustrula, drum, n. pl.
** fragments; offæ, drum, f. pl. offulæ; * || analecta.*
A mammonist, Quæstuosus, thesauris inhians.
A man [not a brute] Homo, ynis, c. mortalis.
¶ Because she was born a man, quia homo nata est.
That all men may see, ut omnes mortales videre
possint. I have made a man of him, hominem
inter homines feci. Man propofit, but God
disposeth, humanæ confilia divinitus gubernantur.
A man may ask what you have to do with her, ro-
get quis quid tibi cum illâ. He is not yet grown a
man, adhuc prætextatus est, nondum prætextam
deposuit. But what should a man do? verum
quid facias? A man, or a mouse, aut Cæsar, aut
nullus; rex, aut afinus. One man's meat is an-
other man's poison, quot homines, tot sententiæ.
They were all slain to a man, ad unum omnes in-
terficiuntur. He is the leading man, familiam
ducit; reftim ducit.
A man [not a child] Vir, ri, m. ¶ He is
grown a man, excessit ex æpheb; togam virilem
impfit. When I became a man, postquam factus
sum vir.
A man [not a woman] Vir, ri, m. mas, mæris.
¶ If we will show ourselves brave men, si viri volu-
mus esse. Men should not fold like women, dede-
cet viros muliebriter rixari.
A man [any man] Aliquis, quivis. Note,
The Romans generally, when they speak of a
person indefinitely, use the second person singu-
lar, whereas the English chiefly use the third;
as, ¶ A man shall be valued according to what he
hath, affem habeas, affem valeas. A man may
have any thing for money, quidvis nummis præ-
sentibus opta, & veniet. But what can a man
do? sed quid agas?
The good man of the house, Paterfamilias.
¶ A leading, chief, or principal, man, Vir pri-
marius, vel princeps.
A man, or manservant, Servus, 2. famulus.
¶ This man was made free, servo ejus libertas data
est. Suppose masters may use severity towards their
men, heris fit sanè adhibenda severitas in famu-
los. Like master, like man, domini similis es.
Here is a man for your service, huc mandes,
fi quid rectè curatum velis.
Every man, Quisque, unusquisque, omnis.
¶ That which every man will be fit for, ad quam
quique rem aptus fit futurus. Every man hath
his allotted time, fiat sua cuique dies. Let one
and the same be the profit of every man, and of all,
eadem fit utilitas uniuscujusque, & universorum.
Here every man must do all he can, that it may not
come to handy strokes, hic omnia facere omnis de-

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bet, ne armis decernatur. Every man hath his
humour, suus cuique mos est.
No man, Nequis, nemo, ynis, c. nullus, non
quisquam. ¶ That no man hurt another, ne cui quis
noceat. There is no man I would now more fair
see, nemo est quem ego magis nunc videre cupe-
rem. Although he be praised by no man, etiamsi
à nullo laudetur. No man almost bid him to
his house, domum suam istum non ferè qui-
quam vocabat.
My own man [in my right senses] Mentis
compos; apud me. ¶ He is not his own man, non
est animi compos.
¶ My own man [at my own disposal] Mei
juris; liber.
Man by man, or from man to man, Viritum.
¶ The report went from man to man, rumor viri-
tim percrebuit. The prey that was taken was di-
vided man by man, præda, quæ capta est, viritum
est divisa.
Like a man, Viriliter, humaniter. ¶ He behaved
like a man, or, hath played the part of a man, se
virum præbuit, se viriliter expedit; strenuè rem
gessit. I will show you what it is to live like a
man, teipsum docebo quid fit humaniter vivere.
Is this acting like a man? hocine est humanum
factum? Ter. And. 1. 5. 1.
To man, or furnish with men, Hominibus com-
plere, instruere, munire. ¶ They man their ships
with archers, naves sagittariis complent. They
manned the town, oppidum militibus instruebant.
¶ Man the captain, Elevate eragatam.
To act, play, or show one's self, a man, or the man,
Virum agere, virum se præbere. ¶ He hath play-
ed the man, egit sanè strenuè; virum præstitit.
Let us see how much of a man you are, ostende
qui vir fies.
¶ To come to man's estate, Ex æphebis excedere,
prætextam deponere.
A footman, Pedes, ynis, c.
A horseman, Eques, ynis.
A little man, Homunculus, 2.
¶ An honest and upright man, Integer vitæ sce-
lerisque parus, Hor.
¶ A man of wit, Vir ingenio pollens.
¶ A man of business, Qui res diligenter tractat.
¶ A man of conversation and sense, Homo lepi-
dus & acutus.
An old man, Senex, is, c.
A poor man, Pauper, æris.
A rich, or wealthy, man, Dives, ynis.
A wise man, Sapiens.
A young man, Juvenis, 3. adolescens.
¶ A man of no account, Homo nauci, nihili,
tressis.
*¶ A man of war [ship] * Navis præfidiaria,*
vel bellica; [soldier] Miles, ynis, c.
*A man at chess, or tables, Latro, 3. * calculus,*
2. latrunculus.
*A man child, Filius, 2. * puerulus; * pusio,*
onis, m.
*A man eater, * Anthropophagus, 2.*
A man slayer, Homicida, æ, m.
Man slaughter, Homicidium, 2.
¶ A man for all purposes, Omnium horarum,
vel scenarum, homo.
Of, or belonging to, a man, Humanus. ¶ I think
nothing belonging to a man foreign to my concern,
humani nihil à me alienum puto.
Manacles, Manicæ ferreæ.
To manacle, Manicis conftringere, manicis fer-
reis vincire.
Manacled, Manicis conftrictus.
A manaching, Manicis conftrictio.
Manage, or the art of riding on horseback, Equi-
*tandi disciplina, equos domandi ac regendi * ars.*
A manage, or riding, house, Curriculum, 2.
** hippodromus.*
To manage, Administro, 1. tracto; gero, gessi,
3. ¶ You know how to manage the tack, scisti uti
foro. Let me alone to manage him, sine me illum
pro meo modo tractare.
¶ To manage an estate well, Rem familiarem
tuèri, Cic.
To manage a war, Obire bellum. ¶ Because
the two consuls could not manage so many wars at

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the same time, quis duo consules obire tot simul
bella nequirent, Liv. 4. 7.
¶ To manage the different disposition of the common
people, Plebis animos permovere, tractare, deli-
nire.
¶ To manage youth, Ætati juvenum temperare.
Managid, Administratus, tractatus, gestus.
A manager, Administrator, 3. curator.
¶ A good, or bad, manager of affairs, Rerum
prudens, vel imprudens, administrator.
A managing, or management, of affairs, Rerum
administratio, vel gubernatio; negotiorum gestio.
¶ He is well skilled in the management of affairs,
habet rerum usum, usu rerum est peritus. The
management of all affairs both in peace and war
fell into the hands of a few, paucorum arbitrio
belli domique respublica agitabatur, Sall. B. 7.
45.
¶ Good, or bad, management, Prudens, vel im-
prudens, rerum administratio.
¶ The management of a family, Rei familiaris
administratio.
¶ The management of the publick money, Pecun-
niæ publicæ dispensatio.
¶ The management of the voice, Vocis moderatio.
¶ Man-boot, Compensatio pro homicidio.
A manchet, or old fashioned sleeve [in heraldry]
Manica antiquæ forme; brachiale, is, n.
A manchet, Panis filigineus.
Mancipation, Mancipatio, 3.
A manciple, Opcionator, vel oblationar.
*A mandamus [for a degree, &c.] * Diploma*
regium.
A mandatory [one that obtaineth a benefice by
a mandate] || Mandatarius, 2.
Mandatory, Mandans, imperans.
A mandate, Mandatum, 2. iustum, præco-
ptum.
The mandible [jaw] || Mandibula, vel || mandi-
bulum, 2.
*A mandilion [loose garment] * || Exomis, ynis, f.*
Mandrager, or mandrake, Mandragora, æ, f.
Manducation, or chewing, || Manducatio, 3.
¶ The mane of a horse, Juba equina.
Maned, or having a mane, Jubatus, jubâ or-
natus.
*Manfull, Fortis, * animosus, magnanimus, stre-*
nuus, virilis.
*Manfully, * Animosè, fortiter, viriliter, strenuè.*
Manfulness, Fortitudo, dinis, f. virtus, ynis, f.
animi altitudo, excelstitas, vel magnitudo.
The mange, Scabies canina, felina, &c.
A manger, Præsepe, is, n.
¶ To live at rack and manger, Profusè prodig-
ere.
*Manginess, Porrigo, ginis, f. * pfora, 1.*
*Mangy, Scabiosus, * pforicus.*
*To mangle, * Lacerare, 1. lanio, trunco, detru-*
co, mutilo.
*Mangled, * Laceratus, truncus, mutilatus, mu-*
tilus, truncatus.
A mangier, Mutilator, 3.
*A mangling, * Laceratio, 3. mutilatio, trun-*
catio.
*Mange, * Genus fructus conditivi ex Indiâ ori-*
entali allatum.
Manhood [courage] Fortitudo, dinis, f. vir-
tus, 3. animi magnitudo.
Manhood, or man's estate, Ætas virilis, matura,
vel firmata.
Maniack [frantick] Insanus, demens, mente
*captus, furore percitus, * || maniacus.*
Manifest, Manifestus, clarus, apertus, perspi-
cuous, planus, evidens. ¶ It is manifest that you
were concerned at that matter, te id molestè tulisse
constat. That matter is not very manifest to me,
de eâ remihî non liquet.
*A manifest, or manifesto, Scriptum * || apolo-*
geticum; facti aliquid defensio, vel purgatio, editæ,
vel vulgata.
To manifest, or make manifest, Manifestare, 1.
** indico, vulgo, evulgo; rem occultam in lucem*
proferre, arsanum in vulgus edere.
To be made manifest, Clarescere, 3. innotescere,
** detegor, elui, reregor, patefieri. ¶ The cheat is*
manifest, fraud detecta est.

MAN

¶ *It is manifest*, Liqueat, patet, constat, clarum, vel perspicuum, est.
Manifested, Patefactus, * detectus, reiectus, in lucem prolatus.
A manifesting, or *manifestation*, Patefactio, 3. || *manifestatio*, * || *detectio*.
Manifestly, Manifeste, manifestò, liquidò, aperte, clare, perspicue, evidenter.
Manifestness, Claritas, 3. perspicuitas; evidentia, 1.
Manifold, Multiplex, 1c1s.
How manifold, Quotuplex, 1c1s.
Manifoldly, Multipliciter, plurifariam.
A maniple [handfull] Manipulus, 2.
Mankind, * Genus humanum, ¶ *Mankind* *vulsteth* through forbidden miscis, gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas.
Manliness, Virilitas, 3. strenuitas; fortitudo, d1nis, f.
Manly, or *manlike* [adj.], Virilis, fortis, strenuus.
¶ *A manly countenance*, Vultus virilis.
Manly [adv.], Viriliter, strenue, fortiter.
A manly woman, Virago, g1nis, f.
Manna, || *Manna*, incl. * mel * acreum, * || *aëromeli*.
Manned [as a ship, or fleet] Viris instructus.
A manner [fashion] Mos, m1ris, m. modus, 2.
¶ *According to his manner*, pro more suo. *After this manner*, hoc modo.
A manner [custom] Mos, m1ris, m. consuetudo, d1nis, f. ¶ *According to our usual manner*, ut solemus. *It is my manner*, sic soleo. *This is his manner*, sic ejus est ingenium.
Manner [quality] Qualitas, 3. ¶ *We have* described what manner of man be ought to be, qualis esset descriptimus. *I believe you know what manner of father I have*, ego vos novisse credo ut sit pater meus.
In a manner, Quodammodo, quadatenus, penè.
¶ *My life is in a manner at an end*, mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est.
¶ *After this, or that, manner*, Hoc, vel illo, modo.
¶ *After another manner*, Alio modo.
All manner, * ¶ *Omnigenus*, omnimodus.
Of what manner, Cujusmodi.
In what manner *foever*, Utcumque, quomodo-cunque.
Of divers manners, Multimodus.
In the like, or same, manner, Similiter, pari ratione. ¶ *And the rest did in like manner*, cæteri-que idem fecerunt.
¶ *In such a manner, that*, Ita ut.
Two manner of ways, Bifariam.
Three manner of ways, Trifariam.
Four manner of ways, Quadrifariam.
Manners [conditions] Mores, um, m. pl. ¶ *He* *hath* not manners in the dish, Lari sacrificat. *Evil communications corrupt good manners*, mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.
Good manners, or *mannerliness*, Urbanitas, 3. civilitas, humanitas, * comitas, affabilitas. ¶ *He* *treated me with all good manners*, omni me officiorum genere prosecutus est. *This man is a stranger to good manners*, hic durus est atque agrestis.
Ill manners, or *unmannerliness*, Inurbanitas, 3. rusticitas; rustici mores.
A mannerly person, Urbanus, civilis, humanus; * comis, affabilis.
¶ *To behave one's self mannerly*, Se civilem agere, * comiter se gerere.
A mannikin, Homunculus, 2. * pumilio, 1c1s, m. * pumilus, 2.
Manly, Virilis, fortis, strenuus.
A manor, or *manour* [lordship] Dominium, 2. prædium, || *manerium*.
¶ *A manor in gross*, Jus curiæ || *Baronis sine possessione prædii*.
¶ *A manor house*, Domus || *manerialis*.
¶ *The lord of a manor*, Dominus || *manerii*.
¶ *Of, or belonging to, a manor*, Prædicatorius.
A man servant, Famulus, 2. servus.
A mansion, or *manfion house*, Sedes, 1c1s, f. domus, 1, vel 1c1s, f. domicilium, 2. habitaculum.
Manfucta [tame] Manfuctus.
Manfuetudo, Manfuetudo, d1nis, f.

MAP

A manteau, or *gown*, Palla, vel * stola, muliebris.
A manteau maker, Stolarum muliebrum opifex, || *fartrix*, 1c1s.
To mantle [as beer] * Spuifesco, 3.
To mantle [as a hawk] Pennas dispandere.
A mantle, Penula, vel panula, 1.
An Irish mantle, Gausape, 1c1s, n.
¶ *A friar's*, or *coarse*, mantle, Penula villosa.
A summer mantle, Penula rala.
¶ *A mantle tree*, Camini * tegimen, supercilium, vel superliminare.
A mantlet [to shroud soldiers under] Testudo, d1nis, f.
A manual, Liber manualis, * || *enchiridium*, 2.
¶ *Manual operation*, Opus manu factum.
A sign manual, * Chirographum, 2.
Manufaction, Manu ductio.
Manufacture, or *manufactory*, Opificium, 2.
To manufacture, Opus manu facere.
Manufactured, Opus manu factum.
A manufacturer, Opifex, 1c1s, c.
To manumise, Manumitto, m1si, 3. libertatem dare.
Manumised, or *manumited*, Manumissus, libertate donatus.
Manumission, Manumissio, 3.
To manumit, Manumitto, m1si, 3.
Manure for land, Stercus, 1c1s, n. quicquid ad agrum stercoreandum adhibetur.
¶ *To manure*, or *till, the ground*, Terram colere, repastinare, vel subigere.
To manure, or *satén with dung*, Stercoro, 1. fecundo; agrum stercore satiare.
¶ *To manure with marle*, Terram margâ fecundare.
Manureable, Quod fecundari potest.
Manured [tilled] Cultus, fecundatus, stercore satiat.
A manure of ground, Colonus, 2. ruricola, 1c1s, c.
A manuring [tilling] Cultus, 4.
A manuscript, Liber manu scriptus.
Manworth, Pretium capitis, æstimatio vitæ hominis.
Many, Multi, plures. ¶ *How many things did Ulysses suffer?* quàm multa passus est Ulysses? *Many men, many minds*, quot homines, tot sententiae. *Many a little maketh a mickle*, ex grano fit accervus. *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus.
A great many, good many, or very many, Complures, perplures. ¶ *A great many Germans came to him*, Germani frequentes ad eum venerunt.
Many a man, Multi.
How many? Quot? ¶ *How many years old do they say she is?* quot annos nata dicitur? ¶ *Of I know not how many acres*, nescio quotenorum jugerum. *See how many there be*, numerum referte.
A pretty many, Bene multi; complusculi.
As many as, Quot, tot quot. ¶ *As many years as he hath lived*, tot annos quot habet. *Twice as many as there be servants*, duplicia quàm numerus servorum. *As many soldiers as you can get together*, quodcunque militum contrahere poteris.
A good many, Aliquammulti. ¶ *A good many of them were slain*, magnus eorum numerus est occisus.
Many times, or *many a time*, Saepe, multoties.
¶ *So many things so many times*, tam multa toties. *I have done it many and many a time*, feci & quidem sæpius.
¶ *As many times as*, Toties quoties.
How many times, Quoties. ¶ *How many times must you be told of it?* quoties dictum vis?
How many times soever, Quotiescunque.
How many so ever, Quotcunque, quotquot.
¶ *How many so ever there shall be*, quoquot erunt.
So many, Tot, incl.
Just so many, Totidem, incl.
So many times, Toties.
¶ *Too many*, Plures quàm sat est.
Many ways, Multifariam, multifarie, plurifariam.
A map, * Charta * || *geographica*.
¶ *A map of a particular country*, * Charta * || *cho-*

MAR

rographica, vel regionem particularem describens.
¶ *A map of the world*, Tabula * || *cosmographica*, vel totius orbis terrarum in tabulâ descriptio.
To make maps, Chartas * || *choreographicas* depingere. ¶ *I will do the same thing as those who make maps of places*, faciam quod solent qui terrarum situs pingunt, Flor. Præfat. op.
A maple, or *maple tree*, Acer, 1c1s, n.
Of, or belonging to, a maple tree, Acerus.
To mar, Vitio, 1. See *Marr*.
Marble, * Marmor, 1c1s, n.
¶ *Black marble*, * Marmor nigrum.
¶ *Red marble*, * Marmor Thebanum.
¶ *White marble*, * Marmor Parium.
¶ *To marble*, or *paint like marble*, In marmoris modum variare.
¶ *To cover with marble*, Marmora alicui rei inducere, Ovid. Met. 14, 314.
Of, or like, marble, * Marmoreus.
¶ *A marble statue*, Simulacrum è marmore.
One that worketh in marble, * || *Marmorarius*, 2. faber * marmorarius.
Plaster of marble, or *terrace*, * Marmoratum, 2.
Marbled, or *cased with marble*, * Marmoratus.
March [the month] Martius, 2. ¶ *As mad as a March hare*, senum habet in cornu.
A march, Iter, 1c1s, n. profectio, 3. ¶ *He* *tired the army with daily marches*, exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. *He commanded notice to be given of a march*, iter pronounciari iussit. *They were not above two days march from him*, ab eo non longius bidui viâ aberant.
¶ *To march with great silence*, Tacito agmine proficisci, Liv. 21. 48.
To march, Incedo, cesso, 3. gradior, gressus, proficiscor, festinas. ¶ *They march in battle array*, composito agmine incedunt. *He marcheth towards the enemy*, contra hostem proficiscitur. *He marcheth in the rear*, agmen subsequitur.
To march back, or *off*, Regredior, gressus, 3. recedo, fsi. ¶ *They fall upon them as they are marching off*, recedentibus inferunt signa.
¶ *To be in full march*, Continuum diu noctu-que iter properare, Tac. Ann. 15. 12. 6.
¶ *To march with the utmost expedition*, Quàm maximis itineribus contendere, Cæf. B. G. 1.
¶ *To march in state*, Magnificè incedere, Liv. 2. 6.
To march in, Ingredior, fsi, 3.
To march on, or *forward*, Progredior, gressus, 3.
To march out, Egredior, gressus, 3.
¶ *To march an army to a place*, Exercitum ad locum aliquem ducere.
A marchant, Mercator, 3. See *Mercant*.
The marches of a country, Fines, ium, m. pl. limites, um.
A marching, Profectio, 3. progressus, 4.
¶ *A marchioness*, || *Marchionissa*, 1.
¶ *A march pane*, Panis dulciarius.
A mare, Equa, 1.
A mare colt, Equula, 1.
¶ *To cover a mare*, Equam inire.
The covering of a mare, Equæ initus; admisura, 1.
The night mare, || *Incubus*, 2. * ephialtes, 1c1s, m.
Margarites [herb] Bellis, 1c1s, f.
A margarite [pearl] * Margarita, 1.
A margin, Margo, g1nis, m. vel f.
That hath a broad margin, Marginatus; latum marginem habens.
A margrave, || *Marchio*, 1c1s, m. finium præfectus.
¶ *Mary's bath*, * Balneum * || *Marie*.
Mary's seal, * Cyclaminus, 1, f.
Mariets [a flower] * Violæ * || *Marianæ*.
A marigold, Caltha, 1.
¶ *An African marigold*, Flos Africanus.
¶ *Corn marigold*, * Chrysanthemum segetum.
¶ *Marjb marigold*, Caltha palustris.
¶ *To marinate fish* [in cookery] Pisces sale conditos olivo & aceto macerare.
Marine [belonging to the sea] Marinus. ¶ *A great number of marine*, classiorum ingens numerus, Tac. Hist. 2. 11.

MAR

*A mariner, * Nauta, vel * navita, æ, m. * navigator, 3.*
*Of, or belonging to, a mariner, * Nauticus.*
*¶ The mariners compass, * Pyxis * nautica, * index * nauticus.*
*¶ Mariners long slops, or trousers, Calligæ * nauticæ Marjoram, || Marjorana, 1. * amaracus, 2.*
*Goats marjoram, * Tragoriganum, 2.*
Foreign marjoram, Marum, 2. || marjorana peregrina.
*Sweet marjoram, * Marjorana hortensis; * amaracus hortensis; * fampuchus, 2.*
*Wild, or bastard, marjoram, * Origanum, 2.*
*|| marjorana * sylvestris.*
*Of, or belonging to, marjoram, * Amaracinus, * fampuchinus.*
A marsh, or marsh, Palus, ædis, f. humus paludosa.
Marital, Maritalis.
Maritime [of, or belonging to, the sea] Maritimus.
A mark [sign, or token] Nota, 1. signum, 2.
** indicium; infigne, is, n.*
A mark of money, || Marca, 1.
*A mark [brand for slaves, or criminals] * Stigma, ætis, n. ¶ He will carry this mark to his grave, quoniam diu vixerit, habebit stigma, nec illud nisi Orcus delebit.*
A mark, or instance, Documentum, 2.
*A mark for sheep, or other animals, * Character, ætis, m.*
A mark [print, or footprint] Vestigium, 2.
*A mark to shoot at, Meta, 1. * scopus, 2. ¶ He is quite beyond the mark, longe aberrat scopo. But those large bodies, the bigger they were, the more fair mark were they to be hit by swords and other weapons, sed illa immania corpora, quod erant majora, eo magis gladiis ferroque potuerunt, Flor. 3. 10.*
¶ To be wide of the mark, Totâ viâ aberrare, Ter.
To aim at a mark, Collineo, 1. scopum præfigere, ad metam dirigere.
To hit the mark, Collineo, 1. metam, vel scopum, attingere.
A land mark, or boundary of land, Limes, ætis, m.
The mark of a stripe, Vibex, ætis, f.
The mark of a wound, Cicatrix, ætis, f.
A mark set to a writing, Signatura, 1.
*Letters of mark, * Diploma, ætis, n. clarigatio, 3. literæ || repræfaliurum.*
To mark [stamp with a mark] Signo, 1. configno, noto.
To mark about, Circumfigno, 1.
To mark before, Præfigno, 1.
¶ To mark with chalk, Cretâ notare, cretæam notam ponere.
¶ To mark a deer, Cervi ætatem & magnitudinem habere cognitam.
¶ To mark with a hot iron, Stigmatæ notare, ferro candente inurere.
To mark [observe] Ausculto, 1. animadverto, ti, 3. ¶ I think one ought rather to hear than mark, magis audiendum, quam auscultandum cenfeo.
Mark, I pray you, quæso, animum advertite. Do you mark their silence? ecquid animadvertis eorum silentium? Mark that, Pampbilus, arripe aures, Pamphile.
To mark out, Designo, 1.
To mark, or take notice of, to one's self, Subnoto, 1.
Marked [stamped with a mark] Notatus, figuratus, congnatus.
Marked black and blue, Lividus.
Marked, or observed, Observatus.
*Marked with chalk, * Cretatus.*
*Marked with a hot iron, * Stigmatias, æ, m. signatæ notatus.*
Marked, or pointed, Interpunctus.
Fit to be marked, Notabilis; notatu, vel observatu, dignus.
A marker [noter down] Annotator, 3. cenfor.
A marker [observer] Observator, 3.
A marker of bounds, Metator, 3.
*A market, Mercatus, 4. forum, 2. * emporium.*
¶ I have made a good market to day, hodie res pulchre successit. You have brought your goods to a fair market, res tibi ad restim redit. Good wares make quick markets, proba merx facillè emptorem reperit.

MAR

*¶ A market for cattle, Forum * boarium.*
¶ A market for fish, Forum piscatorium.
*A market for fruit, Forum pomarium; * || lachanopolium, 2.*
¶ A market for herbs, Forum olitorium.
*¶ A market for dogs, Forum * suarium.*
A market for meat, or other victuals, Macellum, 2.
Market gold, Vestigal, ætis, n. locarium, 2.
A market man, || Nundinator, 3.
A market woman, || Nundinaria, 1.
¶ Above the market price, Supra pretium totius foro commune.
¶ Below the market price, Infra pretium totius foro commune.
A market place, Forum, 2. forum rerum venalium.
*A market town, * Emporium, 2. oppidum nundinarium. ¶ The greatest market town in the whole kingdom, forum rerum venalium totius regni maximè celebratum, Sall. B. J. 51.*
Of, or belonging to, a market, Nundinalis, nundinarius.
Marketable, Venalis.
*A clerk of the market, Ædilis, 3. præfectus annonæ, Tac. * agoranomus, 2.*
A marketing [or buying] Emptio, 3.
A marketing [thing bought at market] Res foro emptæ.
A marking [stamping with a mark] Notatio, 3. signatio.
A marking, or observing, Observatio, 3. animadvertio.
*A marking iron, * Caulterium, 2.*
¶ A good marksman, Qui rectè collineat.
Marl, || Marga, 1.
¶ A marl pit, Fodina unde || marga effoditur.
¶ To marl ground, Agrum margâ fecundare.
Marled, || Margâ fecundatus.
¶ Marle the sail [sea term] Affigere velum retinaculis.
A marine, Ligula cannabacea pice illita ad fines funium confringendos.
*Marmalade, or marmaleet, of quinces, * Cydonites.*
*Marmoreas [of, or like, marble] * Marmoreus.*
*A marmoset, or monkey, * Cercopithecus, 2.*
A she marmoset, Simia, 1.
*A marmotto [beast] * Mus Alpinus.*
Letters of marque, Clarigatio, 3. || repræfalia, ærum, n. pl.
*A marquis, || Marchio, ætis, m. * || toparcha, æ; limitum præfectus.*
Marquetry [inlaid work] Opus lacunatum, vel tessellatum.
A marquisate, marquisdom, or marquisship, || Marchionatus, 4.
*To marr, Corruptio, rûpi, 3. * depravo, 1. vitio. ¶ I have marr'd all, perturbavi omnia.*
¶ To marr the fashion of a thing, Deformare, deformem reddere.
*Marr'd, Corruptus, * depravatus, vitiat.*
The dinner is marr'd, prandium corrumpitur. The story is marr'd by ill telling, malè narrando fabula depravatur.
A marrer, Corruptor, 3. vitiator.
A marriage, Nuptiæ, ærum, f. pl. ¶ Here will be a marriage to day, hic hodie nuptiæ fient.
Marriage, Conjugium 2. connubium; nuptiæ, ærum, f. pl.
*¶ A forced marriage, * Thalamus coactus.*
Of, or belonging to, marriage, Conjugalis, nuptialis.
*A marriage song, Thalamio, 3. * Epithalamium, 2.*
¶ To desire, or have a mind to, marriage, Uxorem expetere, vel ambire.
To promise in marriage, Despondeo, di, 2. ¶ I promised her marriage, illam mihi despondi.
¶ To give in marriage, Nuptum dare, matrimonio locare, filiam alicui despondere.
¶ To be averse to marriage, Ab-re uxoriâ abhorere.
Marriageable, Nubilus.
¶ To make marriages, Nuptias conciliare, parare, comparare.
Married, Coniunctus, nuptus, ¶ Is he to be

MAR

married to day? daturus illa hodie nuptum?
A married man, Maritus, 2.
A married woman, Uxor, 3.
*Twice married, * || Bigamus.*
*A marring, Corruptio, 3. * depravatio.*
Marrow, Medulla, 1. medullula.
¶ The marrow of the back bone, Medulla spinalis.
To the very marrow, Medullitus.
To take out the marrow, Emedullo, 2.
Full of marrow, Medullosus.
¶ These gloves are not marrow, or fellows, hæ chirothecæ non sunt pares.
¶ Ay marry, Scilicet, sanè, imò verò.
Marry [a sort of oath] Per Mariam. ¶ Nay marry, minimè verò. Tea marry do I say so, aio enimvero.
¶ Marry come up, Si diis placet.
To marry [as the priest] Connubio jungere.
To marry [as the man] Uxorem ducere.
To marry [as the woman] Viro nubere.
To marry [give in marriage] Nuptum dare, matrimonio locare. ¶ He married his daughter to a mean man, filiam mediocri viro in matrimonium tradidit. The nobleman was preferred in the opinion of the young woman's mother, who desired that her daughter should be married into a noble family, nobilis superior judicio matris esse, quam splendidiſſimis nuptiis jungi puellam volebat, Liv. 4. 9.
¶ To marry again, Nuptias secundas contrahere.
A marrying, Nuptiæ, ærum, f. pl. ¶ He car'd not for marrying, abhorret à re uxoriâ.
Mars, Mars, ætis, m.
Of, or belonging to, Mars, Martius, bellicosus.
A marsh, Palus, ædis, f.
¶ A marsh ground, Pratrum palustre; solum uliginosum.
A salt marsh, Æstuarium, 2.
Marshy, or belonging to a marsh, Palustris, paludosus.
¶ Marsh parsley, Apium palustre.
A marshal, Designator, 3. || mareschallus, 2.
¶ A lord marshal, Præfectus rerum capitalium.
*¶ A provost marshal, Disciplinæ militaris * exactor.*
¶ A knight marshal, Tribunus militum.
To marshal [put in order] Ordino, 1. in ordinem digerere.
Marshaled, Ordinatus, in ordinem digestus.
A marshaler, Ordinator, 3.
A marshaling, Ordinatio, 3.
A marshalsey, or marshalship, || Mareschallus, æ.
Marshy, Palustris, paludosus.
*A mart, Mercatus, 4. * emporium, 2.*
Letters of mart, or mark, Clarigatio, 3.
A martien, or martien [beast] Martes, ætis, f.
Martial [warlike] Bellicus, bellicosus, martius, militaris.
Martial law, Lex belli. ¶ Moreover why should he be an enemy to you, by whom when he might have been put to death even by martial law, he should have remembered that both he and his son were made kings? tibi porò inimicus cur esset, à quo cum vel interfici belli lege potuisset, regens & se & filium suum constitutos esse meminisset? Cic. pro Deiot. 9.
¶ A court martial, Curia martialis.
¶ Martial affairs, Res bellicæ.
*A martin [bird] Hirundo * agrestis.*
*A martingal for a horse, * || Pastomis, ædis, f.*
Martlemass, or martinmas, Festum sancti Martini.
*¶ Martlemass beef, * Bubula * salita, infusata, vel fumo durata.*
*A martlet, * Cyseles, æ, * apus, ætis, f.*
Martnet, Funiculi finitæ velorum complicationi accommodati.
*A martyr, * || Martyr, ætis, c.*
*The first martyr, * || Protomartyr, ætis, c.*
To martyr, Diferucio, 1. excarnifico.
*Martyrdom, * || Martyrium, 2.*
*Martyred, * || Martyrio coronatus.*
*A martyrology, or book of martyrs, * || martyrologium, 2.*
A marvel, or strange thing, Mirum, 2. res mira. ¶ No marvel, nec mirum, nâ mirum, minime

nimè mirum. ¶ *It is a marvel to me, prodigio simile videtur, monstri simile narras.*
 To marvel, or marvel at, Miror, 1. admiror.
 ¶ *I marvelled most at this, hoc præcipue miratus sum. I marvel what the matter is, veveor quid fiet. But I marvel at this, at hoc demiror.*
 ¶ *To make one marvel, Admirationem alicui incutere.*
 Marvel of Peru [a flower] ¶ Mirabile ¶ Peruvianum.
 ¶ *Marvelled at, Admiratione habitus.*
 Marveling, Mirabundus.
 A marveling, Admiratio, 3.
 Marvelous, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis.
 A marvelous thing, Mirandum, mirum, monstrum.
 Marvelously, Mirè, mirificè, mirabiliter; mirum in modum; miris modis.
 Marvelously, Mirabilitas, 3.
 A masquerade, * Minus, 2. larvatorum ludicra saltatio. See Masquerade.
 Maske [in heraldry] Macula, 1.
 Masculine, Masculinus, masculus.
 A masb, or misb masb [mixture] Farrago, gēnis, 1. mixtura, 1.
 ¶ *A masb for beasts, Potio medica equo, bovi, &c. danda.*
 To masb, Commisceo, 2.
 ¶ *The masb of a net, Macula retis.*
 A masb [visor] Larva, 1. persona.
 A masb [dance] Fabula, 1. * minus, 2.
 A masb [pretence, or cloak] Prætextus, 4. prætextum, 2. ¶ *But when the time of performing their promise cometh, they are obliged to take off the masb, post, ubi jam tempus est promissâ perfici, tum coacti necessariò se speriant, Ter. Andr. 4. 1. 3.*
 ¶ *To masb himself, Personam inducere, capiti personam injicere.*
 Masked, Larvatus, personatus.
 A masking, Personæ inductio.
 Maslin, Sugæ miscellanea; commissio summentorum.
 ¶ *Muslin bread, Panis miscellaneus.*
 A masen, Lap cida, 12. m. ¶ latomus, 2.
 A masen's rule, Amullus, 3.
 ¶ *Masoury, or mason's work, Opus cementitium.*
 A masque, Larva, 1. persona.
 Masqued, Personatus, larvatus.
 A masquerade, Personatorum hominum saltatio.
 ¶ *A masquerade habet, Habitus personatus.*
 A person in masquerade, Persona, 1. homo larvatus, vel personatus.
 A masi [lump] * Maſſa, 1. moles, 12. & cumulus, 2.
 The masi, ¶ Missa, 1. * ¶ synaxis, 12. f.
 ¶ *To say, or sing, masi, ¶ Missam publicè legere.*
 A masi book, ¶ Missale, 12. n.
 ¶ *Masi eweds, or drefs, Pontificalis habitus.*
 A masſere, Internecio, 3. occisio; cædes, clades, vel strages, inermium.
 To masſere, Trucidio, 1. cædo, cœdidi, 3. magnam cædem, vel occisionem, inermium facere.
 Masſerend, Trucidatus, cæsus.
 A masſerend, Trucidatio, 3. occisio.
 Masſive, or masſy, Spissus, solidus.
 Masſiveness, or masſiness, Soliditas, 3.
 The masſ of a ship, * Malus, 2.
 The round top of the masſ, Corbis, 3. * carche lum, 2.
 ¶ *The ſentle of the masſ, Mâli corbis.*
 ¶ *The ſoremaſſ, * Malus ad proram, * malus anticus.*
 The main masſ, * Malus præcipuus.
 ¶ *The mizzan masſ, * Malus puppis.*
 Masſ for ſwine, Glans, 12. f. * balanus, 2.
 The masſ tree, Eſculus, 1. 2.
 ¶ *Masſ of beech, Glans * fagea, * fagina, vel * faginea.*
 ¶ *Masſ of oak, Glans quænea.*
 Masſ bearing, Glandifer.
 Of, or belonging to, masſ, Glandarius.
 A masſer, Dominus, 2. herus. ¶ *The masſer's eye maketh the horſe fat, oculus maſtri ſignat equum. If the masſer ſay the crow is white, the ſervant muſt not ſay it is black, indigna digna habenda ſunt, quæ herus fecit. Like masſer, like man's, dignum patellâ operculum. He ſaid, that both at*

home and abroad he had learnt the Roman laws and custom under a masſer he need not be aſhamed of, even king Ancus himſelf, dixit domi militieque ſub haud penitendo maſtriſto, ipſo Anco rege, Romana ſe jura, Romanos ritus, didiciſſe, Liv. 1. 35.
 ¶ *To be one's own masſer, Liber, vel ſui juris, eſſe.*
 ¶ *A masſer of arts, Artium maſteriſter.*
 ¶ *To commence, or go out, masſer of arts, Gradum maſtriſti in artibus capeſſere.*
 ¶ *The masſer of the artillery, or ordnance, Machinarum præfeſtus.*
 ¶ *The masſer of the ceremonies, Maſteriſter admiſſionum.*
 ¶ *The maſters in chancery, Maſtriſti ¶ cancellarii.*
 ¶ *Maſter of the guards, Satellitum princeps.*
 ¶ *Maſter of the jewel houſe, Gemmarum cuſtos primarius, maſteriſter domus ¶ jocalium domini regis.*
 A masſer of deſenſe, Lanista, 2. m.
 ¶ *The masſer of the horſe to the king, Comes ſacri ſtabuli.*
 ¶ *The masſer of the king's houſhold, Maſteriſter hoſpiti domini regis.*
 The masſer of the muſters, ¶ Recenſitor militum præcipuus.
 The masſer of the poſts, or the poſtmaſter of England, Maſteriſter curiorum Angliæ.
 ¶ *The masſer of the rolls, Tabularum, vel ſcriporum, maſteriſter; * archivorum cuſtos.*
 The masſer of a ſchool, Ludimaſteriſter, 2. præceptor, 3.
 ¶ *The masſer of the wardrobe, Veſtium regiarum cuſtos præcipuus, maſteriſter ¶ garderobæ domini regis.*
 Of, or belonging to, a masſer, Dominicus, herilis.
 A masſer thiſe, Furum princeps, * Autolycus, 2.
 ¶ *A masſer piſce, Opus præcipuum, vel ſummum.*
 ¶ *A masſer, or one very well ſkilled, in his buſineſs, Alicujus rei peritus.*
 ¶ *To make one's ſelf masſer of a city, Urbe potiri.*
 To masſer, * Supero, 1. vinco, vici, 3. ¶ *He can masſer his own paſſion, ſcit moderari affectibus ſuis.*
 ¶ *To masſer himſelf, Seipſum reprimere, continere, domare, ſubjugare.*
 ¶ *To masſer one's boldneſs, or hardneſs, Audaciam frangere.*
 Maſteriſtiſ, Contumax, pertinax, refractarius, * indomitus.
 Maſteriſtiſ, or masſer like [imperiouſly] Imperioſus.
 ¶ *Maſteriſtiſ [like an artiſt, or maſter] Affabiè, * graphicè, peritiſſimè, examuſſim.*
 Maſterwort, Herba imperatoria.
 Maſtery, or maſterſhip, Maſtriſtratus, 4. dominatus.
 To get the maſtery over, * Supero, 1. vinco, vici, 3.
 Maſſich [a gum] * Maſtiche, 12. f. marum, 2.
 ¶ *Black maſſich, * Maſtiche * Egyptiaca.*
 ¶ *White maſſich, * Maſtiche * Chienſis.*
 ¶ *Yellow and bitter maſſich, * Maſtiche * Cretenſis.*
 The maſſich trees, Lentifcus, 1. f.
 Bearing maſſich trees, ¶ Lentifciſer, vel lentifciſerus.
 Of, or belonging to, maſſich, Lentifcinus.
 Maſtication [chewing] ¶ Manducatio, 3. ¶ maſtication.
 A maſtiſſ, maſſy, or maſſy dog, * Moloffus, 2.
 A mat, Matta, 1. See Matt.
 The matb of a candle, or lamp, * Myxa, 1. * ellychnium, 2.
 A matb of brimſten, * Sulphuratum, 2.
 A matb maker, or maker of matches, * Sulphurarius, 2.
 ¶ *The matb of a gun, Fomes ¶ ignarius.*
 ¶ *Matb lighted [as in marching out of a place delivered up] Ardente funali catapulatio.*
 A matb [in exerciſe] Certamen, 12. n.
 A matb [bargain] Pactum, 2. conventum; ſtipulatio, 3. ¶ *A matb, Eja, age.*
 A matb [marriage] Nuptiæ, 2. n. f. pl. connubium, 2. ¶ *Do you like the matb? tibi nuptiæ hæ funt cordi?*
 A matb [equal] * Par, compar. ¶ *There is no*

matb for him, parem habet neminem. You are not ſo ſtout, but you have met with your matb, læcretia es, Tarquinium invenisti. He alone was a matb for them all, univerſis ſolus par fuit. An equal matb, or well matbed, cum Bitho Bacchius, Thrax ad Thracem compoſitus.
 To matb, or compare, Comparo, 1. compono, ſui, 3. conſero, ſilli. ¶ *He uſed to matb the ſword players, ſolebat componere & committere gladiatores.*
 To matb, or be ſuitable, Quadro, 1. accommodari, aptari.
 ¶ *To matb, or be of the ſame colour, Ejuſdem eſſe coloris.*
 To go to matb [of a wolf] Catulio, 4.
 To matb in marriage, Nuptum dare; in matrimonium collocare. ¶ *I matbed her to this young man, nuptum virginem locavi huic adoleſcenti.*
 A matb maker, or broker, Pararius, 2.
 ¶ *A matb maker [bringer about of marriages] Connubiorum conciliator.*
 Matchable, 2. ¶ *Equalis, comparatus.*
 Matched [paired] 2. ¶ *Equatus, comparatus.*
 ¶ *They are well matbed, non compoſitus melius cum Bitho Bacchius; par bene comparatum.*
 Matched [married] Matrimonio conjunctus.
 A matcking [pairing] Commiſſio, 3. adæquatio, comparatio.
 Matchleſs, Incomparabilis.
 A mate [companion] Comes, 12. c. ſocius, 2. ſodalis.
 ¶ *A mate at cheſs, Regis incarcerationio.*
 A check mate, Rex conſuſus.
 ¶ *To mate, or give a mate, Regem concluðere.*
 A mate [partner] Collega, 2. m.
 Mated [confounded] Conſuſus.
 Material [corporeal] Corporeus, ex materiâ conſiſtens.
 Material [important] Magni ponderis, vel momenti.
 ¶ *It is not very material, * Parum reſert.*
 Materially, ¶ Materialiter.
 ¶ *Materials for work, Res ad aliquid agendum neceſſariæ.*
 Maternal, * Maternus.
 ¶ *Later matb, Fœnum * cordum, vel ferotinum.*
 Matbematical, ¶ *Mathematicus.*
 ¶ *Matbematical demonſtration, Demonſtratio ¶ mathematica.*
 Matbematically, ¶ *Mathematicè.*
 A matbematician, * Mathematicus, 2.
 The matbematicks, * Matheſis, 12. f. matbematica, 2. 1.
 Matb [herb] * Chamæmelon * ſylveſtre.
 Matins, Preces antelucanæ.
 The matrice, or matrix, Matrix, 12. f. uterus, 2. loci, 2. m. pl.
 Of, or belonging to, the matrix, Uterinus, ¶ hyſtericus.
 A matrice [mould] Matrix ad aliquid fundendum * apta.
 A matricide, or matb-killer, Matricida, 2. c.
 Matricide [the crime] Matricidium, 2.
 ¶ *A matricular book, Nominum tabula, vel ¶ index.*
 To matriculate, Nomen in tabulas reſerre, vel conſcribere.
 Matriculated, Conſcriptus.
 Matrimonial Maritalis, connubialis.
 Matrimony, Connubium, 2. * matrimonium.
 ¶ *To join in matrimony, Connubio jungere.*
 ¶ *An enemy to matrimony, Ab re uxoriâ abhorrens, Ter.*
 A matron, Matrona, 1.
 Matron like, * Matronalis.
 A matt, Matta, 1. * ſtorea; * teges, 12. f.
 A little matt, * Tegeticula, 1.
 A matt of ruſhes, Scirpea, 1.
 To matt [cover with matting] Tegeticibus, vel mattis, cooperire.
 Matted [as a bed] Storea coopertus.
 Matted [as hair] Concretus, * implexus.
 ¶ *A matter, or matt maker, Storearum textor.*
 Matter [corruption] Pæſ, pûris, n. ſanies, 5. tabum, 2. ¶ *Matter cometh out of a ſore, when it begetteth to mend, pus exit ex ulcere jam ad ſanitatem ſpectante.*

MAU

To matter, or grow to matter, *suppuro, 1.
Causing matter, *Suppuratorius.
Full of matter, or mattery, *Purulentus, faniolus.

The mattering of a sore, Suppuratio, 1. * || purulentia, 1.

Matter [substance] Materia, 1. substantia; res, ei, f. ¶ He thinketh the world is made of matter, ex materia mundum factum censet. You will find me matter to write of to you, dederis mihi quod ad te scribam. The matter is minded, not words, res spectatur, non verba.

Matter [thing, or business] Res, ei, f. opus, iris, n. negotium, 2. ¶ The matter goeth not well, male se res habet. What is the matter? quid est negotii? Before it could be known what the matter was, p. inquam quid rei gereretur cognosci posset. It is a likely matter, verisimile est. No such matter, minimè verò. It is a matter of money, de pecunia agitur. It is no matter to me how it goeth, quid sit nihil laboro. As matters go now, quomodo nunc res sunt. What is the matter? quid ubi vult? There is a great matter in the wind, multam rationem obtinent venti. What matter is it to you? quid tuâ refert? A matter of nothing, minia nihilo est.

¶ It is no matter, or it mattereth not, Nihil interest.

¶ It is no great matter, *Parum est.

¶ It is a great matter, Res est magni momenti, vel ponderis.

A small matter, Parvi momenti. ¶ There the Romans got the better, though but by a small matter, ibi, quamquam parvo momento, superior res Romana erat.

¶ It is nothing to the matter in hand, Nihil est ad rem.

¶ It mattereth much, Multum refert; magni momenti est.

To matter [regard] Curo, 1. ¶ You will hardly think how little I matter those things, incredibile est quam ego ista non curem. I matter not your safety, salutem tuam nihil moror. I do not much matter it, non magnopere laboro. The rest made no matter of it, or did not matter it, cæteri neglexerunt.

A matter of [about] Quasi, circiter. ¶ A matter of forty pounds, quasi quadraginta minæ. And a matter of fifty more, & præterpropter alia quinquaginta. In a matter of nine years, annis fere novem, Eutr. 6, 14.

¶ It is matter of fact, Re factum fuit.
Mattiin, or mattin, Preces matutinae. See Mattin.

A mattock, Marra, 1.

A little mattock, Sarcolum, 2. capreolus.

A double tongued mattock, Bipalium, 2.

A matress, Culcita lanæ.

¶ A coarse matress, Vilis *grabatus.

Mature [ripe] Maturus.

To grow mature, Maturefco, 3. maturor, 1. maturitatem assequi.

¶ Mature deliberation, Consideratio accurata, deliberatio cauta.

¶ To do a thing upon, or after, mature deliberation, Cautè, consultè, vel adhibito consilio, agere.

Maturely, Mature, cautè, consultè, prudenter, temperivè.

Maturity, Maturitas, 3.

¶ Maturity of age, Ætas matura, vel quæ rectè à pravis homines dijudicare possant.

Mauvre, Invité, ingratius. ¶ Mauvre his attempts to the contrary, velit, nolit.

A mavis [bird] Turdus, 2.

¶ To mau, or beat soundly, Pugnis, vel fuste, contundere.

Mauld, Pugnis, vel fuste, confusus.

A maukin. See Malkin.

A maukin [ragged wench] Virgo pannis obfita.

¶ A great maukin [or wench] *Puella *infusa grandior. See Malkin.

A maunb [in heraldry] Manica antiquæ formæ.

A maund [basket] Alveolus, 2. *cophinus; cœbis anastus.

MEA

To maunder, Murmure, 1. obmurmure, muflo, mufisto.

A maunderer, Qui murmurat, || murmura-tor, 3.

A maundering, Murmuratio, 3.

A maundy [small present on solemn occasions] Sportella, 1. *apophoreta, ærum, n. pl.

¶ Maundy Thursday, Dies Jovis quæ *tips regia pauperibus distribui solet.

The maw, Venterculus, 2. *stomachus.

Mavokish, Nauseam pariens.

A mawk, *Puella *infusa, vel *inepta.

A mawmer, or little puppet, Pupa, 1.

Maxillary [belonging to the jaw bone] Maxillaris.

A maxim, Effatum, 2. præceptum; *axioma, ütis, n.

¶ A maxim in polticks, Præceptum *politicum.

I may [am able to do] Possum, queo, quævi.

¶ If it may be, si fieri potest. As fast as may be, quantum potest. We do as well as we may, since we cannot do as we would, sic ut quimus, vel possumus, quando ut volumus non licet. You may for me, per me licet. A people that may be numbered, populus numerabilis. Why may you not desire these things? quidni hæc cupis? Whilft you may, dum est facultas.

I may [am permitted to do] Mihi licet, mihi copia, vel facultas, aliquid agendi conceditur, vel datur.

As great as may be, Quantuscunque.

¶ As little as may be, Quam minimus.

I may not [am not able to do] Nequeo, quævi, non possum.

¶ I may not [am not permitted to do] Mihi non licet.

¶ It may be done, Fæci potest.

It may be [perhaps] Forsan, forsitan, fortasse.

¶ It may be a pleasure to us to call these things to mind in times to come, forsitan & hæc olim meminisse juvabit. It may be this gentleman hardly believeth me, forsitan hic mihi parum habet fidem. But it may be some man may say, sed fortasse dixerit quippiam.

¶ May it please you, Tibi placeat.

¶ May I go a walking in the fields? Licetne mihi per agros spatari?

May [the month] Maius, 2.

¶ May day, Mæie calendæ.

May games, Floralia, um, n. pl.

A may bug, *Scrabæus, 2.

¶ A may blossom, Spinæ albæ flos.

¶ To go a maying, Ad flores spinæ albæ colligendos spatari.

¶ A may lily, *Ephemeron, vel *ephemerum, 2.

A may game, or laughing stock, Ludibrium, 2.

¶ He is a mere may game to all the world, omnibus est ludibrio & despectui; omnium irrisione luditur.

May weed, Caltha, 1. *bupthalmus, 2.

¶ To mayt hawk, Accipitrum alas molli corrigia vincire.

¶ A mayor, or lord mayor, Prætor urbanus.

Mayoralty, Munus, vel dignitas, prætoris urbani.

A mayoresi, or lady mayoresi, Uxor prætoris urbani.

A maze [labyrinth] *Labyrinthus, 2. *mæandrus.

A maze [astonishment] Consternatio, 3. *perturbatio, admiratio, stupor.

To be in a maze, Stupeo, 2. stupefio, factus, obstupefco, 2, 3. ¶ He pretended to be in a great maze, attonitum se ac percussum simulavit.

To put one in a maze [astonish] Obstupefacio, fici, 3. in stuporem, vel admirationem, conjicere; consilii inopem reddere.

To put one in a maze [daunt] Perterrefacio, fici, 3. mente consternere, attonitum reddere.

A mazer, Patra, 1. *crater, iris, m. calix acernus.

Me, Me. ¶ With me, mecum.

¶ Meibinks, Ut mihi videtur; meo quidem animo.

A maseck [cowhearted fellow] Imbellis, insudax, ignavus, timidus, meticulosus.

MEA

A meacret [uxorious man] || Uxorius, 2. uxori nimium deditus.

Mead [kind of drink] *Mulfum, 2. *promulsæ, idis, f. *hydromeli, n.

A mead, or meadow, Pratum, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a meadow, Pratenfis.

Meadow sweet [herb] Umaria, 1.

A meag, or meak, Falx ad pisa excidenda.

Meagre, Macer, macilentus, strigosus, gracilis.

¶ A meagre faced, or thin jawed, person, Hono-macilento ore, vel macilentis malis.

To become meagre, Macesco, 3. emacesco, macresco, emacresco.

To make meagre, Ematio, 1.

¶ He looketh very meagerly, Extenuatur usque ad maciem.

Meagretesi, Macies, 5. macritas, 3. macerudo, dñis, f. || macredo, † macror.

Meal [ground corn] Farina, 1.

Of, or belonging to, meal, Farinarius.

Bean meal, Lomentum, 2. farina fabacea.

¶ Barley meal, Farina hordeacea.

¶ Wheat meal, Farina triticea.

Fine meal, Simila, 1. similago, ginis, f. pollen, inis, n.

Of, or belonging to, fine meal, Similagineus, pollinarius.

¶ Out meal, Farina avenacea.

Mealy, or full of meal, Faraceus, || faria-lentus.

Mealy, or daubed with meal, Farinæ conspersus.

Meal fried, *Polenta, 1.

A meal man, Farinarius, 2.

¶ A meal sieve, Cribrum farinarium.

¶ A meal trough, or meal tub, Vas farinarium.

Mealy mouthed [bashful] Verecundus, modestus, pudibundus, pudens. ¶ And L. Sifenna, who hath given us his liberty with the greatest accuracy and exactness of all that have pretended to write it, appeareth to me however to be somewhat mealy mouthed in drawing his character, & L. Sifenna optimè & diligentissimè omnium, qui eas res dixere, perfectus, parum mihi libero ore locutus videtur, Sall. B. J. 100.

Mealy mouthedness, Verecundia, 1. modestia; pudor, 3.

A meal worm, Farinaria, 1.

A meal, or meal's meat, Cibus, 2. cibi refectio, vel sumptio.

¶ After meal time, Post cibum, sumpto cibos.

¶ At meal time, *Super mensam, vel epulas.

To eat a meal, Cibum capere, vel sumere. ¶ He always eat three meals a day, sometimes four, not contenting himself with breakfast, dinner and supper, unless he had his collation afterwards, epulas trifariam semper, interdum quadrifariam dispertiebat, in jentaculi, & prandia, & cœnas, comestationesque, Suet. Vit. 13.

¶ To make a good, or hearty, meal, Large, vel copiose, famem explere.

A mean, or means [instrument] Opera, 1. modus, 2. ratio, 3. ¶ By thy means I am undone, tuâ operâ ad restum mihi res rediit. They could by no means, nullo modo potuerunt. He neglected the means of pursuing Pompey, Pompeii insequendi rationem omisit. He will not do it by any means, negat se ullâ ratione facturum. You are afraid it should get abroad by our means, vereris ne per nos emanet. By this means it came to pass, his rebus effectum est.

A means [helper] Adjutor, iris, m. adjutrix, icis, f.

¶ To be a means, In causâ esse.

¶ By what means? Qui? quomodo? quibus modis?

¶ By that means, Sic, eâ viâ, eo modo.

By fair means, Blandè, sponte.

By false means, Dolo malo, fraude malâ.

By foul means, Invité, ingratia, per vim.

By some means, Quocunque modo. ¶ My father will bear of it by some means or other, permānabit hoc aliquâ ad patrem.

¶ By all means, Quocunque pacto, prorsus, quocunque ratione, quâvis maxime.

K k

By

¶ *By my means*, Per me, operâ meâ, adjuvante me. *By no means*, Nequaquam, nullo modo, minimè gentium. ¶ *Goodwill is by no means more easily gotten, than*— nulla re conciliatur facilius benevolentia, quam—

Mean [contemptible] *Mediocris, modicus, tenuis. ¶ *No mean orator*, non mediocris orator. *A man of mean condition*, imi subellii vir; nullo numero homo; vir humilis.

Mean [low, poor, pitiful] Humilis, abjectus, fordus.

¶ *A person of mean birth, or parentage*, Ignobili loco natus, ignobili ex familiâ, humili atque obscuro loco natus, obscuro genere ortus, qui parentibus humilibus natus est.

¶ *A mean orator*, Orator humilis, jejunos, tenuis, vulgaris.

¶ *A mean file*, Oratio humilis, sermo demissus, humile dicendi *genus.

The mean [medium] *Medium, 2. *mediocritas, 3. ¶ *He keeps a mean*, medium tenet. *In apparel the mean is the best*, in vestitu mediocritas est optima.

The mean [in music] Tenor, 3. pars *media. *In the mean while*, or in the mean time, Interca, interim, inter hæc, interea loci.

To mean Volo, vi, intelligo, lexi, 3. ¶ *What meaneth he by that?* quid sibi vult? *I wonder what this should mean*, miror quid hoc sit. *Whatever you mean to do*, ut ut es tracturus. *He meaneth to go by break of day*, primâ luce parat ire. *You know whom I mean*, isis quem dicam. *What do you mean to answer so?* quid tibi in mentem venit ita respondere?

A meander, *Mæander, vel *mæandrus, 2. *labyrinthus.

Means [wealth] Opes, um, f. pl. facultates; divitiæ, ærum.

Abundance of means, Opulentia, 1. opum affluentia; rerum copia.

Having great means, Dives, isis; opulentus.

Means [cause] Causa, 1. instrumentum, 2.

¶ *And every foregoing victory was the means of obtaining another*, proxima quæque victoria instrumentum sequentis erat, *Just. 1, 1.*

Meaner, Inferior.

The meaner people, Plebecula, 1. plebs, bis, f.

The meanest, Imus, infimus.

A meaning, Sensus, 4. sententia, 1. ¶ *What was his meaning to say?* quid illi in mentem venit dicere? *I had another meaning in it*, aliorum dixeram. *This is the meaning of the precept*, habet hanc vim hoc præceptum;

Bad meaning, Malus *animus; malitia, 1.

With a bad meaning, Malo animo; malitiosè.

¶ *A well meaning person*, Probus, honestus, justus

Meanly [indifferently, slenderly] *Mediocriter, tenuiter.

Meanly [poorly, pitifully] Abjectè, demissè, humiliter, *misère.

¶ *Meanly clothed, or dressed*, Malè vestitus.

Meanness [indifference] *Mediocris, 3.

Meanness [poverty] Paupertas, 3. tenuitas.

Meanness of birth, Ignobilitas, 3. generis humilitas, vel obscuritas. ¶ *They despise the meanness of my descent*, I despise their stibituness, contemnunt novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviam, *Sall. B. 7, 88.*

Meanness of spirit [cowardliness] Ignavia, 1. timiditas, 3.

Meanness of spirit [niggardliness] Sordes, is, f. tenacitas, 3. avaritia frigida.

I meant, Volui; cogitavi. ¶ *We are to consider what he meant*, quid senserit cogitandum. *I meant quite otherwise*, alia longè mihi mens erat; non fuit in proposito meo. *He has shown what he meant*, sensum suum ostendit.

Meant [intended] Propositus.

Meant [signified] Significatus.

¶ *It was well, or ill, meant*, Bono, vel malo, animo dictum fuit.

¶ *A meas of berries*, Mensura quingentarum holerum.

¶ *The meas of a net*, Retis macula.

The measles, Rubentes pustulæ, vel pusulæ; rubiolæ, ærum, f. pl.

¶ *To have the measles, or be sick of them*, Rubentibus pustulis ægrotare, vel laborare.

The measles [in a hog] Porrigio, gînis, f. porcorum lepra.

¶ *A measles bog*, Porrus leprâ laborans.

The measles [in trees] Patella, 1.

Measurable, Mensurabilis, quod quis metiri potest.

Measurably, Modicè, moderatè, temperatè.

A measure [quantity] Mensura, 1.

¶ *A measure of wine*, Vini mîdus.

A measure [mean] Modus, 2. ¶ *They are angry beyond measure*, illis ira supra modum est.

Beyond measure [adv.] Immoderatus, immodicus.

Beyond measure [adv.] Immoderatè, immodicè, præter modum.

¶ *By measure*, Mensurâ præfinitâ, secundum mensuram præscriptam.

In seu measure, Aliquantenus, aliquâ ex parte.

Out of measure, Immodicè; extra, præter, vel supra, modum.

¶ *Within measure*, Intra modum.

To measure [compute the quantity] *Metior, ensus, 4. *demonior, *dimetior. ¶ *He measureth friendship by interest*, amicitias utilitate probat.

He measureth his favours in proportion to his wealth, largiendirationem ad facultates accommodavit.

To measure another's corn by his own bushel, alio suo modulo metiri; alios sui similes putare.

The oak measured full fifteen ells, mensuraque roboris ulnas Quinque ter implebat, *Ov. Met. 8, 749.*

To measure out, Admetior, nsus, 4. emetior.

To measure with the eye, or survey, *Permetior, mensus, 4. oculis lustrare.

To measure over again, Remetior, mensus, 4.

To measure [moderate] Moderor, 1.

¶ *To take measure of* [as tailors do] Formam corporis metiri.

Measured, *Mensus, *dimensus, emensus, *perensus, *metatus.

A measurer, *Mensor, 3. *|| mensurator, *|| dimensor.

A measurer of land, *Metator, 3.

Measures [purposes, or designs] Consilia, ærum, n. pl. proposita; rationes, um, f. pl. ¶ *Neither could Scipio come to any certain resolution*, but formed his measures according to the steps taken by the enemy, nec Scipionis stare sententia poterat, nisi uti ex consiliis ceptique hostis & ipse conatus caperet, *Liv. 21, 29.* Some measures are to be observed even towards those persons from whom you have received injuries, sunt autem quædam officia etiam adversus eos servanda, à quibus injuriam acceperis, *Cic. Off. 1, 11.*

¶ *To break through, or destroy, the measures taken by others*, Aliorum consilia dissolvere, confringere, evertere, frangere.

To take measures, Prospicio, exi, 3. consilia capere, vel inire.

¶ *To take bad measures*, Malè rationibus suis consulere, vel prospicere; inconsultè ac temerè res suscipere.

¶ *To enter into separate measures*, Separatim sibi à reliquis consilium capere, *Cæs. B. C. 1, 76.*

¶ *To take good, or proper, measures*, Bene, prudenter, sapienter, rationibus suis consulere, vel prospicere; cautè res administrare.

¶ *To take new measures*, Consilia mutare, aliâ rem aggredi viâ.

¶ *I have hard measure, or am hardly dealt with*, Acerbè, austerè, rigidè, severè, iniquè, necum agitur.

A measuring, *Metatio, 3. *dimensio.

Meat [flesh] *Caro, nis, f.

Meat [food] Cibus, 2. esca, 1. ¶ *After meat comes mustard*, post bellum auxilium; serò sapiunt Phryges.

¶ *Roast meat*, *Caro assa.

¶ *Boiled meat*, *Caro elixa.

A dish of meat, Ferculum, 2.

A meat pie, *Artocres, 1. *artocreas, artis, n.

Meat and drink, Victus, 4. ¶ *It is meat and drink to me*, imprimis me delectat, *Meat, drink, and clothes*, victus & vestitus.

¶ *To find one in meat, drink, and lodging*, Testa cibumque alicui dare.

Dainty meats, Cupediæ, ærum, f. pl. dapes, um; fercula, ærum, n. pl. laetitia, 1.

Dry meat, *|| Xerophagia, ærum, n. pl.

Mince meat, Minutal, alis, n. *|| protrimen- tum, 2.

Spoon meats, *Cochlearia, um, n. pl.

Sweet meats, *|| Tragemata, um, n. pl.

White meats, Lactantia, um, n. pl. || lacticia, ærum.

To dress meat, Coquinor, 1. cibum coquere.

¶ *I will dress a fine dish of meat for thy father*, ego parabo cupediam patri tuo.

To provide meat, Obsono, 1.

¶ *To sit down to meat*, Epulis accumbere, vel discumbere.

¶ *Meats dressed the day before*, Pridianus cibus.

Measles. See Measles.

Mechanical, or *mechanic*, *|| Mechanicus.

¶ *Mechanical arts, or trades*, Artes humiles, vulgares, fordice, *|| mechanice.

A mechanic, Faber, bri, m. opifex, isis, c.

Mechanics [the science] *Machinalis scientia.

Mechanically, *|| Mechanicè.

Mechanism, *|| Mechanismus, 2.

¶ *The Indian mechoacan root*, Rhamnus Indicus.

A medal, Numisma solenne; sigillum fustile.

¶ *Ancient medals*, Numismata antiqua; signa *archetypa.

¶ *To meddle in an affair*, Se alicui rei admiscere, vel immiscere.

To meddle with, Tracto, 1. attrecto, curo; attingo, tigi, 3. coningo. ¶ *Do not meddle with me*, ne me attingas. *Meddle with your own business*, tuâ quod nihil refert ne cures. *Have I meddled with any thing of yours?* tetigin' tui quæquam? *Do I meddle with the Romans?* num ego me interpono Romanis? *I neither meddled nor made in that matter*, mihi isihic nec seuitur, nec metitur. *Meddle with your match*, impari congressu gaudes. *I did not meddle with him*, nihil cum eo orationis habui. *We meddle not at all with state affairs*, rempublicam nullâ ex parte attingimus.

To meddle no more, Desisto, sisti, 3. ¶ *I advise you to meddle no more with this business*, dehinc ut quiescas porro moneo.

Not to meddle with, Abstineo, 2. ¶ *I will not meddle any more in that matter*, abjicio de eâ recuram.

Meddled with, Tractatus, contrectatus.

A meddler, or meddlesome person, Ardello, onis, m. mufca, 1. saciosus. ¶ *He is a meddlesome fellow*, mufca est.

A meddling with, Tractatio, 3. contrectatio.

¶ *It is ill meddling with edged tools*, ignem gladio ne fodito. *Fools will be meddling*, stultorum est se alienis immiscere periculis.

To mediate, Intercedo, cessi, 3. medium se interponere.

¶ *A mediate cause*, Causa remotior, vel magis universalis.

Mediately, Ope alterius.

A mediation, Intercessio, 3. || mediatio.

Mediatorial, or mediatory, Ad intercessionem pertinens.

A mediatur, Intercessor, 3. conciliator, pacificator; Dei atque hominum sequester, || mediator.

A mediatur between man and man, Arbitrari, 2. sequester, conciliator.

A mediatur in a contract between a man and a woman in marriage, *|| Paranympus, 2.

Mediaturship, Intercessoris munus, vel dignitas.

A mediatrix, Conciliatrix, isis, f.

Medicable [curable] Medicabilis.

A medicament, Medicamentum, 2. medicamen- tum, n. medicina, 1. remedium, 2.

Medicinal, Medicinalis, medicus, medicatus, medicamentosus.

Medicine [the science of physick] Medicina, 1. medendi scientia; *ars medicinalis.

A medicine, or physical potion, Medicamentum, 2. potio, 3. potio medicata.

To

MEE

¶ *To administer, or give, a medicine, Medicamentum rego dare.*
 ¶ *To take a medicine, Medicamentum sumere.*
 ¶ *A purging medicine, Medicamentum purgans, vel catharticum.*
 ¶ *A sweating medicine, Medicamentum sudores eliciens, vel diaphoreticum.*
 ¶ *A sovereign medicine, Remedium præsens, vel efficax.*
 ¶ *A medicine against poison, Antidotus, i. f.*
 ¶ *A binding medicine, Medicamentum restringens, vel alypticum.*
 ¶ *A medicine to provoke urine, Medicamentum diureticum.*
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, medicines, Medicamentosus.*
 ¶ *The mediety [half] Medietas, 3.*
 ¶ *Mediocrity, Mediocritas, 3. modus, 2.*
 ¶ *Medifance, Obloquium, 2. maledictio, 3.*
 ¶ *To meditate, Meditor, 1. secum cogitare, animo versare, vel volvere; de aliquâ re attentè cogitare, secum commentari.*
 ¶ *To meditate before hand, Præmeditor, 1.*
 ¶ *Meditated, Meditatus, cogitatus.*
 ¶ *A meditating, or meditation, Meditatio, 3. meditatio, contemplatio.*
 ¶ *A little, or short, meditation, Brevis meditatio, meditatio, 1.*
 ¶ *Meditative, or full of meditation, Meditationis addictus, vel deditus.*
 ¶ *Mediterranean, Mediterraneus.*
 ¶ *A medlar, Mespilum, 2.*
 ¶ *A medlar tree, Mespilus, i. f.*
 ¶ *A medley, Farrago, ginitis, f.*
 ¶ *A medley colour, Color mixtus.*
 ¶ *To make a medley, Contaminare, 1. turbo.*
 ¶ *A meadow, Pratium, 2. pascuum. See Meadow.*
 ¶ *Medullar, or medullary, Ad medullam pertines, medullaris.*
 ¶ *Meek, Mansuetus, placidus, mitis, lenis.*
 ¶ *To grow meek, Mitescere, 3. mansuesco.*
 ¶ *To make meek, Lenire, 4. delinire; mulco, f, 2. placare, 1.*
 ¶ *Meekly, Mansuetè, placidè, leniter.*
 ¶ *Meekness, Mansuetudo, dñitas, f. lenitudo; clementia, 1. lenitas, 3. placabilitas.*
 ¶ *The meek [countenance] Oris species, vel habitus. See Meek.*
 ¶ *Meer [simple] Merus. See Mere.*
 ¶ *A meer [lake] Palus, uditis, f. lacus, i. vel us, f.*
 ¶ *A meer [limit] Meta, 1. terminus, 2. limes, liti, m.*
 ¶ *A meer stone, Lapis terminalis.*
 ¶ *Meerly, Merè, tantum.*
 ¶ *Meet now, or just now, Modò, jam nunc.*
 ¶ *Meet, Aptus, conveniens, congruens, commodus, accommodus, opportunus, idoneus, appositus, contentaneus, decens. ¶ It seems to meet to be considered, considerandum videtur. It is not meet for princes, neque decorum principibus est. He thought it meet, that— censuit, æquum putavit, ut—*
 ¶ *Not meet, Alienus, ineptus, minimè decens.*
 ¶ *Very meet, Peropportunus.*
 ¶ *It is meet, Convenit, expedit, decet, par est.*
 ¶ *¶ It is not meet, haud convenit. It is meet for my purpose, proposito meo congruit. If the situation be meet for the purpose, si situs ita competat.*
 ¶ *As it was meet, ut par erat, ita ut æquum fuit.*
 ¶ *To be meet, Competo, Tri, vel i, 3.*
 ¶ *To make meet, or fit, Apto, 1. accommodo, concinno, attempo.*
 ¶ *To think meet, Censeo, 2.*
 ¶ *To meet, Obvenio, ni, 4. occurro, ri, 3. offendo, di; adversus, vel obviam, ire. ¶ Who met me first, qui mihi primus obviescit. He met me at the time, ad tempus occurrit. I sent him word to meet me, scripsi ad eum ut mihi occurreret. He appointed to meet me to day, decreverat hodie dare sese mihi obviam. If I meet you in this street, si in plateâ hæc te offendero. Must I only meet him? an conveniam modò? That one shall seldom meet withal, id profectò rarissimum est. You meet me very opportunely, optimè te mihi offers. But if we change to meet with a storm, si verò procella inceperit, vel ingruerit. I never met with that passage, nunquam occurrit mihi iste locus.*

MEL

¶ *To meet one by chance, In aliquem casu incurrere, vel incidere.*
 ¶ *To go to meet one, Alicui obviam procedere, vel prodire.*
 ¶ *To meet [come together] Convenio, ni, 4. coeo; concuro, ri, 3. confuso, ai.*
 ¶ *To meet with, or light upon, Offendo, di, 3.*
 ¶ *To meet often, Occurro, 1.*
 ¶ *Meeter [rhyme] Rhythmus, 2.*
 ¶ *Bad meter, Rhythmus vitiosus.*
 ¶ *To make meter, Versifico, 1. metrum pangere, vel componere.*
 ¶ *Meeting, Obvius, congressus.*
 ¶ *A meeting together, Congressio, 3. occurfus, 4. concursus.*
 ¶ *A meeting [assembly] Conventus, 4. frequentia, 1. hominum congregatio.*
 ¶ *A great meeting of people, Maxima populi frequentia.*
 ¶ *The meeting of two streams, Confluent.*
 ¶ *A meeting house, Conventiculum, 2.*
 ¶ *Meetly, Aptè, convenienter.*
 ¶ *Meetness, Conventientia, 1.*
 ¶ *The megrim, Vettig, ginitis, f.*
 ¶ *¶ Troubled with the megrim, Vertigine laborans.*
 ¶ *To mine [mingle] Misceo, 2.*
 ¶ *Melancholic, Atrè bile percutus.*
 ¶ *Melancholiness, Tristitia, 1. mœlitia.*
 ¶ *Melancholy, Atrabilis; melancholia, 1.*
 ¶ *Melancholy [penive, lonesome, sorrowful] Tristis, mœlus. ¶ A melancholy fountain stagnates under the shade, fons stat sub umbrâ tristis, Sen Thy. 666.*
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, melancholy, Melancholicus.*
 ¶ *To be melancholy, Atrè bile laborare, tristitia affici. ¶ He is as melancholy as a cat, sinapi viciat.*
 ¶ *In a melancholy mood, Tristis, mœlus.*
 ¶ *Subject to melancholy, Tetricus, ingenii parum læti.*
 ¶ *Troubled with a windy melancholy, Hypochondriacus.*
 ¶ *Melilot [herb] Melilotus, i. f. fertula Campana.*
 ¶ *A melilot plaster, Emplastrum ex meliloto confectum.*
 ¶ *To meliorate, or make better, Meliorem reddere, vel facere; meliorare, 1.*
 ¶ *Meliorated, Melior factus.*
 ¶ *To mell [mingle] Misceo, 2. commisceo.*
 ¶ *Mellification [the making of honey] Mellificatio, 3.*
 ¶ *Mellifluent, or mellifluous, Melle fluens, vel fluens, 3. mellifluus.*
 ¶ *Mellitism, Vinum melle commixtum.*
 ¶ *Mellow [ripe] Maturus, mitis.*
 ¶ *Mellow with liquor, Madidus, temulentus.*
 ¶ *To mellow, or grow mellow, Mitescere, 3.*
 ¶ *To grow mellow, or warm, with liquor, Potu calefcere. ¶ When he is mellow, what pranks doth he tell me! is, ubi addibit plus paulò, quæ sua narrat facinora!*
 ¶ *To grow mellow as wine, Languescere. ¶ Although the Calabrian bees bear not honey for me, nor doth the wine in a Lestrigonian jar grow mellow for me, nec rich flocks grow upon sheep fed in the pastures of Gaul, quamquam nec Calabræ mellæ ferunt apes, Nec Læstrigoniâ Bacchus in amphorâ Languescit mihi, nec pinguis Gallicis Crescunt vellera pascuis, Hor. Od. 3. 47. 33.*
 ¶ *Mellow apples, Mitia poma.*
 ¶ *Not mellow, Acidus, crudus, acerbus, immitis.*
 ¶ *Very mellow, or thorough ripe, Permitis, valde maturus, permaturus.*
 ¶ *Mellowness, Mitutitas, 3.*
 ¶ *A melocoton, Malum cotoneum.*
 ¶ *Melodious, Canorus, modulatus, harmonicus, melodius.*
 ¶ *A melodious voice, Vox dulcis, suavis, canora.*
 ¶ *Melodiously, Modulatè, suaviter, dulciter.*
 ¶ *Melodiousness, Modulationis, vel harmoniæ, suavitatis.*
 ¶ *Melody, Modulatio, 3. melos, n. harmonia, 1.*
 ¶ *Without melody, Immodulatus.*
 ¶ *A melon [pumpion] Melo, ginitis, m.*
 ¶ *A musk melon, Melo odoratus.*

MEN

¶ *To melt metals, Metalla liquare, vel liquefacere.*
 ¶ *To melt, or be melted, Liquor, 1. liquefco, 3. colliquefco, deliquefco; liquefco, factus. ¶ He speaks as if butter could not melt in his mouth, manufectior columbâ videtur. My money melteth away like butter in the sun, pronus sum magis quàm condus.*
 ¶ *To melt [as snow] Regelo, 1.*
 ¶ *To melt into tears, Magnam vim lachrymarum profundere, multas lachrymas effundere, in lachrymas solvi.*
 ¶ *Melted, Liquidus, liquefactus.*
 ¶ *Which may be melted, Fusilis, liquabilis.*
 ¶ *A melter, Qui conflât, vel fundit; fusor, 3.*
 ¶ *A melting, Liquefactio, 3.*
 ¶ *A melting of metal, Fusura, 1. metallorum liquefactionum fusio.*
 ¶ *A melting house, Ustrina, 1. liquandi officina.*
 ¶ *A melting, or pathetic, discourse, Sermo ad commovendos, vel concitandos, animos aptus.*
 ¶ *A meluel [fish] Afellus, 2.*
 ¶ *A member [limb] Membrum, 2. artus, 4.*
 ¶ *The privy members, Verenda, drum, n. pl. pudenda.*
 ¶ *Big membered, or having large limbs, Membrifolus, lacertofus, grandibus validisque membris præditus.*
 ¶ *A member of a society, Socius, 2. ¶ Ponticus famous for heretick verse, and Bassus for lambick, were very agreeable members of our society, Ponticus heros, Bassus quæque clarus Iambo Dulcis convictus membra fuere mei, Ov. Trist. 4. 10. 47.*
 ¶ *A member of parliament, Senator, 3.*
 ¶ *A member of the university, Academicus alumnus, academicus.*
 ¶ *By members, Membratim.*
 ¶ *A membrane, Membrana, 1. tunica.*
 ¶ *Membranaceous, membranous, or full of membranes, Membranaceus.*
 ¶ *Membrèd [in heraldry] Membris ornatus, membratus.*
 ¶ *Memoirs, Commentarium, vel commentarius, 2. commentariolum; res, vel documenta, scriptis consignata.*
 ¶ *A writer of memoirs, Commentarii scriptor.*
 ¶ *Memorable, Memorabilis, commemorabilis; memoriâ dignus.*
 ¶ *Memorably, Ita ut dignum sit memoriâ.*
 ¶ *A memorandum, Nota in commentariis relata.*
 ¶ *A memorandum book, Commentarium, 2. liber, vel libellus, memorialis.*
 ¶ *A memorial, Rerum narrationcula scripto tradita. ¶ To him the Romans delivered a memorial by their deputies, that he should not concern himself in the war, huic Romani per legatos denuntiaverunt, ut bello abstineret, Eutrop. 3. 7.*
 ¶ *The memory, Memoria, 1. ¶ My memory fails me, memoria labat, vel me fugit.*
 ¶ *A bad memory, Memoria infida.*
 ¶ *A good memory, Memoria fida, tenax, firma, tenacissima.*
 ¶ *A ready memory, Memoria exprompta.*
 ¶ *Of blessed memory, Apud posteros facer; μακαριστος.*
 ¶ *To have in memory, Meminisse.*
 ¶ *To call to memory, Reminiscor, 3. recordor, 1.*
 ¶ *To bring to another's memory, Commemfacio, feci, 3. memoriam alicujus reficere.*
 ¶ *To commit to memory, Memoriam mandare, memoriter edicere.*
 ¶ *Out of memory, Oblitus, oblivioni traditus.*
 ¶ *To blot out of memory, Obliviscor, itus, 3. oblivioni tradere.*
 ¶ *To slip out of memory, E memoriâ excidere.*
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, the memory, Memorialis.*
 ¶ *Men [of man] Homines. ¶ Men are looked upon according to their estates, Habes? habebis. Men are but men, humanum est errare. If you will all like men, I will show you a way how to get rid of all your misfortunes, si modò viri effo vultis, rationem ostendam, quâ tanta mala ista effugatis, Sall. B. C. 41.*
 ¶ *To menace [threaten] Minor, 1. comminor, minitor, interminor; minas alicui intendere. ¶ He menaced him with death, mortem illi minatus est.*

MER

Menaced, Cui⁹ minz intenduntur. ¶ *We are menaced with a war*, bellum nobis impendit. *You are menaced with great severities*, magna te independent mala. *The very temples of the immortal deities are menaced by this gang of beggers and desperadoes*, templis deorum immortalium imminet exitium & perditorum spes.

A minacer, *Minitans, 3. qui minatur; comminator, 3.

Menacing, *Minax, *minans; *minitans, *minitabundus.

A menacing, *Minz, arm, f. pl. *minatio, 3. comminatio.

To mend, or *correct*, Emendo, 1. castigo; corripo, exi, 3. ¶ *He spoileth what he intendeth to mend*, depravat quæ corrigere vult. *He mended the faults of the transcribers*, libratorum menda tollebat.

To mend, or *grow better*, Melioresco. ¶ *It mended as four ale in summer*, ab equis ad asinos.

To mend, or *repair*, Reparo, 1. reficio, faci, 3. sarcio, 4. refarcio; restauro, 1. reconcinno. ¶ *It was also objected, that M. Fonteus got money by mending the big-ways*, objectum est etiam, quæstum M. Fontem ex viarum munitione fecisse, Cic. pro Font. 4.

¶ *To mend one's life*, or *manners*, or *make another person better*, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigere.

¶ *To mend one's own life*, or *manners*, or *grow better*, Ad bonam frugem se recipere, in melius mutari, vitam rectius instituere, mores in melius mutare.

To mend in health, Convalesco, 3. salutem recuperare, ex morbo recreari.

¶ *To mend one's condition*, or *circumstances*, in the world, Fortunam amplificare, vel emendare; divitias augere.

¶ *To mend one's market*, Villius, vel villiori pretio, emere.

Mendable, Emendabilis.

Mended [made better] Emendatus, castigatus.

Mended, or *repaired*, Reparatus, refectus.

¶ *Mended in health*, Ex morbo recreatus.

¶ *Mended in the world*, Fortunis amplificatus.

Mended, or *new stamped*, up, Interpolatus.

A mender [one who makes better] Emendator,

zui, m. emendatrix, zci, f. corrector, 3.

A mender, or *corrector*, Castigator, 3. corrector.

A mender, or *vampyr*, of *old things*, Veteramentarius, 2. ¶ interpolator, 3.

Mendicant, Mendicans, mendicus.

¶ *A mendicant*, or *begging friar*, Frater ex ordine Mendicantium.

Mendicity, Mendicitas.

A mending [making better] Emendatio, 3.

castigatio, infaustratio.

A mending, or *vamping up*, of *old things*, Interpolatio, 3.

¶ *To be on the mending hand*, Meliuscule se habere, a morbo levare incipere.

A menial servant, Famulus, 2. servus domesticus.

A menow, or *pink* [fish] * ¶ Phoxinus, 2.

Mensual, or *menstruous*, Menstruus.

Mensurable, ¶ Mensurabilis.

Mensuration, ¶ Metatio, 3.

Mental, Ad animum, vel mentem, pertinens; laterius, ¶ mentalis.

¶ *Mental reservation*, Cogitatio mente tantum concepta, non verbis prolata.

Mention, Menio, 3. commemoratio.

To mention, or *make mention*, Memoro, 1. commemoro; meminisse, mentionem facere.

¶ *Not to mention*, Silentio transire, vel præterire.

Mentioned, Memoratus, commemoratus.

Fit, or *worthy*, to be mentioned, Memorabilis, memoratu dignus.

¶ *Not fit to be mentioned*, Turpe, vel sordidum, dictum.

To be mentioned, Memoror, 1. commemoror.

Fore mentioned, Prædictus, supra dictus.

A mentioning, Mentio, 3. commemoratio.

Mercantile, Ad commercium pertinens.

Merced [amerced] * Multatus.

MER

Mercenary, Mercenarius.

¶ *To be of a mercenary temper*, Omnia venalia habere, lucro inhære.

A mercenary, or *birding*, Mercenarius, stipendiarius, mercede conductus.

A mercer, or *silk man*, Sericarum textarum mercator.

¶ *A country mercer*, Minutarum rerum mercator.

¶ *Mercery ware*, Merces minutæ, vel ex serico textæ.

Merchandise, or *traffic*, Mercatura, 1. negotiatio, 3.

Merchandise [goods to trade with] Merx, ci, f. mercimonium, 2.

To merchandise, or *practise merchandise*, Mercor, 1. commercor, negotior; mercaturam facere.

A merchant, or *trader*, Mercator, 3. negotiator. *Note*, The word Merchant in English is used only to denote a dealer in gross, or one that exporteth and importeth goods from foreign parts; but Mercator significeth any trader or dealer.

A merchant, or *importer of goods from beyond sea*, Mercator qui mercimonia peregrina advehit, vel importat.

¶ *A poor merchant*, or *pedlar*, Mercator circumforaneus.

Merchantable, Mercabilis, ¶ mercalis.

Merchantly, or *merchant like*, Mercatorius.

¶ *A merchant man*, or *merchant ship*, * Navis mercatoria, vel oneraria; * navis portandis mercibus inserviens.

Mercanlary, Lex mercatoria.

Mercis, * Misericordia, 1. clementia. See Mercy.

To be merciful, or *have mercy on*, * Misereor, erus, 2. commiseror; * misereisco, 3.

Merciful, * Misericors, dis, f. clemens, propitius, benignus.

Mercifully, Clementer, cum misericordiâ, * ¶ misericorditer.

Mercifully, * Misericordia, 1. clementia; * misericordia, 3.

Mercifully, * Immisericors, inclemens, inhumanus.

Mercilessly, Inhumanitas, 3. immanitas; * ¶ immisericordia, 1.

Mercurial [brisk, lively] Vegetus, vividus.

¶ *A person of a mercurial genius*, Homo acris, acuto, vel solerti, ingenio.

Mercury [an herb] Mercurialis, is, f.

Mercury [the deity, or planet] Mercurius, 2.

¶ *Common*, or *English*, mercury, Bonus ¶ Henricus.

Dog mercury, * ¶ Cynocrambe, es, f.

¶ *French mercury* [herb] Mercurialis Gallica.

Mercury [briskness, sprightliness] Vigor, 3.

* alacritas; lætitia, 1.

Mercury's finger [herb] * ¶ Hermodactylus, 2.

A mercury [news paper] Novorum nuncia

* charta.

Mercury [quick silver] * Hydrargyrum, 2.

¶ *Mercury women*, Libellorum & nunciorum publicorum venditricis ¶ solidarie.

Mercy, * Misericordia, 1. clementia, indulgentia; * miseration, 3. commiseratio. ¶ *However it was a great mercy*, that in so great a distraction the management of affairs came into the hands of Octavius Augustus Cæsar, gratulandum tamen in tantâ perturbacione est, quod potissimum ad Octavianum Cæsarem Augustum lumina rerum rediit, Flor. 4. 3. *A report was spread through Italy*, ibat Agrippa was preserved through the mercy and favour of the gods, vulgabat per Italiam, servatum munere deum Agrippam, Tac. Ann. 2. 40.

A mercy seat, ¶ Propitiatorium, 2.

¶ *I cry your mercy*, Erravi, ignosce; peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas, vel condones.

To have mercy upon, Alicujus miseri, alicujus fortunam miserari.

¶ *Have mercy on me*, te misereat, miserecat, vel commiseret, mei. *I had mercy on him*, me ejus misertum est. *I beseech you, have mercy on a man in unhappy circumstances*, obsecro, adhibeat in hominis fortunâ misericordiam.

MER

To deliver up one to the mercy of his enemies, Hostibus iratis aliquem obicere, vel tradere. ¶ *Diogenes ordered his body, after his death, to be exposed to the mercy of the foxes and wild beasts*, Diogenes projici se iussit inhumatum volucibus & feris. *He committed himself to the mercy of the sea*, mari furenti se obicit.

To be at the mercy of a person, In potestate alicujus esse, alicui obnoxius esse. ¶ *He said that it was a hard case that the people should lie at the mercy of the same magistrates for so many years together*, Dixit grave esse, iisdem per tot annos magnâ parte vitæ obnoxios vivere, Liv. 4. 24.

A mere, Palus, udis, f. * lacus; i & u, m. flagnum, 2.

Mere [simple] * Merus, purus. ¶ *These seem to me nothing but mere dreams*, hæc nihilo mihi videntur secus quàm formia.

¶ *A mere knowe*, Purus putus * syncophanta, homo flagitiosissimus.

Merly, * Merè, purè, tantùm.

Mertricious [whoreish] Meretriciosus.

The meridian line, or *circle*, Circulus meridianus, vel australis. ¶ *This is not calculated to our meridian*, hoc moribus nostris haud convenit, à moribus nostris abhorret.

Meridional, Meridianus, australis, austrinus.

Meridionally, Ad austrum.

Merit, Meritum, 2. promeritum. ¶ *I can never commend you sufficiently according to your merit*, nunquam te satis pro dignitate laudare possum. *Your merit only engaged me to be your friend*, tibi me virtus tua amicum facit. *I do not desire that favour on the score of merit*, ego haudquam postulo id gratiæ apponi mihi.

¶ *According to each person's merit*, Ut quisque meritis, vel promeritis, est; ut quisque dignus est.

To merit, Mereo, 2. mereor, itus, promereo, promeror. ¶ *He had merited the greatest honours*, meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur.

This affair merited our consideration, res est idonea de qua queratur. *I have merited this punishment by my own folly*, ego pretium ob stultitiam fero, hic est meritum meum.

¶ *A man of merit*, Vir rebus præclarè gestis nobilis, vel illustris; vir genere, virtute, factis, clarus.

To merit, Commereo, 2. commercor, itus.

¶ *He maketh a merit of this*, hoc sibi laudi ducit, in hac re gloriatur.

Merited, Meritus, commeritus.

Meritorious, Merens, meritus; præmio, vel mercede, dignus.

Meritoriously, Meritò, justè, jurè.

Meritoriously, Meritò, 2. promeritum.

Meritor [a play] Ofcillum, 2. oscitatio, 3.

A merlin [hawk] * Esalon, znis, m. * æsalus, 2.

A mermaid, * Siren, znis, f.

The mermaid trumpet [fish] * Nerita, æ, m.

Merrily, * Hilare, * hilariter, festivè, lætè, facete, jocose. ¶ *You must talk with me more merrily*, porrectiori fronte mecum loquaris oportet.

Merriment, or *meriness*, * Hilaritas, 3. festivitas; * hilaritudo, dñis, f. lætitia, 1.

Merry, Lætus, * alacer, cris, cre, * hilaris, festivus.

¶ *A merry beginning*, a sad ending, comicum principium, finis tragicus. *That was a merry life indeed*, illud vivere erat. *We do sing so merry a note*, as be that is not worth a great ¶ cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.

It is good to be merry and wise, qui sapit, in tacito gaudeat ille sinu.

Somewhat merry, * Hilarulus, * ¶ hilariculus.

Very merry, Perlatus, per jocundus; lætitiæ gestiens.

¶ *To be very merry*, Effusè exultare, ridere, gaudere.

To make one merry, Aliquem hilarare, lætificare, ex hilarare, oblectare; aliquem lætitiâ afficere.

¶ *Your company, or presence, maketh me merry*, conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam.

Your arrival had made me very merry, tous me maxime levârat adventus.

To make merry, or *be merry and cheerful*, Lætor, 1. gaudeo, gavisus, 2. se oblectare, lætitiâ gestire. ¶ *He bought some garden, tober in*

M E T

make merry with his friends, hortulus emit, ubi se cum amicis oblectare possit.
 ¶ To be merry with drinking wine, Multo incallescere mero, Curt. 5. 22.
 ¶ A merry pin, Effusa læticia.
 ¶ To be set on a merry pin, In lætitiā effundi.
 Made merry, * Hilaratus, * exhilaratus, lætitiā affectus.
 A merry Greek, or companion, Congeruo, ōnis, m. conviva lepidus.
 Merry conceits, Facetiz, ōrum, f. pl.
 ¶ A merry tale, Fabula jucunda, narratiuncula jocosa.
 ¶ Merry tales, Joci, ōrum, m. pl. facetiz, ōrum, f. pl.
 The merry thought [in fowls] Claviculæ, ōrum, f. pl. furculæ.
 ¶ A merry countenance, Frons serena, porrecta, læta, * hilaris.
 ¶ A merry prank, Facinus lepidum, vel jocularē.
 Mafson, ¶ Merfio, 3.
 ¶ Mervail of Peru [herb] ¶ Mirabile ¶ Peruvianum.
 The mesentery, * Mesenterium, 2.
 A mess fat [for brewing] Cupa, 1. dolium, 2. cadus.
 ¶ The mess of a net, Retis macula.
 Messin, Farrago, gēnis, f.
 ¶ Messin bread, Panis miscellaneus, panis è tritico & fecali mixtis confectus.
 ¶ A mess lord, Dominus inferior.
 Mesnagery, Prudens familiæ administratio.
 Mesnalty, Dominium inferius.
 A mess of meat, Cibus, 2. ferculum.
 ¶ The chief, or principal, mesi, Convivii caput.
 ¶ A mess of potage, Jus, vel juculi, catillus.
 ¶ A mess, or share, of meat, Cibi portio.
 A mess [four eating together] Quatuor unā cibum capientes.
 A mess medley, Farrago, gēnis, f.
 A mess mate, Convictor, 3.
 ¶ To mess with others, Cibum unā cum aliis capere.
 A message, or errand, Nuncius, 2. mandatum, jussum.
 To deliver, do, or tell, a message, Nuncio, 1. annuncio; mandata ferre, perferre, conficere.
 ¶ To go on a message, Jussa capessere, vel exequi; mandata perferre.
 ¶ To go on a special message, Futile mandatum facessere, frustra aliquid agere, vel tentare.
 To send on a message, Lego, 1. ablego; mitto, misi, 3.
 A messenger [one who goes on messages] Nuncius, 2. internuncius.
 ¶ A messenger of one's own, or a special, or proper, messenger, Certus homo.
 A messenger [ambassador] Legatus, 2.
 A messenger [pursuivant] Lictor, 3. stator.
 A messenger that carries letters, Tabellarius, 2.
 A messenger that rides post, Veredarius, 2. cursor, 3.
 The Messias, * ¶ Messias, æ, m. * ¶ Christus, 2.
 A messuage, Domus, f. fundus, 2. ¶ messugium.
 Met [of met] Obviam factus. ¶ Well met, Optatō advenis. Seeing we are met, quoniam convenimus.
 I met, Obveni. ¶ I met with many remarkable passages, multa mihi memoratu digna occurrunt. He met with many crosses, multis ærumnis confectus est. He is not so to be met with big or low, nusquam gentium apparet. He is justly met with, or served in his own kind, habet, ictus est, peccatum ob stultitiā ille fert, ille par gratia re-lata est.
 Metal, or mettē, Metallum, 2. See Mettle.
 ¶ To cast metal, Metallum conficere, vel fundere.
 Metallick, metalline, or belonging to metal, Metallicus.
 Metal [in gunnery] Tormenti cauda.
 ¶ Under metal [in gunnery] Quando os tor-menti inferius est caudā.
 To metamorphize, Transformo, 1. transfiguro; formam mutare, figuram immutare.
 A metamorphosis, or metamorphosing, Transfigura-tio, 3. * metamorphosis, ū, f. ¶ transformatio,

M I D

Metaphrastic, * ¶ Metaphrasticus.
 A metaphor, Translatio, 3. * metaphora, 1.
 Metaphorical, Translatus, tralatiuus, vel tran-slativus; * ¶ metaphoricus, ¶ Metaphorical ex-pression, verba translata.
 Metaphorically, Per modum translationis, * ¶ me-taphoricē.
 Metaphysical, * ¶ Metaphysicus.
 Metaphysick, * ¶ Metaphysica, ōrum, n. pl.
 To mete [measure] * Metior, mensuro, 4. * dime-tior; ¶ mensuro, 1.
 ¶ A mete yard, or wand, Virga, vel pertica, ad metiendum * apta; * ¶ metatoria, 1.
 ¶ Mete gavel, Cibariorum vesticul.
 Meted out, * Metatus.
 Meteors, * ¶ Meteora, um, n. pl.
 Meteorology, or a discourse of meteors, * ¶ Mete-orologia, 1.
 A meter [measurer] Mensor, 3.
 ¶ A coal meter, Carbonum mensor.
 Meteglin, * Mulsus, 2. * ¶ melicrator, * hydro-meli, indecl.
 Metinks fo, Ita mihi videtur, ita puto esse.
 ¶ Metinks I see, videor mihi vidēre, Cic.
 A method, Via, 1. ratio, 2. * ¶ methodus, i, f.
 ¶ He knew the method of corrupting the judges, no-vit rationes judices corrupendi. They make use of the self same method of defence, hæc eadem ab illis defensionis via ratione tenetur. In order to pre-serve method in this discourse, ut ratione & viā procedat oratio. Let us take some method by which it may be determined, which people shall reign over the other, without any great backward or loss to the other, ineamus aliquam viam, quā utri-utris impertent, sine magnā clade, sine multo san-guine utriusque populi, decerni possit, Liv. 1. 23.
 Methodical, * ¶ Methodicus, ordine progrediens, ratione & viā procedens.
 Methodically, Secundum methodum, * ¶ metho-dicē.
 To methodize, In ordinem redigere, vel dige-rere.
 Methodized, In ordinem redactus.
 Metonymical, Ad translationem, vel metonymi-am, pertinens.
 Metonymically, Per modum translationis.
 A metonymy, Translatio, 3. * metonymia, 1.
 A metope [in architecture] * Metopa, 1. inter-geminos triglyphos intervallum.
 Metoposcopy, Ex inspectā fronte divinatio.
 Metre, or rhyme, * Rhythmus, 2.
 Metrical, Ad rhythmum, vel carmen, pertinens.
 A metropolis, Urbs primaria, vel præcipua;
 * ¶ metropolis, 3.
 A metropolitan, * ¶ Metropolitanus, 2. * ¶ me-tropolitē, vel * ¶ metropolita, æ, m.
 Mettle, or metal, Metallum, 2. See Mettal.
 Mettle [briskness, sprightliness] * Agilitas, 3.
 * alacritas, vigor; animi ardor.
 Mettle [courage, boldness, high spiritedness] Audentia, 3. * animus, 2. virtus, ōtis, f. magna-nimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.
 To cool one's mettle, Animum alicujus frangere, impetum retardare. ¶ He cooled Hannibal's ju-venile mettle by his patient temper, Hannibalem juvenititer exultantem patientiā suā mollebat.
 Methsome, or full of mettle, * Animosus, ardens, * acer, vegetus, vehemens, vi. idus, violentus.
 ¶ A big mettal horse, Equus ferox, vel indomitus.
 A mew, or sea mew [bird] ¶ Larus, 2. ¶ gavia, 1.
 ¶ A mew, or coop, in which hawks are kept, accipitrum cors, vel laginarium.
 To mew [as a cat] Miaulio, 1.
 To mew [as a stag] Cornua mutare.
 ¶ To mew up, Caveā includere.
 ¶ To mew up one's self from the world, Ab ho-minum consortio fecedere.
 Mewed up, Inclusus, conclusus.
 Mice [of mouse] * Mures, ium, m. pl.
 To mickle, Cunctor, 1. cesso; deliteo, 3.
 Michaelmas, Sancti Michaelis festum.
 Mickle [much] Multus. ¶ Many a little makes a mickle, ex grano fit acervus.
 The microcosm, * ¶ microcosmus, 2.
 A microscope, * ¶ Microscopium, 2.
 ¶ Mid, or middle, air, * Media æris regio.

M I L

Mid day, Meridies, 5.
 A middling, Sterquilinum, 2. simetum.
 Middle, * Medius, intermedium.
 The middle, * Medium, 2. pars * media; * me-dietas, 3. ¶ In the middle of the valley, mediā in valle. The middle of the world, medius mundi locus. In the middle of winter, mediā hieme.
 The middle pillars, columnæ medianæ.
 ¶ Middle sized, * Mediocris stature.
 The middle, or waist, * Media pars hominis.
 ¶ To take one about the middle, Medium ali-quem complecti.
 ¶ The middle finger, * Digitus * medius, vel fa-mosus.
 Middlemost, In medio positus.
 Middling large, Grandiufculus, modicus.
 ¶ Middling in health, Meliuscule se habens.
 A midge, or goat, Culex, icis, m.
 Midland, Mediterraneus.
 Midleat, * Medius quadragesimæ dies.
 Midlight, * Nux * media, concubia, vel inter-mestiva. ¶ It was now midlight, and sleep had eased the troubles and minds of mortals, Noctis erat medium, curaque & pectora somnus Solverat, Ov. Met. 10. 368.
 ¶ At midnight, Mediā nocte, sub mediam no-ctem, * medio jam noctis abactæ Currulo.
 The midriff, Septum transversum; * diaphrag-ma, ōtis, n.
 Midsummer, Solstitium æstivum.
 ¶ Midsummer day, S. Johannis Baptiste dies natalis.
 The midst, * Medium, 2. pars * media, ¶ In the midst of summer, mediā ætate. In the midst of these preparations and resolutions, inter hæc pa-rata & decreta.
 Amidway, Via * media, vel internedia.
 A midwife, Obstetrix, icis, f.
 ¶ A man midwife, Medicus parturientibus opem ferens.
 ¶ To play the midwife, or act the part of a mid-wife, Obstetricis vice fungi.
 Midwifery, Obstetricium, 2.
 The mien [aspect, countenance] Oris species.
 Might, Potentia, 1. potestas, 3. vis, ū, f.
 ¶ Do it with all your might, summā vi, vel ma-nibus pedibusque, contendere. Might vicereth right, fortiori cedendum est.
 With might and main, Remique velisque.
 ¶ They fought with might and main, summis vi-ribus dimicabatur.
 Want of might, Impotentia, 1. inbecillitas, 3.
 I might [of may] Possem. ¶ If it might be, si fieri posset. At great honour as might be, quan-tus maximus poterat honos. Yet so that a man might passly perceive, sed tamen facile cerneret.
 Mighty [powerful] Potens, valens, validus. ¶ He was a mighty orator, multum potuit dicendo.
 Very mighty, Prævalidus, potentissimus.
 Mighty [very] Valde, vehementer, magnopere.
 To be mighty, Polleo, 2. valeo.
 To grow mighty, Valeo, 3.
 Mightily, Potenter, validē, fortiter.
 Very mightily, Prævalidē.
 Mightiness, Potentia, 1. potestas, 3.
 A migration, Migratio, 3. commigratio.
 ¶ A milk cow, * Bos, vel vacca, lactaria.
 Mild [gentle] Mitis, lenis, mansuetus, pla-cidus. ¶ The winter was very mild, hyems hu-manē egit, Sen. Ep. 23.
 Mild [indulgent] Indulgens, blandus, obse-quoiosus.
 To make mild, Placo, 1. mitigo, sedo; * mul-ceo, ū, 2.
 To grow mild, Mitesco, 3. mansuesco.
 Mildernix, Cannabum * nauticum.
 Mildew, Rubigo, gēnis, f. ros * melleus.
 Mildewed [blasted] Syderatus.
 Mildly, Clementer, mansuete, leniter, placatē, placide.
 Mildness, Clementia, 1. mansuetudo, ōtis, f. lenitas, 3.
 A mile, * Milliare, ū, * mille passus.
 A mile mark, Lapis, idis, m.
 Of, or belonging to, a mile, * Milliarius.
 Milfoil [herb] * Millesfolium, 2.

Knights

MIN

Of one's own mind, Ulto, sua sponte.

MIN

Minded [regarded] *Curatus, observatus, notatus.* ¶ *The matter is minded, and not the words, res spectatur, non verba.*

Minded [inclined] * *Animatus, affectus.* ¶ *He is otherwise minded, aliter putat. He is minded to go thither, illuc profectus vult. If you are so fully minded, si ita animum induxisti tuum.*

¶ *Steadfastly minded, Animo obfirmatus.*

High minded, Elatus, superbus, tumidus.

Ill minded, Malevolus, invidus, exulceratus.

Well minded [having good intentions] *Bono consilio motus.*

¶ *Well minded* [i. e. you do well to put me in mind] *Rectè, vel tempestivè, me admones.*

Fully minded, or resolved, Certus. ¶ *I am fully minded, certum est mihi.*

Mindful [that remembereth] *Memor.*

Mindful [careful, diligent] *Attentus, diligens, studiosus.* ¶ *I desire you to be mindful of this affair, tibi rem hanc velim curæ habeas. I pray you to be very mindful of your health, te rogo ut valetudini tuæ diligentissimè servias.*

Mindfulness [care, diligence] *Cura, 1. diligentia; studium, 2.*

Minding, or taking care of, Curans, accurans.

Minding, or following, a business diligently, In rem aliquam diligenter incumbens.

*Mine, or mine vein, * Meus.*

A mine, Fodina, 1. scaptensula.

A mine of silver, Argentifodina, 1. argentarium metallum.

A mine of gold, Aurifodina, 1. aurarium metallum.

¶ *A mine of copper, Aëris metallum.*

¶ *A mine of coal, Lithanthracum fodina.*

A mine of lead, or tin, Stanni fodina; || stannarium, 2.

¶ *A mine* [used in a siege] *Cuniculus, 2. suffossio, 3. fossa subterranea in hostilem arcem aëcta.*

¶ *To make a mine, Cuniculum agere.*

¶ *To make a counter mine, Cuniculo cuniculum excipere, transversis cuniculis hostium cuniculos excipere.*

¶ *To spring a mine, Ignem ad cuniculum ad-movere.*

Full of mines, Cuniculosus.

A miner [diger of metals] *Metallicus, 2.*

A miner [in a siege] *Cuniculorum fossor, mur-rerum perforator.*

Mineral [belonging to mines] *Metallicus, fossilis.*

¶ *Mineral water, Aqua per venas metalli fluens.*

A mineralist, Fossilium peritus, vel gnarus.

Minerals, Cognata metallis fossilia.

Miner, Pellis alba minute varia.

*A minnow, or pink, [small fish] * Phoxinus, 2.*

¶ *To mingle one thing with another, Rem aliquam aliâ, vel rem aliquam alij miscere, vel admiscere; vel cum aliâ commiscere.* ¶ *He mingled water with his wine, miscuit aquam vino. He mingled verse with prose, versus orationi admiscuit. He mingled jests with his discourse, sales orationi sue alperit. That philosophy mingled truth with falsehood, ea philosophia confundit vera cum falsis. He mingled great things with small, magna parvis intexit.*

¶ *To mingle, or be mingled with, Misceri, commisceri.*

¶ *To mingle confusedly, Contamino, 1. confundo, fudi, 3.*

A mingle mangle, Farrago, gēnis, f. cinnus, 2.

Mingled [mixed] *Mistus, mixtus, commixtus, intermixtus.*

Mingled [confused] *Confusus, promiscuus.*

Mingled among, Intermixtus, interpositus.

A mingler, Qui, vel quæ, miscet.

A mingling, Mistura, 1. mixtura; admistio, 3. permistio.

Miniature, Pictura minutæ formæ, vel punctis tenuibus picta.

¶ *A work in miniature, Opus minutâ formâ, vel tenuibus punctis pictum.*

Minims [an order of friars] || *Minimi, Ærum, m. pl.*

*A minion, Deliciæ, ærum, f. pl. * corculum, 2.*

To minish *Minuo, vi. 3. See Diminish.*

Minished, Diminutus, mutilatus, imminutus.

MIN

To minish, or take away, Mutilo, 1.

A minishing, Imminutio, 3. diminutio.

*A minister, or preacher, Prædicator, 3. * || clericus, 2.*

¶ *A minister* [servant, or agent] *Minister, vi, m. administrat; ministrator, 3.*

¶ *A minister of a parish, * || Ecclesiæ * pastor; * || parochus, 2.*

¶ *A minister of state, Rerum publicarum ad-ministrat.*

¶ *A minister of justice, Justitiæ curator.*

To minister, Ministro, 1. administro.

Ministerial, Ad ministrum pertinens.

Ministerially, Ope ministri.

Ministration, Ministerium, 2. rerum admini-stratio.

Ministred, or supplied, Suppeditatus.

¶ *A ministring, or supplying, Suppeditatio, 3. || subministratio.*

¶ *The ministry, or ministers of state, Rerum publicarum curatores.*

*Ministry, or preaching, Prædicator * || Evangelii.*

¶ *A proud minks, * Puella delicatior, vel fastidiosa.*

¶ *A minikin pin, * || Spinula minor.*

¶ *Minning days, Dies anniversarii quibus offi-cium pro defuncto peragi est solitum.*

Minnings, or the prognosticks of a disease, Signa morbi.

*A minnow, * || Phoxinus, 2.*

¶ *A minor in age, Qui in tutelâ est, qui per ætatem sui juris non est.*

The minor of a syllogism, Enunciatum, 2. as-umption, 3.

A minorite [friar] *Frater ex ordine Minorum.*

¶ *The minor prophets, * || Prophetæ minores.*

Minority in age, Pupillaris ætas; || minoritas, 3.

¶ *During his minority, dum adhuc ætate pu-pillari esset.*

Minority [lesser number] *Numerus, vel pars, minor; pauciores.*

*Minowery, * Machinamentum ad feras in saltu interceptandas damnosum.*

*A minster, Templum, 2. * || monasterium, 2.*

*A minstrel, Fidicen, Inis, m. tibicen; * citha-rædus, 2.*

*A woman minstrel, Fidicina, 1. tibicina, * ci-tharistria.*

¶ *A company of minstrels, * Chorsagium, 2.*

¶ *Of, or belonging to, minstrels, * Citharædicus.*

Mint [herb] * *Mentha, vel * menta, 1.*

Cat mint, Nepeta, 3.

¶ *Coloured mint, * Mentha rubra.*

*Fish mint, or water mint, * Mentha aquatica, 1.*

*Horset mint, or wild mint, * Menthastrum, vel mentastrum, 2. * mentha * sylvestris.*

¶ *Spear mint, garden mint, or mackerel mint, * Mentha Romana.*

A mint [for coining of money] *Officina ad nummum cudendum.* ¶ *He promised a mint of money, modò non monetas auri pollicitus est. One had need of a mint of money, to supply all his ex-travagancies, magno pecuniæ acervo opus est, ut luxui & sumptibus ejus suppetant.*

¶ *The master of a mint, Cusorum præfectus, monetæ procurator.*

*Mintage, Præmium ob numismatis percussio-nem * solutum.*

A minter [coiner] *Cusor, 3.*

Minute, Minutus. ¶ *It is too long to give a detail of every minute circumstance, longa est sin-gularum partium enumeratio. He recounted the minute particulars of that affair, casus illos sin-gulatiim exposuit.*

¶ *A minute* [sixtieth part of an hour] *Sexagesi-ma pars horæ.*

A minute [moment, or instant] *Momentum, 2. punctum temporis.* ¶ *I came in the critical minute, veni in tempore, Ter. Andr. 4. 5. 19.*

¶ *A minute book, Liber, vel libellus, memorialis.*

¶ *To minute a thing down, Capita rei alicujus scripto consignare.*

¶ *Minuted down, Cujus capita scripto consig-nantur.*

Minutely, Sigillatim, singulatiim.

*Minuteness, or smallness, * Parvitas, 3.*

MIS

Minutes [first draughts] *Exemplaria prima.*

¶ *Minutes, or short notes, of a thing, Capita rei alicujus.*

Miquelets, Rustici Hispanici.

A miracle, Miraculum, 2. portentum, prodigium.

¶ *To do, or work, miracles, Miracula facere, vel edere.*

Miraculous, Mirus, mirificus, prodigiosus; prodigio similis, naturæ vires exuperans, || mira-culosus.

Miraculously, Mirè, mirificè, non sine mira-culo, || miraculosè.

Miraculousness, Qualitas rei prodigiosæ, vel na-turæ vires exuperantis.

*Mire, Cœnum, 2. * lutum.*

¶ *A quagmire, Lacuna cœnosa, gurgis limosus.*

¶ *To fall into the mire, In cœnum, vel lutum, incidere.*

¶ *To be deep in the mire, or put to one's shifts, Ad incitas redigi.*

¶ *To be deep in the mire, or much in debt, Aëre alieno premi, opprimi, obrui.*

*Mirey, or full of mire, Cœnosus, * lutosus.*

*Mired, mirey, or drenched with mire, * Lutu-lentus, * lutatus, * luto conspersus.*

A mirror [looking glass] *Speculum, 2.*

A mirror [pattern] *Exemplum, 2. exemplar, is, n.* ¶ *That mirror of women, illa exempli mulier. A mirror of primitive devotion, exem-plar antiquæ devotionis.*

*A mirror stone, * Selenites, æ, m. lapis spe-cularis.*

*Mirth, Lætitia, 1. gaudium, 2. * hilaritas, 3.*

*Full of mirth, Lætus, facetus, * hilaris.*

¶ *To pass a day in mirth, Hilarem diem su-mere, vel agere.*

¶ *To make mirth, Lætitiam, vel gaudium, asserre.*

¶ *To make one full of mirth, Hilaritate aliquem conspergere.*

Of, or belonging to, mirth, Ludicer, ludicrus, jocosus.

Misacceptation, Comprehensio rei sinistra, vel absurda.

A misadventure [mischance] *Casus iniquus, infortunium, 2.*

A misadventure [in law] *Homicidium fortui-tum.*

*Misadvice, Consilium * pravum.*

To misadvise, Perperam alicui consilium, pravum consilium dare.

Misadvised, Pravo consilio utens.

*Misapplication, or misapplying, Applicatio * prava.*

To misapply, Perperam applicare, adaptare, adhibere. ¶ *But they had strength more than sufficient for carrying on the foreign wars, and misapplied it in quarrelling one with another, sed ad bella externa propè supererant vires, abuteban-turque iis inter semet ipsos certando, Liv. 2. 42.*

When he was accused of misapplying the public money, he produced a wooden vessel, vobiscum he had commonly used in sacrificing, and solemnly swore, that that was the only thing he had carried to his own house of all the plunder taken from the enemy, cum interverset pecuniæ argueretur, guttum lig-neum, quo uti ad sacrificia consueverat, in me-dium protulit, juravitque se nihil amplius de prædâ hostili in domum suam convertisse, A. Victor, V. Ill. 33. 8.

Misapplied, Perperam adhibitus.

To misapprehend, Malè, vel perperam, intel-jigere.

Misapprehended, Malè intellectus.

Misapprehension, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

*It is become, Dedecet, * parum convenit, in-decorum est.*

*Misbecoming, Indecorus, * parum decens, vel congruens.*

¶ *A misbecoming action, Factum * parum decorum.*

¶ *To misbehave one's self, Malè, vel * parum, decenter se gerere.*

*Misbehaviour, Morum, vel factorum, * pravitas.*

*Misbelief, Fides * prava, vel * pravè adhibita.*

*To misbelieve, Perperam, vel * parum credere.*

Misbelieving, Incredulus.

To miscall, or call by a wrong, or reproachful name,

name, Falso, vel ficto, nomine, appellare; ignominioso nomine dehonestare.

Miscalled [called by a wrong, or abusive, name] *Fictio, vel contumeliosa, nomine appellatus* [abused] *conviciis laceffitus.*

ere. If I should belovib the letters should miscarry, literas in alienum incidere nolo. Thy miscarried as they went back, in redeundo offenderunt. Since all his underhand contrivances had miserably miscarried, quoniam quæ occultè tentaverat, aspera fœdæque everted, Sall. B. C. 27.

tuum facere. ¶ You will bear your granddaughter
back miscarried, audies neptem tuam abortum
fecisse.

That mischief is still behind, id restat mihi mali.
What a mischief is this? and how infelicitatis?

Mischievous [hurtful] Lædens, nocens, noxius.
Mischievous [spightful] Malignus, improbus.

To misconceive, Secus capere, vel intelligere ;
malè interpretaſi ; hallucinor, 1. ¶ I am afraid

To misconfuse, Perperam exponere, malè explicare, vel interpretari : secùda intelliegere, in de-

To miscount, Maiè numerare, subducere, ve
comentare : rationes malè committere.

¶ To misdemean one's self, Malè se gerire.
A misdemeanour, Culpa, i. offensa, delictum.

To misdo, Delinquo, *liqui*, 3. pecco, 1.
A misdoer, Noxius, nocens, facinorosus.

management, or mismanagement, means admin-
istration.

To mismatch, Malè sociare.
Mismatched, Malè sociatus.

rum liber.

MIS

Misfed, or *misf*, Desideratus.
¶ The misfen mast, Puppis * malus.
To misshape, Deformo, 1. deturpo, * mutilo.
Misshaped, or *misshapen*, Deformis, deformatus, sedatus.
Misshapely, Deformiter, fædè.
Misshapennesi, Deformatas, 3. formæ * pravitas.
A misshaping, Deformatio, 3.
To be missing, Desideror, 1. ¶ *It will scarcely be missed*, vix desiderabitur. *There were not so many as three hundred missing*, minus quam trecenti desiderati sunt. *I will not suffer anything to be missing*, nihil tibi deseri patiar. *And when after a sudden storm he was missing*, & cum ortâ subito tempestate non comparuisset, *Entr.* 1, 2. *It happened that not one ship was missing*, accidit, ut nulla navis desideraretur, *Cæf. B. C.* 5, 33. *But missing of his purpose*, quod cum frustra tentasset.
A mission, Missio, 3.
A missionary, Emissarius, 2. ¶ *evangelii præco.*
A missive letter, * Epistola, 1. literæ, ærum, f. pl.
Misfive weapons, Missilia, um, n. pl.
To mispell, Malè literas connectere.
Mispelled, or *mispelt*, Malè connexus.
A misspelling, Mala literarum connexio.
Misf, or *missed*, Desideratus. ¶ *It will not be missed in his estate*, non sentiet patrimonium illius.
A mist, Nebula, 1. caligo, g'nis, f. fuligo. ¶ *That mist is blown over*, discussa est illa caligo.
A little mist, Nubecula, 1.
To be in a mist, * Perturbor, 1. * frangor, fractus, 3.
To cast a mist before, Præstringo, xi, 3. ¶ *The gods were pacified thereby*, and cast a mist before the eyes of the company, victa dea est, nubemque oculis objicit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 32.
¶ To cast a mist over, Nebulam inducere, vel circumfundere.
To go away, or *vanish*, in a mist, Nebulâ evanescere.
A blissing mist, Sideratio, 3.
Misty, Nebulosus, caliginosus. ¶ *It is misty weather*, nebulosum est cælum.
To mistake, Error, 1. hallucinor; fallor, falsus, 3. ¶ *If I mistake not*, si satis cerno. *I am mistaken in my hopes*, spe decidi. *If I do not mistake myself*, nisi me fallit animus. *Neither were they mistaken in their conjectures*, nec ea divinatio falsos habuit.
A mistake, Error, 3. hallucinatio. ¶ *In this lies the mistake*, omnino in hoc omnis est error.
¶ To mistake one for another, Nebulam pro Jovone amplecti.
¶ A mistake in reckoning, Falsa computatio.
Mistaken, Deceptus, falsus, lapsus. ¶ *They are still mistaken in the names*, nominum error manet. *He is much mistaken*, vehementer, vel longè, errat. *You are mistaken in this*, hæc malè iudicas. *I believe he is mistaken*, suspicor hunc hallucinari.
A mistaking, Erratio, 3. hallucinatio.
To mistake, Perperam docere, vel instruere; pravâ doctrinâ aliquem imbuiere.
To misfell, or *misreckon*, In numerando errare.
To misform, Falso, vel ficto, nomine appellare.
¶ To mistake a thing, Temporis malè dividere, rationem temporis non habere.
Mistimed, Temporibus malè divisus.
A mission, or *mixing*, Mixtura, 1.
I mistook [of mistake] Erravi.
A mistress, Domina, 1. hera.
¶ A kept mistress, Amasia cui sumptus amator suppeditat.
A mistrust, Diffidentia, 1. suspicio, 3.
To mistrust, Diffido, di, 3. suspicor, 1. alicui minime credere, alicujus fidem suspectam habere.
Mistrusted, Suspectus, * parum creditus.
Mistrustful, Suspicius, suspiciosus.
Mistrustfully, Diffidenter, suspiciose.
A mistrusting, or *mistrustfulness*, Diffidentia, 1. suspicio, 3.
To misunderstand, Malè intelligere, secus accipere.
A misunderstanding, Sinistra rei interpretatio.
A misunderstanding between friends, Discordia, 1. dissensio, 3. dissidium, 2.
Misunderstood, Malè intellectus.
Misusage [wrong use] Abusus, 4. abusus, 3.

MOB

Misusage [ill treatment] Injuria, 1. illiberalitas, 3. inhumanitas.
To misuse [make a wrong use of] Abutor, sus, 3.
To misuse [treat one ill] Aliquem lædere, vel malè accipere; injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ aliquem afficere.
To misuse one with foul language, Convicior, 1. dictis, vel conviciis, aliquem laceßere.
Misused [ill treated] Læsus, violatus, injuriis laceßitus.
A misusing. See *Misusage*.
A mite [insect] Curculio, 3.
A mite [particle] Particula quædam minutissima, * atomus, 1, f.
A mite [small coin] Nummus, 2. treffis, 3.
A miter [in joinery] Duorum asserum coadunatio femiquadra.
A miter, or *mitre* [diadem] Mitra, 1. infula.
Mitred [crowned with a diadem] Mitratas, infulatus.
Mitridate, * Antidotum Mithridaticum, * Pontici regis medicamen.
To mitigate, Mitigo, 1. sedo; lenio, 4. delinio.
Mitigated, Mitigatus, lenitus, sedatus.
A mitigating, or *mitigation*, Mitigatio, 3. lenimen, inis, m.
Mitre. See *Miter*.
Mittens, * Chirothecæ dimidiatæ.
¶ To handle one without mittens, Duriter & asperè aliquem tractare.
To mix [mingle] Misceo, 2. admisceo, commisceo, immisceo.
To mix, or *be mixed*, Misceor, 2. ¶ *They joined and mixed one with another*, conjuncti & sociati inter se fuerunt.
¶ To mix mirth with gravity, Comitatem gravitati aspergere.
¶ To mix one thing with another to embase it, Adulterare, vitare, corrumpere.
¶ To mix wine with water, Vinum aquâ diluere.
Mixed, or *mixt*, Mistus, vel mixtus; admistus, commistus. ¶ *The orators from hence took their chief matter in commending the prince*, that in his reign the earth not only produced her usual fruits, and gold mixed with baser metals, but laboured with new plenty, oratoribusque præcipua materia in laudem principis assumpta est, non enim tantum solitas fruges, nec metallis confusum aurum gigni, sed novâ ubertate provenire terra, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 2, 4.
Mixed, or *thined with water*, * Dilutus.
Mixed with different colours, Versicolor.
A mixen [dunghill] Sterquilinium, 2. ¶ *stercorarium*.
A mixing, or *mixture*, Mistura, vel mixtura, 1.
Mixtly, Mixtim.
A mixture of divers sorts of grain, Farrago, g'nis, f.
Pure without mixture, * Merus, * meraceus, purus.
A mix maze, * Labyrinthus, 2. * mæander, vel * mæandrus.
To mixale, Stillo, 1. See *Misfe*.
¶ Mixing rain, Pluvius tenuis, vel irrorans.
¶ The mixen mast, Puppis * malus.
The mixen sail, * Epidromus, 2.
A mixey, Vorago, g'nis, f. gurgus * lutosus.
Moan, Luctus, 4. See *Mone*.
A most in the sun, * Atomus, i, f. See *Mote*.
The mob, or *mobile*, Vulgus, 2. plebecula, 1.
¶ Volscius having said these things with a loud voice, the people were so enraged, that Cæso bad like to have been killed by the hands of the mob, hæc Volscio clamitante, adeo concitati homines sunt, ut haud multum abuit, quin impetu populi Cæso interiret, *Liv.* 3, 13.
¶ A great mob, Magna hominum colluvies, vel * turba, in unum locum congregata.
¶ A woman's mob, * Calendrum muliebre.
To mob a person, Plebeculam in aliquem concitare. ¶ *The people would have mobbed him as he went out of court*, if the tribunes had not very seasonably ordered him to be tried, in exentem e curiâ impetus factus esset, ni peropportune tribuni diem diffissent, *Liv.* 2, 35.
Mobility [sickleness] Mobilitas, 3. inconstans, 1.

MOD

Mobly, Potus quidam ¶ *Americanus ex radfibus* ¶ *battatorium confectus*.
A mock, Dicterium, 2. sanna, 1. cavilla; * ¶ *scomma*, æris, n.
¶ A mock poem, Carmen jocularare.
To mock [deceive] Lud 1, fi, 3. deludo, eludo, illudo; ludificor, 1. deludificor; rideo, fi, 2. derideo, irrideo; ludos aliquem facere. ¶ *Do you mock me now* ? num tu ludis nunc me ? *He could not bear to be mocked*, ludos fieri indignè ferebat.
To mock, or *play the wanton*, Delicias facere.
¶ You mock me, eja, delicias me facis.
To make a mock of, Risui habere. ¶ *You shall not make a mock of us for naught*, non inultas in nos illuferis.
Mocks, Dicteria, ærum, n. pl. ¶ *scommata*, æm.
Mocked, or *mockt* [deceived] Delusus, illusus.
Mocked [scuffed] Irrisus, derisus.
Mock privet, * ¶ *Phillyrea*, 1.
Mock willow, * Spiræa, 1.
A mocker [scoffer] Irrisor, 3. derisor; sannio, ðuis, m.
A mocker [deceiver] * Planus, 2.
Mockery, Deridiculum, 2. irrisio, 3. irrisus, 4. derisus. ¶ *He made a mockery of me*, ludos me fecit.
¶ By way of mockery, Per ridiculum, vel deridiculum.
Full of mockery, Jocosus, jocularis.
Mocking, Deridens, irridens, deludens.
A mocking [deceiving] Ludificatio, 3.
A mocking [scuffing] Irrisio, 3. irrisus, 4. derisus.
A mocking stock, Ludibrium, 2. ¶ *He is a mocking stock to all the world*, omaibus est ludibrio & despectui, omnium irrisione luditur. *He maketh himself a mocking stock to the company by boasting of his own performance*, cum irrisione audientium falsa de se ipso prædicat. *If you do that*, you will become a mocking stock, id si facies, risui eris; ludibrio habebis, ludibrio eris.
Full of mocking, or *wagging*, Ridibundus.
Mockingly, Ridiculè, facetè, jocosè, joculariter.
Some what mockingly, Subridiculè.
A mode [manner] Modus, 2. ratio, 3.
A mode [fashion] Consuetudo, ðinis, f. usus, 4.
Alamode, Secundum usum hodiernum.
A model, Modulus, 2. forma, 1. exemplar, æris, n. exemplum, 2.
¶ To be a model to one, Alicui exemplo esse, vel exemplum præbere.
To model, Delinio, 1. formo.
¶ To new model, Denuo formare.
Modeled, Delineatus, formatus.
¶ New modeled, Denuo formatus, de novo factus.
Moderate [mild] Moderatus, modestus, temperatus. ¶ *But one or other delivered a more moderate opinion*, dixerat aliquis leniorem sententiam, *Cæf. B. C.* 1, 2.
Moderate [not excessive] Modicus, * medicus, modum non superans.
To moderate [govern] Moderor, 1. gubernor, administro; præcideo, 2.
To moderate [restrain] Tempero, 1. supprimo, præssi, 3. coercéo, 2.
¶ To moderate the price of a thing, Pretium minuere, vel diminuire.
¶ To moderate between persons contending, Quæstionem, vel controversiam, decidere, vel dirimere.
¶ To moderate one's passions, Animo, vel animum, moderari; animum frenare, cupiditates coercere, comprimere, vel reprimere.
Moderated [temperated] Moderatus, lenitus, delinitor.
Moderately [temperately] Modicè, temperatè, modestè.
Moderately [mildly] Moderanter, moderatè, leniter. ¶ *By carrying himself thus moderately*, he neither escaped the hatred of the common people, nor had any great interest with the patricians, ita medium se gerendo, nec plebis vitavit odium, nec apud patres gratiam inivit, *Liv.* 2, 27.
Moderateness, Temperantia, 1. modestia, continentia.
Moderation, Moderatio, 3.
Moderation in expence, Parsimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.

MOL

A moderator, Moderator, 3. temperator.
Modern, Hodiernus, recens, || modernus. ¶ *But this reflection on the manners of the former and modern times hath carried me farther than it ought, sed me veterum novorumque reputatio longius tulit*, Tac. Hist. 2. 38.
 ¶ *The moderns, or modern writers*, Scriptores recentiores, vel nostræ ætatis.
To modernize, Ad hodiernum usum redigere.
Modest, or *humble*, Modestus, verecundus.
 ¶ *A modest woman*, Mulier pudica, vel casta.
 ¶ *By a modest computation*, Ex iustâ computatione, ex æquâ supputatione.
Very modest, Permodestus.
Modestly, Modestè, pudicè, verecundè, castè.
Modesty, Modestia, 1. verecundia, pudicitia; castitas, 3. ¶ *In appearance full of modesty, inwardly insatiably ambitious of dominion*, palam compositus pudor, intus summa adipiscendi libido, Tac. Ann. 4. 1.
 ¶ *To speak modestly, or within bounds*, Ut modicè dicam.
A modicum, Modicum, 2.
To modify, Modum adhibere.
A modification, or *modifying*, Modificatio, 3.
A modifier, Modiolus, 2.
Modish, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno usui ac commodatus.
Modishly, Scitè, concinnè.
Modishly, Concinnitas hodierna, vel hodierno usui accommodata.
To modulate, Modulor, 1.
A modulation, Modulatio, 3. * symphonia, 1. harmonia.
A mewall [bird] Picus, 2.
Mobair, Pannus ex pilis camelinis confectus.
Moidred [crazed] Curis distractus.
 ¶ *To moid and toil*, Impigridè laborare, summâ diligentia operi incumbere.
 ¶ *To moid in the dirt*, In cæno hære, luto volutari.
Moided, Pollutus, inquinatus, luto confusus.
Moist [wet] Humidus, madidus, uvidus.
Moist [juicy] Succidus, succulentus, succi plenus.
Moist with watering, Riguus, irriguus, madidus.
A little moist, or moistly, Humidulus.
To be moist, Madeo, 2. humeo.
To grow moist, Humesco, 3.
To moisten, or make moist, Humecto, 1. madefacio, fici, 3.
To be made moist, Madefio, factus; humector, 1.
Made moist, or moistened, Madefactus, humectatus.
A moistener, Qui humectat, || humectator, 3.
A moistening, || Humectatio, 3.
Moistness, or moisture, Humor, 3. humiditas.
Moisture fuming out of the earth, Vapor, 3.
The natural mixture of the earth, Uligo, gytis, f.
Without moisture, Exsuccus.
The moiety [half] Dimidium, 2. pars dimidia.
 ¶ *The moles of a net*, Retis macule.
 ¶ *Misty weather*, Tempestas caliginosa, vel nebula.
Moldings [in joinery] Opus lignarium politius planulâ fabricatum.
A mole, Talpa, 1.
 ¶ *A mole catcher*, Talparum captator.
A mole bill, Grumus, 2. gromulus.
A mole in the body, Nervus, 2. macula, 1. moxa.
A mole [sence against the sea] Moles, is, f. oppes, iris, n. ¶ *There is by the water a mole made by men's hands, which breaketh the first fury of the sea, and weakeneth the violent shock of the waters, before they reach the harbour, sojacet undia Facta manu moles, quæ primas sequoris iras Frangit, et incurfus quæ prædelissat aquarum*, Ov. Met. 11. 723.
A mole [fish] || Arthrogiscus, 2.
To molest, Interpello, 1. inquieto, infesto, vexo; molestiam alicui exhibere, aliquem molestiâ afficere.

MON

Molested, Interpellatus, infestatus, inquietatus, vexatus.
A molester, Interpellator, 3. vexator.
A molesting, or molestation, Molestia, 1. interpellatio, 3. inquietatio, vexatio.
Mollent, Mollens, delinens.
Mollifiable, Emollendus.
Mollification, Levatio, 3. pacatio, || mollitio.
To mollify, Mollio, 4. emollio, lenio; mitigare, 1. ¶ *By degrees they mollified and appeased the people by soothing and softening their passions*, Paulatim permulcendo tractandoque manifestecerant plebem, Liv. 3. 14.
Mollified, Emollitus, lenitus.
A mollifier, Pacator, 3.
A mollifying, Pacatio, 3. || emollitio.
Mollock, Stercus, iris, n.
Molassia, or molasser, Sacchari spuma, vel facies.
 ¶ *To molt as birds*, Plumarum defluvio laborare.
Molten, Fusus, conflatus.
 ¶ *A molten image*, Simulacrum fusile, conflatile, conflatum.
Molter, Emolumentum, 2. vestigal ob molitumam.
A moment, Momentum, 2. temporis punctum, horæ momentum.
 ¶ *A matter of great moment*, Res gravis, magni momenti, vel ponderis.
 ¶ *A matter of small moment*, Res levicula, nihili, parvi momenti, vel ponderis.
Momentary, or momentaneous, Unius momenti, momento temporis durans.
 ¶ *A momentous concern*, Res gravis, magni momenti, vel ponderis.
The molting of birds, Plumarum defluvium.
A monarch, Rex solus imperans, * || monarcha, æ, m.
 Like a monarch, || Imperatoriè.
A monarchy, Unius imperium, dominatus, vel dominatio; || monarchia, 1.
 To aim at, or affect, universal monarchy, Principatum totius mundi affectare, vel cupere. ¶ *But Constantine, a very great man, aiming at universal monarchy*, Constantinus tamen vir ingens—principatum totius orbis affectans, Eutr. 10. 5. *But as the Romans coveted Sicily, so did the Carthaginians, and both with equal wishes and strength at the same time aimed at universal monarchy*, affectabant autem ut Romanus, ita Pænus, Siciliam, & eodem tempore, paribus uterque votis ac viribus imperium orbis agitabat, Flor. 2. 2.
A monastery, * || Monasterium, 2. * || cœnobium.
A chief monastery, * || Archieron, 2.
Monastical, or monastick, * || Monasticus.
Monday, Dies lunæ, feria secunda.
Mone, Luctus, 4. * || planctus, ejulatus.
To mone, or make mone, Lugeo, xi, 2. ploro, 1. deploro; queror, gustus, 3. conqueror.
 ¶ *To mone one in distress*, Alicujus vicem dolere, fortunam miserari, vel infelicitatem deplorare; pro aliquo gemere, vel lugere.
 To mone together, Condoleo, 2. unâ, vel simul, dolere.
Moned, Deploratus, * desietus, lamentatus.
Not moned, Indeploratus, * indefietus.
Moneful, Luctuosus, * flebilis, lamentabilis, lugubris.
Monefully, Luctuosè, * flebiliter, lugubrè, lugubriter.
A moneing, * Fletus, 4. ploratus; lamentatio, 3. || deploratio.
Money, Moneta, 1. pecunia; nummus, 2. humifima, ætis, n. ¶ *He is covetous to get money*, aliquantulum ad rem est avidior. *Money bideth all defects*, & genus & formam regina pecunia donat. *Money maketh the mare to go*, pecunie obediunt omnia. *That is not for every man's money*, id pauci emere possent. *He valueth nothing but money*, nihil præter præmium dulce est. *Money will make friends*, res amicos invenit.
 ¶ *Base, or counterfeit money*, Nummus adulterinus, vel sequioris metalli.
A piece of money, Nummus, 2.
 ¶ *To coin money*, Nummum cudere, signare, percutere, seriare.

MON

¶ *To clip money*, Nummos publicos accidere, ducere.
 ¶ *To hire for money*, Mercede, vel pretio, conducere.
 ¶ *Money new coined*, Asper nummus, pecunia recens signata.
 ¶ *To lay out money*, Pecuniam expendere, vel impendere; nummum, vel sumptus, erogare.
 To lend money out upon use, or at interest, Fornero, 1. pecuniam fœnore locare.
 To return money, Pecuniam permutare. ¶ *But I am considering whether the money be shall have occasion for at Athens shall be returned, or paid to him in specie*, I desire your opinion of this whole affair in what manner and at what time you would have it done, sed quero quod illi opus erit Athenis, permutarine possit, an ipsi ferendum sit, de totique re, quemadmodum & quando placeat, velim consideres, Cic. Att. 12. 24.
Interest money, Fœnus, iris, n. usura, 1.
 ¶ *To pay money*, Pecuniam numerare, pendere, solvere.
 ¶ *Current, or good money*, Nummus probus, vel receptus; pecunia quæ apud suos in usu est.
 ¶ *Clipped money*, Pecunia accisa.
 ¶ *Money due by bond*, Pecunia ex chirographo.
 Money borrowed, Æs alienum.
 ¶ *Money coined*, Nummus signatus, cusus, percutus.
 ¶ *Money to drink*, Donativum potiorum, donum epulare.
Earned money, * Arrhabo, iris, m. arrha, 1.
Press money, Auctoramentum, 2.
Present, or ready money, Pecunia numerata, argentum præsentaneum, pecunia oculata. ¶ *Boy oil on trust, and sell it for ready money*, eme die cæcâ olivum, & vendito oculatâ die.
 ¶ *To pay ready money*, Pecuniam representare, Græcâ fide agere, vel negotiari.
 Of, or belonging to, money, Nummarius.
 ¶ *A money bag*, Saccus, vel fascus, nummarius.
 ¶ *A money box*, Loculus nummarius.
 A board, or table, to tell money upon, * || Trapeza, 1.
 Full of money, Pecuniosus, multam pecuniam habens.
 ¶ *Want of money*, Difficultas rei nummarie.
 Money laid out, Impensâ, 1. sumptus, 4.
 ¶ *Money lent for gain, or interest*, Æs circumforaneum, vel fœneratum.
 A moneyed man, Dives, iris, m. locuples, ætis, bene nummatus.
 A moneyer, Qui nummos cudit; monetarius, 2.
 Monoclesi, Sine pecuniâ.
 ¶ *Monicorn*, Seges miscellaneæ, grana miscella.
 Monger [an old word denoting a merchant] Mercator, 3.
 A cheesmonger, Casei venditor; || casearius, 2.
 A colliard monger, Pomarius, 2.
 A fell monger, Pellio, iris, m.
 ¶ *An iron monger*, Mercator ferrarius.
 ¶ *A new monger*, Rerum novarum percontator.
 A wickermonger, * Mæchus, 2.
 ¶ *A wood monger*, Mercator lignarius.
 A mongrel, * Bigener, vel * bigeneris; mixti generis * animans; * hybrida, æ, m.
 ¶ *A mongrel dog*, Canis * hybrida.
 To moneish [edmonish] * Moneo, 2.
 Monishel, * Monitus.
 A monisher, * Monitor, 3.
 A monishing, or monition, * Monitio, 3. * monitus, 4.
 A monitor, * Monitor, 3. admonitor.
 Monitory, Ad monitionem pertinens.
 A monk, * || Monachus, 2.
 Monish, or belonging to a monk, * || Monasticus.
 ¶ *A monk's head*, * || Monachi cucullus.
 ¶ *A monk's head* [herb] Consolida regalis.
 ¶ *A monkey*, * Cercopithecus, 2. simia caudata.
 Monkey tricks, Gesticulationes, um, f. pl.
 Monogamy [marrying of one wife] * || Monogamia, 1.
 Monomachy, * || Monomachia, 1.
 To monopolize, Monopolium exercere.
 A monopolizer, or monopolist, * || Monopola, æ, m.

MOO

A monopoly, * Monopolium, 2.
A monosyllable, Vocabulum unius tantum syllabæ, vox * monosyllaba.
Monieur, Domine mi.
A monsoon, Ventus status Indice Orientalis.
A monster, Monstrum, 2. portentum, ostentum, Breeding monsters, Monstrifer.
Monstrous, Monstruosus, prodigiosus, portentosus.
Monstrously, Monstruè, portentose, prodigiose.
Monstrousness, Qualitas rei monstruosa.
Montanus, Montanus.
A monter, Pileus campestris, vel venatorius.
A month, Mensis, ii, m.
A calendar month, Mensis ex computo calendarii.
A twelve month, Menses biseni.
Six months, Spatium semestris.
Of, or belonging to, a month, Menstruus.
Monthly [every month] Per mensem, singulis mensibus.
A month and a half, Sesquimensis.
To have a month's mind to a thing, Avidè ali- quid expectare.
Of two months, Bimestris.
Of three months, Trimestris.
Of four months, Quadrimestris.
A monument [memorial] Monumentum, 2.
A monument [tomb] Monumentum sepulchra- le; mausoleum, 2. || tumba, 1.
Monumental, Ad monumentum pertinens.
Mood [humour] Mentis, vel animi, affectus. In a good, or merry, mood, * Alacer, lætus, * hilaris.
In an ill mood, Malè affectus, modus, tristis.
Mood, or in a mad mood, * Stomachosus, teiricus, indignans.
The mood of a verb, || Modus, 2.
The moon, Luna, 1. noctiluca; lunæ, vel lunare, sidus; * Phæbe, et, f. Cynthia, 1. || Tell me the moon is made of green cheese, quid si nunc cælum ruat?
The new moon, Novilunium, 2. luna * nova, vel nascens.
The half moon, Luna falcata, vel semiformis.
A half moon in fortification, Opus cornu- tum, vel lunatum.
The moon in the first quarter, Cornua pri- ma lunæ.
The full moon, Plenilunium, 2. luna plena, vel pleno orbe. || The moon is at full, luna implet orbem.
The increase of the moon, Luna crescens.
The decrease, or wane, of the moon, Luna de- crescens, decedens, senescens.
The moon in conjunction, Interlunium, 2. coitus: lunæ; intermissio, vel intermissura, lunæ.
The eclipse of the moon, Lunæ defectio, defe- ctus, deliquium, labores, vel * eclipsis.
The body, or globe, of the moon, Lunæ glo- bus, vel orbis.
The circle about the moon, Lunæ corona; * ha- lo, omis, m.
The moon shining all night, * Pernox luna.
The rising and setting of the moon, Lunæ or- tus & obitus.
Like the moon, Lunatus.
Of, or belonging to, the moon, Lunaris.
By moon light, Per lunam, Virg. Æn. 2. 340.
A moon [month] Mensis, ii, m. || Once in a moon, semel in mense.
Moon eyed, Lusciosus, lusciosus.
Moonshine, Lunaris * lampas.
A moonshining night, * Nox lunâ illustrata.
A moon calf, Mola, 1.
Moon fern, * Hemionitis.
A moon stone, * Selenites, et, f.
Moon wort, || Lunaria, 1.
A moor, or blackmoor, * Æthiops, Æpis, m.
A tawny moor, * Maurus, 2.
A woman moor, * Æthiopissa, 1.
A woman tawny moor, * Maura, 1.
A moor [marsh] Palus, Ædis, f.
Of, or belonging to, a moor, or marsh, Palustris, paludosus.
Moorish, or marshy, ground, * Ager palustris vel uliginosus; humus paludosa.

MOR

A moor hen, Fulica, 1. gallina palustris.
The great moor cock, Phasianus, 2.
Moorish, or like a tawny moor, * Mauritanicus.
To moor a ship, Navem anchoris à prorâ & puppi retinere, navem anchoris in fundo idoneo statuere.
A moot, or assembly, Conventus, 4.
A moot case, or point, Causa difficilis, vel dubia.
Since it was a moot point whether the patrigians were bound by any decrees of the commons, quum veluti in controverso jure esset, tenerenturne pa- tres plebiscitis, Liv. 3. 35.
To moot a case, Causam difficilem, vel du- biam, agere, disputare, discutare.
Mooted up by the roots [in heraldry] Radi- cibus evulsus.
A mooter [disputer of moot points] Decla- mator juridicus.
A mooring [disputing of moot points] Decla- matio juridica.
A moot hall, * Aula declamatoria.
Of, or belonging to, mooring, or disputing, De- clamatorius.
To blow a moot [at the fall of a deer] Cer- vinum polluctum canere.
A moxle, or muzzle, Capistrum, 2. See Muzzle.
A mop, Peniculus, vel peniculum, 2. scopæ ex pannis aut floccis confecta.
To mop a chamber, Cubiculum peniculo pur- gare, vel lavare.
A mope, or mopes, Stipes, itis, m. attonitus, stupidus.
Mope eyed, Luscus.
To mope, Obstupescere, 3. obstupere, 2.
A little mopey, or mappet, * Pusio, omis m. * puellula, 1.
Moral, Moralis, ad mores pertinens, * || ethicus.
Moral philosophy, * Ethica, 1. * ethice, et, f. * philosophia moralis.
A good moral man, Probus, homo probis moribus.
The moral, or sense, of a fable, Fabulæ ad mores fingendos accommodatio; || epimythium, 2.
Morality, Morale documentum, documentum ad rectè formandos mores * aptum, idoneum, accommodatum; || moralitas, 3.
To moralize, Ad mores hominum formandos applicare, vel accommodare; || mythologizo, 1.
Moralized, Ad mores humanos accommoda- tus, || mythologizatus.
A moralizer, Fabulator, 3. || mythologus, 2.
A moralizing, || Mythologia, 1.
Morally [in a moral sense] Sensu morali, ex bonorum morum legibus, bonis moribus congru- ens.
Morally speaking, Ex communi hominum sen- su, prout humano sensu res æstimari potest, hu- manâ rerum æstimatione. || It is morally impossi- ble, nequaquam fieri potest.
Morals [manners, or conditions] Mores, um, m. pl. instituta, Æram, n. pl.
Good morals, Mores boni, vel probi.
Ill morals, Mores * pravi, vel improbi.
A morals, Palus, Ædis, f. || All things con- spired against the Romans, the depth of the morals, the slipperiness of the ground, the weight of their armour, neither could they throw their javelins by reason of the height of the waters, & cuncta pa- riter Romanis adversa, locus uligine profundâ, idem ad gradum instabilis, procedentibus lubricis, corpora gravia lorice, neque libræ pila inter un- das poterant, Tac. Ann. 1. 64.
Morbid, * Morbidus, * morbosus.
Morbifical, or morbifick, || Morbificus.
Mordacity, Mordacitas, 3.
More [adv.] Major; plus, Æris. || I will take more care, mihi majori erit cura. It hath more bitter than sweet, plus aloës quàm mellis habet. He hath no more wit than a stone, non habet plus sententiæ quàm lapis. We have pampered our- selves more than is fit, ultra quàm oportebat nobis indulgimus. The field is now worth a great deal more, multò plus est nunc ager. Ten years, and more, decem anni, & quod excurrit. He asked more than was fit, ulterius jussu rogavit. This is more than I looked for, præter spem evenit.

MOR

The more he drinketh, the more he may, Parthi, quò plus bibunt, eò plus siciunt; quò plus sunt puti, plus siciuntur aquæ. The more haste, the worse speed, qui nimium properat, serius absolvit.
More [adv.] is the sign of the comparative degree, or else is made by Magis, plus, quàm, amplius, &c. || Nothing in the world seemeth more clean, nothing more dement, nothing more neat, nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quic- quam, nec magis elegans. More than forty years old, annos natus magis quadraginta. She was so handsome, that nothing could be more, vultu erat adeo venusto, ut nihil super. There is none more for your turn, magis ex usu tuo nemo est. I think this cannot be divided into more parts than two, hoc non plus quàm in duas partes posse distribui puto. More than a hundred citizens of Rome, amplius centum cives Romani. And more than all this, quinimo, immo etiam, neque hoc solum.
But more especially now, At nunc cum maxime.
Particular phrases, || The more excellently any man speaketh, the more he feareth the difficulty of speaking, ut quique optime dicit, ita maxime di- cendi difficultatem pertimescit. He minded me one of these things more than the rest, horum ille nihil egregie præter cætera studebat. There was no more than five, quinque omnino fuerunt. He said there was one, and no more, unum dicebat, præ- terea neminem. More than every one will believe, supra quàm cuique credibile est. He gave her not a word more, nec allo mox sermone digna- tus est. It is more than you know, clam te est. More than once or twice, iterum & sæpius. What is there more to be done? quid restat? I de- sired nothing more, nihil mihi potius fuit. Being never like to see him more, he embraced him, ul- timum illum visum amplectitur. More than one house, non domus una.
More and more, Impensius, magis ac magis, plus plûsque.
A little more, Plûsculum, 2.
More or less, Plus minus, plûsve minûsve.
*But the present business is not whether we should attempt a reformation of manners, or not, — but whether what we already have, be it more or less, should be our own, or, together with our pes- sons, be delivered up as a prey to the enemies, nunc verò non id agitur, bonine an malis moribus vivamus — sed hæc, cuiuscuque modi videntur, nostra, an nobiscum una hostium futura sint, Sal. B. C. 54.
More than enough, Plûs satis, satis supèrque.
To be more than enough, Superesse, redundare.
To make more of [enlarge] Amplio, i. exagge- ro.
To make more of [esteem] Pluris æstimare.
To make more of [sell for a higher price] Plu- ris vendere.
More long than broad, Oblongus.
More than is reasonable, Ulterius jussu, plûs æquo.
More than usual, Præter consuetudinem, ul- tra solitum.
Moreover, Præterea, insuper, præter hæc.
No more, Nihil amplius.
Morè [herb] Solanum, 2.
Morèl cherries, Uva lupina, uva velpis.
Mores, Colles, ism, m. pl.
Moresso work, Opus * palmatum, pictura figuris sine lege & arte missis.
Morgage. See Morigage.
A morglay, Lethifer enas.
Morigerous, Morigerus.
A morion [sort of head piece] Cassis, itis, f. galea, 1.
A morisco [dance] * Tripudium * Mauritanicum.
A morisk, or morisking, * Animal infortunio, sit morbo, emortuum.
Morling, or mortling, Lana ab ove mortuâ avulsa.
The morn, or morning, * Aurora, 1. mane, n. tempus matutinum, horæ matutine.
To sleep all the morning long, Totum manè dormire.
In the morning, Manè.
Early, or betimes, in the morning, Dilarulo, L l 2. multe*

MOR

multo manē. ¶ *He gave audience to all that waited on him early in the morning, simul atque luceret, faciebat omnibus sui conveniendi potestatem.*

¶ *To morrow morning, Cras manē.*
¶ *Every morning, Quotidie manē, omnibus horis matutinis.*

¶ *Of, or belonging to, the morning, Matutinus. Till the next morning, Usque ad alteram lucem.*

¶ *This report alarmed them and kept them in suspense all that time till the next morning, omne inde tempus suspensos tenuit animos rumor usque ad lucem alteram. Liv. 3, 39.*

¶ *To bid, or wish, one a good morning, Aliquem manē salutare.*

¶ *A morning's draught, Haustus matutinus, portio matutina.*

¶ *A morning gown, Vestis matutina.*
¶ *A morning visit, Matutina salutatio.*

¶ *It is morning light, Lucet.*

¶ *Morning prayers, Preces matutinae.*

¶ *The morning star, Lucifer, i. m. *phosphorus, 2.*

¶ *In the gray of the morning, Albente cælo.*

¶ *Next morning, Postridie manē, Cic.*

¶ *Morose, Morosus, austerus, perversus, protervus.*

¶ *Morose, or morosity, Morositas, 3. perversitas, protervitas.*

¶ *Morose, Morosè, perversè, protervè.*

¶ *A morrow, Vitiatio, g'nis, f.*

¶ *A morrice dance, Ludus *Pyrrhicus, *choræ *Mauritanica, saltatio ludica.*

¶ *A morrice dancer, Gesticulator, 3. salubus, 2.*

¶ *To morrow, Cras. ¶ To morrow is a new day, quod non hodie est, cras erit. On the morrow, insequente die. Good morrow, faustum tibi hanc lucem opto, precor tibi felicem diem.*

¶ *To morrow, or of to morrow, Crastinus.*

¶ *To morrow morning, Cras manē, crastinā Aurorā.*

¶ *To morrow night, Crastinā nocte.*

¶ *The next day after to morrow, Perendie.*

¶ *A morse [beast] *Phoca, 1.*

¶ *A morsel, Bucca, 1. ossa; frustum, 2. pars tenuis.*

¶ *To be brought to a morsel of bread, Ad summam inopiam redigi.*

¶ *A little morsel, Buccella, 1. frustulum, 2.*

¶ *In little morsels, Frustatim, frustulatum, minutum, offatim.*

¶ *A fine morsel, Pulpamentum, 2.*

¶ *A morsel, Tristis, mestus.*

¶ *Mortal [deadly] Capitalis, lethalis, lethifer, mortifer.*

¶ *A mortal wound, Mortiferum vulnus, *plaga mortifera, vulnus lethale.*

¶ *A mortal disease, Lethifer *morus.*

¶ *A mortal sin, Peccatum mortiferum, lethale, lethiferum.*

¶ *A mortal enemy, Hostis capitalis, acerbissimus, acerrimus, implacabilis, vehementer infensus.*

¶ *Mortal hatred, Odium capitale, vel implacabile.*

¶ *¶ He hath a mortal hatred to us, odio capitali à vobis diffidet.*

¶ *Mortal war, Bellum internecinum.*

¶ *Mortal [subject to death] Mortalis, caducus, morti obnoxius.*

¶ *Mortality [destruction] Clades, i. f. calamitas horribilis, vel luctuosa; labe perniciosa.*

¶ *Mortality [frailty] Mortalitas, 3.*

¶ *A mortality [sickness] *Lues, i. f. pestis, labe.*

¶ *Mortally, Mortifère, lethaliè.*

¶ *To hate one mortally, Aliquem acerbè & pe-nitè odisse, cane pejus & angue odisse.*

¶ *Mortals [mortal men] Homines mortales.*

¶ *A mortar [for pounding] Mortarium, 2.*

¶ *A little mortar, Mortariolum, 2.*

¶ *A mortar wherein barley is beat, *Pisanarium, 2.*

¶ *A mortar piece [for throwing bombs] Bombardæ genus à mortario dictum.*

¶ *Mortar [cement] *Lutum, 2. *gypsum, cæmentum.*

¶ *Of, or belonging to, mortar, *Luteus, cæmenticius, ex gypso confectus.*

¶ *Daubed with mortar, *Cypsius, gyp'o ornatus.*

MOS

¶ *To make mortar, Lutum cum calce mixtum macerare.*

¶ *A making of mortar, Luti & calcis maceratio.*
¶ *A mortgage Fundus [domus, &c.] oppigneratus, vel pignori oppositus; *hypotheca, 1.*

¶ *To mortgage, Pignori opponere. ¶ Certain it is that he returned not at all improved in wealth, so that he was forced to mortgage all his lands to his brother, rediit certè nihilo opulentior, ut qui propè labefactâ jam fide omnia prædia fratri obligârât, Suet. Vesp. 4.*

¶ *Mortgaged, Oppigneratus, pignori oppositus.*

¶ *A mortgagèe, Cui fundus, &c. oppigneratur.*

¶ *A mortgager, Qui, vel quæ, fundum, &c. oppignerat.*

¶ *Mortiferous, Mortifer, mortiferus, lethalis.*

¶ *Mortification [self denial] Cupiditatum coercitio, animi motuum cohibitio; ¶ mortificatio, 3. ¶ A person of great mortification, strenuus animi & corporis domitor, edomandi corporis studiosissimus.*

¶ *Mortification [grief, or uneasiness] Dolor alicui inustus. ¶ He could have no greater mortification, nihil illi acerbius accidere poterat. This will be a very great mortification to him, magnum hoc illi & acerbissimum dolorem inuret. I could not possibly have a greater mortification, nihil mihi ad dolorem acerbius accidere poterat.*

¶ *To mortify one's passions, Animo suo moderari, cupiditatis imperare, animi motus coercere, cohibere, comprimere, refrænare.*

¶ *To mortify a person, or make him uneasy, Mærorem alicui incutere, tristitiam afferre, dolorem inurere.*

¶ *To mortify, or be mortified [as a limb] Gangrænâ putreficere.*

¶ *Mortified [subdued] Coercitus, cohibitus, compressus, refrænatus.*

¶ *Mortified [vexed] Dolens, mærore, vel tristitiâ, affectus.*

¶ *Mortified [as a limb] Gangrænâ affectus.*

¶ *A mortifying of one's affections, Cupiditatum coercitio. See Mortification.*

¶ *Mortifying news, Res calamitosa, vel luctuosa.*

¶ *A mortise, or mortise hole, Cavus, 2.*

¶ *To mortise, or put into a mortise, Cavo inserere.*

¶ *Mortling. See Moring.*

¶ *Mortmain, Annuus redditus, vel vectigalis abolitio; mortua manus.*

¶ *A mortuary, Donum ecclesiæ ab homine mortituro *datum, ¶ mortuarium, 2.*

¶ *Mosaic, or mosaick, ¶ Mosaicus.*

¶ *Mosaic work, Opus ¶ Mosaicum, vel *teffellatum.*

¶ *A mosaic, Colicis quoddam *genus, sic dict.*

¶ *A mosaic, ¶ Ecclesia ¶ Turcica.*

¶ *Mosi, Muscus, 2. ¶ A rolling stone seldom gathereth mosi, saxum volubile non obducitur musco.*

¶ *Covered with mosi, Muscosus, musco *tectus, vel obductus.*

¶ *To clear from mosi, Emusco, 1. musco purgare.*

¶ *A mosi trooper, Prædo septentrionalem ¶ Angliæ partem infestare solitus.*

¶ *Mossy, Muscosus, lanuginosus.*

¶ *The mossy down of quinces, Lanugo, g'nis, f.*

¶ *Moss, is often the sign of the superlative degree; as, ¶ The moss learned, doctissimus. The moss eloquent, eloquentissimus.*

¶ *Moss [adj.] Plerique. ¶ In moss things the mean is the best, in plerisque rebus mediocritas est optima. Which moss young men do, quod plerique omnes faciunt adolescentuli.*

¶ *Moss [adv.] Maximè, plurimùm, præcipuè. ¶ The moss of any nobles, maximè omnium nobilium. I use him the moss of any, hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimùm. I marveled moss at this, hoc præcipuè miratus sum. So as they may moss fly together, ita ut quàm aptissimè cohererent. When moss of the night was spent, ubi plerumque noctis processit. He always esteemed you moss, ille semper te fecit maximi.*

¶ *Moss of all, Maximè, quàm maximè.*

¶ *Mossy, or moss an end, Ferè, plerumquè, plurimùm.*

¶ *The moss part, or greatest number, Plerique.*

¶ *¶ For the moss part, or greatest part, Magnâ ex parte, maximam partem.*

MOT

¶ *For the moss part, or generally, Plurimùm, ut plurimùm.*

¶ *Moss frequently, Sæpissime.*

¶ *Moss commonly, or moss usually, Ferè, ut plurimùm.*

¶ *To make the moss of a thing [use it frugally] Rem aliquam parcè, vel frugaliter, administrare, vel distribuere; parcè uti.*

¶ *To make the moss of a thing [sell to the highest bidder] Rem aliquam carissimo pretio vendere.*

¶ *A mossick [in painting] Baculus pictoris.*

¶ *A mote [exceeding small body] Corpusculum,*

2. *atomus, f.

¶ *A mote [ditch] Fossa, 1.*

¶ *To mote in, Fossâ cingere, circumcingere, munire.*

¶ *Moted in, Fossâ cinctus, vel circumcinctus.*

¶ *A moth, Tinea, 1. blatta; *teredo, d'nis, f.*

¶ *Full of moths, Tineosus, tineis scatens.*

¶ *Moth eaten, A tineis erosus, vel consesus.*

¶ *Mothmullen [herb] Blattaria, 1.*

¶ *A mother, *Mater, tris, f. *genitrix, tris, f.*

¶ *Like mother, like daughter, colubra piscem non parit; expectas, ut non sit adultera Largæ filia?*

¶ *Diffidence is the mother of safety, diffidentia tempestiva parit securitatem.*

¶ *A little mother, *Matercula, 1.*

¶ *A mother in law, or step mother, Noverca, 1.*

¶ *A mother in law [husband's, or wife's mother] Mariti, vel uxoris, *mater.*

¶ *A grand mother, Avis, 1.*

¶ *A great grand mother, Proavia, 1.*

¶ *A great mother's brother, Abavunculus, 2.*

¶ *A godmother, Suffepitrix, tris, f.*

¶ *The mother [a disease] ¶ Hysterica passio.*

¶ *The mother [womb] *Matrix, tris, f. uterus, 2.*

¶ *Mother of grapes, Vinacea, urum, n. pl.*

¶ *Mother of oil, Amurca, 1.*

¶ *Mother of pearl, Baccæ *conchæ, *concha Perlica.*

¶ *Mother of wine, or other liquors, Fæx, cit, f.*

¶ *One's mother tongue, Lingua vernacula.*

¶ *Of, or belonging to, a mother, *Maternalis, **

¶ *A mother church, Templum primum, vel præcipuum.*

¶ *A mother city, Urbs primaria, vel præcipua;*

¶ *¶ metropolis, 3.*

¶ *Motherhood, *Materna dignitas; ¶ maternitas, 3.*

¶ *A mother killer, Matricida, æ, c.*

¶ *Mother killing, Matricidium, 2.*

¶ *Mother like, or motherly, *Maternus, *matronalis.*

¶ *A motherly woman, *Matrona prudens.*

¶ *Motherly affection, *Maternus amor.*

¶ *Motherless, Matre orbatus.*

¶ *By the mother's side, Maternâ prosapia, materno sanguine.*

¶ *Motherly, or dreggy, Fæculentus.*

¶ *A motion, Motio, 3. motus, 4. impulsus, impetus.*

¶ *A motion of the mind, Animi concitatio, affectio, *perturbatio.*

¶ *A motion for a bill, Rogatio, 3.*

¶ *A motion in chancery, &c. Rogatus, 4.*

¶ *To make a motion in parliament, Sententiam dicere.*

¶ *Others moved that deputies should be sent to Caesar to acquaint him with the pleasure of the senate, dicuntur etiam à nonnullis sententiæ, ut legati ad Cæsarem mittantur, qui voluntatem senatus ei proponant, Cæs. B. C. 1, 3.*

¶ *At one's own motion, Ultro, suâ sponte, suapte sponte.*

¶ *At another's motion, Alio instigante. ¶ This was done at the motion of Clodius, hoc Clodii impulsu factum est.*

¶ *A little motion, Motiuncula, 1.*

¶ *The motions of an army, Exercitus itineraria.*

¶ *To motion, or make a motion for a bill, Rogo, 1.*

¶ *To observe the enemy's motions, Hostis itinera observare, vel explorare.*

¶ *Motioned, Rogatus, propositus.*

¶ *A motioner, Rogator, 3.*

¶ *Motionless, Immobiles, *fixus.*

¶ *A motionary, Rogatio, 3.*

¶ *A motive, Causa, 1. motus, 4. incitamentum,*

tum, 2. ¶ *What was your motive for doing so?* quæ te causa impulit ut ita faceres? *You have heard my motive for this enterprise, audistis motus consilii mei.* One of the strongest motives exciting men to do good actions is the desire they have to gain esteem, nihil fortius homines impellit ad bona opera quam laudis desiderium.

¶ *Motive faculty, Facultas movens, motum efficiens, motus effectrix.*

¶ *A motley colour, Color ex albo & nigro mixtus, vel variè distinctus.*

*A motto, *Symbolum, 2. *emblema, *titulus, n.*

*To move, or stir, Moveo, vi, 2. *agito, 1.*

To move [disturb] Moveo, vi, 2. commoveo;

**turbo, 1. *perturbo. ¶ Those things do not at all move me, illa me nequaquam movent. Their clamours no way move him, nihil illum clamores commoveant, vel perturbant.*

To move [persuade] Suadeo, si, 2. hortor, 1. excito, instigo; ad aliquid agendum impellere.

To move [propose] Rogo, 1. propono, si, 3.

To move, or remove one's dwelling, Commigro, 1.

¶ *To move one to pity, Ad misericordiam inducere, vel adducere.*

To move [shake] Concutio, si, 3.

¶ *To move and stir up to mischief, Ad malum incitare, concitare, extimulare.*

To move to, Admoveo, vi, 2.

To move to anger, Irrito, 1. acerbo, exacerbare;

exacerbatio, fieri, 3. animum alicui movere,

bilem concitare, stomachum facere, iram alicui accendere, incensum dare, commotum reddere.

¶ *To move to laughter, Risum commovere, vel excitare.*

¶ *To move to sedition, Seditionem facere, concitare, commovere, concitare.*

¶ *To move one's compassion, Alicujus misericordiam movere, alicui misericordiam concitare, vel commovere.*

¶ *To move, or affect, the minds of an auditory, Audientium animos movere, motus in animis dicendo excitare.*

To move violently, Impello, pelli, 3.

To move up and down, Mico, ui, 1. vacillo.

Movable, Mobilis.

¶ *A moveable feast, Mobile festum.*

*Movables, or moveable goods, Supellex, *fili,*

f. res mobiles, instrumenta domestica quæ moveri possunt. ¶ Dionysius put on board some ships all Dion's moveables, and sent them to him, Dionysius omnia, quæ moveri poterant, Dionis, in naves impoſuit, ad eumque misit, C. Nep. Dion. 4. Camillus said—that there was one thing which his conscience would not suffer him to conceal, that the tenth part of the moveables only was allotted them out of the plunder, Camillus concionabatur—enimvero illud se tacere suam conscientiam non pati quod ex ea tantum prædæ, quæ rerum moventium sit, decima designetur, Liv. 5, 25.

Movableness, Mobilitas, 3.

To move, or be moved, Moveor, tus, 2. commoveor. ¶ I was greatly moved at my first bearing the news, graviter primo nuncio commotus sum.

*To be moved [angered] Succenseo, si, 2. excandescere, 3. irascor, tus; *Romachor, 1. ¶ The populace was greatly moved against those villains, inflammabatur populus in istos improbos. He was not at all moved at that misfortune, æquo animo calamitatem illam ferebat.*

To be moved [induced, or persuaded] Adducor, Elus, 3. persuadere, sus, 2.

¶ *To be moved, or provoked, to anger, Irritari, exacerbari, iram accendi, vel inflammari.*

¶ *To be moved with compassion, Misericordiâ commoveri.*

Moved [fired, or actuated] Motus, commotus, impulsus, accensus, incensus, tactus. ¶ Moved by no menace, or terror, nullis minis, nullis terribilibus motus. Moved by entreaties, precibus commotus. Chremes moved by this report, hæc famâ impulsus Chremes. Being greatly moved, she spoke thus, sic accensa profatur. Moved with grief, dolore incensus. Moved by suspicion they make the matter public, incensâ suspitione rem in medium

vocant. Being moved with desire of applause, cupidine laudis tactus.

Moved [angered, or provoked] Irritatus, iratus, ira incensus, commotus, inflammatus.

Moved forward, Incitatus, propulsus.

Moved inwardly, Instinctus.

Moved up and down, Micans, vacillans.

Moved [shaken] Concussus.

*Moved [tossed] *Agitatus, *exagitatus.*

*Not moved, Immotus, *fixus, obfirmatus, mutari nescius.*

*Easily moved, *Agitabilis, mobilis.*

Not to be moved, Immobiles.

A movement, or motion, Motio, 3. motus, 4.

¶ *The movement of a watch, Interiores partes horologii portatilis.*

¶ *A movement maker, Internarum horologii portatilis partium faber.*

A mover [puter in motion] Motor, 3.

A mover [persuader] Suasor, 3. sollicitator.

A mover [provoker] Stimulator, 5. ¶ instigator.

¶ *A mover of sedition, Seditionis stimulator, vel concitator.*

Moving [putting in motion] Movens, commovens.

¶ *Proper for moving the affections, Commovendis, vel concitandis, animis idoneus.*

A moving [putting in motion] Motus, 4. motio, 3.

¶ *A moving reason, Causa præcipua quæ impulit, vel suavit.*

A moving [persuading] Sollicitatio, 3. suasio.

A moving [provoking] Instigatio, 3.

A moving [shaking] Concussio, 3.

*I might [or might] *Poteram.*

Mould [earth] Terra, 1. solum, 2.

*A mould [in which any thing is cast] Forma, 1. *matrix, icis, f. *typus, 2.*

*The mould of the head, Sutura, 1. ¶ bregma, *tis, n.*

To mould, or cast in a mould, Formo, 1. figuro; metallum, vel materiam, in formam, vel typum, fundere.

To mould bread, Panem subigere.

To mould, or grow mouldy, Mucescere, mucorem contrahere.

Moulded [formed] Formatus, figuratus.

*Moulded [as bread] *Subactus.*

*A moulder, Formator, 3. *plaster, æ, m.*

¶ *To moulder away, In pulverem resolveri, consumi, dissipari.*

Mouldered, Ad pulverem redactus, consumptus, dissipatus.

Mouldiness, Mucor, 3.

¶ *A moulding of bread, Panis *subactio.*

A moulding [forming] Formatio, figuratio.

*Mouldings in architecture, *Toreumata, um, n. pl.*

Mouldy, Mucidus, rancidus.

¶ *The mouldy grubs, Tormina ventris.*

To moult [cast the feathers as birds] Plumæ exuere, vel emittere.

Moulting, Plumæ exuens.

A mound, Sepimentum, 2. sepes, is, f.

To mound, Sepio, 4. sepe munire.

A mount, or mountain, Mons, tis, m.

A little mount, Tumulus, 2. grumus; collis, is, m.

To mount up, Ascendo, di, 3. conscendo; emico, ui, 1.

¶ *To mount a cannon, ¶ Tormentum rotis imponere.*

¶ *To mount a breach, Dejestam muri partem invadere, aditum per dirutum murum moliri.*

To mount guard, Excubo, ui, 1. excubias, vigilar, vel stationes, agere.

¶ *To mount a horse, Equum conscendere, in equum ascendere, vel insilire.*

¶ *To mount the infantry on horseback, Ad equum pedites refricare.*

A mountain, Mons, tis, m.

¶ *To make a mountain of a molehill, Ex cloacâ arcem facere.*

Of, or belonging to, a mountain, Montanus.

Wandering on mountains, ¶ Montivagus.

¶ *A mountain falcon, Accipiter audax.*

A little mountain, Collis, is, m. tumulus, 2.

A mountainer, ¶ Monticola, æ, c.

Mountainous, or full of mountains, Montosus, montuosus.

A mountebank, Circulator, 3. circumforaneus,

**pharmacopola, ¶ agyrtæ, æ, m.*

Mounted, Elatus, sublatu.

Mounted upon, Inscensus.

¶ *Well mounted, Equo generoso insidens; forti & alacri equo vectus.*

A mounting up, Ascensio, 3. ascensus, 4.

*To mourn [act.] Lugeo, ui, 2. mæreo, sus; ploro, 1. gemo, ui, 3. *desleo, vi. ¶ None*

mourn the death of Germanicus, with greater sorrow of sorrow than those who are inwardly glad of it, & perisse Germanicum nulli jactantur mærent, quam qui maximè lætantur, Tac. Ann. 2, 77.

*To mourn [neut.] Lamentor, 1. deploro; *desicio, vi, 2.*

¶ *She mourneth, In mæore est.*

¶ *To mourn for a dead friend, Mortem amici deplorare, vel desicere.*

To mourn together, Condoleo, 2.

*Mourned for, *Desictus, deploratus.*

A mourner, Plorator, 3.

¶ *A chief mourner, Plorator præcipuus, vel primarius.*

A mourner in black, Atratus, pullatus.

Mournful, Lugubris, lamentabilis, luctuosus.

Mournfully, Lugubriter, mæstè.

A mourning, Luctus, 4. mæor, 3. mæstitia, 1.

¶ *The mourning of a dove, Columbae gemitus.*

¶ *The mourning of the obse, Putrefactio spinæ.*

Mourning [lamenting] Tristis, lugubris, queribundus, mæstus.

¶ *Mourning, or mourning apparel, Vestis lugubris, atra, pulla.*

In mourning [habit] Atratus, pullatus.

¶ *To go into, or put on mourning, Vestem mutare, lugubria induere, atratam vestem induere.*

¶ *To wear mourning, Atratus, vel pullatus, incedere; lugubri veste amicti.*

¶ *A mourning cloak, Pallium atratum.*

¶ *A mourning band, Tortulus atratus.*

¶ *A mourning hood, ¶ Epomis atrata.*

*A mourning song, *Nenia, 1. carmen lugubre, ¶ threnodia, 1.*

*A mouse, *Mus, aris, m. ¶ A mouse that barks but one hole is easily taken, mus non uni fidit antro. As poor as a church mouse, nud or leberide; ne obolus quidem relictus est. He speaks like a mouse in a cheese, mussat, mussitat, occultè & depressâ voce loquitur.*

*A little, or young, mouse, *Musculus, 2.*

¶ *A field mouse, *Mus agrestis.*

A dormouse, Glis, iris, m. Note, Mr. Ray as-

firmeth that the mus ævellanum of Naturalists, is our dormouse; but confessed himself at a loss as to the true signification of glis.

*A flitter mouse, or star mouse, *Vespertilio, onis, m.*

¶ *The Alpine mouse, *Mus Alpinus.*

¶ *A forest mouse, *Mus araneus.*

*Of, or belonging to, a mouse, *Murinus.*

¶ *Mouse colour, Color *murinus.*

Mouse ear [herb] Auricula muris, ¶ pilosella, 1.

¶ *Coded mouse ear, ¶ Pilosella filiquosa.*

Mouse tail [herb] Muris cauda, ¶ myofura, 1.

*Mouse dung, *Muscerda, 1.*

¶ *A mouse hole, Muris antrum.*

*A mouse trap, *Muscipula, 1.*

To mouse, Muris venari, insectari; muribus insidiari.

¶ *A cat that is a good mouse, Felis muricida.*

Mousing, Muris vorans.

A mouth, Os, oris, n. ¶ It is in every body's

mouth, in ore est omni populo. By word of

mouth, viva voce. He barks but from band to

mouth, in diem vivit. He that finds mouths,

sendit mas, Deus omnes quod lat est, sup-

peditat. I have heard it out of her own mouth

a thousand times, ex ipsâ milibus audivi, Ter.

Andr. 5, 4, 43.

¶ *To take the bread out of one's mouth, Ex ore offam evertere.*

A little mouth, Osculum, 2. oscillum.

MUC

The mouth of a beast, Fauz, eis, f.
The mouth, or bill, of a bird, Rostrum, 2.
The mouth of a bottle, Ampullæ os, † lura, 1.
The mouth of a cannon, Tormenti bellici os.
The mouth of a haven, or river, Ostium portus, vel fluminis.
The mouth of an oven, or stove, Præfurnium, 2.
*The mouth of the stomach, Os ventriculi, * g-*
sophagus, 2.
¶ A wide mouth, Os laxum.
¶ A very mouth, Os distortum.
¶ To make mouths, Os sibi distortere, Ter.
¶ To make mouths at, Ore diducto subannare, projectis labiis quempiam despiciere.
¶ To come with open mouth, Ore intonare, Virg.
¶ To stop a person's mouth, Os alicui obstruere.
Foul mouthed, Maledicus.
Neatly mouthed, Pudibundus, verecundus.
¶ A hard mouthed horse, Equus oris contumacis.
To mow [eat much] Ingurgito, 1. devoro.
¶ Wide mouthed, Rictum patulum habens.
A mouthful, Bólus, 2.
A mouthful fellow, Clamorus, rixosus.
Mouthless, Sine ore.
To mow: [cut down] Meto, fuis, 3. demeto: tondo, itendi, 2. ¶ What you sow, that you must mow, ut sementem feceris, ita & metes.
¶ A barley mow, Hordei cumulus.
A hay mow, Fénile, is, n. feni cumulus.
¶ To mow, or make a mow of barley, hay, &c. Hordeum, fennum, &c. acervare, coacervare, cumulare, accumulare.
The making of a mow, Coacervatio, 3. acervatio.
Mowed; or cut down, Messus, demessus, tonsus, falcatus, false sectus.
Mowed [made, or laid up, in a mow] Subrecto acervatim constitus.
A mower, Messor, 3. falcarius, 2. ¶ falcator, 3.
A mower of hay, Fenifeca, æ, c. fenifex, fexis, m.
A mowing, Messis, 3. messio.
The time, or season, for mowing hay, Feni-fecium, 2.
Mown, Messus, demessus.
¶ To mow and toil, Diligenter laborare, laboribus se fatigare.
To mowle [soul] Inquino, 1. polluo, ui, 3.
Moyled [souled] Inquinatus, pollutus.
A mowling [souling] Inquinatio, 3.
A mowling [tolling] Laboratio, 3.
Much [adv.] Multus, plurimus. ¶ It is a matter of much pains, multi sudoris est. Money is every where much esteemed, plurimi passim fit pecuniæ. Much good may it do you, pro fit salutis tue, bene fit tibi. They make much ado about nothing, rixantur de lana caprina. Much coin, much care, crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.
Much [adv.] Admodum, longè, magnopere, multum, vehementer. ¶ It is not much mattered, non admodum curæ est. Much otherwise than I would, longè sedis quam vellem. I have bought much and hang, multum diuque egitavi. I have much desired your letters, vehementer expectavi tuas literas. I do not much care, non magnopere laboro. You had much more pleasure, haud paulò plus delectationis habuisti. Much about the same time, iisdem ferme temporibus. Say that I am here much against my will, dic me hic oppidè esse invitam.
Much ado, or with much ado, Vix, ægrè, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu.
¶ To make much ado about nothing, Magno conatu magnas nugas agere.
Much [in value, or concernment] Magni, permagni, &c. ¶ It is of exceeding much concernment between you, nimium inter vos & perniciem inter-est. They think it much concerneth you, magni tui interesse arbitrantur. It very much concerneth us, that you be at Rome, permagni nostra interest, te esse Romæ.
To much, or over much [subst.] Nimietas, 3.

MUD

It hindereth too much blood, sanguinis nimietatem prohibet. Too much of one thing is good for nothing, ne quid nimis.
Too much, or over much [adj.] Nimius.
As much, or how much, Quantum.
¶ As much again, Alterum tantum.
As much as may be, Quantum maximum, cum maximis. ¶ As much as in me lieth, quantum in me est, quod potero.
Exceeding much, or very much, Astatim, abunde.
Too much, or over much [adv.] Nimis, nimium, plus quam satis est.
Thus much, or so much, Tantum.
Just so much, Tantundem.
¶ A little too much, Paulò nimis.
Too too much, Pernimis.
For how much? Quanti?
For so much, Tanti.
Much like, Affimilis.
Much unlike, Abfimilis.
¶ In as much, or for as much as, In quantum, quandoquidem.
¶ Inasmuch that, Ita quòd.
Much less, Multò minus, nedum. ¶ It was not so much as used, much less was it in any esteem, ne in re aliquà, nedum in honore ullo erat.
¶ Much the same, Idem fere.
¶ So much for this time, Atque hæc hæcenus.
Twice as much, Duplò.
Three as much, Triplò.
Four times as much, Quadruplò.
Thus much, Hæcenus.
Newer so much, or ever so much, Vel maximè.
¶ If she be never so much a kinswoman, si vel maximè cognata est.
¶ To make much of, Magni facere, indulgenter habere.
¶ To run much upon such a thing, Multus esse in re aliquà; commorari, habitare, hæcère, in re aliquà.
¶ To think much of a thing, or do it unwillingly, Invitus, vel invite, aliquid agere.
¶ Made much of, Indulgenter habitus.
A making much of, Indulgentia, 1.
Mucid [hoary, or musty] Mucidos.
Mucidness, Mucor, 3. ¶ mucedo.
Mucilage, Mucus, 2.
¶ The mucilaginous glands, Glandulæ mucosæ.
Muck [dung] Fimus, 2. sterus, tris, n.
Muck [moist] Humidus.
To be wet as much, Permado, 2.
¶ To be in a muck sweat, Sudore diffundere.
¶ A muck bill, Fimetum, 2. sterquilinum, ¶ stercoarium.
Of, or belonging to, muck, Stercoreus, stercoarius.
¶ A muck cart, Plastrum stercoarium.
¶ A muck doorm, Vermis stercoarius.
A muck worm, or miser, Avarus, pectus; auri, pecuniae, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens.
Full of muck, Stercoreus.
To muck, or manure with dung, Stercoro, 1. stercore saginare.
To muck, or cleanse from dung, Stercus foras purgare.
To mucker, or board up, Acervo, 1. coacervo.
A mucker, or mucker, Sodarium, 2. ¶ sudariolum, ¶ mucinum.
Mucous, Mucosus.
Mud, Limum, 2. ¶ lutum.
To mud, or daff with mud, Collutulo, 1. limo polluere.
¶ To mud, or muddy, the water, Aquam turbare.
¶ To stick in the mud, Vado hæcère.
¶ Stuck in the mud, Vado hærens, vel fixus.
¶ A mud stone, Saxum limosum.
¶ A mud wall [wall made of mud] Maceria limosa.
A mud wall [bird] Apistler, tri, m.
Abundance of mud, ¶ Limositas, 3.
Without mud, Illimis.
Muded [troubled] ¶ Turbatus.
Muded, or bespattered with mud, Limò con-spersus, cæno conipercatus, vel fædatus.
¶ To muddle water, Aquam turbare.
To muddle, or inebriate, with drinking, Inebriatus, 1.

MUM

Muddled with drinking, Inebriatus, potu maddens.
Muddy, or full of mud, Cænosus, limosus, ¶ lutosus.
¶ A muddy, or cloudy, look, Vultus tetricus, nubilus, tortuosus.
¶ Muddy wine, ¶ Vinum fæculentum.
¶ A muddy place, Gurgies limosus.
To muse, Plumas exuere, vel emittere.
A muff, Manica pellita, vel villosa.
¶ To muffle up one's face, Faciem obvolvère.
¶ To muffle himself in his cloak, Pallio se tegere, vel cooperire.
Muffled, or muffled up, Coopertus, obvolutus.
A muffer, Focale, is, n.
Muffling up, Obvolvens, 3.
The musti [high priest among the Turks] Pontifex maximus apud ¶ Turcas.
A mug, Poculum figlinum.
Mugish, Mucidos.
Mug wort, ¶ Artemisa, 1.
A mulatto, ¶ Hybrida, æ, m.
A mulberry, ¶ Morum, 2.
A mulberry tree, ¶ Morus, i, f.
¶ A grove of mulberry trees, Lucus moris confitus.
A mullet, or fine, ¶ Mulcta, 1.
To mullet, ¶ Mulcto, 1. mulctam alicui imponere.
Mulcted, ¶ Mulctatus.
A mule, Mulus, 2. mula, 1.
A young mule, Hinnulus, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a mule, Molaris.
A muleteer, mule driver, or keeper, Mulio, tris, m.
¶ To mull wine, Vinum aromatibus mistum coquere.
¶ Mulled sack, ¶ Vinum Hispanicum adustum & saccharo conditum.
Mullein [an herb] Verbascum, 2.
Moth mullein, Blattaria, 1.
¶ Sage mullein, Salvia frutescens.
A mullar, or mullet [for grinding of colours] Lapis molaris.
A mullet [in heraldry] Stellula calcæris, quina calcæris stimuli plani.
A mullet [fish] Mugil, tris, m.
The mullegrubs, Tormina ventris.
Mullock, ¶ Lutum, 2. rudus, tris, n.
Mulse, ¶ Mulsum, 2.
Multangular, Multangulus.
Multifarious, ¶ Multifarius.
Multifariously, Multifariè.
Multifidus, Multifidus.
Multiform, Multiformis.
Multiparous, Plures uno partu edens.
Multiplicable, Multiplicabilis.
The multiplicand [in arithmetick] Numerus multiplicandus.
The multiplier [in arithmetick] Numerus multiplicans.
Multiplicity, Magna copia.
To multiply [add to in number] Multiplico, 1. ¶ augeo, xi, 2.
To multiply, or be multiplied, Multiplicari, augeri. ¶ The enemy's forces multiply daily, copiae hostium indies augentur, accessionem hostes quotidianè faciunt.
Multipled, Multiplicatus, ¶ auctus.
A multiplier, Qui multiplicat, ¶ multiplicator, 3.
Multiplying, Multiplicans, ¶ auggens.
A multiplying, or multiplication, Multiplicatio, 3. ¶ auctio; ¶ auctus, 4.
A multitude, or great number, Multitudo, tris, f. magnus numerus. ¶ A multitude of children, liberorum frequentia, Livo.
The multitude, or vulgar people, Vulgus, 2. plebs, is, f.
Mum! [hiss] St! tace, au! ¶ Mum chance, ne gry.
Mum [a sort of drink] Cerevisia ¶ Branvicensis.
To mumble [mutter] Murmuro, 1. mullio, mullito; mutio, 4.
¶ To mumble in eating, Labiis clausis manducare.

MUR

¶ *To mumble, or beat, one soundly*, Pugnis aliquem tundere, vel contundere.
 ¶ *Mumbled with the fist*, Pugnis confusus.
 ¶ *A mumbler, or mutterer*, Qui mullit, || mullitator, 3.

¶ *A mumbing, or muttering*, Murmuratio, 3.
 ¶ *Mumbingly [mutteringly]*, Titubanter.
 ¶ *A mummer, Larvatus*, 2. personatus.
 ¶ *A company of mummurs*, *Chorus * scenicus.
 ¶ *A mummy, Hominum personatorum*, *pompa.
 ¶ *Mummy [cementitious matter]*, || Mumia, 1. bitumen, 1m, n. * piffalphaltus, 1, f.
 ¶ *Mummy [a body preserved in such matter]*, Cadaver piffalphaltum conditum, || mumia cadaverum.
 ¶ *To beat one to mummy*, Pugnis, vel plagis, aliquem valde contundere.

¶ *To mump, or go a mumping*, Mendico, 1.
 ¶ *To mump, or cbose, a person*, Aliquem fallere, vel decipere.

¶ *To mump a dinner*, *Parasitor, 1. cenam capere, cenis recta tendere, epulis insidiari.
 ¶ *A mumper, or bager*, Mendicus, 2.
 ¶ *A mumper of a dinner*, *Parasitus, 2. || cœnipes, 2, m.

¶ *Mumping*, Mendicans.
 ¶ *The mumps [squancy]*, Angina, 1. * || parafynanche, 1, f.

¶ *To be in the mumps*, Stupreo, 2. torpeo; animo ang, magnâ solitudine effe, aegritudinem, vel molestiam, ex aliquâ re fuscipere; propter aliquid aegritudine, molestiâ, vel solitudine, affici.
 ¶ *Mumps [snots, or mows]*, Sannæ, 2, m. pl.
 ¶ *To munch*, Manduco, 1.

¶ *A muncher*, Comedo, 2m, m. || manduco.
 ¶ *Mundane [worldly]*, Mundanus.
 ¶ *Munday*, Dies lunæ, feria secunda.

¶ *Mundbreach*, Claustrorum * infractio, pacis violatio.
 ¶ *Mundeburde*, Defensionis fidejussio, vel stipulatio.

¶ *Mundici*, Materia lapidea in stanneis fodinis reperta.

¶ *To mundify*, Purgo, 1. purifico; || mundifico.
 ¶ *Mundificative, or mundifying*, Purgans, purificans.

¶ *Mundified*, Purgatus, purificatus.
 ¶ *A mundifying, or mundification*, Purgatio, 3. purificatio.

¶ *A mungrel*, *Hybrida, 2, m.
 ¶ *Municipal*, Municipalis.

¶ *A municipal, or corporate, town*, Municipium, 2.
 ¶ *Munificence*, Munificentia; 1. liberalitas, 3.
 ¶ *Munificent*, Munificus, liberalis.

¶ *A muniment, or fort*, Præsidium, 2. vallum, munimentum.

¶ *A muniment, or deed*, *Syngrapha, 1. || munimentum, 2.

¶ *A muniment house for keeping records, jewels, &c.*, Conclave ubi * || cimelia reponuntur.

¶ *Munition*, Arma, 2, m. pl. apparatus bellicosus.

¶ *To store with munition*, Armis instruere, apparatus bellicum suppeditare.

¶ *Munition [defence]*, Præsidium, 2. munimentum.

¶ *Murage*, Tributum ad muros reparandos.

¶ *Mural*, Muralis.

¶ *Murder [manslaughter]*, Trucidatio, 3. homicidium, 2. cædes, 1, f. hominis interfectio malitiosa, || murdum, 2. ¶ *Murder will out*, diu non latent scelera, Flor. 3. 1. The causes of the war were, that Alexander, on his return from India, had writ letters into Greece, in which the exiles of the cities, except those condemned for murder, were restored, cause belli erant, quod reversus ab Indiâ Alexander epistolâ in Græciam scripserat, quibus omnium civitatum exules, præter cædis damnati, restituebantur, Jost. 13. 5.

¶ *Murder [in opposition to manslaughter]*, cædes, 1, f. ¶ *And that that killing should not be accounted murder*, neve ea cædes capitalis noxi haberetur, Liv. 3. 55.

¶ *To murder, or commit murder*, Trucido, 1. interfectio, 1, f. 3. cædo, cædidi; eodem malitiosum inter, committere, patrare; perpetrare; cæde creantare, inquinare, vel pollucere.

MUS

¶ *Murder of one's brother*, Fraternalis necis scelus, || fratricidium, 2.

¶ *Murder of one's father, mother, patron, &c.*, Parricidium, 2.

¶ *Murdered*, Cæsus, percussus, trucidatus.

¶ *A murderer*, Interfectrix, 3. percussor, interemptor; homicida, 2, m. sicarius, 2.

¶ *A murderer of his parents*, Parricida, 2, c.

¶ *A murderer of his brother*, Fratricida, 2, c.

¶ *A murderer of his sister*, Sororicide, 2, c.

¶ *Murdering, or murderous*, Truculentus, ferus, barbarus.

¶ *A murdering*, Trucidatio, 3. interfectio.

¶ *A murdering piece*, Tormentum murale.

¶ *Murderously*, Atrociter, * barbarè, sevè, truculenter.

¶ *To murc up a door, or window*, Ostium, vel fenestram, sepire.

¶ *Mured up*, Septus, clausus.

¶ *Murengers*, Murorum curatores.

¶ *A muring*, Muri * extractio.

¶ *A muring up*, Septio, 3.

¶ *Murk [darkness]*, Caligo, 2, m. f.

¶ *A murmur [complaint]*, Querelus, 4. querela, 1. conquestio, 3.

¶ *A murmur [speaking low]*, Murmur, 2, m. n. murmuratio, 3. * fremitus, 4.

¶ *To murmur*, Murmuro, 1. mullio, mullito; * fremo, 1, 3.

¶ *To murmur again*, Remurmuro, 1.

¶ *To murmur again*, Obmurmuro, 1. de re aliqua queri, vel conqueri.

¶ *To murmur much*, * Infremo, 1, 3. * perfremo, confremo.

¶ *To murmur at*, Adfremo, 1, 3.

¶ *Murmured against*, Obmurmuratus.

¶ *A murmurer*, Murmuratio, 3.

¶ *A murmuring*, Murmuratio, 3. ¶ *That affair occasioned great murmuring through all Macedonia*, ingentem ea res fremitum totâ Macedonia fecit, Liv. 40. 3.

¶ *Murmuring applause*, Admurmuratio, 3.

¶ *A little murmuring noise*, Sufurcus, 4.

¶ *Murmuringly*, Cum murmuratione.

¶ *A murmuring at cards*, Chartarum pictarum * tetras, vel quaternum * par.

¶ *The murr*, Gravedo, 2, m. f. * || catarrhus, 2.

¶ *Having the murr*, Gravidus.

¶ *The murrain*, * Lues, 1, f.

¶ *A murrey colour*, Fuscus, subniger.

¶ *A murrion [head piece]*, Galea, 1. cassida; cassis, 1, f.

¶ *Armed with a murrion*, Galeatus, cassidâ munitus.

¶ *A murth of corn*, Frumenti copia, vel abundantia.

¶ *Murth*, Homicidium, 2. See Murder.

¶ *Muscadel, or muscadine*, wine, Vinum ex apianis uvis.

¶ *The robite muscadine grape*, Uva apiana.

¶ *The muscat pear*, * Pyrum * || moschatum.

¶ *A muscle [of the body]*, Musculus, 2.

¶ *A muscle [fish]*, Musculus, 2.

¶ *A muscle man [one that gathereth muscles, or other shell fish]*, * Conchyta, 2, m.

¶ *Muscular*, Ad musculos pertinens.

¶ *A muse [models of poetry]*, * Musa, 1.

¶ *The muse of a bare*, Arctus leporis per sepes transitus, leporis cavea, vel lacuna.

¶ *The musa*, Pierides, 1, f. pl. Camenæ.

¶ *To muse, or muse upon*, Meditor, 1. contem-
 plor, cogito; mente perpendere, animo versare.

¶ *To muse before hand*, Præmediter, 1.

¶ *In a deep muse*, Cogitatione * defixus.

¶ *Musd upon*, Meditatus, cogitatus, animo per-
 pensus.

¶ *Having musd*, Meditatus.

¶ *Mused on before hand*, Præmeditatus.

¶ *A musser*, Contemplator, 2, m. contempla-
 trix, 1, f.

¶ *Musing*, Meditans, contemplans.

¶ *Deeply musing*, Altiùs cogitans, vel contem-
 plans.

¶ *Musing on mischief*, Male * defixus, vel intentus.

¶ *A musing*, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.

¶ *A musing before hand*, Præmeditatio, 3.

MUS

¶ *A musbroom*, Fungus, 2.

¶ *The dainty musbroom*, * Boletus, 2.

¶ *Musick vocal and instrumental*, Vocum & nervorum cantus.

¶ *Musical*, * Musicus, * harmonicus.

¶ *Musically*, * Musicè, modulatè.

¶ *Musicalness*, Conventus, 4. * harmonia, 1.

¶ *A musician*, * Musicus, 2.

¶ *Musick*, * Musice, 2, f. * musica, 2, m. pl.

¶ *A musick school*, Ludus fidicinus.

¶ *A great lover of musick*, Musicorum perstudiosus.

¶ *A professor of musick*, Musicæ professor.

¶ *Musk [the perfume]*, * Moschus, 2.

¶ *To perfume a thing with musk*, Rem odoratio-
 nem facere moscho.

¶ *Musk [herb]*, * Geranium * || moschatum.

¶ *Musk scabious*, || Scabiosa || Americana.

¶ *A musk apple*, Pomum * || moschatum.

¶ *A musk ball*, Pastillus, 2. * diapasma, 2, m.

¶ *A musk cat*, * Mus Indicus.

¶ *A musk cherry*, * Cerasum * || moschatum.

¶ *A musk melon*, * Pepo * || moschatum.

¶ *A musk rose*, Rosa odorata, vel * || moschata.

¶ *Musky, or full of musk*, * || Moschatus.

¶ *A musket [a gun]*, || Scloppetum, 2.

¶ *A musket ball*, Globulus plumbeus de scloppetis
 explodendus.

¶ *Musket proof*, Scloppetum impenetrabilis.

¶ *A musket [hawk]*, Nifus mas.

¶ *A musketer*, || Scloppetarius, 2.

¶ *Muslin*, Nebula * linea.

¶ *A muslin handkerchief*, Sudarium ex nebula
 lineâ confectum.

¶ *A musfel for a horse*, Camus, 2. capistrum.

¶ *Musjack*, Potus Sinenfis.

¶ *A muskman*, Fidelis, * || orthodoxus ap. Turc.

¶ *Musi [new wine]*, * Mustum, 2.

¶ *To must, or grow musty*, Mucro, 2. mucresco,
 3. ranceleo.

¶ *I must, Debeo*, 2. oportet me, &c. ¶ *He must
 needs be called a wicked man*, impius appelletur ne-
 cesse est. Be it as it will, it must be kept secret,
 quoquo pacto toco opus est. You must not think
 to impose on Davus, ne te credas Davum ludere.
 Good men must be beloved, diligendi sunt boni viri.

¶ *It must needs be so*, fieri aliter non potest. I must
 take heed I do not fall, mihi cautio est ne cadam.
 ¶ *What must be done?* quid futurum est?

¶ *Note, Must*, when it relateth to necessity, is
 best made by necessity est; when to need, by opus
 est; when to duty, by debet oportet; and in all
 these it may be made by a gerund in dum; as,

¶ *I must write*, scribendum est mihi.

¶ *The mustache*, Labri superni * barba.

¶ *Having a mustache*, Homo barbâ alatâ.

¶ *Mustard*, Sinapi, indecl. sinapis, 1, f.

¶ *Biting mustard*, Scelerata sinapis.

¶ *Country mustard [herb]*, * Thlaspi, vel * thlaspiem, 2.

¶ *Of, or belonging to, mustard*, Sinapium, 2.

¶ *Mustard seed*, Sinapis, 1, f.

¶ *Wild mustard*, * Erysimon, 2.

¶ *A musser of peacocks*, Pavonum grex, vel coetus.

¶ *A musser*, Exercitus, vel copiarum, lustratio,
 vel recensio.

¶ *A musser master*, Militum censor.

¶ *A musser roll*, Militum recensitorum * catalo-
 gus, vel * album.

¶ *To musser*, Exercitum lustrare, censere; mili-
 tum delectum agere, numerum militum inire.

¶ *He mussered his forces after the example of
 Xerxes*, Xerxis exemplo numerum copiarum inivit,
 Curt. 1. 2.

¶ *To pass musser*, Apprehor, 1. comprobor.

¶ *To musser up one's titles*, Honoris titulos, vel
 gradus, congregare, vel accumulare.

¶ *To make a musser*, Militum numerum inire,
 Liv. militares copias recensere, inspicere, cog-
 noicere.

¶ *To make false mussers*, Falsum numerum mi-
 litum referre.

¶ *Mustered*, Conscriptus, census.

¶ *A mussering*, Census, 4. lustratio, 3. recensio.

¶ *A mussering place*, Diribitorium, 2.

¶ *Mushty*, Mucida.

¶ *Mushty*, Mucor, 3. || mucedo, 2, m. f.

¶ *Mushty*, Mucidos, rancidus.

N A C

To be, or smell, musky, Mucoso, 2. saucio.
To grow musky, Mucosco, 3.
Mutable, Mutabilis, mobilis, inconstant, varius.
To be mutable, Vario, 1. muto.
Mutableness, or mutability, Mutabilitas, 3. mobilitas.
A mutation, Mutatio, 3.
Mute [dumb] Mutus. ¶ They are as mute as fishes, quasi muti silent.
To be mute, or silent, Obmutesco, 3.
To mute [as a hawk] Alvum egerere.
To mutilate [maim] Mutilo, 1.
Mutilated, Mutilatus, mancus.
A mutilating, or mutilating, Mutilatio, 3.
A muting, Alvi egestio.
*A mutiner, Homo * turbulentus, vel tumultuosus; seditiosis fax.*
*Mutinous, * Turbulentus, tumultuosus.*
*Mutinously, Seditiosè, * turbulenter, * turbulentè.*
A mutiny, Seditio, 3. tumultus, 4. motus.
¶ This mutiny of the soldiers being quelled, after a few days he leads his army to the enemies camp, sedato militari tumultu, interjectis diebus, ad castra hostium exercitum ducit, Just. 22. 3.
To mutiny, make, or raise, a mutiny, Tumultuor, 1. seditioem excitare, facere, conflare, commovere.
A mutinying, Seditio, 3. tumultus, 4.
To mutter, Mutio, 4. musso, 1. muscito.
Muttered, Muscatus.
A mutterer, Qui, vel quæ, muscit.
A muttering, Murmuratio, 3.
Muttering, Cum murmuratione.
*Mutton, * Caro * ovina, vel vervecina.*
¶ Mutton broth, Jusculum ex carne ovina elix confectum.
Mutual, Mutuus, alternus, reciprocus. ¶ O husband, let us celebrate this day a festival with mutual consent, festum diem, germane, consensu pari celebremus, Sen. Thyest. 971.
Mutually, Mutue, mutuo, invicem. ¶ By this benefit you mutually oblige each other, hoc beneficio utrique ab utroque verò devincimini. They mutually loved each other, mutuis amoribus se amabant.
*A muzzle, Capistrum, 2. * camus.*
To muzzle, Capistro constringere, vel colligare.
¶ The muzzle of a gun, Scoppetio os.
¶ The muzzle ring of a cannon, Arculus maxillæ circa os tormenti.
Muzzled, Capistro confectus.
A muzzling, Capistro colligatio.
My, or mine, Meus.
*A myriad [ten thousand] * ¶ Myrias, ædis, f.*
*A myrobalan [plumb] * Myrobalanum, 2.*
*Myrrbe [the herb, shrub, and gum] * Myrrha, 1.*
*Of, or belonging to, myrrbe, * Myrrheus, * myrrhinus.*
*A myrtle, or myrtle tree, * Myrtus, i, f.*
*¶ Common myrtle, * Myrtus vulgaris nigricans.*
*¶ Wild myrtle, * Myrtus * silvestris.*
*¶ The white myrtle, * Myrtus * alba.*
*The myrtle berry, * Myrtum, 2.*
*Of, or belonging to, myrtle, * Myrteus, * myrtinus.*
*Like myrtle, * Myrtuosus.*
*Mixed with myrtle, * Myrtatus.*
*A myrtle grove, * Myrtetum, 2.*
*Myrtle wine, * Myrtites, vinum * myrtidanum.*
*A mystery, Arcanum, 2. * mysterium.*
*A mystagogue, or teacher of mysteries, * Mystagogus, 2.*
*Mysterious, or mystical, * Mysticus.*
*Mystically, * ¶ Mysticè.*
*Mythological, * ¶ Mythologicus.*
*A mythologist, * ¶ Mythologus, 2.*
*Mythology, Fabularum narratio, vel explicatio; * ¶ mythologia, 1.*

N A

¶ To nab a person, Aliquem subito prehendere.
*A nacker, or naker, * Concha margaritifera,*

N A M

The nadir [in astronomy] ¶ Nadir, indecl.
A naff [bird] Mergus cirrhatius.
A nag, Mannus, 2. equuleus.
*A little nag, Mannulus, equus * pumilus.*
A nailing nag, Veredus, 2.
An ambling nag, Asturco, ðmis, n.
*A nail, * Clavus, 2. ¶ He paid the money down upon the nail, argentum representavit, vel adnumeravit, illico. He hath bit the nail on the head, rem acu tetigit.*
*¶ A great nail, * Clavus trabalis.*
*A tenter hook nail, * Uncus, 2. * clavus * uncinatus.*
The nail of one's hand, or foot, Unguis, is, m.
¶ He laboureth tooth and nail, manibus pedibusque obnixè facit.
A little nail, Unguiculus, 2.
¶ The paring of the nails, Unguium præsemina.
¶ A nail in measure, Digiti duo cum quadrant.
¶ To pare the nails, Unguiculos præcidere, vel præsecare.
To mark, or scratch, with one's nail, Scabo, 3. unguiculo notare.
To nail, Clavum figere, suffigere, pangere.
¶ He nailed them to the ground with a spear, cuspidè ad terram affixit.
¶ To nail again, Iterum suffigere.
¶ To nail a man down to his bargain, Ut pactis conventisque aliquis stet cogere.
¶ To nail up cannons, Muralia tormenta clavis obstruere.
To nail to the cross, Crucifixus, xi, 3. in crucem agere, vel tollere.
*To nail down, * Defigo, xi, 3.*
*To nail up, * Suffigo, xi, 3.*
*¶ Nailed, or fastened with nails, Clavis firmatus, vel * fixus.*
¶ Nailed to the cross, Manibus pedibusque cruci affixus.
¶ A nailer, or nail smith, Faber clavorum.
Naked, Nudus. ¶ And they have so accustomed themselves, that they have no clothing but skins in the coldest climates, by reason of the scarcity of which a great part of their body is naked, atque in eam se consuetudinem adduxerant, ut locis frigidissimis neque vestitus, præter pelles, habeant quidquam, quarum propter exiguitatem, magna est corporis aperta, Cæs. B. G. 1. 1.
Half naked, Seminudus.
¶ Stark naked, Nudior ovo, vel leberide.
¶ A naked sword, Gladius strictus, vel vaginâ vacuus; ensis nudus, Virg. Æn. 12. 306.
¶ The naked truth, Veritas non simulata.
To be naked [of hair] Glabro, 2. glabresco, 3.
To strip naked, Nudo, 1. denudo; aliqui vestes detrahère.
Made naked, Nudatus, denudatus.
Nakedly [openly, plainly] Apertè, perspicuè.
Nakedness, Nuditas, 3. nudatum corpus.
¶ To discover, or uncover, one's nakedness, Pudorem profanare, pudicitiam violare, vel temerare.
*A name, * Nomen, inis, n. ¶ They speak of that country under the name of Thessaly, de eâ regione ut Thessalia commemorant. Their names are all set down, omnes conscribuntur. In my name, meis verbis. He hath made his name immortal, consecravît memoriam nominis sui. They gave new names to new things, nomina nova novis rebus posuerunt.*
¶ To call one by name, Nominatim aliquem appellare.
A first name, Prænomen, inis, n.
A surname, Cognomen, inis, n.
¶ A nick name, Ignominiosa cognominatio, vel appellatio.
¶ To get one's self a name, Famam sibi acquirere, colligere, comparare.
¶ To lose one's name, or reputation, Famam suam obscurare, vel atterere; existimationem ledere.
A name [renown, or reputation] Fama, 1. existimatio, 3. ¶ He had the name of a good orator, magnus orator habebatur. You had no good name there, illic non admodum bene audiebas.
A good name, Fama honesta. ¶ A good name is above wealth, bona existimatio divitiis præstat.

N A R

He had like to have lost his good name, venit in discrimen existimationis suæ.
¶ A bad name, Mala fama, vel existimatio.
One that hath a bad, or ill name, Infamis.
An everlasting name, Immortalitas, 3.
¶ What is your name? Qui vocaris? quid tibi est nomen?
A person's name sake, Cognominis.
To name [give a name to] Nominare, 1. appello, nuncupo, voco. ¶ Name the child, infanti nomen inde, vel impone.
To name [mention] Alicujus meminisse, vel mentionem facere.
¶ To name a person to an office, Aliquem nominare, vel designare, ad aliquod munus.
To change one's name, Transnominare, 1. nomen mutare.
¶ To leave a good name behind one, Charum se posteris reddere.
¶ To have a good name, Bene audire.
¶ To have a bad name, Malè audire.
¶ To give in one's name [as people are obliged to do in garrison towns] Nomina profiteri.
To give a surname, Cognominare, 1.
¶ To nick name, Nominè ficto, vel probro, appellare.
¶ To call one names, Convitiis aliquem læscere, vel proscindere; impropria in aliquem dicere.
Named, Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, vocatus.
By name, Nominatim.
A namer [a servant whose office it was to know persons names] Nomenclator, 3. nomenclulator.
A reciting of names, Nomenclatio, 3. nomenclatura, 1. nomenclatio recitatio.
*Nameless, * Anonymus, 2.*
Namely [by name] Nominatim.
Namely [to wit] Scilicet, nempe.
A naming, Nominatio, 3. nuncupatio, appellatio.
A nap, Somnus brevis.
To get, or take, a nap, Dormito, 1. obdormisco, 3. somnum levem capere. ¶ I will either take a nap, or lang', aut dormitabo, aut ridebo. I had got a little nap, minimum velut gustum haureram somni.
To take a nap at noon, Meridio, vel meridiar, 1.
The nap of cloth, Villus, 2.
¶ The nap of the neck, Inna colli vertebra.
*Napery, * Lintea, ðrum, n. pl.*
Napew [herb] Nanus, 2.
Naphtha [mineral] Naphtha, 1.
*A naphin, Mappa, 1. * linteolum, 2.*
*Napless, * Tritus, * detritus.*
Nappings, Villolitas, 3.
Napping, or sleeping, Dormitans.
To take napping, Dormientem invadere, vel deprehendere; imparatum offendere. ¶ He had a mind we should be taken napping, voluit nos interea oscitantes opprimi.
Nappy, Villolus.
*¶ Nappy ale, Cerevisia * generosa.*
*Narcissus [a flower] * Narcissus.*
*Narcotical, or narcotick [making senseless] Torpesciendi vim habens, * ¶ narcoticus.*
*Nard [the shrub] * Nardum, vel * nardus, 2.*
*Nard [the ointment] * Nardus, 2.*
A narration, Narratio, 3.
A short narration, Narratiuncula, 1.
A narrative, Enarratio, 3.
A narrator, Narrator, 3. enarrator, explicator.
*Narrow, * Angustus, arctus. ¶ To be pent up in a narrow place, in exiguum angustumque concludi. This narrow lane is not to be passed, hoc angustiorum non est pervium. In the narrowest part of it, qui in arctissimum cogitur, Curt. 8. 9.*
*¶ A narrow arm of the sea, Exiguum * fretum.*
*A narrow place, * Angustia, ðrum, f. pl.*
A narrow lane, Angustiorum, 2. angustiorum, vel ðs, m.
¶ Narrow, or mean, spirited, Exigui angustique animi homo.
Narrow spirited [covetous] Parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus,

NAT

* *To narrow, or make narrow*, * Angustus, 1. co-angustus, arctus, coarctus.

Narrowed, or made narrow, Arctatus, * angustatus.

A narrowing, or making narrow, Coarctatio, 3. *Narrowly*, * Anguste, arctè.

To escape narrowly, Ægrè evadere. ¶ *He narrowly escaped with his life, in magnum vitæ discrimen venit.*

Narrowness, * Angustia, 1.

Nastily, Sordide, fœdè, spurcè.

Nastiness, Sordes, ium, f. pl. spurcitia, 5.

Nasty, Sordidus, fœdus, squalidus, immundus, spurcus, turpis.

Natal [belonging to one's birth] Natalis.

A nation, Natio, 3. * gens, tis, f. ¶ *He was the chief man of the Latin nation, is longè princeps Latini nominis erat.*

Of a nation, * Gentilis, ð gente.

National, Ad nationem pertinens. ¶ *They would not allow it to be a national act, crimen à conscientia publicâ removerunt.*

Native, Nativus, innatus.

A native of a place, Indigena, æ, c.

Nativity, Nativitas, 3. partus, 4.

¶ *The nativity of Christ*, Natalis Christi.

¶ *To calculate one's nativity*, Ex horoscopo futura prædicere, vel de futuris conjecturam facere.

Of, or belonging to, a nativity, Natalitius, * genethliacus.

A feast on the day of one's nativity, Natalitia, ñum, n. pl.

A calculator of nativities, * Genethliacus, 2.

The ascendant in a nativity, * Horoscopus, 2.

Natural, Natalis, natus. ¶ *It is natural to all men, ita comparata est natura omnium hominum.*

We have a natural desire of knowledge, innata est nobis scientiæ cupiditas. It is natural to hate those one is afraid of, hoc naturâ est instum, ut quem timueris, hunc oderis.

Fruitfulness seemed to be natural to that family, ingenerata ei familiæ frugalitas videbatur. He had so great command of the Latin tongue, that it seemed in him to be a fluency quite natural, and not acquired, tanta autem erat suavitatis sermonis Latini, ut apparet in eo nativum quendam leporem esse, non alicuius, C. N. p. Att. 4. Fortune encouraged this natural reason in him by giving him great success both in civil and military affairs, hanc in-stitum ingenio ejus temeritatem fortuna prospero civilibus bellicisque rebus successu aluerat, Liv. 22, 3. Who having flourished, and made themselves eminent in the state, without being envied, and without danger, died a peaceful and natural death, at least not a violent one, before the civil wars broke out, qui cum sine invidia in republicâ floruisse et eminuisse sine periculo, quietâ aut certe non præcipitata, fatali ante initium bellorum civilium morte functi sunt, Pat. 1. 2, 49.

A natural disposition, Indoles, is, f. * ingenium, 2.

A natural fool, Stultus, insipiens, homo plumbeus, * idiota, æ, m.

¶ *Natural fruits*, Fruges sponte nascentes.

¶ *Natural moisture*, Humidum radicale.

A natural child, * Nothus, 2. filius * nothus, vel sporius.

¶ *Natural philosophy*, * Philosophia naturalis.

¶ *Natural parts*, * Dotes native.

¶ *The natural power*, Vis, vel virtus, nativa.

A naturalist, Rerum naturalium indagator, vel investigator.

To naturalize, In jus civitatis ascribere, civitate aliquem donare.

A naturalizing, or naturalization, Civitatis donatio.

Naturalized, In jus civitatis ascriptus.

Naturally [agreeably to nature] Naturaliter, naturâ; secundum, vel juxta, naturam.

Naturally [of his own accord] Ultra, suâ sponte.

¶ *Natural affection*, Affectus naturalis, pietas.

Nature, Natura, 1. [opposed to art] ¶ *The town was better fortified by art than nature, opus magis opere quam naturâ munitum erat, Sall. B. J. 61.*

NAV

¶ *To become as it were second nature*, Vim naturæ obtinere propter vetustatem, Cic.

¶ *To live according to nature*, Ad naturam vivere.

Nature [disposition] * Ingenium, 2. indoles, is, f. ¶ *It is his nature, ita fert ingenium ejus. This is our nature, ita nati sumus.*

¶ *Good nature*, * Ingenium * come, affabile, brisicium, liberale.

¶ *Ill nature*, * Ingenium difficile, morosum, tetricum.

Nature [fort] * Genus, ðris, n. ¶ *I use to write orations, or something of that nature, orationes, aut aliquid id genus, soleo scribere. The affairs I am concerned in are of that nature, that negotia quæ tracto ejusmodi sunt, ut — The nature of this war is such, that it ought to excite and animate your courage, belli genus est hujusmodi, quod vestros animos excitare atque inflammare debet.*

¶ *The law of nature*, Lex naturæ.

¶ *Against, or not according to, nature*, Præter naturam.

¶ *Against nature, or unwillingly*, Invitâ Minervâ.

¶ *Beyond nature*, Supra naturæ vim, vel vires.

By nature, Secundum naturam, naturaliter, naturâ.

Good natured, * Comis, affabilis, lenis, mitis; miti ingenio.

Ill natured, Morosus, difficilis, tetricus, malitiosus; difficili ingenio.

Naval, * Navalis, * nauticus. ¶ *He ordered naval stores to be brought out of Spain, ea quæ sunt usui ad armandas naves ex Hispaniâ apportari jubet, Cæs. B. G. 5, 1.*

¶ *A naval fight*, Pugna * navalis; certamen, vel prælium, * navale.

¶ *The move of a wheel*, Rotæ modiolus.

¶ *The nave, or body, of a church*, Ampla interioris templi pars.

The navel, Umbilicus, 2.

Of, or belonging to, the navel, Ad umbilicum pertinens.

Like a navel, Umbilicatus.

Navel burst, Cui procidit, vel prominet, umbilicus; * exomphalus.

Navel root, or lady's navel, Umbilicus Veneris; * cotyledon, ðnis, f.

¶ *Sea navel* [herb] Umbilicus marinus.

¶ *The navel timbers, or futtocks, of a ship*, Costæ navis.

Navew [herb] Napus, 2.

¶ *Navew gentle*, * Bunias sativus.

Naught [ill] Malus, malignus, * piavus.

Naught [lewd] Nequam, indecl. scelestus, impurus, impudicus.

Stark naught, Pessimus, perditus, flagitiosissimus, scelestissimus.

To set at naught, Vilipendo, ði, 3. nihili, vel flocci, facere.

Naughtiness, Malitia, 1. improbitas, 3. malignitas.

Naughty, Malus, vitiosus, flagitiosus, scelestus, nequam, indecl.

A naughty pack, * Furcifer, ðri, m. 1. * ganeo, ðnis, m.

Naughtily, Malè, impurè, flagitiosè, dequiter.

Navigable, * Navigabilis, * navigandus.

To navigate, * Navigo, 1.

Navigation, * Navigatio, 3.

A navigator [sailor] * Navigator, 3. * nauta, æ, m.

Navlage [freight, or fare] * Naulum, 2.

To nauseate, * Nauseo, 1. fastidio, 4.

Nauseated, Fastiditus.

Nauseating, * Nauseans, fastidiens.

Nauseous, * Nauseosus, fastidiosus, putidus.

Nauseously, Cum nauseâ.

Nauseousness, * Nausea, 1. fastidium, 2.

Nautical, or nautic, * Nauticus.

A navy, Classis, 3.

A little navy, Classicula, 1.

Of, or belonging to, the navy, Classicus, classarius.

¶ *The navy office*, Coria * navalis.

¶ *A commissioner of the navy*, Rerum navalium curator.

NEA

Nay, Minimè, neutiquam, imò.

To say nay, Inficior, 1. inficias ire.

To be said nay, Repulsam accipere, vel ferre.

¶ *He that will not when he may, when he would be shall have nay, qui non est hodie, cras minus aptus erit.*

Said nay, Negatus, repulsus, repulsam * ferens.

A saying nay, Negatio, 3. repulsa, 1.

¶ *To Neal glass, or metal*, Vitrum, vel metallum, sensum igni admove, vel sensum ab illo tollere.

¶ *Neal tides*, Æstus maris decrefcentis.

Near [nigh] is expressed divers ways; as by Vicinus: ¶ *Near lying in, or near her reckoning*, Vicina ad pariendum Mantua is near Cremona, Mantua vicina est Cremonæ.

Propinquus; as, ¶ *Near in blood*, Con sanguinitate propinquus.

Propter; as, ¶ *Near it there is a cave*, Propter est spelunca quædam.

Propè; as, ¶ *She is near her time*, Partitudo propè adest.

Juxta; as, ¶ *I am near you*, Juxta te sum.

Secundum; as, ¶ *They march near the sea*, Iter secundum mare faciunt.

Proximè; as, ¶ *I am near as much concerned as he*, Proximè atque ille laboro.

Near [almost] Penè, serè, ferme, tantùm non, propè.

¶ *Far and near*, Longè latèque.

To be, or draw, near, * Inisto, fisti, 1. appropinquo. ¶ *Old age is near, senectus instat. Winter drew near, hiems appropinquabat.*

A near man, Parvus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.

Near a kin, Proximus.

¶ *Near at hand*, In promptu.

Near now, Modò, jam nunc.

Not near so, Adèd, ita, tam. ¶ *I am not near so severe as I was, nimio minus severus sum quàm tui.*

To be near at hand, Aisto, fisti, 1. * inisto; præ-std esse.

To sit near unto, Assideo, sedì, 2. juxtâ sedère.

A drawing near, Appropinquatio, 3.

Nearer [adv.] Propior. ¶ *This is a great deal the nearer way, sanè hac multò propius ibis. He took a nearer way, and got before the enemy, occupatis compendiis prævenit hostem. Near is my shirt, but nearer my skin, tunica pallio propior.*

By a nearer way, Breviore itinere, per compendia. ¶ *They were sent a nearer way, breviore itinere mittebantur.*

Nearer [adv.] Propius, ¶ *So that he came not nearer to the city, dum ne propius urbem admo-veret. You will be never the nearer, nihil pro-moveris.*

¶ *To be nearer to a place, or time*, Propius abesse.

Nearst, Proximus.

¶ *The nearest way*, Via proxima.

Nearly [nigh] Propè.

Nearly [niggardly] Tenaciter, parè, perparè.

¶ *To look nearly to*, Diligenter, vel cautè, observare.

Nearness [proximity] Proximitas, 3. vicini-a, 1.

Nearness of kin by blood, Cognatio, 3.

Nearness of kin by marriage, Affinitas, 3.

Nearness [niggardliness] Parsimonia, 1. ava-ritia.

Neat, Nitidus, mundus, * comptus, concinnus, bellus, scitus. ¶ *Nothing seemed more neat, nihil mundius videtur. He was mighty neat in his clothes, fuit in vestitu ad munditèrem curiosus.*

As neat as can be, nec quicquam magis elegans.

¶ *A neat fellow*, Homo concinnus, vel nitidus.

¶ *A neat saying*, Lepidum dictum.

¶ *A neat speech*, Oratio * compta, elegans, polim.

¶ *A neat pile*, Dicendi * genus accuratum, * comptum, elegans.

¶ *A neat suit*, Vestis concinna, vel nitida.

Very neat, Permundus, venustus, elegantissi-mus.

Somewhat neat, Mundulus, scitulus.

To be neat, Niteo, 2.

To make neat, Concinnò, 1. expolio, 4.

Near [cattle] * Bovæ, um, pl. genus * bovinum.

¶ *Near's feet*, Pedes * bubuli.

¶ *A neat's tongue*, Lingua * bubula.

NEC

¶ *Neat leather*, Corium * bubulum.
A neat herd, * Bubulum, 2. pecuarius.
Nearber, Inferior. See *Nuber*.
Nearly, Eleganter, nitidè, concinnè, * polité.
Very nearly, Pereleganter.
Neatness, Concinnitas, 3. nitor; elegantia, 1.
A neb, Cuspis, Idia, f. See *Nib*.
Nebule [in heraldry] In nubis speciem formatas, vel effectus.
Nebulous, Nebulosus.
Necessary, Necesarius, ¶ *It is not necessary to write*, non necesse habeo scribere. *A dispute is not necessary*, res disputatione non eget. *He commands necessary to be brought*, quæ ad eas res erant usus compoitari jubet. *Why should I mention batteries and other necessities for besieging towns?* quid turres et alium oppugnantiarum urbium apparatus loquar? *Liv.* 5, 5.
¶ *Necessaries for life*, Quæ ad victum sunt necessaria, vitæ necessitates.
Very necessary, Pernecessarius.
¶ *It is necessary*, Opus est.
A necessary house, or *privy*, Foricæ, arum, f. pl.
Necessarily, Necesariò, necessariè.
To necessitate, Adigo, ãgi, 3. cogo, ãgi, compello, ãli.
Necessitated, Adactus, coactus, compulsus.
Necessitous, Indigus, egenus; inops, õpis.
Necessity [constraint] Necesitas, 3. necessitudo, ãnis, f. ¶ *Necessity hath no law*, durum telum necessitas. *There is a necessity for it*, ita factu est opus, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 32.
Necessity, or *necessitousness*, Inopia, 1. paupertas, 3.
To make a virtue of necessity, Errorem in consilium vertere. ¶ *Whether the general did this with design, or made a virtue of necessity*, is uncertain; but certainly their courage being heightened by this extremity, was the occasion of the victory, consilione id egerit imperator, an errorem in consilium vertit, dubium; certè necessitate aucta virtus, causa victoriæ fuit, *Flor.* 3, 3. *Cæsar* sinking it a point of prudence to lay hold of this opportunity administered by their fears, and to make a virtue of necessity, ordered their tents to be searched, utendum inclinatione eâ Cæsar, et quæ casus obtulerat in sapientiam vertenda ratus, circummiri tentoria iussit, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 21.
The neck, Collum, 2. cervix, icis, f. ¶ *I took him about the neck*, injeçi cervicibus manus. *I will break the neck of this custom*, dedocebo te hunc morem. *One mischief on the neck of another*, aliud ex alio malum. *On the neck of these mischiefs this also cometh*, ad hæc mala hoc mihi accidit etiam.
¶ *To have one war on the neck of another*, Consertaque bella Bella gerere, *Lucan.* 1, 442.
¶ *To clasp one about the neck*, Alicujus collum amplecti, collo brachia implicare, vel circumdare.
To break, or wring, off the neck, Collum torquere. ¶ *The consul being supported by this decree*, when he had wrong off the necks of a few who had appealed to the tribunes, the rest through fear took the military oath, and lifted, hoc decreto consul armatus, quum paucis appellantis tribunum collum torquisset, metu cæteri sacramento divære, *Liv.* 4, 53.
¶ *To break the neck of an affair*, Rem aliquam impedire quò minus fiat.
¶ *To slip one's neck out of the collar*, or *get free from a troublesome business*, Collum jugo eripere, se à re periculis excedere, periculum evadere.
A little neck, Cervicula, 1.
¶ *A white neck*, Cervix n. ves, candida, eburnea.
¶ *A wry neck*, Collum distortum.
A neck of land, * Isthmos, vel * Isthmus, 2.
¶ *Neck or nothing*, Aut Cæsar, aut nullus.
¶ *A neck of mutton*, Cervix ovina.
A neckband, or neckcloth, Collare, is, n.
A neckerchief, or necktie, Amictorium, 2.
* Atrophium.
A necklace, Monile, is, n.
¶ *A diamond necklace*, Munile è gemmis, *Suet.* Cal. 55.
Neckword, Cannabis, 3.
The neck of an instrument, * Jugum, 3,

NEF

A nefariously, Veneficus, 2. * ¶ *Necromanticus*.
Necromancy, Umbrarum evocatio; * ¶ *necromantia*, 1.
Nectar [the drink of the gods] * Nectar, ãris, n. *Nectarian, nectarine, or nectareous*, * Nectarcus.
A nectarine [sort of peach] Nucipersica, 1.
A niece, Fratræ, vel sororis, filia. See *Niece*.
Need [poverty, or want] Egestas, 3. necessitas, paupertas; inedia, 1. indigentia, inopia, penuria; res familiaris exigua, rei familiaris * angustia.
¶ *A friend in need is a friend indeed*, is amicus est, qui in re dubiâ juvat; is amicus est, qui te juvat, ubi res est opus. *Need maketh the old wife trot*, durum telum necessitas.
Need [necessity, or occasion] Opus, usus; necessitas, 3. ¶ *He said he had need of many things*, dicebat multa sibi opus esse. *You make a bawling, when there is need of silence*, when you ought to speak, you say nothing, cum tacito opus est, clamas; cum loqui convenit, obmutescis. *We will speak of the other studies in another place, if there shall be need*, de cæteris studiis alio loco dicemus, si opus fuerit. *We need look for no more*, nihil nobis præterea requirendum est. *I need not tell you*, nihil attinet dicere. *What need have I to speak my mind concerning this matter?* de hoc quod sentiam quid attinet dicere? *If there should be any need of this office in a state*, si aliqua necessitas hujus muneris alicui reipublice obvenerit. *You need not fear*, non est quod timeas.
¶ *When there is, or shall be, need*, Cum usus poscit, vel venerit; ubi res postulat.
To need, have need, or stand in need, Egeo, 2. indigeo, careo; desidero, 1. ¶ *He said he will not do it, unless he stand in need*, nisi necessariò facturum negat. *They stand not much in need of admonition*, non magnopere admonitionem desiderant.
I must needs, Oportet me. ¶ *I must needs speak*, non possum non dicere. *If you must needs do it, why do it then*, si certum est facere, facias. *It must needs be so*, fieri aliter non potest.
Needful, Opportunus, necessarius, opus, indecl. *It is needful*, Expedit, convenit.
Very needful, Pernecessarius, peropus, indecl. *Needfulness*, Necesitas, 3.
Neediness, Egestas, 3. paupertas; inopia, 1. indigentia, penuria.
A needle, * Acus, 4.
¶ *The eye of a needle*, Acus ocellus.
¶ *An embroidering needle*, * Acus * Babylonia, Semiramia, vel Assyria.
Shepherd's needle [herb] * Geranium, 2.
The needle fish, * Acus, 2. * belene, ei, f.
¶ *A mariner's needle*, * Acus magnete tacta.
¶ *Needle work*, Opus * Phrygium.
To work needle work, ¶ Acupingo, xi, 3.
Wrought with needle work, ¶ Acupictus.
¶ *A garment of needle work*, Vestis ¶ acupicta.
¶ *Pricked with a needle*, Acn punctus.
¶ *A needle case*, Acuum * theca.
¶ *A needle maker*, Acuum faber.
¶ *To sew with a needle*, Acu suere.
¶ *To spread a needle*, * Linum, sericum, &c. per acum immittere, vel trajicere.
Needless, Supervacaneus, supervacuus, superfluous, inutilis. ¶ *I hope witnesses are needless*, spero non egere testibus. *It is needless for me to say any thing*, nihil necesse est mihi dicere.
Needs, Necesse. ¶ *I must needs do it*, mihi hoc necesse fuit facere. *I must needs write*, necesse habeo scribere. *A mortal body must needs die some time or other*, corpus mortale aliquo tempore interire necesse est.
Needs, or necessities, Res necessariae.
To do one's needs, Alvum levare. ¶ *He is gone to do his needs*, ivit ad requisita nature.
Needy, Egenus, egenus, indigens, indigus, pauper; inops, õpis.
¶ *A neap tide*, Maris æstus decrescens.
Near, Propinquus. See *Near*.
Ne'er [for never] Nunquam. ¶ *I ne'er saw any man more glad*, nil quicquam vidi lætius.
To neze, or sneze, Sternuo, ui, 3. sternuto, 1. See *Sneze*.
Nefarious, Nefandus,

NEI

Nefarious, Nefarius, impius, sceleratus, sceleratus.
A negation, Negatio, 3.
Negative, Negans, negandi vim habens, ¶ negativus.
A negative, or negatory, Repulsus, 1.
¶ *It passed, or was carried, in the negative*, Repulsam accepit, vel tulit.
Negatively, Negando.
Negatory, Negans, negativus.
Neglect, Negligentia, 1. neglectus, 4. incuria, 1.
To neglect, Negligo, xi, 3. omitto, mifi, 3. ¶ *You neglect yourself*, tui es negligens, te non curas.
Neglected, Neglectus, omissus.
A neglecter, Qui, vel quæ, negligit.
Neglectfully, Negligenter, indiligenter.
A neglecting, Neglectus, 4. neglectio, 3.
Negligence, Neglectus, 4. negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia.
Negligent, or neglectful, Negligens, indiligens, oscitan, remissus, incuriosus.
¶ *A negligent person*, Ignavus, remissus, oscitan.
To be negligent, Negligo, xi, 3. indormio, 4.
¶ *Who was exceeding negligent of the province*, qui omnino provinciam negligit. *I have been so long negligent in due respect to that man*, in isto homine colendo tam indormivi diu. *They have been negligent*, cessatum est.
Negligently, Negligenter, oscitanter, remissè, ignavè, nequiter, perfuntoriè.
¶ *To dispute negligently*, Lentidè disputare.
¶ *To bear negligently*, Supinè aure audire.
To negotiate, or traffick, Negotior, 1. mercatum exercere.
¶ *To negotiate an affair*, Negotium aliquod administrare, curare, procurare, gerere.
Negotiated, Administratus, curatus, procuratus, gestus, transactus.
A negotiating [trafficking] Negotiatio, 3.
¶ *A negotiation, or negotiating, of an affair*, Rei administratio, curatio, procuratio.
¶ *To finish a negotiation successfully*, Ex sententiâ negotia conficere.
To enter into a negotiation, Administrationem rei incipere. ¶ *They will shortly enter into negotiations of peace*, colloquia de transigendâ pace brevi habenda sunt.
¶ *A negotiator, or manager, of an affair*, Rei alicujus administrator, curator, procurator.
A negotiator [trafficker] Negotiator, 3.
A negro, * Æthiops, õpis, * Maurus, 2.
A nesi, Pugnus, 2.
To neigh, Hinnio, 4. hinnitum edere, vel tollere.
To neigh after, Adhinnio, 4.
A neighing, Hinnitus, 4.
The neighing bird, * Anthus, 2.
A neighbour, Vicinus, 2. accola, æ, c.
A next neighbour, Proximus. ¶ *This old man is our next neighbour*, de proximo est hic senex.
¶ *To be neighbour to*, In proximo, vel viciniâ, habitare.
¶ *A neighbouring people, town, &c.* Vicinus populus, vel oppidum.
Neighbourhood, Vicinia, 1. vicinitas, 3. propinquitas, proximitas.
Neighbourly [adj.] Benignus, commodus, familiaris.
Neighbourly [adv.] Benignè, commodè, familiariter.
Neither [adj.] Neuter. ¶ *The voices go on neither side*, neutro inclinatur suffragia. *We take neither part*, à neutrà parte stamus, *He taketh neither part*, utrique æquus est. *They are moved neither way*, in neutram partem moventur.
Neither [conj.] Nec, neque. ¶ *New a days we can neither endure our faults, nor our remedies*, his temporibus nec vitia nostra, nec remedia, pati possumus. *I neither bid you, nor forbid you*, ego neque te jubeo, neque veto. *Nor do I new go about to reckon up all his doings*, neither is it needful, nor can it be done, neque ego nunc istius facta omnia enumerare conor, neque opus est, nec fieri ullo modo potest. *What not yet neither?* an nondum etiam?

NEV

Neither way, Neutrō.
Belonging to neither, Neutralis.
Nemoral [pertaining to a forest] Nemoralis.
Nemphar [herb] * Nymphæa, 1. * heracleon, 2.
 2. || nenuphar.
Anophyte, or probationer, Novitius, 2. tiro, 2. m. || neophytus.
Nosterick [modern] * Neotericus.
Nep [herb] Nepeta, 1. * mentha felina.
A nepheo, Fratrī, vel sororis, filius.
Nepotick, Renum dolore, vel morbo, laborans.
Neptun, Neptunus, 2.
A nerve, * Nervus, 2.
A little nerve, * Nervulus, 2.
Nervol, or nervous [belonging to the nerves] * Nervosus.
A nervous discourse, Oratio * nervosa.
A nest, Promontorium, 2.
A nest cock, or nest cock, Delicatus, mollicellus, || mammothreptus.
A nest, Nidus, 2. avium cubile.
A little nest, Nidulus, 2.
A wasp's nest, Vespærum nidulus.
To build, or make, a nest, Nidifico, 1. nidulor; idum construere.
A nest of boxes, or drawers, Nidi, 2. m. pl.
A nest of thieves, Furum greg.
A nest egg, Ovum in nidotelictum.
To nestle, Se in nido condere, vel reponere.
To nestle about, In omnes partes versari.
A nestler about, Inquietus, irrequietus.
A nestling about, Inquietudo, 2. m. f.
A nestling [bird] Avcicola recens ē nido sublata.
Ant, Rete, is, n. cassis, 2. f. * piagæ, 2. rum, f. pl.
A little net, or casting net, Reticulum, 2. rete jaculum.
A cabbage net, Caulium excipulus.
A drag net, or fishing net, Verriculum, 2. trahum; * sagena, 1.
The mesh of a net, Retis macula.
Made like a net, Reticulatus.
A net maker, Retium fabricator.
To cast a net, Rete jaculari.
To set, or spread, a net, Reticulum tendere.
To take in a net, Irretio, 4. laqueo capere.
To fall into a net, In plagas incidere; laqueo capi.
Taken in a net, Irretitus.
A net man [who fought with a net against the animals among the Romans] Retiarius, 2.
A net work, Opus reticulatum.
Net work, In formâ retis, || reticulatim.
A caul of net work, Reticulum capillare.
In fashion like a net, Ad formam retis, || retiformis.
The net produce of a thing, Rei alicujus redditus simplex, vel purus.
The net weight of a thing, Simplicis rei pondus.
Netter, Inferior.
Netterness, Infimus.
Netting, Opus reticulatum.
A nettle, Urtica, 1.
Blind nettle, or dead nettle, Samium, 2.
The stinging dead nettle, Urtica foetida.
The small stinging red nettle, Urtica urens.
The sea nettle, Urtica marina.
Full of nettles, Urticosus, urticinus.
To nettle, or vex, Stimulo, 1. extimulo; urgo, 3. pugno, pāpigi. || *This nettles him*, hoc male habet virum.
The nettle worm, Bruca urticaria.
The stinging of a nettle, Urtica uredo.
Nettled, or vexed, Stimulatus, exstimulatus, 2. m.
A netting, Stimulatio, 3.
A netting discourse, Oratio stimulans, vel thorax.
Never [no, or not] Nullus, &c. || *There is never a day almost, but that he cometh*, dies ferè nulla est, quin veniat. *Never a ship was lost*, ne una quidem navis amissa est. *Never a barrel the better bearing*, similes habent lebra lectum.

NEW

Never [at no time] Nunquam, non unquam, ad Græcas calendæ. || *They can seldom or never know, rare unquam possunt scire. Can you never be satisfied?* nunquamne expleri potes? So as it never had been before, quod alias nunquam.
Never heard of till now, ante hoc tempus inauditum. *Never deny it*, ne nega. *Would I might never live*, ne vivam, ne sim salvus. *He had never seen her but once*, semel omnino eam viderat. *And never more than now*, & nunc cum maximè. *Now, or never*, nullum erit tempus, hoc omisso. *Never too old to learn*, nulla ætas ad perdiscendum fera est.
Never the, Nihilò. || *He came never the sooner for that*, illa causâ nihilò citius venit. *Never the more*, nihilò magis. *He is never the more within for that*, nihilò magis intus est. *You will be never the nearer, or never the better*, nihil promoveris.
Nevertheless, Nihilò minds, nihilò secius.
 || *Which things may nevertheless be done, though I should be absent*, quæ nihilò minùs, ut ego absum, confici possunt. *Nevertheless be taught many*, nihilò secius plurimos docuit.
 || *Never so* may be variously rendered, according to these examples. || *Though they be never so great*, etiam si maximè sint, *If be seem never so little to like it*, si paulùm modò ostendat sibi placere. *If never so little should escape you*, I should be ruined, si paululùm modò quid te fugerit, ego perireo. *Were my poverty never so great*, quanta quanta mea paupertas esset. *Be they never so many*, quantuluncque numerus adhibeatur. *If you bid me never so much*, si jubeas maximè. *If she be never so much akin*, si cognata est maximè. *If I would never so fain*, si maximè vellem. *If any thing, though never so small a matter, be found*, si quælibet vel minimè res reperitur. *Never so well*, vel optimè. *Be it never so little*, quantulumcunque id est; quamlibet parum sit. *Though never such a power of dogs and hunters pursue him*, quælibet magnâ canum & venantium urgente vi. *Be the price never so great*, quanti quanti emitur. *Though he were never so base a fellow*, ut homo turpissimus esset. *If you do amiss never so little*, si tantillum peccassit. *In never so great company*, in quantalibet multitudine. *Though they be never so little out of tune*, quamvis paululùm discrepent.
 || *Never a rubit*, Nihil quicquam, non prorsus.
 || *Never before*, Antehac nunquam, nunquam ante hunc diem; nunc primum; semel nunquam.
 || *Never after*, Nunquam dehinc.
 || *Never ceasing*, Nunquam cessans.
 || *Never failing*, Nunquam fallens.
 || *Never so great*, Ut ut maximus.
Never so often, Utsque. || *I will not tell you, though you ask me never so often*, non dicam, licet usque me rogetis, Mart. 2, 23.
Never so shameful, Fœdissimus, turpissimus.
 || *What, if after the examples we have produced, though never so infamous and shameful, there should be worse behind?* quid, si nunquam adeo turpis, adeoque pudendus Utimur exemplis, ut non peiora supersint? Juv. 8, 183.
A neut, Stellio, 2. m. lacertus, 2.
Neuter, or neutral, * Medius, partium studio vacans.
To stand neuter, Neutri parti se adjungere.
 || *When Cn. Pompey debated how to behave towards such as stood neuter, and sided with neither party*, be alone advised to treat them as enemies, Consultante autem Cn. Pompeio de mediis ac neutram partem sequentibus, solus censuit hostium numero habendos, Suet. Ner. Claud. 2.
 || *The neuter gender*, * Genus neutrum.
Neutrality, Neutram in partem propensio, à studio partium immunitas. || *When they pleaded that they had observed a strict neutrality*, quæ se ab omni bellorum contagione removerent, Flor. 2, 28.
New, * Novus, integer, recens. || *New tricks, new projects*, fallacia alia aliam trudit. *New lords, new laws*, n. vus rex, nova lex.
Pretty new, or semicreated new, * Novellus, nuptus.

NEX

A new beginner, Tiro, 2. m.
New things, * Nova, 2. m. pl.
 || *New choice*, Causus recens, vel * musculus.
 || *A new man*, Defæctus moribus homo, moribus immutatus, ad frugem conversus.
The new moon, Novilunium, 2.
New beer, or wine, * Mustum, 2.
 || *The new year*, Annus iniens.
 || *New year's day*, Dies Iusticus, * kalendæ Januariæ, festum circumcisiōis Dominicæ.
A new year's gift, * Strena, 1.
 || *New fangled*, Nupèr inventus, vel in modum inductus.
 || *To be new fangled*, Novitatis esse studiosus.
To make new, * Novo, 1. * innovo.
To make new again, Instauro, 1. redintegro, renovo, reficio, f. ci, 3.
To grow new, Integraſco, 1.
 || *To new coin*, Nummum iterum, vel rursus, cudere, recudere, signare, percutere, ferire.
 || *New coined words*, Verba commentitia, * novata, f. cta.
 || *To new mould*, De novo formare.
To new ramp, Reconcinno, 1. reficio, f. ci, 3, restituo, ui; refarcio, 4.
New, Denuo, de integro, de novo.
 || *A newgate bird*, Trium literarum homo.
Newing [balm, or yeast] Cerevisiæ * spuma, vel flos.
Newly, Nupèr, nuperrimè.
A news [gazette] See news paper.
News [fresh tidings] Novellæ, 2. m. f. pl. fama, 1. rumor, 3. res * novæ. || *What news?* quid novi? quid portas? *There was no news yet come*, nulla adhuc fama venerat. *This is news to me*, nunc demum isthac nata oratio. *As soon as the news was known*, quâ renunciata. *No news of the Partians*, altum de Parthis silentium. *At the very first news of his arrival*, ipso statim adventu sui nuncio, Flor. 2, 8. *Before the news of Titurius's death was come*, nondum ad eum famâ de Titurii morte perlatâ, Cæs. B. G. 5, 33. *I am the first that bear all our bad news*, primus sentio mala nostra, Ter. Adelp. 4, 2, 7. *There being scarce any left to carry the news*, vix nunciis cædis relictis, Liv. 4, 10. *Shall I carry this message to my father, who hears nothing but good news from all the other provinces?* hunc ego nuntium patri, læta omnia aliis è provinciis audienti, feram? Tac. Ann. 1, 42, 6.
 || *Good news*, Nuncius bonus, jucundus, exoptatus.
 || *Bad news*, Nuncius acerbus, malus, tristis.
 || *A news monger*, Rerum novarum studiosus.
To bring news, Annuncio, 1. renuncio; nuncium afferre.
 || *A news paper*, Scriptum res novas continens, vel complectens.
A newt, Stellio, 2. m. lacerta, 1.
Next [adj.] Proximus, citimus, finitimus, vicinus. || *He commanded the houses that were next the wall to be set on fire*, succendi ædificia muro proxima jussit. *One that knoweth not the next town*, vicinæ nescius urbis. *The moon is next the earth*, citima terris est luna. *The next year these were consuls*, insequens annus hos habuit consules. *You shall be next him*, tu eris alter ab illo. *That part of Cappadocia which is next to Cilicia*, Cappadociæ pars ea quæ Ciliciam attingit. *It was the next man to him*, lateri ejus adhærebam. *He was next ours*, proxima sorte tenet lucis loco, Virg. Æn. 6, 764. *Whom being but one and twenty years old*, Sylla, knowing his activity, had placed at the head of the troops which had been delivered up to him, so that he was reckoned the next man to Sylla, quæm adolescentem Sylla annos unum & vinti natum, cognitâ ejus industria, traditis ejus exercitibus præfecerat, ut secundus à Syllâ haberetur, Eutr. 5, 8.
 || *Next* [adv.] Deinde, deinceps. || *First they take away comfort*, next equity, primùm concordiam tollunt, deinde æquitatem. *We are next to speak of the order of things*, deinceps de ordine rerum dicendum est.
Next after, or next to, Juxta, secundum. || *Next to the gods*, it is in your power, juxta deos in tui

NIG

manu est. *The most learned man next unto Varro, homo juxta Varronem doctissimus. Next to learning it is the hardest art, secundum literas difficillimum est artificium.*

The next day, or next day after, Postridie; postero, sequente, vel proximo, die. ¶ The next day after Chremes came to me, venit Chremes postridie ad me. He had him to supper against the next day, in posterum, vel sequentem, diem ad cenam invitavit. The next day after that, postridie ejus diei.

¶ *Next of kin, Proximus genere.*
¶ *A nias hawk, Accipiter ē nido detractus.*
¶ *The nib, or bill, of a bird, Avis rostrum.*
¶ *The nib of a pen, Pennae cuspis, calami scriptorii crena.*

¶ *A hard, or soft, nibbed pen, Penna cuspidē durissimā, vel molliori.*

To nibble, Admordeō, di, 2. carpo, pfi, 3. rodo, fi, || morifico, 1.

¶ *To nibble, or be nibbling, at a matter, Rem leviter carpere, vel attingere.*

Nibbled, Admorsus, rosus.

Nibbling, Admordens, rodens.

Nice [dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, fastidiosus. ¶ Be not more nice than wife, noli altum sapere.

Nice [exact] Accuratus, exquisitus. ¶ A man of a nice judgement, vir acris, vel limato, judicio praeditus.

Nice [ticklish, dangerous] Periculosus.

Nice [hard to be pleased] Difficilis, morosus.

To be, or grow, nice, or effeminate, Remollesco, 3. effeminor, 1.

To make nice, Mollio, 4. luxu frangere.

Made nice, or effeminate, Effeminatus, luxu perditus.

Nicely [delicately] Delicatus, effeminatus, mollior.

Nicely [exactly] Accurate, exquisitus.

Niceness [over delicacy] Mollitia, 1. mollities, 5.

Niceness [exactness] Accuratio, 3.

Niceties [dainties in eating] Cupediae, arum, f. pl. cibi delicati, vel exquisiti.

¶ *A table covered with niceties, Mensae conquisitissimis cibis extructae.*

Nicety, or over-delicacy, Mollitia, 1. mollities, 5.

¶ *Nicety of work, Operis elegantia, opus exquisitum, elegans artificium.*

¶ *Nicety of language, or style, Orationis concinnitas, vel elegantia.*

¶ *A niche [in a wall] Statuae loculamentum.*

¶ *A nick, or notch, || Crena, 1. incisura.*

Nicked, || Crenatus.

¶ *In the nick of time, Commodē, opportundē, in ipso temporis articulo.*

To nick, or notch, Incido, di, 3.

To nick a business, Opportundē, vel in ipso temporis articulo, rem aliquam aggredi. ¶ He nicked the matter to a nicety, rem acu tetigit.

¶ *A nick name, Nomen contumeliosum, ignominiosum, vel probrosum; || improprium.*

¶ *To nick name, Aliquem contumelioso nomine appellare.*

¶ *A nicking, or notching, Incisio, 3.*

¶ *A nide of pheasants, Phasianorum pullitica.*

¶ *A nidget, Imbellis, inaudax, timidus.*

¶ *Nidulation, Nidamentum, 2.*

¶ *A niece, Fratris, vel sororis, filia.*

¶ *A niggard, Avarus, parvus, fordidus, illiberalis.*

Niggardish, Ad rem attentior.

Niggardish, Avaritia, 1. parsimonia; fordes, imm, f. pl.

Niggardly [adj.] Parcus, avarus. ¶ A niggardly person, parvus, deparcus, fordidus.

Niggardly [adv.] Avarē, nimis parcē, parcē.

Very niggardly, Perparcus.

NIM

To be nigh, Adsum, fui, propē adesse. ¶ Death being nigh at hand, ingruente fato.

*To draw nigh to, Appropinquo, 1. *insto, stiti; propē adesse. ¶ And now winter drew nigh, or was near at hand, jamque hyems appropinquabat. He was well nigh cast away, ille vix tandem ē periculo evasit.*

¶ *Nigher, Propior. ¶ You shall be never the nigher, nihil efficies, vel promoveris.*

Nighest, Proximus.

¶ *Nighness, Vicinia, 1. vicinitas, 3. propinquitas, proximitas.*

¶ *A night, *Nox, Etis, f. ¶ He demanded a night's time to consider of it, noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit. A little before night, sub noctem. Thou art in my sight day and night, ante oculos dies noctesque versaris. Night caught him, nox eum oppressit. It was late at night when I came, multā nocte veni. The night before the day of the murder, eā nocte cui illuxit dies caedis.*

The night draweth on, nox appetit.

¶ *To bid, or wish, one a good night's rest, Faustam alicui noctem optare; noctem placidam precari.*

¶ *To sit up late at night, Ad multam noctem vigilare.*

¶ *A staying up all night, Pervigilium, 2. pervigilio, 3.*

¶ *It groweth towards night, *Vesperscit, *|| noctescit.*

*To lodge, or stay, all night, *Pernocto, 1. per totam noctem manere.*

¶ *To make it night, or stay all night, Solem condere.*

*To lie abroad all night, *Pernocto, 1. *abnocto.*

To study by night, Elucubro, 1.

¶ *For a whole night long, Per totam noctem.*

¶ *At midnight, or in the dead of the night, Nocte silenti, vel profundi; meridiē noctis; nocte intempestā, vel concubiā.*

¶ *By night, *Nocte, *noctu.*

¶ *By night and day, Noctu diūque, noctu & interdiu, nocte & interdiu, nocte ac die. ¶ Their minds are tormented night and day, noctes diēque exeduntur animi eorum.*

¶ *The night far spent, *Nox adulta.*

¶ *To night, or this night, Hāc nocte.*

¶ *Night by night, or night after night, In singulas noctes, quot noctibus.*

¶ *Of, or belonging to, the night, *Nocturnus.*

¶ *The still of the night, Conticinium, 2. noctis silentium.*

¶ *A dark night, *Nox caeca, opaca, caliginosa, *tartarea.*

¶ *A moon light night, *Nox lunā illustris. ¶ After they had sent a person unarmed, in a moon light night, to search the road, nocte sublustri quum primō inermem, qui tentaret viam, praemississent, Liv. 5, 47.*

¶ *A star light night, Nox fideas, vel illustris sideribus.*

¶ *A night walker, Lucifugus, noctivagus.*

¶ *Continuing all night, *Pernoct, Etis.*

¶ *The space of two nights, *Binoctium, 2.*

¶ *The space of three nights, *Trinoctium, 2.*

¶ *A night cap, Pileus *nocturnus, pileum dormitorium.*

¶ *A night crew, or raven, *Nycticorax, acis, m.*

¶ *A night gown, *Toga domestica, vel cubicularis.*

¶ *The night jar, Caprimulgus, 2.*

¶ *The night mare, *|| Ephialtes, ac, m. || iacubus, 2.*

¶ *Night shade [herb] Solanum hortense.*

¶ *Great, or deadly, night shade, Solanum lethale.*

¶ *Sleeping night shade, Solanum somnificum.*

¶ *A nightingale, Luscinia, 1. *philomela.*

¶ *Nightingale like, Philomelae æmulans, clarē modulans.*

¶ *The river nightingale, *Halcyon minor.*

¶ *A night spell, Precandi formula *nocturna.*

¶ *Nightly, Singulis noctibus.*

¶ *Will [the shavings of brass in trying] Aëris & cadmizæ favilla.*

To mill, or to be unwilling, Nolle.

*To nim, or sileb, *Sursipio, vi, 3. *suffuror, 1, suppiio.*

*Nimble, *Agilis, pernix, velox, expeditus.*

NO

To be too nimble for a person, Aliquem celeritate superare, vel vincere.

¶ *Nimbleness, *Agilitas, 3. pernicitas, velocitas. Nimble, *Agiliter, perniciter, velociter, expeditē.*

¶ *Nimed, *Surreptus.*

¶ *A nimming, *Surreptio, 3.*

¶ *A nincompoop, Bardus, stolidus, *insultus, stupidus.*

¶ *Nine, Novem, noveni, ac, 2. ¶ Nine glasses, ter terni cyathi.*

¶ *Of, or belonging to, nine, Novenarius.*

¶ *Nine times, Novies.*

¶ *Nine o'clock, Nona *hora.*

¶ *The nine at cards, *|| Enneas, adis, f.*

¶ *The space of nine days, Novendium, 2.*

¶ *The nine and twentieth, Undetrigesimus.*

¶ *Nine and thirty, Undequadragesima.*

¶ *Thirty nine times, Undequadragesima.*

¶ *Forty nine, Undequinquagesima.*

¶ *Forty ninth, Undequinquagesimus.*

¶ *Fifty nine, Undefexagesima.*

¶ *Fifty ninth, Undefexagesimus.*

¶ *Eighty nine, Undeciesagesima.*

¶ *Ninety nine, Undeciesimus.*

¶ *Of nine days, Novendialis.*

¶ *Nine pins, Novem metularum ludus.*

¶ *Nineteen, Novendecim, undeviginti.*

¶ *The nineteenth, Undevigesimus, decimus nonus.*

¶ *Ninety, Nonaginta.*

¶ *Of ninety, Nonagenarius.*

¶ *Ninety times, Nonagies.*

¶ *Ninetyth, Nonagesimus.*

¶ *Nine hundred, Nongenti, vel noningenti, ac, 2.*

¶ *Nine hundred times, Noningenties.*

¶ *A ninny, or ninnyhammer, Vacerra, ac, m.*

¶ *The ninth, Nonus, novenarius.*

¶ *A nip, Morficula, 1. vellicatio, 3. comā pressio.*

¶ *To nip [cut short off] Vello, vulsi, 3. vellico, 1. extremis digitis, dentibus, ungibus, &c. stringere.*

¶ *To nip away, or off, Sero, vi, 1. defeco, reseco.*

¶ *To nip cruelly, Fodico, 1.*

¶ *To nip [as cold] Uro, pfi, 3. aduro.*

¶ *To nip with the teeth, Dentibus stringere, || morifico, 1.*

¶ *To nip [taunt] Uro, pfi, 3. mordeo, mormorari, 2.*

¶ *Nipid, Vellicatus, morsus.*

¶ *To be niped in the bud, Germine uti, Met. spe conceptā decidere. ¶ The conspiracy of Scribonianus against Claudius was niped in the bud, Scriboniani contra Claudium concepta simul audita & coërcita, Tac. Hist. 1, 89.*

¶ *A pair of nipers, Forceps, ipis, f.*

¶ *Nipers [in navigation] Funiculi ne anchorale tangat ergatam impediens.*

¶ *A nipping [plucking short off] Vellicatio, 3. vellicatus, 4.*

¶ *A nipping with the teeth, Morsus, 4. morficula, 1. Niping, Mordax, acis.*

¶ *Nipping cold weather, Cælum prægelidum, *perfrigidum, præfrigidum.*

¶ *A niping jest, Disterium, 2. *|| sarcasmus.*

¶ *Nipingly, *Salsē, || mordaciter.*

¶ *The nipple, Papilla, 1.*

¶ *A nit, Lens, endis, f.*

¶ *Niter, or nitre, *Nitrum, 2.*

¶ *Nitrous, or full of nitre, *Nitrosus, *nitratu.*

¶ *A place where nitre is found, *Nitraria, 1.*

¶ *A nitbing, or cowardly fellow, Ignavus, *degener, etis, n.*

¶ *Nitid, or resplendent, Nitidus.*

¶ *Nitty, or full of nits, Lendibus scatens.*

¶ *A nizz, or fool, Stultus, hebes, etis.*

¶ *No [adj.] Nullus, non ullus. ¶ I make no question, but — nullus, dubito, quic — We can do the state no good, nihil possumus opulari reipublice. I think there is no honesty at all in it, id verò nequitiam honestum esse arbitror. I have no time now, non est mihi otium nunc. He put them in no small fear, non minimum terroris incussit eis. Are you no better? an nihil in melius proficia? No hard matter, res haud difficilis. I entreat you to suffer no wrong to be done them, ne quam*

NOD

quam patiari injuriam fieri à te peto. *He wanted no good will, illi studium non defuit. See that no wrong be done me, efficias nequid mihi fiat injuriæ. No pains, no gains, dii laboribus omnia vendunt;* qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.

No [adv.] Non, minimè. ¶ *No not in the least thing, ne minimā quidem re. No not be himself could have persuaded me, ne ipse quidem mihi persuasisset. To say no worse, ut levisimè dicam. No less than any of you, non minùs quàm vestrum quivis. With no less eloquence than freedom, pari eloquentiā ac libertate. I will say no worse of him, nolo in illum graviùs dicere. There is no justice in it, justitiā vacat.*

No body, no man, or no one, Nemo, c. nemo omnium, nullus.

No body but I, Ego verò solus. ¶ *There was no body at home then but I, unus tum domi eram. He said there was one, and no more, unam aiebat, præterea neminem.*

By no means, in no case, or in no wise, Nequaquam, haudquaquam, nullo pacto, nullo modo.

¶ *By no manner of means, Minimè gentiūm, nihil minùs.*

No more, Nihil ampliùs, vel ultra. ¶ *To these things I returned no more in writing, but— ad hæc ego rescripti nihil ampliùs, quàm— To say no more, ne quid ultra dicam. I see no more hope of safety left, spem reliquam nullam video salutis. There were no more but five, quinque omnino fuerunt. I desire no more, sat habeo.*

To no purpose, Frustrā.

No where, Nusquam, nullibi, nusquam.

No whether, Nusquam. ¶ *I will send you no whether, te nusquam mittam.*

To nobility, Nobilitas, i. in nobilium ordinem asciscere, ascribere, cooptare.

Nobility, Nobilitas, 3. claritas.

The nobility, Nobiles, ium, m. pl. proceres, um, patricii, ñrum.

Noble [illustrious, splendid] Nobilis, illustis, insignis, clarus, splendidus. ¶ *The noblest persons are to be chosen priests, deligendi ad sacerdotia viri amplissimi.*

¶ *Noble acts, Gesta præclara, facinora magna & memorabilia.*

Noble [generous, free] Generosus, liberalis, munificus.

Noble [stately] Magnificus.

¶ *Noble courage, Animi magnitudo.*

¶ *Noble heart, Pectora generosa.*

A nobleman, Vir primarius, vir amplissimus.

Noblemen, Optimates, ium, m. pl. proceres, primores.

Like a nobleman, ¶ *Heroicus.*

A noblewoman, Femina primaria; ¶ *heroïna, i.*

¶ *Of a noble stock, Genere insigni, illustri familiā ortus, natalibus clarus.*

¶ *The noble parts of the body, Partes corporis principes, vel vitales.*

A noble in money, Tertia pars libræ. ¶ *A noble is easily brought to nine pence, largitio non habet fundum.*

¶ *A rose noble, Aureus rosā signatus.*

To make noble, Nobilito, i. illustro, clarō.

Nobleness, Nobilitas, 3. claritas, splendor.

Nobleness of soul, Magnanimitas, 3.

Nobly, Generosè, magnificè, augustè, præclarè.

Nocent [hurtful] Nocens, lædens.

A nob, Incisura, i. ¶ *crena.*

To nob, or make a nob, Denticulos incidere.

See Nitch.

Nocivus, Nocivus, damnosus.

Nocturnal, Nocturnus.

A nod, Nodus, 4.

¶ *A nod in sleeping, Somnus brevis, vel levis.*

To nod [bend the head] Nuto, i. Nuto, ui, 3.

To nod to, Annuo, ui, 3.

To nod, or sleep, Dormito, i.

Nodding [bending the head] Nutans.

A nodding [a bending of the head] Nutatio, 3.

¶ *nutus, 4. nomen, tris, n.*

The noddle, or binder part of the head, Occipitium, 3.

A noddy, or silly fellow, Fatuus, stultus.

NON

A node, or hard knob, Nodus, 2. tuber, tris, n.

Nodous, Nodosus, nodis abundans.

¶ *The nog of a mill, Bacillus molaris.*

A noggen, Cotyla, i. hemina, *lagenā.

A noise [loud sound] Sonus, 2. strepitus, 4.

*clamor, 3. ¶ *At the noise they came together, ad clamorem convenerunt. The year passeth away without any noise, nulloque sono convertitur annus, Col. 10, 160. Let them see without making a noise, tacitè spectent.*

Noise [report] Fama, i. rumor, 3.

A little, or whispering, noise, Sufurrus, 2.

A shrill noise, Stridor, 3.

The noise of thunder, *Fragor, 3.

To make a noise, Strepo, ui, 3. obstrepo; strepitum eðere. ¶ *They make a noise the hive, in alveo strepunt.*

To make a great noise, Perstrepo, ui, 3.

¶ *To make a mournfull, or dismal, noise, Lugu-briùs sonare.*

The mariners noise, *Celestus, tris, n.

Without noise, Silens, tacitus.

To noise abroad, Prædico, i. promulgo, *clamo.

¶ *It is noised abroad, Rumor est, rumor in-cidit, fama percrebuit.*

Noiseful, *Clamor, 3.

Noisome, Nocens, gravis, graveolens, infestus, molestus, noxious, teter.

Noisomely, Graviter, infestè, noxiè, tetrè.

Noisomeness, Fator, 3. spurcitas, 5.

Noisy, *Clamorus, rixosus.

A noli me tangere in the nose, *Polypus, 2.

¶ *The nuckles, or entrails, of a deer, or stag, Extā cervina.*

A nomencl [in heraldry] Umbilicus, 2.

A nomenclator, or remembrancer, *Nomenclator, 3.

A nomenclature, or vocabulary, *Nomenclatura, i.

Nominal, *Nominalis, ad nomen pertinens.

¶ *A nominal king, Rex nomine tantum.*

Nominally, *Nominè, disertè, *nominatim.

To nominate, *Nominō, i. appello, nuncupo, designo.

¶ *To nominate a dictator, Dictatorem dicere, Liv. 3, 26.*

Nominated, *Nominatus, appellatus, nuncupatus, designatus.

A nominating, or nomination, *Nominatio, 3. appellatio, nuncupatio, designatio.

¶ *The nominative case, Casus nominandi, nominativus, vel rectus.*

Nonability, Impotentia, i.

Nonage, Infantia, i. ætas impubis, vel prætextata; anni pupillares, ¶ *minorænnium, 2.*

¶ *Non appearance, Defectum vadimonium.*

¶ *For the nonce, De industriā; datā, vel deditā, operā; consulto.*

¶ *Non compliance, Assensus negatus.*

A nonconformist, Qui se ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ non conformat.

None, Nullus, non ullus. ¶ *Without these things man's life could have been none at all, sine his vita hominis omnino nulla esse potuisset. None understandeth me, non intelligor ulli. I love none but you, te unum diligo. He is none of the best, homo non probatissimus. Such an artist as none is able to come near him, artifex longè citra æmulum.*

¶ *None almost invited him to his house, domum suam illum non ferè quiquam vocabat. You are none of our company, non es nostræ fasciæ.*

¶ *This happeneth to none but a wise man, soli hoc contingit sapienti. There is none but knoweth, nemo est qui nesciat. None but a fool would run into mischief, quod cavere possis stultum est ad-mittere. There are none without faults, vitia nemo sine nascitur. It is none of my fault, non est culpa mea.*

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NOS

¶ *Nonpareil letter [in printing] Typorum *ge-nus minutissimum.*

¶ *Non performance, Inopia præstationis.*

¶ *Non payment, *Solutio pecunie non præstita, The notes of a month, Nonæ, ñrum, f. pl.*

A nonplus, Incita, i.

¶ *To nonplus, or put a man to a nonplus, Ad incitas redigere.*

Nonplussed, Ad incitas redactus.

¶ *Nonresidence, Absentia à munere, absentia illicita.*

¶ *Nonresidents, Non residents, à munere nōs diu absens.*

¶ *Nonresistance, Non repugnantia.*

Nonse, Absurdè dictum, vel factum.

Nonsefical, Absurdus, absonus, *ineptus, *in-fusus.

Nonsefically, Absurdè, ridiculè.

Nonseficalness, *Insulitas, 3. *ineptiæ, ñrum, f. pl.

A nonsuit, Litis desertio.

¶ *To suffer a nonsuit, or be nonsuited, Formulā cadere.*

Non-term, Justitium, 2. serice, ñrum, f. pl.

A noodle, Stultus, hebes, tris, n.

A nook, *Angulus, 2.

A close nook, Latebra, i.

Noon tide, Meridies, 5. tempus meridianum.

Of, or belonging to, noon, Meridianus.

Before noon, Antemeridianus.

¶ *The forenoon, Tempus antemeridianum.*

After noon, Pomeridianus.

¶ *The after noon, Tempus pomeridianum.*

To sleep at noon, Meridior, i.

A nooning, or noon rest, Meridiatio, 3.

A noose, Laqueo, ñealis.

To noose, Illaqueo, i. irretio, 4.

¶ *To run one's self into a noose, Se illaqueare, vel laqueo implicare.*

Noosed, Illaqueatus, irretitus, laqueo captus, vel impeditus.

A nope [bird] ¶ *Rubicilla, i.*

Nor, Nec, neque.

The north, *Septentrio, tris, n.

Of, or belonging to, the north, *Septentrionalis, aquilonalis, aquilonaris; *borealis.

The north wind, Aquilo, tris, n.

The north east wind, Cæcias, æ, m.

¶ *North north east, *Boreas *Scythicus.*

The north west, Caurus, 2.

The north north west, Thracias, æ, m.

North westerly, Caurinus.

¶ *The north pole, *Polus *arcticus, axis *boreus.*

¶ *The north star, Stella *polaris.*

Northly, or northborn, *Borealis, *septentrio-nalis, *arcticus.

Anose, *Nasus, 2. ¶ *Every man's nose will not make a fleeing horn, non cuius hominum contingit adire Corinthum. Your nose is wiped, tibi os est sublitum planè & probè.*

¶ *A flat nose, *Nasus refimus.*

¶ *The tip of the nose, Nasi orbiculus.*

¶ *To nose one, Ore aliquem laceßere.*

¶ *The gristle of the nose, Nasi cartilago.*

¶ *A nose of wax, Læbia regula.*

¶ *A dog of a good nose, Canis sagax, vel pa-tulis naribus.*

¶ *Follow your nose, Viā rectā tendis.*

¶ *One that hath a great nose, *Nasutus.*

¶ *To lead one by the nose, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum, vel credendum, facillè inducere.*

¶ *To thrust one's nose into other men's affairs, Se rebus aliorum immiscere, vel interponere.*

¶ *To put a person's nose out of joint, Aliquem de jure suo dejicere, summovere, depellere, ar-cere.*

¶ *To pay through the nose for a thing, Rem nimis carè emere.*

¶ *To speak through the nose, Naribus vel oc-culuis loqui.*

¶ *To stare before a person's nose, or before his eyes, Incedere per ora magnificè.*

¶ *To tell, or count, noses, Capita numerare, nu-merum præsentium recensere.*

¶ *To wipe the nose, Nasum emungere.*

¶ *To rust with the nose, ¶ Rustor, i.*

NOT

¶ *The nose-blend of a bridle*, "Pice" illacrimari.
Nose blood [herb] * Millesfolium, 2.
A nosegay, Servia; 1. sertum; 2. flosus fasciculus.

¶ *To make up into a nosegay*, Flores in fasciculum colligare.

¶ *To snuff to a nosegay*, Sertum ad nares admovere.

Nose smart, Nasurtium, 2.

Flat nosed, Simus; 1. simo; 2. m.

Harsh nosed, Camurus.

A nosel, *Nasus, 2.

Noselock, || Viscida: materia gelatinæ similis, vulgo stella cadens.

The nostrils, Nares; 1. naris, f. pl.

¶ Great, or wide, nostrils, Nares patule.

Not, is generally rendered into Latin, by non, or ne, yet sometimes by other words and phrases according to the following examples.

Non; as, ¶ I do not doubt, but—non dubito, quia—Dubit I not to have known it before-hand? nonne oportuit præcisse me antea? Did I not say it would fall out so? annon dixi hoc esse futurum?

Nihil; as, ¶ You have not used any circumspection, nihil circuitione usus es. You regard not my poems, nihil mea carmina curas.

Ne; as, ¶ Do not, I pray you, deny it me, obsecro, ne nega. That I may not do any hurt, ut nequid obisim.

Haud; as, ¶ I know not whether you would say so, haud scio an ita dicas.

Minus; as, ¶ It is not fifteen days ago, minus quindécim dies sunt. Things go not well with them, quibus res sunt minus secundæ.

Nec, neque; as, ¶ Not long after, nec ita multo post. For I cannot deny this, neque enim hoc negare possum.

Ne non; as, ¶ You are afraid it should not be of any long continuance, ne non diuturnum sit futurum times.

Ut; as, ¶ I fear I cannot, Verto ut possim.

Particular phrases. ¶ Do not think that I had rather, noli putare me maluisse. Not so often as I used, rarius quam solebam. If you had not rather, nisi si. mavis. Why may you not desire these things? quidni hæc cupias? Not as it was before, contra atque antea fuerat.

Not at all, Nullo modo, nequaquam, ne minimam quidem ex parte. ¶ I do not at all agree to that, nullo modo prorsus assentior. Not at all his equal, omnino sibi nequaquam par. That is no friendship at all, nequaquam ista amicitia est. Yet they are not at all to be compared to the laws and discipline of Lycurgus, tamen ne minimam quidem ex parte Lycurgi legibus & disciplinæ conferendi sunt. Believing there was no treachery at all, nihil doli subesse credens. Marcellus not at all daunted by so terrible a defeat, Marcellus nihil admodum tantæ cladis terribis, Liv. 27, 2.

Not yet, Nondum, vixdum. ¶ He was not yet gone over the river, nondum flumen transierat. When you had not yet been thirty days in Syria, cum vixdum triginta dies in Syria fuisset.

Not so, Minime, neutiquam, nequaquam. Not any, or not so much as one, Nullus, ne unus quidem.

¶ Not to matter whether one sink, or swim, Sufque deque ferre, vel habere; 1. minis, vel nihil pensi, habere.

Notable [considerable, remarkable] Illustris, insignis, spectabilis, eximius, egregius. ¶ This notable thing happened to the city, hoc memorandum contigit urbi. Let your notable virtue appear, virtutis tue lumen eluceat.

Notable [very] Valde, vehementer. ¶ This sense may also be rendered by the superlative degree; as, ¶ A notable fine young gentleman, lectissimus adolescens. A notable scholar, doctissimus.

Very notable, Perinsignis, perillustris.

¶ A notable liar, Insigniter mendax.

To be notable, Eniteo, 2. enitefeo, 3. claro, 2.

To make notable, Insignio, 4. claris, 1. nobilito.

Made notable, Insignitus, nobilitatus.

Notablest, Claritas, 3. claritudo, 4. m. f.

Notably, Insigniter, eximie, egregie.

NOT

¶ A notary publick, Notarius publicus.

¶ Done by a notary publick, In publicas tabulas latus.

Notation, Notatio, 3.

A notch, Incisura, 1. || crena.

¶ Notch wood, Atriplex olida.

To notch, Incido, di, 1.

¶ To notch in a tally, Incisura facta subnotare.

¶ To notch the hair, Comam inæqualiter ton-

dere.

Notched, Incisus, || crenatus.

A notching, Incisio, 3.

A note, or mark, Nota, 1. signum, 2.

A note [bill] *Syngrapha, 1.

¶ A bank note, *Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.

A note [comment, or observation] Annotatio, 3. observatio.

A note [in music] *Tonus, 2. modus.

¶ The note of a fine, Formulæ alienatorie breve antequam in tabulas referatur.

A note book, Commentarii, drum, m. pl.

¶ A note, or bill, of one's band, for payment of money, Cautio chirographi.

Note [in falconry] Cùm accipiter humorem uropygio extrahit ad alas concinnandas. Confused notes, Adversarii, drum, n. pl.

Of note, Notabilis, insignis, illustris, egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus.

¶ Men of note, Homines clari, præclari, eximii, egregii, celebres, illustres, insignes; magni nominis.

¶ A man of any note, Homo paulò notior.

Of little note, Obscurus, ignotus.

¶ To be of some note, Aliquid, vel aliquis, esse; in aliquo numero esse.

¶ Men of little, or no, note, Ignota capita, terre filii.

To note [make a mark] Noto, 1. signo.

To note [observe] Observo, 1. animadverto, ti, 3.

¶ To take down in short notes, Notis excipere.

¶ To note a thing down, Scripto mandare, vel consignare.

¶ A noted man, Vir genere, virtute, literis, &c. clarus, eximius, illustris.

Noted [marked] Notatus, signatus.

Noted, or notorious, for vice, Vitii infamis.

¶ Noted [observed] Notatus, observatus.

A noter [observer] Observator, 3. speculator.

A noting [observing] Notatio, 3. annotatio, observatio.

Nothing, Nihil, indeel. ¶ You have nothing to do with it, tuâ nihil refert. It is nothing to me, nihil ad me attinet; id meâ minimè refert. Little or nothing, non multum aut non omnino.

He hath nothing, or is worth nothing, omnibus rebus est nudus. If you have nothing, you will be nothing set by, assem habes, assem valeas. Hath there been nothing more between you? nunquidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? I desired nothing more, mihi nihil potior, vel antiquius, fuit. They knew nothing by themselves, sibi nullius erant consilii culpæ. He is nothing in the earth but skin and bones, ossa atque pellis totus est. I have nothing to accuse your old age of, non habeo quod acculem senectutem tuam. Nothing drieth up sooner than tears, lachrymâ nâ citius arefcit. They live upon nothing but bounty, melle solo vivunt. I will have nothing to do with you, nihil mihi tecum erit. There is nothing can be said now, roboribus non been said before, nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit prius. Nothing venture, nothing have, jacta est alea, non fit sine periculo facinus magnum & memorabile. Of nothing cometh nothing, ex nihilo nihil fit.

For nothing, Gratis. ¶ He served for nothing, servivit gratis. It is not for nothing, that—non temere est, quoddam. That you may not abuse us for nothing, ut ne impune in nos illuseris.

Good for nothing, Inutilis.

¶ A man good for nothing, Homo nihilli; abjectus, vilis, infamis; telluris inutile pondus.

¶ Nothing worth, Vills; nullius momenti, vel ponderis.

¶ Valued as nothing, Nihilli, despiciatui, contemptui, habitus.

NOT

¶ Nothing near so good, fine, courageous; Nequaquam tam bonus, splendidus, fortis, &c.

¶ To come, or be brought, to nothing, Ad nihilum recedere, in nihilum occidere, in nihilum interire.

¶ To do a thing for nothing, or without some reason, Temere aliquid facere.

¶ To make nothing of, or do a thing with ease, Aliquid facile, expedite, promptè, nullo negotio, facere.

To make nothing of, or slight, Contemno, psi, 3. sperno, sprevi, despicio, exi.

¶ To make nothing of [not to understand] *Parum, vel minimè, intelligere.

¶ To make nothing of, or not to succeed, *Parum succedere, nihil promovere.

Notice [heed] Observantia, 1.

Notice [advice] *Monitio, 3. admonitio, com-

monitio; 2. admonitum, 2. admonitum.

¶ Give notice before that she is coming, prænuncia hanc venturam.

Having notice of Caesar's coming, certior factus de Cæsaris adventu. Before they could have any notice of what they intended, priusquam quid ageretur sentire possent.

To send, or give, notice of, Notum facere, edocere.

¶ I will give you notice, te certior faciam. Dogs are kept in the Capitol, to give notice when thieves come, canes aluntur in Capitolio, ut significant si fures veneant.

To have notice of a thing, De re aliquâ admoneri, vel certior fieri; aliquid scire. ¶ I have the first notice of our misfortunes, primus sentio mala nostra; primus rescisco omnia, Ter. Adelph. 4, 2, 7.

To take notice of, Noto, 1. observo; animadverto, ti, 3. ¶ You will take notice of his perfidy, iustitiam meam, illius in me perfidiam notabis. I took notice of his several motions, omnes illius motus observavi. Your dignity causeth persons to take notice of all your actions, dignitas tua facit, ut animadvertatur quicquid facias. There is no notice taken of that affair, ejus rei mentio facta non est; Cic. pro S. Rose. 2. The first notice I had of such a thing was from—id primum audivi ab—

¶ To take notice of a person, or salute him, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire.

¶ To take no notice of a person, or not salute him, Aliquem insalutatum præterire.

¶ To take no notice, or dissemble one's knowledge, of, Rei, vel personæ, alicujus notitiam dissimulare.

To take no notice of, or neglect, Negligo, exi, 3. contemno, psi.

A notification, or notifying, Significatio, 3. declaratio, denunciatio, || notificatio.

Notified, or noticed, Certior factus, notus factus.

To notify, Significo, 1. denuncio, declaro, monstro; certiorum facere.

Notion [knowledge, or understanding] Notio, 3. cognitio; notitia, 1. scientia, peritia. ¶ We have a natural notion of a Deity imprinted on our minds, naturalis atque insita est in animis nostris Dei notio. I had a slight notion of these things before in my mind, antequam animo rerum illarum informationem habebam. And the neighbourhood have a notion that he was likewise born there, tenetque vicinitatem opinio, t. nquam & natus ibi sit, Suet. Aug. 6. If you think so, you have no just notion of the way to glory, quod si ita putas, totam ignoras viam gloriæ, Cic.

¶ An obscure, or confused, notion, Cognitio obscura.

A notion [idea of a thing] Forma, vel species, rei alicujus; prima & inchoata intelligentia; *idea, 1.

¶ A perfect notion of things, Rerum scientia perfecta, vel summa.

A notion [opinion] Opinio, 3. imaginatio; sententia, 1.

¶ An idle notion, or silly conceit, Cerebri figmentum.

Notion [respect] Ratio, 3. respectus, 4.

Notional, Cujus observatur animo quædam species & informatio.

Notorious, Manifestus, apertus, notus, cognitus, per-

perulgatus. ¶ *It is very notorious, res est nota & manifesta omnibus, vel apud omnes pervulgata.*

Notarij, Manifeste, manifestò, aperte, perspicue, palam. ¶ *This is notoriously known, hanc rem omnes norunt, vel nemo nescit.*

Notarij, notarij, Evidentia, 1. perspicuitas, 3. notitia alicujus rei pervulgata.

To not, or fear, Tondeo, tñendi, 2. attondeo, di.

Notwithstanding, Tamen, attamen, nihilo minus, etiam, quamvis, licet, nihilo secius. ¶ *Notwithstanding our fear, etiam si timidi essemus. Notwithstanding the danger, etiam ut periculum sit. Notwithstanding my endeavours to the contrary, me repugante, Notwithstanding this, hoc non obstante.*

*Novel, or new, * Novus, recens.*

Novel [unusual, or newly introduced] Inusitatus, insolens.

*A novel, * Historia, vel narratio, * novella.*

A writer of novels, Fabularum novellarum scriptor.

*Novel assignment [law term] * Nova assignatio, Novelty, Res * nova.* ¶ *Lamb is a sort of novelty at this time of the year, caro agnna nova fere res est, hoc anni tempore.*

A lover of novelties, Novitatis avidus, cupidus, studiosus.

November, November, bris, m.

Nought, Nihil, indecl. ¶ *You will make nought of it, nihil ages.* ¶ *I will have nought to do, with you, res tuas tibi habeto. You have nought to say against her, cui tu nihil dicas vitii. Nought but his head is above water, extat capite solo ex aqua. Where nought is to be had the king must lose his right, inops audacia tuta est; cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.*

To come to nought, Ad nihilum redire, recidere, occidere; in nihilum interire. ¶ *Good deeds that will come to nought, merita ad nihilum ventura.*

To set at nought, Nihilò, vel pro nihilo, pendere, putare, ducere, habere. ¶ *I set them at nought, ingrata ea habui atque irrita.*

A nought, or null [in arithmetick] ¶ Ciphra, 1.

*A novice, Tiro, ñis, m. * novitius, 2. * neophytus.* ¶ *He is a mere, or very, novice, in arte rudis ac tiro est.*

The state, or time, of a novice, Tirocinium, 2. tempus probationis.

To play the novice, Rerum se rudem exhibere, pro novitio se genere, rerum se imperitum esse ostendere.

*A noun, * Nomen, ñis, n.*

*A noun without cases, * Aptoton, 2.*

*A noun of one case, * Monoptoton, 2.*

*A noun of two cases, * Diptoton, 2.*

*A noun of three cases, * Triptoton, 2.*

To nourish [give nourishment to] Nutrio, 4. alo, vi, 3. foveo, vi, 2. nutrico, 1. ¶ *The mind of man is nourished by learning, mens hominis alitur discendo. He clone nourishes the whole family, solus omnem familiam sustentat. You nourish a viper in your breast, tu viperam sub alis nutricas.*

To nourish, or suckle, one, Ubra alicui præbere, mammis alicquem nutrire.

To nourish, or bring, one up, Aliquem educare, vel educere.

Nourishable, Nutriendus, altilis.

Nourished, Altus, altus, nutritus, enutritus, educatus, eductus.

Nourished together, Coalitus.

The person nourished, Alumnus, 2.

A nourisher, Altor, 3. nutritor, educato.

Nourishing, Nutriens, fovens.

A nourishing, Educatio, 3.

Very nourishing, Nutramenti boni, vel multi.

Nourishment, or food, Alimentum, 2. nutrimentum, cibum, pabulum.

To take some nourishment, Cibum capere.

Of, or belonging to, nourishment, Alimentarius, nutritivus.

Now, Nunc, jam. ¶ *How now? quid nunc?*

Now what is that to the prator? jam quid ad pratorum? Never heard of till now, ante hoc tempus inaudtum. Now and then to look upon, subinde intueri. We have said enough of justice, sæv let us speak of liberality, de justitia satis di-

ctum est, deinceps de liberalitate dicatur. *Now or never, nunc aut nunquam.*

Now a days, Nunc dierum, hodie, hoc ævo, his temporibus, quomodo nunc fit. ¶ *Now a days complaisance carrieth it, hoc tempore obsequium amicos parit.*

¶ Now, then, His ita præmissis.

Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem. ¶ *They stand now on one foot, and then on the other, alternis pedibus insunt.*

Now and then be let tears fall, as they did, nonnunquam collachrymabat.

Even now, or just now, Modò, jam nunc, jam jam. ¶ *How long ago? even now, quamdudum? modò.*

¶ Well now, Age nunc.

¶ Now at length, Nunc demum, tandem aliquando.

¶ Nowed [in heraldry] Nodatus, nodo constrictus.

The navel, or top of the head, Capitis vertex.

A jabber navel, Capito, ñis, m.

Noxious, Noxius, nocens, nocuus, nocivus.

*Anoxet, * Nafus, 2. anis, 1.*

To nubble, Pugnis credere, vel contundere.

Nubious, Nubilus, nubibus obductus.

¶ To nuddle along, Festinanter & proclinato capite incedere.

*¶ A nude contract [in law] Nudum * pactum.*

*Nudils, Emplastra * xylina umbilico applicanda.*

¶ The nuel, or spindle, of a winding stair case, Scapus, vel truncus, cochlidum scalarum.

*Nugatory, Nugatorius, * ineptus.*

A nuisance, Nocumentum, 2. offensa, 1. offendiculum, 2.

A null [nought, or cypher] ¶ Ciphra, 1.

Null and void, Iritus, cassus, nullam vim habens, nullius auctoritatis, vel ponderis.

To null, nullify, or make null, Abrogo, 1. antiquo; infectum, vel irritum, reddere.

Nullad, Abrogatus, antiquatus, irritus factus.

A nullifidian, Homo nullius fidei.

A nulling, Abrogatio, 3.

A nullity, Nihilum, 2. ¶ nullitas, 3.

To numb, Stupefacio, feci, 3.

To be numbed, Torpescio, 3. obstupefco; obtorpeo, 2.

A number, Numerus, 2. ¶ *I account him in the number of my friends, hunc habeo in numero meorum amicorum.*

¶ A great number of persons, Multi, vel quamplurimi, homines; magna hominum multitudo, vel frequentia; magnus, vel ingens, numerus hominum.

To come, or appear, in great numbers, Frequentes, vel magna multitudo, venire. ¶ *Because the armed conspirators had not yet appeared in any great numbers, that prevented the execution of their design, quia nondum frequentes armati convehant, ea res consilium diremit, Sall. B. C. 18.*

*A small number, * Pauci.*

To number, Numero, 1. dinumero; numero computare; recensco, 2.

To number again, Renumero, 1.

¶ A furd number, Numerus furdus.

¶ A whole number, Numerus integer.

¶ Broken numbers, or fractions, Numerorum particularæ.

¶ A great number, Copia grandis.

In great number, Frequentes, iam, pl.

Passing number, or without number, Innumeralis.

Of what number? Quotus?

More in number, Numerosior.

By number, Numero, ¶ numeratim.

¶ To fill up the number, Numerum explere.

Of, or belonging to, number, Ad numerum pertinens, ¶ numeralis.

Numbered, Numeratus, recens, recensitus.

That may be numbered, Numerabilis, computabilis.

The numberer, Qui numerat, ¶ numerator, 3.

A numbering, Numeratio, 3. enumeratio, dinumeratio, recensio.

*A numbering of names, * Nomenclatio, 3. nomenclatura, 1.*

A numbering of people, Census, 4.

Numberless, Innumerabilis, innumeralis, innumerus, innumerosus.

Numbers [the book] ¶ Numeri, ñrum, n. pl.

¶ The numbers of a deer, Bxta ferina, vel cervina.

Numberless, Stupor, 3. torpor.

¶ To bring, or cause, a numbness to a limb, Alicui membro torporem inducere, vel immittere; membrum torpore afficere.

Numerable, Numerabilis, computabilis.

Numeration, Numeratio, 3.

Numerical, or numeral, Ad numeros pertinentes, ¶ numeralis.

¶ Numerically the same, Idem ad numerum.

The numerator [in arithmetick] ¶ Numerator, 3.

Numerous, Numerosus. ¶ *But as so numerous a family of commanders was dangerous to a free state, cum familia tanta imperatorum gravissimæ civitatis esset, Just. 19. 2.*

Numerously, Numerosè.

Nursed, Torpescens. See Numbèd.

A nun [monastic nymph] Virgo, vel mulier, à religioso cætu, ¶ monialis.

Nun [a bird] ¶ Parus minor.

Nunciature, or the office of a nuncio, Legati pontificii munus.

A nuncio, Nuncius, vel legatus, pontificis.

Nuncupative, or nuncupatory, Ad nuncupationem pertinens, ¶ nuncupativus.

A nunnery, or house of nuns, Domus feminis religiosis sacra.

Nuptial, Nuptialis, connubialis, conjugialis, conjugalis.

A nuptial song, Carmen nuptiale, thalassic, 3.

** epithalamium, 2.*

Nuptials, Nuptiæ, ñrum, f. pl. connubium, 2. conjugium.

A nurse [to a child] Nutrix, ñis, f.

¶ A nurse that attendeth women lying in, Mulier parturientibus assidue solita, nutrix quæ puerperas curare solet.

A little, or silly, nurse, Nutricula, 1.

A nurse child, Alumnus, 2.

¶ A nurse keeper, Nutrix mercenaria, vel mercede conducta.

¶ A wet nurse, Nutrix lactans, nutrix mercenaria quæ mammis infantem nutrire solet.

¶ A dry nurse, Nutrix mercenaria quæ infan-tem aliter quam sugendo alere solet.

¶ To go a nursing, or nurse keeping, Ægrotantes curando victum querere.

¶ To put a child to nurse, Infantem nutrici mercenariæ locare.

¶ To nurse a sick person, Ægrotum, vel ægrotam, curare.

*A nurse's wages, Merces nutrici * soluta, ¶ nutritia, ñrum, n. pl.*

To nurse, Nutrio, 4. foveo, vi, 2. curo, 1.

Nursed, or nursed, Alitus, altus, nutritus, enutritus.

A nursery [chamber for nursing children] Cubiculum ubi pueruli nutriuntur.

*A nursery, or nurse child, Alumnus, 2. * puerulus mercede nutritus.*

¶ O my nurse child, moderate the affections of your fiery mind, and curb your passions, moderare, alumna, mentis effrenæ impetus, animos coërce, Sen. Hippe 254.

*A nursery for learning, Doctrinæ seminarium, * academia, 1.*

¶ This company was a sort of nursery for generals, and other military officers among the Macedonians, hæc cohors velut seminarium ducum præfectorumque apud Macedonas fuit, Curt. 8. 6.

A nursery for plants, or trees, Plantarium, 2. seminarium.

A nursing, Nutritio, 3. nutritio.

A nursing father, Nutritus, 2.

A nursing of a sick person, Nutritium, 2. ægrotantis curatio.

Nurture, Educatio, 3. institutio; disciplina, 1.

*To nurture, Educo, 1. * instruo, vi, 3. initio, vi.*

A nuisance, Nocumentum, 2. See Nuisance.

To nurse, Indulgeo, fi, 2. foveo, vi.

A nut, Nux, ñis, f. ¶ It was nuts to him, ju-

O A T

Jucundissimum illi fuit. He that will have the nut must break the kernel, qui è noce nucleum esse vult, irangat nucem.

A nut tree, Nux, *âcis*, f.
A little nut, or small nut, Nucula, f.
A chestnut, Nux castanea, vel Cypria.
A chestnut tree, Castanea, f.
The Cyprian nut, Nux * Cypria.
A hazel, or filbert, nut, Nux avellana, vel abellina.
A hazel tree, * Corylus, f.
A grove, or cops, of hazel trees, * Coryletum, 2.
A pistach nut, * Pistacium, 2.
A walnut, Juglans, dis, f. nux * basilica, vel regia.

A walnut tree, Arbor juglans.
An Indian nut, Nux Indica.
The vomitive nut, Nux * vomica.
The nut of a fow, Cochlear * theca.
Nut tree wood, Materia nucis.
A raten, or worm eaten, nut, Nux casta, vel vitiosa.

A nut cracker, Nucifrangibulum, 2.
A nut kernel, Nucleus, 2.
A nutmeg, Nux * aromatica, vel || moschata;
caryon, 2. || myristicon.
A nut shell, Nucleus putamen.
The nut of a musical instrument, * || Magas, *âdis*, f.
The nut of a cross bow, Arcubalistæ * astragalus.

The nut bole [of a bow] * Epirygis.
The nut of a leg of mutton, Coxæ ovinae glans.
The nut hatch, nut jobber, or nut pecker [a bird] Picus martius.

Nutrient, Nutriment, *inis*, n. nutrimentum, 2.
Nutritio, Nutritio, 3.
Nutritious, or nutritive, Alimentarius, nutrimentum præbens.
To muzzle in bed, Lecto indulgere; tepido lecto nasum indere.
To muzzle in one's bosom, Sinu nasum indere.
A nut as a bird, Accipiter mas.
A nymph, * Nympha, f.

O A

O [Adv.] O; or a vocative case; as, O lord, Domine.

O [interj.] O! Oh! O what a face is there! O qualis facies! O joyful day! O lepidum diem! O the times! O the manners! O tempora! O mores! O wretched man that I am! me miserum! O me miserum, vel perditum! O that we were! utinam essemus! O! what is your name? oh! qui vocare?

An oak, or oak, Stultus, hebes, *âcis*.
Oak, * Insulsi, fatuus, stupidus.
Oakness, Stupiditas, 3.
An oak, Quercus, 4. robur, *âris*, n.
The bitter oak, Cerrus, f.
Oak of Jerusalem, * Botrys.
A young oak, Quercus * novella, vel tenera.
The oak oak, Ilex, *âcis*, f.
Oak fern, * Dryopteris, 3.
Oak, or belonging to, oak, Quernus, querneus, quercus, roboreus.

An oak plant, or stick, Fustis querneus.
An oak apple, Gallia, f.
A grove of oaks, Quercetum, 2.
Oak, * Ochra, f. See Ochra.
Oak gravel [rent ale] Sextarius vestigalis.
Oak, or ore, Metallum * vena, metallum crudum.
An oak, Remus, 2. He will have an oak in every man's hair, misca est; omnibus se miscet; se alienis negotiis immiscet.

A pair of oars, * Scapha biremis.
To row with oars, Remigio, 1. remos docere.
Oak meal [the flour] Avenacea farina.
Oak meal [herb] Panicum, 2.
An oak meal man, Avenarius, 2.
Oak bread, Panis avenaceus, vel avenarius.
An oak cake, Placenta avenacea.
Oak grove, Avenae vestigales.

O B E

An oat field, * Ager avenis confitus.
Oat thistle, Carduus avenarius.
Oat straw, Stipula avenacea.
Oaten, or belonging to, oats, Avenaceus, avenarius.

An eaten pipe, Fistula avenaria.
An oath, Jusjurandum, 2. juramentum. You shall be put to your oath, dabitur jusjurandum, Ter. Adelp. 2. 1. 11. The soldiers took a voluntary oath not to return till the city was taken, adactus miles sua sponte jurjurando, ne nisi captâ urbe remeare, Flor. 1. 12. He will take my word before your oath, injurato plus credet mihi quam jurato tibi. I am under an oath, juravi.

The military oath, Sacramentum.
A great, or solemn, oath, Dejurium, 2.
The oath of allegiance, Fidelitatis juramentum, fidei sacramentum.
The obligation of an oath, Religio jurisjurandi.
Who all being brought to him are cruelly put to death in his presence contrary to the obligation he laid himself under by oath, qui omnes ad eum perducti contra religionem jurisjurandi in ejus conspectu crudelissime interficiuntur, Cæf. B. C. 3. 28.
To swear a great oath, Magnum jurare juramentum.

To take an oath, Sacramento se obstringere, vel obligare. The consul being supported by this decree, when he had caused some to be put to death, who had appealed to the tribune, the rest through fear took the military oath and lifted themselves, hoc decreto consul armatus, quum appellantis tribunum collum torquisset, metu ceteri sacramento dixerunt, Liv. 4. 53.

To make oath, or take a solemn oath, Conceptis verbis jurare.
To declare a thing upon oath, Juratus dicere, Liv.

To break one's oath, Jusjurandum violare.
To take the oath of allegiance to a king, In regis verba jurare, Liv. 22. 11.
To swear a false oath, Perfidum sacramentum dicere.

To bind by an oath, Jurjurando, vel sacramento, obstringere.

To put one to his oath, or require an oath, Juramentum ab aliquo exigere, ad jusjurandum aliquem adigere.

The taking of an oath, Jurjurandi interpositio.
To take an oath to keep the laws, In leges jurare.

To deny with an oath, Abjuro, 1.

Denied by oath, Abjurator.

Put to his oath, Ad jusjurandum adactus.

A false oath, Perjurium, 2.

To falsify one's oath, Pejuro, 1. perjuro.

One that breaketh, or falsifieth, his oath, Perjurus.

With an oath, Juratè, jurando.

With a great oath, Perstantè.

Oats, Avena, f.

Wild oats, Bromus stertilis, vana avenæ.

He hath not yet sworn his wild oats, nondum illi defecuit adolescentia.

Oazy ground, Solum uliginosum.

Obambulation, Obambulation, 3.

Obdurate, Duratus, induratus, pertinax.

To be, or grow, obdurate, Duresco, 3. indurelico, obdurelico.

Obdurately, Pertinaciter.

Obdurateness, Obstinatio, 3. * rigor.

Obedience, Obedientia, 1. obsequia; obsequium, 2. obtemperatio, 3.

To bring, or reduce, a province, or town, &c. to one's obedience, Provinciam, vel oppidum, in potestatem aliquis redigere; sub imperium, vel ditionem, subigere.

To be under obedience to, Sub-alicujus imperio esse, in ditione, vel potestate, esse.

To receive into obedience, In fidem accipere.

To refuse obedience to, Alicujus imperium recusare, vel detrectare; obedientiam abicere.

Obedient, Obediens, obsequens, moriger, morigerus, dicto audiens.

Obediential, Ad obedientiam pertinens, obsequiosus.

Obediently, or in obedience to, Obedienter, obsequenter.

O B L

quenter. He lived very temperately under the same roof with his grandmother, a gay lady, and yet in dutiful obedience to her, vixit in contubernio avie delicatæ severissimè, & tamen obsequentissimè.

Obsequance, or salutation, Salutatio, 3.

To do, or make, obsequance to, Aliquem capite inclinato, vel flexo poplite, salutare.

An obelisk, * Obeliscus, 2.

Obesity, or fatness, Obesitas, 3.

To obey, or be obedient to, a person, Alicui obedire, obsequi, obtemperare, parere, morigerari, morem gerere.

Obed [submitted to] Obeditus, auditus. He ought to have been obeyed, morem ei gestum oportuit.

Obed [as a command] Custoditus, servatus.

An object, Res objecta, vel oblata. Objects are said to differ from what they appear, aliter se habere, ac sensibus videntur, dicuntur res oblatæ. The safety of the state is the object of all my cares, omnes meas curas in salute republicæ dedigo. The variety of objects divert the edge of the attention, rerum diversitas aciem intentionis abrumpit. The search of truth is the object of all those arts, hæc omnes artes in veri vestigatione versantur.

An object of sense, or a sensible object, Quod sentitur, sensu percipitur, sensum movet, vel sub sensum cadit.

An object of sight, Quod oculis percipitur, aspectu sentitur, vel in cernendi sensum cadit.

A beautiful, pleasant, or agreeable object, Res, vel persona, aspectu venusta, jucunda, grata.

An ugly, unpleasant, or disagreeable object, Res, vel persona, aspectu deformis, injucunda, ingrata.

An object of love, compassion, hatred, aversion, pity, &c. Dignus amore, misericordia, odio, aversione, miseratione; res, vel persona, amanda, &c.

An object of one's desires, or wishes, Res optabilis, quod optatur.

To object, or make objections to, Obijicio, *âcis*, 3. objecto, 1. oppono, *âcis*, 3. regero, *âcis*.

To object [reproach] Obijicio, *âcis*, 3. opprobrio, 1. exprobro; opprobria dicere, crimen dare, vel offerre.

Objected [opposed] Objectus, oppositus.

Objecting [reproaching] Culpans, carpens, reprehendens.

An objection, Quod obijicitur, vel objectum est.

To propose, raise, or start, objections, Obijicio, *âcis*, 3. objecto, 1. culpo; carpo, *âcis*, 3. reprehendo.

To answer objections, Respondere ad ea quæ objecta sunt.

Objective [which may be objected] Quod obijici potest.

Objective [pertaining to an object] Ad rem objectam spectans.

Objectively, Ita ut sub sensum cadat.

An obit [funeral obsequies] Feralia, *âcis*, n. pl. parentatio, 3. * || epicidium, 2.

To oburgate [chide] Oburgo, 1. reprehendo, *âcis*, 3.

Oburgation, Oburgatio, 3. reprehensio.

Oburgatory, Oburgatorius.

An oblation, or offering, Oblatio, 3.

Oblectation, or delighting, Oblectatio, 3. oblectamen, *âcis*, n. oblectamentum, 2.

To obligate, Obligo, 1. devincio, 4.

Obligated, Obligatus, devinctus.

An obligation [binding favour] Obligatio, 3. meritum, 2. promeritum. I shall never forget the very great and many obligations I am under to you, nunquam obliviscar maxima ac plurima me tibi debere. I was under great obligations to Pompey, Pompeius erat de me optimè meritis. I am under perpetual obligations to this gentleman, huic sum æternæ memoriæ beneficii sempiternæ.

Nothing shall ever make me forget my obligations to you, meum tuorum in me meritum memoriam nulla delebit oblivio. Ee violatæ all divine and human obligations, fœdera divini humanique juris violavit.

An obligation [bond] Obligatio, 3. * || syngrapha, 1. chirographi cautio.

An obligation [suretyship] Vadimonium, 2.

To bind by obligation, Obligo, 1. obstringo, *âcis*, 3.

Bound by obligation, Obligatus, obstrictus, af-
fectus, devinctus.

Obligatory, Obligatus.

To oblige, compel, or force, Cogo, 3. im-
pelli, pelli.

To oblige one by doing a kindness, De aliquo bene
mereri, optime promereri; aliquem sibi obligare,
obstringere, devincire; ab aliquo gratiam inire.
You will very much oblige me, inibis à me soli-
dam & grandem gratiam. *I was no way obliged to him*,
obligatus ei nihil eram. *You cannot oblige me more*,
dare mihi majus beneficium nullum pos-
tes. *I am much obliged to you, that*—multum
amo te, quod.

Obliged [bound to] Obligatus, obstrictus, de-
vinctus.

Obliged [compelled] Coactus, impulsus.

An obligee, Cuius syngrapha traditur.

An obligor, Qui tradit syngrapham.

Obliging [courtous] *Comis, affabilis, blandus.

Obliging [kind, or liberal] Liberalis, beneficus,
munificus.

Obligingly, Amanter, amice, benevole, beni-
gne, comiter, humane, humaniter, officiose.

Very obligingly, Peramanter, perofficiose.

Obligingly, *Comitas, 3. affabilitas, be-
nignitas.

Oblique [crooked] Obliquus.

An oblique case [any but the nominative]
Casus obliquus.

Obliquely, Oblique.

Obliqueness, or obliquity, Obliquitas, 3.

To obliterate [blot out] Oblitero, 1. expungo,
3. deleo, vi, 2.

Obliterated, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus.

An obliteration, Obliteratio, 3. defectio, abolitio.

Oblivion [forgetfulness] Oblivio, 3. obli-
vium, 2.

An act of oblivion, Injuriarum & offensionum
oblivio, lex oblivionis, *amnestia, 1. *He made
a law that nobody should be called to an account for
things past, nor punished, and they called that an
act of oblivion*, legem tulit, ne quis ante actarum
rerum accusaretur, neve multaretur, eamque illi
legem oblivionis appellarunt, C. Nep. Tetraby. 3.

Oblivious, or forgetful, Obliviosus.

Oblique [reproach] Obloquium, 2. maledictio,
3. infamia, 1. contumelia.

Obnoxious, Obnoxius, expositus.

Obnoxiousness, Qualitas rei obnoxie.

To obnubilate [cloud, or darken] Nubibus ob-
ducere, || obnubilare, 1.

Obnubilated, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.

An obole [among apothecaries] Duodecim
grana.

Obolous, Obsolescens, impudicus, impurus.

Obolously, Obsolescens, impudenter, impure.

Obolousness, or obolousness, Obsolescentia, 3. impu-
dicitia, 1.

Obscuration, or a making obscure, Obscuratio, 3.

Obscure [dark] Obscurus, tenebrosus, tene-
bricosus, caliginosus.

Obscure [difficult] Obscurus, arduus, difficilis.

An obscure sentence, Sententia explicatu diffi-
cili.

An obscure person, Inglorius, ignobilis, igno-
tum caput.

A person of obscure birth, or parentage, Obs-
curo, vel infimo, loco natus.

Somewhat obscure, Subobscurus.

Very obscure, Perobscurus.

A little obscure, Subobscurus.

To obscure, or make obscure, Obscuro, 1. tene-
bras, vel caliginem, alicui rei obducere, vel obfun-
dere. *He neither concealed any thing by subtil eva-
sions, nor made it obscure by his expressions*, nihil
ne subterfugit reticendo, nec obscuravit dicendo.

*He was accustomed to make the plainest things ob-
scure by his ill way of expressing them*, tenebras
seus clarissimis obducere solebat male narrando.

*The light of a candle is obscured and darkened by
the light of the sun*, obscuratur & offunditur luce
soli lumen lucerne.

Obscured, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus.

Obscurely, Obscure, occulte.

To speak obscurely, *Parum dilucidè, vel per-
spicue, dicere; non satis aperte loqui.

An obscuring, Obscuratio, 3. obscurum dicendi
genus.

Obscurity, Obscuritas, 3. *Obscurity* ariset
either from the length, or shortness, of a discourse;
or from ambiguity, or from the turning and chang-
ing of words, obscurum dicendi genus sit aut lon-
gitudine, aut contractione orationum, aut ambi-
guitate, aut inflectione, atque immutatione ver-
borum, Cic. Part. 6.

To be, or live, in obscurity, Abditus esse, in te-
nebris latere.

Full of obscurity, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus,
anceps, ipisus.

Obscuratio, Obscuratio, 3.

Obscure, Exequius, drum, f. pl. funeris* pom-
pa, funerum iusta.

Obscure, Obscurens, morigerus.

To be obscure to one, Alicui obsequi, vel
morem gerere.

Obscurely, Obsequenter.

Obscureness, Obsequium, 2. obsequentia, 1.

Observeable, Insignis, notabilis, notatione di-
gnus.

Observance [regard, or respect] Observantia, 1.
observentia; obsequium, 2.

Observant, or observing, Observans, obediens,
obsequens, morigerus, dictu audiens. *Who, I
hope, will be observant of your commands*, quem
spero tui fore observantem. *He was observant to
you in all things*, tibi morigerus fuit in rebus om-
nibus.

Most observant, Observantissimus, obsequenti-
ssimus.

An observation, Observatio, 3, notatio, ani-
madversio.

To make observations upon, Animadverto, ti, 3.
castigo, 1.

An observatory, Specula ex qua sidera obser-
vantur.

To observe, Observo, 1. noto; animadverto,
ti, 3. *A messenger was sent to observe the dis-
courses that passed among them*, ad has accipiendas
voces speculator missus fuit, Liv. 40. 7.

To observe dutifully, Obedio, 4. ausculto, 1.
colo, vi, 3. cultu dignari.

To observe laws, Legibus parere, vel obedire.

Observed, Observatus, notatus, animadversus;
cultus.

Worthy to be observed, Notabilis, notatione
dignus.

An observer, Observator, 3. speculator.

Observing, Observans, notans.

An obdiscal crown, Corona obdiscalis.

Obsolete [out of use] Obsoletus, antiquatus.

To grow obsolete, Obsolesco, 2. obsolesco, 3.

An oblate, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. || ob-
staculum, 2. *But the flourishing state of the
imperial family, a son in the flower of his age, and
grandsons well grown, were a great oblate to his
ambitious designs*, ceterum plena Caesarum domus,
juvenis filius, nepotes adulti, moram cupitis af-
ferebant, Tac. Ann. 4. 3.

To occasion an oblate, Moram & impedi-
mentum afferre.

To remove all obstacles, Omnia removere que
obstant & impediunt.

Obstinacy, Pertinacia, 1. contumacia, pervi-
cacia; obstinatio, 3. animi obstinatio, *animus
obstinatus.

Obstinate, Pertinax, contumax, pervicax, ob-
stinatus.

Obstinate in opinion, Sententiae tenax, vel
pertinax.

To be obstinate, Obfirmato animo esse, ani-
mum obfirmare.

Obstinately, Pertinaciter, præfactè, obstinate,
obstinato animo.

To hold obstinately, Mordicus tenere.

Obstinateness, Pertinacia, 1. pervicacia. See
Obstinacy.

Obstreperous, Obstreperus, || obstreperus.

To be obstreperous, Obstrepo, vi, 3. vociferor, 1.

To obstruct [hinder] Prohibeo, 2. impedio, 4.
obsto, 3. 1.

To obstruct [stop up] Obstruo, xi, 3.

Obstructed [hindered] Impeditus.

An obstructor [hinderer] Qui impedit.

An obstructing, or obstruction, Obstructio, 1.

To occasion obstruction, Moras trahere, vel
necesse.

Obstructive [hindering] Impediens.

To obtain [attain] Obtineo, 2. potior, 3. 4.
adipiscor, 3. consequor, 3. 4.

To obtain by chance, or lot, Sortior, 4.

To obtain by desire, or request, Exoro, 1. impe-
tro. *Let me obtain this at your hands*, sine te
hoc exorem.

To obtain [prevail] Valeo, 2.

To obtain favour, Gratiam inire.

To obtain as a custom, Invetasco, 3. *The
custom obtained amongst our ancestors*, hoc erat in
more majorum, mos majorum fuit; hoc in more
positum est, institutumque majorum invetavit.

To obtain, or gain, ground [have the better]
*Supero, 1. vinco, vici, 3. potiores habeo.

To obtain by flattery, Eblandior, 4.

Obtainable, Parabilis, impetrabilis.

Obtained [attained] Acquisitus, partus.

Obtained by request, Exoratus, impetratus.

Obtained [effected] Effectus, confectus.

Having obtained, Adeptus, nactus.

Having obtained liberty, Libertatis compos.

Having obtained his wishes, Voti compos,
vel reus.

That hath not obtained his wish, Voti impos.

An obtainer by entreaty, or request, Exorator, 3.

An obtaining [attaining] Adeptio, 3.

An obtaining by entreaty, Impetratio, 3.

To obstruct, Obstructor, 1. obsecro.

An obfisting, or obfistation, Obfistatio, 3. ob-
secratio.

Obstruction, Obstruction, 3.

To obtrude, Obtrudo, 3. 3.

To obtrude upon one's patience, Patientiam alii-
cujus tentare.

To obtrude new laws upon a people, Populo
novas leges imponere.

To obtrude his opinions on the world, Suis opi-
nionibus populum imbuere conari.

To obtrude one's self into company, Sese inter
alios intrudere, vel intrare; in aliorum confortia
irrepere; se ceteris aliorum ingerere.

Obtruded, Obtrusus, illatus, ingessus.

An obtruder, Qui sese aliis obtrudit.

Obtuse [dull] Obtusus, hebes, 3. 3.

Obtuse angled, Angulo obtuso.

Obtusely, Obtuse.

Obtuseness, or dullness, || Hebetudo, 3. 3.

Obventions [church fees] || Obventiones, vi,
f. pl.

To obvert, Obverto, ti, 3.

Obverted, Obversus.

To obviate, or prevent, Præcipio, vi, 3. ante-
occupo, 1. præverto, ti, 3. prævengo, vi, 4.

To obviate a danger, Periculum prævertere,
vel antevertere.

To obviate difficulties, or objections, Ad ea que
objici possunt respondere.

Obviated, or prevented, Antè impeditus, vel
occupatus.

An obviating, Antæoccupatio, 3. impeditio.

An obviating of objections, Ad ea que ob-
jecta sunt respondio.

Obvious, Obvius; ante oculos, vel pedes, positus.

This is obvious to all the world, apud
inter, omnes constat.

To obumbrate [shadow] Obumbrare, 1.

Obumbrated, Obumbratus.

Occasion [opportunity] Occasio, 3. opportu-
nitas; 1. 1. locus, 2. *If there shall be occa-
sion, si occasio fuerit; si ulus venerit. He laid
bold of the occasion that offered, occasionem obla-
tam tenuit. There is a very good occasion for it,
bellissima est occasio. What is there he will not
do on occasion? quid, occasione oblata, non fa-
ciet? You yourself seem to have given me some
occasion of suspecting your friendship towards me,
de tuo in me animo lectus existimandi mihi vide-
ris nonnihil loci dedisse. Nature hath provided
for all occasions, natura est consultrix & provida
opportunitatum omnium. Not but upon great
N n occasions,*

occasionem, nec nisi necessariò. As occasion serveth, in loco, pro re natà. Against any sudden occasion that might offer, ad subitas vices.

A small, or slight, occasion, Occasifcula, 1.

Occasion [cause, or reason] Causa, 1. materia, an'a. ¶ I gave him occasion to speak, illi sermonis causam dedi. He gave occasion to be talked of, sermonibus ansas dedit. The occasion of my coming hither was to procure certain books, causa fuit huc veniendi, ut quosdam libros promerem. He did not that but upon an urgent occasion, id non nisi de gravi causa fecit. I have given him no occasion to be out of bump, with me, à me nullo meo merito alienus est. He hath occasion to congratulate you, est unde tibi gratuletur. You accuse him without just occasion, illum accusas immeritò. By, or upon, this occasion, Hinc, inde.

¶ Upon that occasion, Propterea, eam ob causam, ob hanc causam.

Occasion [need, or want] Opus, usus. ¶ He said he had occasion for many things, aiebat multa sibi opus esse. We have occasion for a guide, dux nobis opus est. You are clamorous, when there is occasion to be silent; and silent, when you ought to speak, cum tacito opus est, clamas; cum loqui convenit, obmutescis. What occasion is there to say this? quid opus est hoc dicere? I have no occasion to declare my sentiments of that matter, de eo quid sentiam nihil attinet dicere. As much as there shall be occasion for, quantum satis erit. When there is occasion, cum usus poscit, vel venit; ubi res postulat.

To occasion, or make, Facio, fœci, 3. officio; creo, 1.

To occasion, or procure, Paro, 1. concito, excito, incito; impello, 2. 3.

¶ To occasion, grief, joy, sorrow, &c. Alicui causa doloris, gaudii, tristitiæ, esse; alicui dolorem, gaudium, tristitiam, afferre; aliquem dolorem, gaudium, tristitiam, afficere.

¶ To occasion vomiting, Vomitus movere, vel eicere.

To find, or get, an occasion, Occasionem nan- cisci.

To give occasion, Facio, fœci, 3. committo, mis; occasionem dare, vel præbere. ¶ I will give you no occasion to repent, non faciam ut te pœniteat. I will give you no occasion hereafter to complain, non committam posthac ut queraris. He himself gave occasion to those crimes, ipse occasionem illis flagitiis præbuit.

¶ To seek an occasion, Occasionem captare, vel querere.

Occasions [business] Res, 2. 3. 4. negotia, 2. 3. 4. 5.

¶ To lay hold of, or take, an occasion, Occasionem capere, accipere, amplecti; ansam arripere.

¶ To prevent, or cut off, all occasions of doing a thing, Omnes causas aliquid agendi præcidere.

¶ To be the occasion of, In causâ esse.

Occasional, Occasionem, vel ansam, præbens.

Occasionally, Pro re natâ; prout res poscit, vel postulat.

Occasioned, Natus, ortus.

Occasioned through inadvertency, Incuriâ factus, vel effectus.

The accident [west] Occidens, 3. occasus, 4. Occidental, Occidentalis.

Occult [secret] Occultus, abditus, reconditus.

Occupancy, Occupatio, 3. possessio.

Occupant, Occupans, possessor, 3.

Occupation [business] Occupatio, 3. res, 5. negotium, 2.

An occupation [trade] 2. Ars, 1. 2. f. artificium, 2. Occupation [tenure] Possessio, 3.

A man of occupation, Artifex, 1. 2. c. opifex.

¶ A man without occupation, or free from business, Homo negotiis vacuus.

An occupative field, 2. Ager 2. occupativus.

Occupied, Occupatus, cultus, negotiis distentus, vel 2. implicatus. ¶ They were occupied in searching out the truth, in veri investigatione versantur. For I was before greatly occupied, nam antè distinebar maximè occupationibus. In which ground a thousand men were occupied, quo in fundo mille hominum versabantur.

To be greatly occupied, Satago, 2. 3. negotiis distringi.

The occupier, Negotiator, 3. occupator, cultor.

To occupy [possess] Occupo, 1. colo, 1. 3.

To occupy before, Preoccupo, 1.

¶ To occupy, or employ, one's self in a business, Se aliquo negotio occupare, in arte aliquâ se exercere.

¶ To occupy the place of another, Alterius locum occupare, vel supplere: alterius vice fungi.

To occupy [as a husbandman] Villico, 1. villi- cor; agrum colere.

¶ To occupy one's money in trade, Mercibus commutandis pecuniam infumere, vel elocare.

An occupying [possessing] Occupatio, 3. cultus, 4.

To occur, Occurro, 1. 3. obvenio, 1. 4. in mentem venire.

An occurrence, or current, Occasus, 3. casus fortuitus. ¶ An occurrences shall happen, dati occasione, si casus incident, prout obveniunt occasiones.

Occurring, Obvius.

Occurion, Occurris, 4.

The ocean, 2. Oceanus, 2. mare 2. oceanum.

Octangular [having eight angles, or corners] Octo angulos habens.

An octave [eight days together after any solemn festival] 2. Octo dies continui festum solenne sequentes; 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.

An octave [in music] 2. Diapason, 2.

October, October,bris, m.

October beer, Cerevisia mense Octobri cocta.

Ocular, Ocularius. ¶ Will you be convinced by ocular demonstration? vin' tuis oculis credere?

An oculist, Ocularius, 2. medicus ocularius.

¶ Oculi Christi [herb] 2. Horminum 2. sylvestre.

Odd [not even, or fellows] 2. Impar. ¶ He sold it for ten pounds, and some odd shillings, decem libris vendidit, & aliquot solidis.

¶ An odd glove, shoe, number, &c. 2. Chirotheca, calceus, numerus, &c. 2. impar.

Odd [fantastical] Inconstans, levis, ingenio varius.

Odd [strange, or uncommon] Inusitatus, insolens.

¶ An odd word, or expression, Vocabulum abjectum, durum, insolens, inusitatum, non 2. aptum, longè petium.

¶ An odd accident, Casus rare accidens, vel eveniens.

¶ To play at even and odd, 2. Par 2. impar ludere, digitis micare.

¶ To play odd pranks, Ludum insolentem ludere.

Odls [contention, or quareling] Lites, ium, f. pl. inimicitia; discordia, 1. dissensio, 3.

¶ To be at odds with one, Inimicitias cum aliquo gerere, inter se dissidere.

¶ To set at odds, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovere, lites ferere.

To fight against odds, Impari numero congregari. ¶ Two to one is odds, ne Hercules contra duos.

¶ To have the odds of one at play, Aliquem ludo superare, vel vincere.

Odls [difference] Discrimen, 1. 2. n. ¶ See what odds there is between man and man! hem, vir viro quid præstat! It is odds, but—probabile, vel verisimile, videtur, quod—One might then see the great odds between the two generals, scires quid interesset inter duces, V. Patere, 2. 80.

An ode, or song, Cantilena, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

Odious, Odiosus, invivus, invidiosus. ¶ You will become odious to every body, odio, vel in odium, venies omnibus. You will make yourself odious to the people, incurres odium offensionemque populi.

Somewhat odious, Subodiosus.

Odiously, Odiose, invidiose.

Odiousness, Qualitas rei odiosæ.

An odium, Odium, 2. ¶ I swear that I will never abandon her, no, though I were sure to draw upon me thereby the odium of the whole world, tibi adjuro, nunquam eam me deserturum, non, si capiundos mihi sciam esse inimicos omnes homines, Ter, Andr, 4. 2. 11.

Only, or strangely, Inusitatè, insolenter.

Odneji, or strangeness, Insolentia, 1. raritas, 3.

Odoriferous, Odoratus, odorifer, odoriferus; bene, vel jucundè, olens.

To make odoriferous, Odoro, 1.

Odorous, Odorus.

An odour, Odor, 3.

Oeconomicks, 2. ¶ Oeconomica, 2. 3. n. pl.

Oeconomical, or economical, Domesticus, ad rei familiaris administrationem pertinens, 2. econo- micus.

An oeconomicist, Rei familiaris administrator, cu- rator, dispensator; 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

O'er, 2. Super, 2. supra. See Over.

Of, after a noun, is commonly the sign of a genitive case; as, ¶ The love of money increaseth, crescit amor nummi. I have ever been desirous of, præf, laudis avidissimus semper fui. Singularly, singulariter, 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

Of all the philosophers, medicinarum peculiariter curiosus. Creatures fearful of the light, animalia lucis timida. Unknowing of ball, indoctus pilæ. Be not greedy of another man's, ne sis alieni appetens. A creature capable of a noble mind, animal alte capax mentis. I would not have you so careless of other things, nolim cæterarum rerum te ita locum- dem. I am afraid lest any of you should think so, veror ne cui vestrum ita videatur. The most de- gant of all the philosophers, elegantissimus omnium philosophorum. The elder of you, major vestrum. The eighth of the wise men, sapientum octavus. He condemned him of wickedness, sceleris eum con- demnabat. Acquitted of theft, furti absolutus. We remind the Grammarians of their duty, gram- maticos sui officii commonemus. They accused some matrons to the people of dishonesty, aliquot matronas apud populum probri accusarunt. I am ashamed of my folly, me piget stultitiæ meæ. We are weary of our lives, tædet nos vitæ. They repent of their follies, ineptiarum suarum eos pœnitet. I am now full of business, negotii nunc plenum. A body void of blood and life, languinis at- que animæ corpus inane. I will make an end of speaking, finem dicendi faciam. I am desirous of returning, cupidus sum redeundi.

Of is sometimes the sign of an adjective posses- sive; as, ¶ Trappings of silver, phaleræ argenteæ. This planetree of yours, hæc tua platanus. This poet of ours, hic noster poeta. That life of yours, as it is called, is a death, vestra verò quæ dicitur vita, mors est.

Of is sometimes used by the prepositions, A, 2. ab, 2. de, 2. ex, 2. in, 2. per, 2. super, as, ¶ I have beard it of many, à multis audivi. It is praised of these, and blamed of those, laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. He said he came to enquire of him, dicit se venisse questum ab eo. Of set purpose, de indu- striâ. A bed of soft flags, torus de mollibus ulvis. One buckler all of gold, clypeus unus ex auro totus. We were brought up together of little ones, unâ è pueris parvuli educati sumus. Madam, I find you must have a care of him, ab isthoc tibi, her, cavendum intelligo. He followed out of hand, è vestigio sequutus est. The elder of two sons, ex duobus filiis major. Of all, or above all, things! would have you mind this, super omnia hæc velim cures. What she could do, she could do of her- self, quicquid potuit, potuit ipsa per se. But of this matter we have said too much, sed super hæc re nimis. You have a good friend of him, tibi is summus est amicus.

The preposition is sometimes understood; as, ¶ Of his own accord, sua sponte. Of set pur- pose, dedita operâ. They made use of many of our examples, plurimis nostris exemplis uti sunt. I will accuse him of certain crimes, eum certis criminibus accusabo. It is dear of a penny, asse carum est. I am of that opinion, ego istâ sum sententiâ. The laws absolve the consul of suspicion, leges consulem suspitione absolvent. He is glad of the honour, honore lætus est. He is proud of his money, pecuniâ superbus est. Now I am glad of that, jam id gaudeo. Unworthiness of the gravity of a wife, 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

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nam, indignum sapientis gravitate. *A man worthy of praise, vir laude dignus.* A letter void of any useful matter, epistola inanis aliqua re utilis. I will ease you of this burden, ego te hoc fasce levabo. It is cheap of twenty pounds, vile est viginti minis.

Of is also sometimes rendered by the superlative degree; as, ¶ *He is none of the best, Homo non probatissimus.*—by Cum; as, ¶ *He is of my mind, mecum sentit.* And a dative case; as, ¶ *A friend of mine, mihi conjunctus, vel familiaris.* What kind, or what manner of, Qualis. ¶ *He asked what kind of man he was, rogat qui vir esset.*

Of a certainty, Certè, certò.
Of late, Nuper, dudum. ¶ *Of late, when we thought you were advancing towards us, nupèr, cum te jam adventare arbitramur.* As of late we heard concerning those families, ut dudum de illis familiis audiebamus.

Of old, Olim, priscis temporibus.
Of one's own accord, Ulto, sponte suà.
Of some body else, Aliunde.

¶ *Ask of some body else, Aliunde pete.*
Of sui purpose, Consultò, cogitatè, dedità operà.

Of, Hinc, abhinc. ¶ *A furlong off, intervallo unius stadii.* A little way off, exiguo intervallo. Twelve miles off, ad duodecimum lapidem.

Off and on, or so so, Medicriter, uterque.
A person that is off and on, Inconstans, levis, mutabilis, * parum sibi constans. ¶ *Will you still talk off and on? pergin' mecum perplexè loqui?* You were off and on, as I thought, parum constans mihi visus es. They are so off and on, tantà mobilitate sese agunt.

Far off, or a great way off, Procul. ¶ *What is that I see afar off? quis est illic quem procul video?* They fought every day with slings afar off, quotidie eminus fundis pugnabatur. Places far off one from another, loca disjunctissima.

From off, * De. ¶ *The maid listeth up herself from off the sod, de cespite virgo se levat.*

To be off a thing, Muto, 1. prius consilium repudiare.

To come off, Evado, fi, 3. ¶ *Truly I came fairly off, imò verò pulchrè discessi, & probè.* ¶ *To come well, or ill, off, Bene, vel malè, in re aliquà succedere.*

To break off, Abrumpo, rūpi, 3.

To call off, Avoco, 1.

To cast off, Abjicio, jeci, 3.

To cut off, Abcindo, scidi, 3.

To drive, or keep, off, Propello, pelli, 3.

To let off, Exorno, 1. ¶ *She had nothing to set her off, nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem.*

To leave off, Desino, sivi, 3. cesso, 1. ¶ *Let us in some time leave off speaking, aliquando dicere desinamus.* He left off working, ab opere cessavit.

To move, or convey, off, Amoveo, vi, 2. removeo.
¶ *To move off, or withdraw himself, Se submo-vere, vel subducere.*

To put off [delay] * Differo, distuli; procrastino, 1. prorogo. ¶ *They began to put off and delay the matter, rem differre & procrastinare ceperunt.* The soldier's hope is put off till another day, spes prorogatur militis in alium diem.

¶ *To put off one's clothes, Vestes exuere.*

¶ *To put off one's hat, or cap, Caput aperire.*

To stand off, Abhisto, sisti, 3.

To take off, or away, Demo, pō, 3. adimo, mi.

To throw off, Abjicio, jeci, 3.

To wing, or pull, off, Avello, li, vel vulsi, 3. divello.

Off hand, Continud, confestim, statim, illico, extemplo, ē vestigio, sine ullà morà.

¶ *An off reckoning, De summà decessio.*

An offscouring, Purgamentum, 1.

An offspring, * Progenies, 3. proles, 1. f. soboles; proapia, 1. propago, gigni, f.

Offal, or offals, Purgamentum, 2. retrimentum; replemen, ini, n. reliquia, arum, f. pl.

An offence, or crime, Delictum, 2. peccatum, erratum; culpa, 1. noxa, offensā.

¶ *An offence of*

omission is less than a sin, delictum minus est quàm peccatum.

An offence [affront, or injury] Contumelia, 1. injuria.

An offence [displeasure] Offensa, 1. offensio, 3.

A small offence, Offensivula, 1.

¶ *A great offence, Insignis contumelia, injuria gravissima.*

¶ *To be an offence to one, Offensioni alicui esse.*

¶ *To give offence, Aliquem offendere, vel lædere.*

¶ *To avoid giving offence, Offensionem vitare.*

¶ *To take offence, Aliquā re offendi.*

To offend [commit a fault] Errò, 1. pecco; delinquo, ligni, 3. ¶ *I have offended, I confess it, erravi fateor.* If he offend in any thing, it is against me, si quid peccat, mihi peccat. If ever he offend again, noxam si aliam unquam admiserit ullam.

To offend [displease] Offendo, di, 3. displiceo, 2. in offensionem alicujus incurere, vel cadere.

¶ *For he discovered by his looks that he had offended him, etenim vultu offensionem conjetaverat, Tac. Ann. 1. 12.*

To offend [hurt, or injury] Aliquem re aut verbis lædere, lacerare, appetere, exagitare, contumeliā, vel injuriā, afficere; alicui nocere, vel damnum inferre.

To offend a little, Suboffendo, di, 3.

¶ *To offend the laws, Leges violare.*

To offend [scandalise] Alicujus famam lædere, exstimationem violare.

To be offended, Offendor, sur, 3. succenseo, 2. gravior, vel ægrè, ferre. ¶ *Pray, Sir, be not offended, quæso ne ægrè feras, domine.* You are offended at every thing, ad contumeliarum omnia accipis. I pray and beseech you, be not offended at what I shall say, quæso eroque vos, ut accipiat sine offensione quod dixerò. He is easily appeased, when offended, mollis est ad deponendam offensionem. He is greatly offended at, or with, me, ego magnā sum apud illum offensā. Are you offended at my return into my native country? an reditus in patriam habet aliquam offensionem?

Offended [displeased] Offensus, indignans.

Offended [hurt, or injured] Læsus, violatus;

contumeliā, injuriā, damno, affectus.

Offended at, or with, Insensus, iratus.

An offender, Delinquens, 3. reus, 2.

¶ *To punish offenders, Sontes punire, noxios supplicio afficere.*

Offending, Noxius, nocens.

¶ *Offensive arms, or weapons, Arma lædentia, vulnerantia, plagam inferentia, vulnus inferentia.*

Offensive [as words] Ingratus, molestus.

¶ *Offensive to the stomach, Stomacho ingratus.*

Offensively, Injuriosè, molestè.

¶ *To act offensively [in war] Hostem telis agredi, adoriri, invadere, bellum ultro inferre.*

Offensiveness, or hurtful quality, Qualitas noxia, vel noxiola.

An offer, or attempt, Conatus, 4.

¶ *An offer, or thing offered, Res oblata, conditio * data, vel oblata.*

¶ *To make an offer of peace, or war, Pacis bellive optionem alicui dare, vel facere; pacis aut belli optandi conditionem alicui ferre, vel deferre.*

¶ *To accept an offer, Conditionem oblata accipere, vel admittere; ad latam conditionem accedere, vel descendere.*

¶ *To reject an offer, Conditionem oblata respicere, repudiare, rejicere.*

To offer [present itself] Offero, oblati; præbeo, 2. ¶ *Lay bold of this opportunity which offered itself, hanc occasionem oblata tenete.*

To offer one's assistance, or service, to a person in an affair, Gratiā, copias, vel opes, ad aliquod negotium conficiendum alicui deferre, vel polliceri.

¶ *C. Cornelius, a Roman knight, offered his service, C. Cornelius, eques Romanus, operam suam pollicitus, Sall. B. C. 29.*

¶ *To offer to consideration, Aliquid deliberandum proponere.*

To offer, or bid, money for wares, Licitor, 1. mercem pretio liciti, pretium mercis offerre.

¶ *He offered less for it than it is worth, mercem minoris quàm valeat licitatus est. I offer you a*

thousand pieces for the base, etiam de te domum millibus nummum.

To offer [advance, or propose] Propono, sui, 3.

To offer [dedicate] Dico, 1. dedico.

To offer, or attempt to do, Conor, 1.

¶ *To offer a reward, Præmium proponere, vel statuere.*

To offer up a request, Supplico, 1. supplicationem facere.

¶ *To offer abuse to a maiden, Virginis pudicitiam attentare.*

¶ *To offer himself of his own accord, Ultro se offerre, vel præbere.*

¶ *To offer himself to danger, Pericula ultro adire, periculis se opponere, vel exponere.*

¶ *To offer himself to die for another, Cervicem pro capite alicujus præbere.*

¶ *To offer to lay a wager, Sponsonem provocare.*

To offer battle, Pugnandi copiam facere, acie instructā ultro hostes provocare. ¶ *And marching out his army to some distance from the larger camp, he drew up his forces, and offered the enemy battle, paulumque à majoribus progressus aciem instruxit, hostibusque pugnandi potestatem fecit, Caes. B. G. 1. 50. The day after, drawing out all his forces, he offered Pompey battle, & postredie, educis omnibus copiis acie instructā, decernendi potestatem Pompeio fecit, Id. B. C. 3. 41.*

¶ *To offer one his coach, Currus sui copiam alicui facere.*

To offer itself, Occurro, ri, 3.

To offer in sacrifice, Immolo, 1. sacrifico.

To offer violence, or wrong, to one, Aliquem lædere, injuriam alicui inferre, injuriā aliquem afficere. ¶ *I never offered you wrong, tibi à me nulla orta est injuria.*

Offered, Oblatus, præbitus. ¶ *As soon as an opportunity offered, ut primum occasio data est. They hid daggers under their garments, in order to defend themselves, if any violence should be offered, ferrum veste abdidierunt, quo se tutari, si qua vis fieret, possent, Liv. 40. 7.*

Offered in sacrifice, Immolatus.

An offering, or oblation, Oblatio, 3.

An offering of sacrifice, Immolatio, 3. sacrificatio.

A burnt offering, * ¶ Holocaustum, 2.

¶ *A beaver offering, Oblatio * agitata, vel elevata.*

A peace offering, Placatio, 3.

¶ *A sin, or trespass, offering, Sacrificium piaculare.*

¶ *A thank offering, Gratiarum * actio.*

An offertory, ¶ Offertorium, 2.

An office, or good turn, Officium, 2. beneficium. ¶ *He hath done me many good offices, plurima in me contulit beneficia; de me optime meritis est. Do your office, age quod tuum est.*

An office, or public charge, Magistratus, 4. munus, iri, n. ¶ *He passed through the biggest offices, adeptus est amplissimos dignitatis gradus.*

¶ *Whilst he was in office, dum magistratum habebat, vel gerebat. The same day he entered on his office, eodem die magistratum inivit. He will soon go out of his office, brevi magistratu abibit. Old men ought to lay down their public offices, senes debent abdicare se magistratu, vel magistratum ejurare. He discharged the office of consul, munus consulare sustinuit. Methinks I may do it by virtue of my office, pro meâ auctoritate videor posse. But to those to whom, by the recommendation of Pompey, he had given offices in the army, he granted them all leave to go over to him, quibus autem, ex commendatione Pompeii, ordines dederat, potestatem transeundi ad eum omnibus fecit, Suet. Jul. Caes. 70.*

¶ *To bear an office, Magistratum gerere.*

¶ *To enter upon an office, Magistratum occipere, Liv. 3. 55.*

To manage an office, Præesse alicui potestati.

¶ *But Cato being made consor with the same Flaccus, managed that office very strictly, at Cato censor cum eodem Flacco factus levèrè præfuit ei potestati, C. Nep. Cat. 2.*

To be in the same office, Iisdem rebus præesse.

¶ *As soon as he (Mithridates) landed out of his ship, though Tiberianus and Thrasylus were in the same office, and had come along with him to Pyrrhus,*

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nam, yet they all followed him alone, hic ut navi egredios est, quamquam Theramenes & Thrasybulus eidem rebus praefuerant, simulque venerant in Pyraeum, tamen illum unum omnes prosequerantur, C. Nep. Alcib. 6. *Offices civil and military, in short, all publick places of trust and power seem to me at this time not at all degradable, magistratus & imperia, postremo, omnis cura rerum publicarum minime hac tempestate cupienda videntur, Sall. B. 7. 3.*

¶ To do one's office, Munus obire, vel sustinere; munere perfungi.

¶ To sue for an office, Magistratum, vel dignitatem, ambare.

¶ To discharge from, or put out of, his office, Magistratu, vel muniere, aliquem excedere, vel private.

An office, or place where a person carrieth on his business, Officina, 1.

An office, or workhouse, Taberna operaria.

A house of office, Latrina, 1. forica.

He that standeth for an office, Candidatus, 2.

An officer, or magistrate, Magistratus, 2. homo cum imperio.

An officer [ballist, or serjeant] Licitor, 3.

An officer of the army, Praefectus, 2. dux, dux, c.

A common house officer, Portitor, 3.

An officer of excise, Publicanus, 2. tributum exactor.

Chief officers, Magnates, ium, m. pl.

¶ The great officers of state, Maximis reipublice muneribus praepositi.

An official, ¶ Officialis, 3. ¶ surrogatus, 2.

¶ To officiate, or do the business of his office, Officium praestare, munus exercere, implere, obire.

¶ To officiate, or perform divine service, Rem divinam facere.

¶ To officiate for another, Alterius vice fungi.

Official, Ad officinam pertinens.

Officious, Officiosus, obsequiosus.

Not officious, Inofficiosus.

Officiously, Officiosè.

Officiousness, Officium, 2. obsequium, ¶ Left by too great eagerness to please me, you should spoil all, and by your over officiousness occasion a dislike to my poem, ne studio nostri peccet, odiumque libellis sedulus importes opera vehementer minister, Hor. Ep. 1, 13, 3.

Offing [in navigation] Mare apertum.

An offspring, ¶ Progenies, 5. proles, 3. propago, ¶ Proles, 6. loboles, 11. ¶ They had then a numerous offspring, florebat tum egregia stirpe domus.

To offuscate [darken] Caliginem alicui rei offundere.

¶ To the offward, Versus mare, in altum.

Often [adj.] Frequens, assiduus.

Of, often, or oftentimes [adv.] Saepe, crebro, saepenumero, frequenter. ¶ The pitcher that goes often to the well, at last cometh home broken, quem saepe calus transiit, aliquando invenit.

Very often, Saepissime, creberrimè.

How often, Quoties.

How often sooner, Quotiescunque.

¶ As often as, Toties quoties.

So often, Toties.

Not often, Raro, ¶ parum frequentes. ¶ Not so often as I used, rariùs quàm solebam.

Ever so often, Quotiescunque.

Oftenness, Frequentia, 1. assiduitas, 3. crebritas.

Oftenness, Saepes, multoties, saepenumero. ¶ I often times use to wonder, saepenumero admirari soleo.

Too often, Saepius, nimis saepe.

Not so often, Rariùs.

An ogre, or ogre [in architecture] Projectura, 1. corona.

An ogle, Oculorum coniectus, vel contuitus.

To ogle, Oculos discolgere, limis oculis tuari, latuèri, aspiciere.

Ogreff [in heraldry] Pila ballica atri coloris.

Oh! Oh! ah! See O.

Oh! Itane verò!

Oh! Oleum, 2. oilum.

¶ Oil of almonds, ¶ Oleum amygdalinum.

¶ Oil of amber, ¶ Oleum succinum.

¶ Oil of anise, ¶ Oleum anisi.

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¶ Oil of balm, ¶ Oleum balsaminum.

¶ Oil of bay, ¶ Oleum laurinum.

¶ Oil of beaver's foam, ¶ Oleum castoreum.

¶ Oil of ben, ¶ Oleum balani.

¶ Oil of benjamin, ¶ Oleum benzoini.

¶ Oil of camphire, ¶ Oleum camphorae.

¶ Oil of cedar, ¶ Oleum cedrinum.

¶ Oil of cinnamon, ¶ Oleum cinnamomi.

¶ Oil of cloves, ¶ Oleum caryophyllorum.

¶ Oil of dill, ¶ Oleum anethinum.

¶ Oil of elder, ¶ Oleum sambucum.

¶ Oil of jessamine, ¶ Oleum florum jessamini.

¶ Oil of lilac, ¶ Oleum lilaceum.

¶ Linseed oil, ¶ Oleum linum.

¶ Oil of sweet marjoram, ¶ Oleum amaracinum.

¶ Oil of nutmeg, ¶ Oleum nucis moschatae.

Oil of olives, ¶ Olivum, 2.

¶ Oil of rose, ¶ Oleum rosaceum, vel rhodinum.

Holy oil, Oleum sacrum; ¶ christi, &c. n.

¶ Sallad, or sweet oil, ¶ Oleum cibarium, vel escarium.

¶ Oil of spike, ¶ Oleum nardinum, unguentum spicatum.

¶ Virgins oil, ¶ Oleum virginale.

¶ Oil of vitriol, ¶ Oleum vitrioli.

¶ Oil of whale, or train oil, ¶ Oleum cetaceum.

Of, or belonging to, oil, ¶ Olearius, olearius.

¶ An oil bottle, Ampulla ¶ olearia.

A small oil bottle, Lecythus, 2.

¶ An oil jar, or vessel, Vas ¶ oleare.

An oil man, ¶ Olearius, 2.

An oil mill, or press, Mola ¶ olearia, vel olearia;

trapes, &c. m. ¶ trapezus, vel trapezum, 2.

¶ An oil shop, Taberna ¶ olearia.

¶ An oil stone [for painters] Pigmentaria tritumae abacus.

¶ Fine oil, Flos olei.

The scum of oil, ¶ Amures, 1.

The lusc of oil, Fraces, ium, f. pl.

To oil, Oleo ungere; inungo, xi, 3.

¶ Anointed with oil, Oleo unctus, vel delibutus.

Mixed with oil, ¶ Oleatus, oleo immixtus.

An oiler, or oiler hole, Ocellus, 2.

Full of oiler holes, Ocellatus, ocellis pertusus, vel foratus.

Oiliness, ¶ Oleacitas, 3.

An oiling, Inunctio, 3.

Oily, or full of oil, ¶ oleaceus, oleosus.

Ointment, Unguentum, 2. unguen, inis, n.

Of, or belonging to, ointment, Unguentarius.

A maker, or seller, of ointments, Unguentarius, 2. seplasiarius.

An oister, ¶ Ostrea, 1.

An oister bed, or pit, ¶ Ostrearium, 2.

¶ An oister shell, Testa ¶ ostrearia.

Oister green [herb] Fucus marinus; ¶ lichen, inis, m.

Abounding with oisters, ¶ Ostreosus, ostreis repletus, vel icatens.

An oister man, ¶ Ostrearius, 2.

An oister woman, ¶ Ostrearia, 1.

¶ The round leaved oister weed, Opuntia marina.

An oak, Quercus, 4. robur, &c. n. See Oak.

Oker, ¶ Ochra, 1.

Red oker, Rubrica, 1.

Old [ancient] Antiquus, priscus, pristinus; vetus, &c. n.

¶ These things are over old and out of date, haec nimis antiqua & obsoleta sunt. This was an old story, haec decantata erat fabula. At the old saying it, vetus verbum hoc quidem est. He begins the old wars again, renovat pristina bella. You hold your old wont, antiquum obtines. You are still in the old tune, eandem canis cantilenam.

Old [in age] Senex, is; amosus, &c. n.

¶ She is too old to bear children, parere haec per annos non potest. If your had been old enough, si per etatem potuisses. Old wine grows thick four, vinum vetustate coarctat. He was older than Plautus, fuit major natu quàm Plautus. He and I have been old chronica, cum illo mihi vetustum hospitium fuit. How old is she? quot annos habet? One is never too old to learn, nunquam fera est ad bonos mores via. Old dogs will learn no trick, senex puerum negligit sculam.

Old [in age] Senex, is; amosus, &c. n.

¶ Old [in age] Senex, is; amosus, &c. n.

¶ Old [in age] Senex, is; amosus, &c. n.

¶ Old [in age] Senex, is; amosus, &c. n.

¶ Old [in age] Senex, is; amosus, &c. n.

¶ Old [in age] Senex, is; amosus, &c. n.

¶ Old [in age] Senex, is; amosus, &c. n.

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¶ Old [in age] Senex, is; amosus, &c. n.

¶ Old [in age] Senex, is; amosus, &c. n.

¶ Old [in age] Senex, is; amosus, &c. n.

¶ Old [in age] Senex, is; amosus, &c. n.

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Old birds are not caught with chaff, canis vetulus non affliccit loro. When they were grown extremely old, cum extremam senectutis metum attingissent.

An old man, Senex, is, m. vetulus, ¶ grandaeus. ¶ Old young, old long, maturè has senex, si diu senex esse velis. We old men doat sonnettes, deliramus interduum senes. Old men are twice children, bis pueri senes. I have often heard old men say, saepe à majoribus natu audivi. Old men and travelers may lie by authority, pictoribus atque poetis Quilibet audendi semper fuit aequa potestas, Hor. A. P. 9.

An old woman, Vetula, 1. anicula. ¶ He talketh like an old woman, aniliter dicit. The old woman had not sought her daughter in the oven, had she not been there herself, mala mens, malus animus.

Of, or belonging to, an old woman, Anilis.

¶ Old wives tales, Fabulae aniles, veteres, avix, Like an old woman, Aniliter.

¶ A Very old woman, Admodum anus.

Old age, Senectus, tatis, f. senecta, 1. ætas ingravescens. ¶ Now in my old age, nunc exæctè, vel confectè, ætate. He is worn away with old age, senio confectus est. You are too old to marry, præterit tua ad ducendum ætas. Old age is sickly enough of itself, senectus ipsa est morbus.

Of, or belonging to, old age, Senilis.

Old [out of use] Obsoleteus, delictus, antiquatus.

Old [worn] Exesus, ¶ tritus.

¶ Old clothes, or garments, ¶ Trita vestimenta.

An old carle, Silicernium, 2. capularis senex.

An old knave, Veterator, 3.

¶ An old saying, Vetus dictum, vel proverbium.

¶ An old soldier, Miles emeritus, vel veteranus.

Somewhat old, Grandior, senior.

¶ Very old, Senio confectus, annis obitus.

Of old, or in old times, Olim, jampridem, apud veteres, apud majores nostros. ¶ He was my tutor of old, olim mihi pædagogus erat.

After the manner of old time, Priscè, antiquitus.

To grow old by long continuance, Inveterasco, 3.

To grow old [as a man] Senesco, 1.

To grow old [out of use] Exoleo, 3.

Growing old, Senescens.

¶ Become, or grown, old, ¶ Ætate proventus, senex factus.

Older, Senior, vetustior. ¶ Older and wiser, discipulus prioris est posterior dies.

Oldest, Natu maximus.

Oldish, Ætate grandior.

Oldness, Antiquitas, 3. vetustas.

Oldness of age, Senectus, &c. n.

Oleander [a shrub] ¶ Nerium, 2.

Oleaginous [oily] ¶ Oleagineus, vel oleaginus.

Oligarchy, Paucorum dominatus; ¶ oligarchia, 1.

An olitory, or kitchen garden, Hortus olitorius.

An olive, ¶ Oliva, 1. ¶ olea; oleæ bacca.

An olive stone, Sampsia, 1.

An olive tree, ¶ Olea, 1.

A wild olive tree, ¶ Oleaster, tri, m.

A little wild olive tree, ¶ Oleastellus, 2.

Of, or belonging to, olive, ¶ Olivaceus, ¶ oleaginus.

¶ Olive coloured, Olivæ colorem habens, olivam colore referens.

An olive grove, ¶ Olivetum, 1.

An olive yard, ¶ Olivina, 1.

Bearing olives, ¶ Olivifer.

A creep, or burr, of olive, ¶ Olivitas, 3.

Oil of cloves, ¶ Olivum, 2.

An olympiad, ¶ Olympias, &c. n.

Olympian, or olympick, ¶ Olympicus.

¶ An omelet of eggs, Ovorum ¶ intrita in satigine cocta, vel traxa.

An omen, Omen, inis, n.

¶ To do a thing on the encouragement of omen, Allicentibus avidia aliquid facere, A. V. H. V. l. 3. 1.

¶ A good omen, Omen bonum, faustum, felix, fortunatum.

¶ A bad omen, Omen malum, infaustum, infelix, senectum.

Ominous, Ominosus, portentosus.

Ominously, Ominosè.

Ominousness, Rei ominosæ qualitas.

An omission, Omissio, 3. prætermisio.
To omit, Omitto, si, 3. intermitto, prætermitto; negligo, esi.

Omitted, Omissus, intermissus, prætermisus, neglectus.

An omitting, Omissus, 4. prætermisio, 3.
An omitting for a time, Intermissio, 3.

Omniparent, or bringing forth all things, Omniparens.

Omnipotence, or omnipotency, Omnipotentia, 1. Omnipotent, Omnipotens.

Omnipresent, Qui omnibus locis adest, vel existit.

Omniscient, Omnituens, Omniscentus.
On, is answered by several Latin prepositions, viz.

A, ab; as, ¶ A country on the right hand inaccessible by reason of rocks, regio à dextrâ scopulis inaccessa. It is on the right hand, est à dextrâ. We both depend on one chance, casu pendemus ab uno.

Ad; as, ¶ On this band there is a chapel, est ad hanc manum facellum. What is on the right hand, and what on the left, quid ad dextram, quid ad sinistram.

Cum; as, ¶ If it were not so, you would be hardly on his side, ni hæc ita essent, cum illo haud stare.

De, è, ex; as, ¶ He dependeth on you, de te pendet. On what ground, quâ de causâ, in a sudden, de, vel ex, improvisò; de repente. On both sides, ex utràque parte. He fought on horse back, ex equo pugnavit.

In; as, ¶ He ought to be well known on whom a benefit is conferred, mores ejus spectandi erunt, in quem beneficium confertur. He laid out money in husbandry, sumptum fecit in culturam. He fell on the body of his noble friend, in egregium corpus amici prociidit. Having spent abundance of money on that work, consumpta in id opus ingenti pecuniâ. On either side there is great power in fortune, in utramque partem magna est vis in fortunâ. Lay not the blame on me, ne conferas culpam in me. He had a ring on his finger, in digito habuit anulum. The soldiers fell on their knees, procubuerunt in genua milites. A bird lighted on the next tower, avis in proximâ turre confedit.

Secundum; as, ¶ I give judgment on your side, secundum te judico.

Sub; as, ¶ On that condition, sub eâ conditione. On pain of perpetual slavery, sub penâ perpetuæ servitutis.

Super; as, ¶ The Romans leaped on the very targets, super ipsa Romani scuta salierunt.

¶ The preposition is sometimes understood; as, ¶ She kept her eyes fixed on the ground, solo fixos oculos tenebat. She took up that money on us, id argentum senore sumptit. On these terms you may have her, istis legibus habes licet. He is said to have played excellently on a fiddle, fidibus præclarè cecinisse dicitur. They are fain to live all on honey, melle solo coguntur vivere. One may live every well on a little, vivitur parvo bene. On the first opportunity, primo quoque tempore. Came you on foot, or on horse back? venisti pedibus, an equo? On my honest word, bonâ fide. We have trusted and trusted on your promises, tuis promissis freti & innixi sumus.

On the ground, Humi, humo.

On either side, Utrobique.

On neither side, Neurod.

On this side, Hinc.

On that side, Illinc. ¶ On this side, and on that side, hinc atque illinc.

On both sides, Utrunque, utrobique.

On all sides, or on every side, Undique, ex omni parte.

On this side, or on this side of, Cis, citra.

On the other side, or farther side of, Trans, ultra. ¶ I think sometimes to get me some garden on the other side of the Tiber, Cogito interdum trans Tiberim hortos aliquos parare. There is nothing on the other side of that mountain, nihil est ultra illum montem.

On foot, Pedes, itis.

On horse back, Eques, itis.

On a sudden, Improvisò, repente.

To call on, Invoco, 1.

To come, or go, on, Pergo, rari, 3. procedo, cessi, progredior, gressus.

To draw on, Allicio, exi, 3. produco, xi.

¶ To draw on boots, Ocreas induere.

To draw on, or approach, Inlo, stiti, 1. appropinquo.

To full, or rush, on, Irruo, ui, 3. aggredior, gressus.

To look on, Intueor, itus, 2. spectro, 1.

To put on, Induo, ui, 3.

To rely on, Innitor, sus, vel xuz.

To rush on, Irruo, ui, 3.

To seize on, Occupo, 1.

To set, or lay, on, Impono, sui, 3.

To set on, or encourage, Animo, 1. instigo.

To spur on, Incito, 1. stimulo, extimulo.

To tread on, Conculco, 1. calco.

*On [go on] Eja, * age, progredere.*

¶ On afore, I præ.

Once, Semel. ¶ He had never seen her but once, semel omnino eam viderat. More than once, plus vice simplici. No man ever went once to that sacrifice, quod sacrificium nemo unquam adiit. Once a knave, and never an honest man, semel malus, semper malus.

Once, or once on a time, Olim, quondam. ¶ A panther once by chance fell into a pit, panthera imprudens olim in foveam decidit. The state was once so virtuous, fuit ista quondam in republicâ virtus. If that would but once come to pass, quod si esset aliquando futurum.

Once for all, Semel in perpetuum. ¶ Who thought it not consistent with the honour of the nation that Macedonia should be conquered once for all, qui semel in perpetuum victam esse Macedoniam, non putabat ex gentis dignitate, Flor. 2.^a 12.

At once, Semel & simul. ¶ I could not be here and there at once, ego hic esse & illic simu. haud potui. I could not tell you all at once, non poteram unâ omnia narrare. War and famine at once assailing them, super bellum, annonâ premente. One cannot do two things at once, simul torbere & flere haud facile factu est.

¶ To do two things at once, De eadem fidelis duas parietes decalbare.

One, Unus. ¶ One or two may despise these, unus & alter hæc spernant. This is all one with that, hoc unum & idem est atque illud. All under one, unâ operâ. There is hardly one in ten, vix decimus quisque est. There was not so much as one, neque quicquam omnium fuit. At one a clock, horâ primâ. It is all one to me, meâ nihil refert. It was all one to those that killed him, vultus be- jaid, non interfuit occidentium quid diceret. They differ one from another, inter se dissident. How shall one deal with such folks? quid cum illis agas? As being one that understood, quippe qui intellexerat. He is made to pay four for one, actio in quadruplum datur. Reasoning it all one, as if he had made use of them, perinde æstimans ac si usus esset. I sent one to pay for the carriage, misi qui vecturâ solveret. To live according to one's own nature, secundum naturam suam vivere. She brought her up of a little one, illam aluit parvulam. One good turn deserves another, manus manum fricat. One thief accuseth another, Clodius accusat mochos. One swallow doth not make a summer, una hirundo non facit ver. One man's meat is another man's poison, non omnes eadem mirantur amantque. One is as good as none, unus vir, nullus vir. If one will not, another will, invenies alium, si te hic fastidit Alexis. Where they could pass but only one at a time, quâ singuli transirent, Liv. 42.^a 15.

¶ To make one among the rest, In numero esse, in numerum procedere.

¶ The last but one, Proximus à postremo.

¶ The one and twentieth, Viceßimus primus.

One another, Alius alium, mutuò. ¶ They loved one another, alii alios diligebant. They assist one another, tradunt operas mutuas. They like one another well, uterque utrique est cordi. They sent ambassadors from one to the other, ultro citroque legati inter eos missi sunt.

One after another, Invicem, alternus, alii ex aliis. ¶ They think on one thing after another, aliam rem ex aliâ cogitant. One mischief after another, aliud ex alio malum.

One with another, Promiscuè, temerè, prout contigerit, aliud cum alio, nullo delectu.

One or the other, Alteruter.

One thing, Unum. But that one thing is wanting, ni unum desit.

Any one, Aliquis.

Every one, Singulus. ¶ Give to every one according to their desert, cuique pro dignitate tribuatur. Let the profit of all and every one be the same, eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque & universorum. Every one hath more than business enough of his own to employ his mind, satis superque est sibi suarum cuique rerum cura.

¶ All under one, Eadem operâ.

¶ 'Tis all one, Perinde est.

¶ As one would have it, Ex sententiâ, vel voto. Such a one, Talis. ¶ I had not thought him to be such a one, ne ita eum existimâsem.

One by one, Singulatim, sigillatim, ¶ So that they cannot come one by one, ita ut ne singuli quidem possunt accedere.

On the one side, Hinc, ex hac parte.

¶ On the one side, and on the other side, Ex utràque parte.

One while, Mocò, nunc.

¶ One berry, Herba Paris, aconitum saluterferum.

Only, or one only [adj.] Unicus, solus.

Only [adv.] Solùm, tantùm, duntaxat.

¶ In word only, Verbo tenus.

Only begotten, Unigena, α, c. ¶ Unigenitus.

Onerary, Onerarius.

To onerate, Onero, 1. onus imponere.

An onion, Cepa, 1. cepa, is, n.

A young onion, or scallion, Cepula, 1.

¶ The wild onion, Cæpe campestre.

¶ The sea onion, Cæpe marinum.

An onion bed, Cepina, 1. cepetum, 2.

An onion sower, Ceparius, 2.

An onser, Impetius, 4. impressio, 3.

¶ To grow, or make, an onser, Impetum, vel impressionem, facere.

Onwards, Porò, pròrùm, deinceps.

An onyx stone, Onyx, scdis, c.

Of, or belonging to, an onyx, Onychinus.

Onze, or onzy ground, Locus palustris, val. paludosus.

Opacity [darkness] Opacitas, 3.

Opake, or opaque, Opacus.

*An opal stone, Opalus, vel * opalum, 2.*

Open [not shut] Apertus, patulus, patens. ¶

My house is open to all gentlemen, honestis omnibus patet domus mea. My ears are open to all complaints, patent aures meae omnium querelâ.

To keep open house. See To keep.

Half open, Semiapertus.

Wide open, Patulus, omnibus patens.

¶ Open, or exposed to publick view, Ante oculos, vel in conspectu omnium, positus.

¶ Open, or exposed, to the sun, Soli expositus.

¶ Open, or exposed, to danger, or wounds, Periculo, vel vulneribus, patens.

Open [clear, or evident] Clarus, apertus, evidens, manifestus, perspicuus.

Open [candid, sincere] Simplex, ius, candidus, ingenuus.

Open [publick, or common] Publicus, communis.

Open [publicly known] Omnibus notus, pervulgatus.

Open [not fortified] Immunitus.

¶ Open and mild weather, Tempestas humida & calida.

Open on both sides, ¶ Bipotens.

An open arse, or medlar, Mespilum, 2.

Open force, Vis aperta. ¶ Neither was he a match for them by open force, nec enim erat ad vim apertam par, Liv. 1.^a 5.

To open, Aperio, ui, 4. adaperio; refero, 1. recludo, si, 3. patefacio, fici, pando.

To open a letter, Epistolam, vel literar, aperire, resignare, referare. ¶ But Eumenius having opened the letter, found nothing in it, except what tended to

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bante kim, at Eumenes, solutâ epistolâ, nihil in eâ reperit, n si quod ad irridendum eum pertinere, C. P. P. Hann. 21.

¶ To open one's mind to a person, Animum, vel mentem, alicui aperire.

¶ To open the gates of a town, Aperire portas.

¶ To open a discourse, or debate, De aliquâ re sermonem inferre, instituere, incipere, ordiri.

¶ To open, or begin to speak, Silentium rumpere.

¶ To open the campaign, In expeditionem educere.

¶ To open a pair of compasses, Circinum divari-care.

¶ To open a vein, Scalpello venam aperire ad san-guinem extrahendum. ¶ And when Torquatus was about to be condemned to death, he opened the veins of his arms that he might bleed to death, & eum damnatio instaret, brachiorum venas Tor-quatus intersecit, Tac. Ann. 15, 35, 3.

¶ To open, or undo, a bundle, Fasciculum sol-vere, vel dissolvere.

¶ To open [as a flower] Se dispandere.

¶ To open the trenches, or break ground [at a siege] Opera oppugnatoria instituere, vel inchoare.

¶ To open, or bark [as a dog] Latro, 1. latra-tum edere.

¶ To open, or lay open at the root, Ablaqueo, 1.

¶ To open, or lay open [disclose] *Detego, xi, 3.

retego; patefacio, fici; revelo, 1. refero; ape-rio, ut, 4. ¶ He laid the treachery open, insidias detexit. He laid the conspiracy open, conjuratio-nem patefecit. He laid himself entirely open to me, nihil se totum patefecit. He laid open his willary, apertum ejus scelus posuit.

¶ To lay open an impostume, or wound, Abscel-sum, vel vulnus, aperire.

¶ To open [explain] Explico, ui, vel xui, 1. ex-plano, enodo, enucleo, interpretor; expono, sui, 3.

¶ To open [uncover] Nudo, 1. patefacio, fici, 3.

¶ To open, or dissect, a dead body, Corpus incidere, & singulas partes scrutari, cadaver dissectare.

¶ To set open a door, Januam, ostium, vel so-res, aperire.

¶ To be, or lie, open [as a door, &c.] Pateo, 2.

patesco, 3. pateo,

¶ To be, or lie, open to danger, Periclitor, 1. in periculo versari.

¶ To be open, or exposed, Dehisco, 3.

¶ To open that which was closed, Relino, lē-vi, 3.

¶ To open the pores of the body, Corporis meatus recludere.

¶ To open that which was sealed, Resigno, 1.

¶ To keep open house, Hospitio quovis excipere.

Open banded, Liberalis, munificus, & largi-ficus.

Open hearted, Simplex, xci, sincerus, candidus, ingenuus.

Open heartedness, or liberality, Largitio, 3. li-beralitas; munificentia, 1.

¶ Open mouthed, Os apertum habens.

Laid open [exposed to] Obnoxius, opportunus.

Laid open [disclosed, or divulged] Patefactus, vulgatus, expositus.

Laid open as a wound, Apertus, diductus.

¶ In the open air, Sub dio.

¶ In the open, or publick, streets, Vicis, vel semi-tis, publicis.

Opened, Apertus, patens, patefactus, referatus, reclusus.

An opener, Qui, vel quæ, patefacit.

Opening, Aperiens, referans.

An opening, or laying open, Apertio, 3. pate-factio.

An opening, or gap, in the earth, Histus, 4.

*chasma, xxi, n.

¶ The opening, or beginning, of a campaign, Ex-peditionis militaris æstivæ initium.

¶ The opening of dogs, Canum latratus.

An opening trees at the root, Ablaqueatio, 3.

An opening, or expounding, Explicatio, 3. ex-positio, illustratio.

Openly [evidently] Apertè, palam.

Openly in fight, Coram.

Openly [plainly] Perpicue, apertè, manifestè, manifestò, dilucidè.

Openly [sincerely, without disguise] Candidè,

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apertè, simpliciter, sincere; & aperto animo, vel pectore; non dissimulante, ex animo.

Opennis [sincerity] Candor, 3. simplicitas, sinceritas.

¶ Opennis of the weather, Cæli temperies ca-lida & humida.

An opera [kind of play] Fabula musicis modis decantata.

To operate, Operor, 1. * ago, xgi, 3.

The operations of a campaign, Belli * actiones.

¶ On sight of this unexpected accident, all the operations of the campaign were at a stop, quâ no-vâ re oblata, omnis administratio belli consistit, Cæsi B. C. 2, 12.

Operative, Operans.

An operator, Operarius, 2. opifex, xci, c.

Operose, Arduus, difficilis.

Opthalmick, Ad oculos pertinens, * ophthal-micus.

An opiate, Ladanium, 2. potio soporifera.

To opine, or think, Opinor, 1. autumo; reor, ræus, 2.

Opinionaire, Pertinax, pervicax, opiniosissi-mus.

An opinator, * Scepticus, 2. sententiæ suæ ni-mis addictus.

An opinion [belief, or sentiment] Opinio, 3. sententia, 1. mens, iii, f. * animus, 2. ¶ This is my opinion, sic sentio, in eâ sum sententiâ; hæc mea est sententia. I am of your opinion, tecum sentio; tibi assentior. I am fully of his opinion, in illius sententiam manibus pedibusque discessu-rum sum. We are of the same opinion, convenit inter nos. They were of opinion, sibi persuasum habebant. Every man hath his opinion, but for my part, I think frugality a great virtue, ut volet quique accipit, ego tamen frugalitatem judico maximam esse virtutem. They are all of one opi-nion, idem omnes sentiunt. I am clearly of the opinion, ita prorsus existimo. To which opinion when all the patricians agreed, the other military tribunes thought fit not to oppose it, in quam sen-tentiam quom pedibus iretur, cæteri tribuni mili-tum nihil contradicere, Liv. 5, 9. And in this affair I am a witness for Marcellus, for as our opi-nions always agreed in peace, so did they also at that time in war, atque hujus quidem rei M. Marcello sum testis, nostri enim sensus, ut in pace semper, sic tum etiam in bello congruebant, Cic. pro Marcell. 6. I will tell you plainly my opi-nion, dicam ut sentio, Id. They all agreed in their opinions, omnibus idem animus, Virg. Æn. 3, 60. I chuse to follow their opinion, me haud pœnitet eorum sententiæ esse, Liv. 1, 8.

¶ Different opinions in religion, Diversæ in re-ligionis controversiis sententiæ.

To have, or hold, an opinion, Judico, 1. cen-seo, 2.

To be of another's opinion, Assentio, fi, 4. as-sentior, consentio,

To be of a contrary opinion, Dissentio, fi, 4. secus sentire.

¶ To make one alter his opinion, Aliquem de suâ sententiâ deducere.

¶ To change one's opinion, Sententiam mutare, de sententiâ discedere.

To have a good opinion of one, De aliquo bene existimare. ¶ All have a good opinion of him, bene audit apud omnes. I have ever had a very good opinion of you, te semper maximi feci.

¶ To ask one his opinion, Sententiam aliquem rogare.

¶ To deliver one's opinion, Sententiam referre, vel dicere.

¶ The delivering of an opinion, Sententiæ pro-latio.

¶ To broach new opinions, Dogmata nova pro-ferre, vel dispargere.

A false opinion, Error, 3. * prava sententia.

¶ A deviser of new opinions, Dogmatum no-vorum fabricator.

Opinion [esteem] Existimatio, 3.

Opinionated, or opinionative, Pertinax, senten-tiæ suæ plus æquo addictus.

Opinionatively, Pertinaciter, pervicaciter, ob-stinatè.

OPP

Opinionalisensis, Pertinacia, 1. pervicacia.

Opiparus, Oppiparus.

Opium [juice of poppy] * Opium, 2.

The opie tree, Opulus, i, f.

To oppilate [stop] Oppilo, 1. obstruo, xi, 3.

Oppilated, Oppilatus, obstructus.

Oppilation, Oppilatio, 3. obstructio.

Oppleted, or filled, Oppletus.

To oppose, or oppose, Oppono, sui, 3.

An opponent, Opponens, * antagonistâ, æ, m.

Opportune, Opportunus, tempestivus, com-modus.

Opportune, Opportunè, tempestivè, commodè.

Opportunity [convenience] Opportunitas, 3. oc-casus, tempestivitas. ¶ At the first opportunity, pri-mo quoque tempore. I have a fine opportunity of balking the old gentlemen, summa eludendi occasio est mihi nunc tenes. What will be not do, if he find an opportunity? quid, occasione datâ, non fa-ciet? Opportunity maketh the thief, occasio facit furem. As soon as an opportunity presented, ubi primum opportunum fuit, Sall. We will set out the very first opportunity after his arrival, quicquid venerit, quæ prima navigandi nobis facultas data erit, eâ utemur, Cic. Fam. 3, 3.

To seek, or wait, for an opportunity, Occasionem captare, vel quaerere. ¶ The senate answered, if the Ardeates were willing to wait for a proper opportunity, and would commit to the senate such measures as should be taken for the redressing of their complaints, that hereafter they might have occasion to be glad that they had moderated their resentments, ab lenatu responsum est, si Ardeates sua tempora expectare velint, arbitriumque senatui levandæ injuriæ suæ permittant, fore, ut postmodum gau-deant se iræ moderator, Liv. 4, 7. He said, that he had designed treachery, and attacked the state at this critical opportunity, dixit, insidiatum eum, & tempore capto aditum rempublicam, Id. 3, 9.

When it seemed to him a seasonable opportunity to draw his troops out of their winter quarters, hujus-quam tempus esset visum copias extrahere ex hy-bernaculis, C. Nep. Agrif. 3.

¶ To find an opportunity, Occasionem nancisci.

¶ To lay hold of an opportunity, Occasionem capere, accipere, amplecti.

Opportunity [leisure] Otium, 2.

A small opportunity, Occasiuncula, 1.

To oppose [offer any thing to the contrary] Oppono, sui, 3. objicio, fici.

To oppose [resist, or withstand, a thing] Repu-gno, 1. adversor; resisto, sisti, 3. obisto, obito-r, xus. ¶ He opposed and resisted that cruelly, repugnabat & resistebat crudelitati. He opposed every body in disputing, omnibus in disputando ad-verbatur. He opposed his designs, consiliis illius resistit. He might be assured, that the patricians, whom he so opposed, would pursue him with an inex-piable war, pro certo habeat, patres, adversus quos tenderet, bello inexpiabili se persecuturos, Liv. 4, 35.

To oppose an enemy Propulsare hostem. ¶ Ne-vertheless Caesar, as he had determined before, or-dered two battalions to oppose the enemy, and a third to finish the work, nihil secus Caesar, ut antè constituerat, duas acies hostem propulsare, ter-tiam opus perficere, jussit, Cæsi B. G. 1, 49. And if they should attempt to force a passage, he de-clared he would oppose them, & si vim facere co-nentur, prohibitorum ostendit, Id. B. G. 1, 8.

And that the adverse party had their full revenge of the patricians, before it appeared that the con-suls endeavoured to oppose their intentions, & antè inimicos fatietas patrum suarum cepisset, quàm obviâ ituros licentiæ eorum consules ap-pareret, Liv. 3, 59.

To oppose a matter in debate, Adversari, resistere.

¶ When the greatest part came into this opi-nion, Histæus of Milesius opposed the execution of it, ad hoc consilium quom plerique accederent, Histæus Milesius ne res conficeretur obstitit, C. Nep. Mil. 3. He opposed the matrons who de-manded the ornaments taken from them by the Op-pian law to be delivered to them again, Matronis ornamenta erepta Oppi lege repetentibus resis-tit, A. Vell. P. I. 47, 6.

¶ *To oppose a law, or order, Legi, vel decreto, intercedere.*

Opposid, Oppositus, oppugnatus, adversis suffragis agitur.

An opposer, Oppugnator, 3.

Opposite [contrary to] Oppositus, objectus, adversus. ¶ These things are opposite to each other, hæc inter se repugnant, discrepant. The other generals on the opposite side being slain, cæteris duobus diversæ partis occisis, Just. 15, 1.

Opposite [over against] E regione, ex adverso. ¶ This country is opposite to that of the Bactrians, hæc regio est ex adverso Bactrianorum. When the moon is opposite to the sun, cum luna est e regione solis. He mounted the opposite bank on horseback, equo adversam ascendit ripam.

An opposing, or opposition, Oppositio, 3. oppositus, 4. intercessio, 3. ¶ The opposition of the tribunes of the people either impeded, or utterly disannulled, the proceeding of the consuls, and other magistrates, tribunorum plebis intercessio actionem consulum, cæterorumque magistratum, aut mutabatur, aut penitus convellebat.

*Opposition [obstacle] Impedimentum, 2. *moræ, 1.*

¶ *To break through all opposition, Impedimenta omnia superare.*

To make opposition against a person who stands for a place, or office, Obstaré. ¶ The patricians made very great opposition to C. T. Varro, one of their own order, C. T. Varro: patres summa ope obstant, Liv. 22, 34.

To make opposition to a bill proposed in parliament, Legis rogationi obstaré. ¶ But now especially, when they have made so dreadful an opposition against the bills proposed by us, nunc tamen maxime quid adeo atrociter has rogationes nostras coorti sunt, Liv. 2, 3.

¶ *To plunder a country without opposition, Hominum atque pecudum inulti prædas agere, Liv. 3, 38.*

In opposition to nature, Repugnante naturâ. ¶ To oppress, Premere, pressi, 3. opprimo; obruo, vi; urgeo, 3, 2.

To oppress by craft, Circumvenio, vi, 4. dolis aliquem ductare.

Oppressid, Oppressus, obrutus.

¶ *Oppressed by craft, Dolo deceptus, vel circumventus.*

An oppressing or oppression, Oppressio, 3.

*Oppression by men in power, *Tyrannis, idis, f. Oppressor, Ad oppressionem pertinet.*

An oppressor, Oppressor, 3.

A violent oppressor, Expilator, 3. spoliator, director.

Opprobrious, Probrosus, contumeliosus.

Opprobrious speech, Contumelia, 1. opprobrium, 2.

Opprobriously, Contumeliosè.

Opprobriousness, Contumelia, 1. injuria; probrum, 2.

¶ *To oppugn [oppose] Oppugno, 1. adversor; obisto, fisti, 3.*

Oppugnation, Oppugnatio, 3.

An oppugner, or oppugnation, Oppugnator, 3. Oppugnatus, Oppugnatus.

¶ *The optative mood, Modus optandi, vel || optativus.*

*Optical, or optick, *|| Opticus.*

*An optick glass, *|| Telescopium, 2.*

¶ *The optick nerve, *Nervus *|| opticus, vel ad videndi sensum pertinet.*

*Opticks, or the science of opticks, *|| Optice, et, f. An optician, *|| Optices peritus, vel professor.*

Option [choice] Optio, 3. ¶ It is in your option, tua est optio. At a time of liberty when we may have our own opinion, libero tempore, cum soluta nobis est eligendi optio.

Opulency [wealth] Opulentia, 1. opes, um, f. pl. divitiæ, ærum.

Opulent, Opulentus, opulens; dives, 3, 2. locuples, 3, 2; divitiis abundans, vel affluens.

Opulently, Opulenter, opipacè.

Or, An, aut, vel, seu, five, ne, or, ve, joined to another word. ¶ Is that your fault, or ours? utrum ea vestra, an nostra culpa, est? They bold

their own as hard as I or you, si suum diligenter tenent, quàm ego aut tu. Whether I hold my tongue, or speak, five ego taceo, seu loquor. Either he is present, or not, vel adest, vel non. I demand, or, if it be fit, I desire thee, postulo, five æquum est, te oro. Two or three of the king's friends are very rich, amici regis duo tresve perdivites sunt. A rag or two, unus aut alter pannus. I shall persuade him by some means or other, aliquo modo exorabo. Could she do it whether I would or no? num illa me invito potuit? Let them consider whether they will or no, deliberent utrum velint, necne.

Or else [answering to either] Aut, vel. ¶ Either let him drink, or else he is gone, aut bibat, aut abeat.

Or else [answering to whether] Sive, an.

*Or else [otherwise] *Aliàs, *alter.*

Or ever, Cum nondum, antequam. ¶ That the malefactor should be forced to plead or ever, or before, be heard the accuser, ut reus, antequam verbum acculatoris audiret, causam dicere cogeretur.

Or ever be come near, priusquam appropinquet.

Or [in heraldry] Color aureus.

*Orach, or orage [herb] Atriplex, 3, 2, f. ¶ Wild orach, Atriplex *sylvestris.*

An oracle, Oraculum, 2.

¶ *To consult an oracle, Oraculum consulere, petere, vel sciscitari.*

¶ To give forth, or pronounce, an oracle, Oraculum dare, edere, fundere.

¶ An oracle of wisdom, law, &c. Sapientiæ, jurisprudentiæ, &c. antistes.

Oracular, or oraculous, Ad oraculum pertinens.

Oral, Verbo traditus, nudi verbi testimonio acceptus.

*An orange, *Malum aureum, vel || aurantium.*

*¶ A China orange, *Malum aureum à Sinarum regno allatum.*

*¶ A Sevil orange, *Malum aureum ab Hispaliæ allatum.*

¶ Orange peel, Cortex mali aurei.

*¶ An orange tree, *Malus aurea.*

*Orange, or tawny, coloured, Color aureus, vel *balaustinus.*

¶ Orange flower water, Aqua florum mali || aurantiæ.

An oration, Oratio, 3. concio.

A little oration, Oratiuncula, 1. concinncula.

To make an oration, Concionor 1. orationem habere, verba facere.

¶ To make an oration of a thing, or blaze it abroad, Sermoibus rem aliquam divulgare.

To end an oration, Peroro, 1.

The close of an oration, Peroratio, 3.

An orator, Orator, 3. ¶ The dictator refrained being pleased at these popular assemblies, as being no very popular orator, dictator concionibus se abstinuit, in actione minime popularis, Liv. 22, 25.

¶ A fine orator, Orator copiosus, concinnus, disertus, elegans, facundus, suavis.

Orator like, Oratoriè, facundè, disertè, eloquenter; oratoris ornamentis adhibitis.

*Oratory, *Rhetorica, 1. *rhetorice, et, f. *ars dicendi, *ars oratoria.*

*An oratory [place to pray in] *Edicula, 1. sacellum, 2. *adytum.*

An orb, Orbis, is, m.

Orbicular, Orbiculatus.

Orbicularly, Orbiculatim.

Ordeal, Lapis unde tinctores cereuleum conficiunt colorem.

*Or. hant [herb] *Anchusa, 1.*

An orchard, Pomarium, 1.

*A cherry orchard, Locus cerasi confitus; *cerasærum, 2.*

To ordain [define] Ordino, 1. assigno; instituo, vi, 3. ¶ He ordaineth thee to bring back the king, tibi decernit ut regem reducas. All are ordained to die, omnes manet una nox.

To ordain [order, or appoint] Jobeo, 3, 2. impero, 1.

¶ To ordain a law, Legem ferre, vel sancire.

¶ To ordain [as a bishop] Quempiam sacris ordinibus initiare, vel inaugurare.

Ordained [appointed] Institutus, constitutus, designatus.

Ordained before hand, Destinatus, || prædestinatus.

Ordained in another's place, Substitutus, suffectus.

An ordainer, Ordinator, 3. institutor.

An ordaining, Ordinatio, 3. institutio.

¶ An ordaining of laws, Legum latio.

An ordaining in another's room, Suppositio, 3. || substitutio.

*Ordeal, Examinis quoddam *genus, vel criminis purgandi modus; || ordalium, 2.*

¶ Ordeal fire, Ignis sententia; judicium ferri candentis, ad vomeres ignitos examinatio.

Ordels, Jus quo quis || mineram in suo fundo inventam sibi vendicat.

Order [array, disposition] Ordo, 3, 2, f. dispositio, 3. ¶ We put our men into order, legiones infleximus.

An order [custom] Consuetudo, 3, 2, f. mores, m. ritus, 4.

An order [decree] Mandatum, 2. præceptum.

¶ He sent two legions under the command of V. Severus and V. Bolanus, to assist Tigranes, with private orders to act deliberately, not rashly, legiones duas cum Verulano Severo & Vectio Bolano, subsidium Tigrani mittit, occulto præcepto, compositiis cuncta quàm festinantius agerent, Tac. Ann. 15, 3, 2.

And thus having executed his orders he returned home, atque ita functus imperio ad regem revertitur, Just. 2, 4.

¶ Then Valerius and Horatius were sent with discretionary orders to recall the commons and settle affairs, with a special charge to secure the decemvirs from the rage and insults of the multitude, tum Valerius Horatiusque missi ad plebem conditionibus, quibus videretur, revocandam, componendæque res, decemviris quoque ab ira & impetu multitudinis præcavere jubentur, Liv. 3, 53.

To act according to order, Ad præscriptum agere. ¶ The duties of an inferior officer and general are very different, the former is to act according to order, the latter to provide as he thinks best for the good of the whole, alie enim sunt legati partes atque imperatoris, alter omnia agere ad præscriptum, alter liberè ad summam rerum consulere debet, Cæsar. B. 3, 51.

An order, or rank, Series, 5.

¶ The order of words, Verborum consecutio.

An order of authority, Edictum, 2.

¶ The order of the garter, Equitum auratæ periscelidis ordo.

¶ A religious order, Ordo sacer, vel religiosus.

¶ The order of knight-hood, Equitum ordo; 3. quester, vel equestris, ordo.

¶ By my order, Me jubente.

Of what order? Quotus?

In order, Ex ordine, ordinatè.

In order to, Ut.

*Out of order, or without order, Confusus, incompositus, *turbatus. ¶ I knew nothing out of order at home, nescio quid turbatum est domi.*

These truly, like greedy artificers, are cutting out work for themselves, who are always wishing something in the state may be out of order, that themselves may be employed by you to settle them, sic hercule, tanquam artifices improbi, opus quarunt, qui & semper regi aliquid esse in republica volunt, ut sit, ad ejus curationem à vobis adhibeantur, Liv. 5, 3.

To order or put into order, Ordinare, ordinatè disponere, suo quæque loco disponere, res apte & accommodatis locis componere. ¶ I will see that things be ordered right, ego isthæc rectè ut fiant videro. As a man ordereth his son, so he is, ut quisque suum vult esse, ita est. He ordereth his business well, negotia sua bene gerit. His dear brother concealed, till all things relating to his successor should be ordered, mors ejus celata est, donec circa successorem omnia ordinarentur, Suet. Claud. 45.

To order, or give order, Impero, 1. jubeo, 3, 2. statuo, vi, 3. constituo; edico, vi, 3. præcipio, cipi. ¶ Though we have given strict orders to the ambassadors, quamvis severa legatis mandata dedimus. I will give order to get the things ready, ut apparentur dicam. It was ordered by a full senate that a colony should be sent to Lavicum, senatus censuit frequens, coloniam Lavicam deducendam, Liv. 4, 47.

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¶ *To order one's affairs prudently, Rectè, vel prudenter, suis rationibus prospicere, consulere, providere.*

¶ *To order [as a judge upon the bench] Pro tribunali decernere, pronunciare, statuere.*

¶ *To break order, or put out of order, Ordinem invertire, miscere, turbare.*

¶ *To put, or reduce, things into order, Res ordine disponere, vel collocare; apte, distinctè, ordinatè, disponere.*

¶ *To reduce into order [curb, or restrain] Reprimere, pressi, 3. comprimere; coercere, 2. ad bonam frugem redigere.*

¶ *To set in order, Compono, sui, 3. dispono.*

¶ *To take order, Curo, 1. ¶ Our ancestors have taken good order in this, bene majores nostri hoc comparaverunt. I will take order for his mother, de matre video.*

¶ *To order, or govern, Tempero, 1. moderor; rego, xi, 3.*

¶ *To take orders, Sacris initiari, sacerdotium inire. Ordered, put, or set, in order, Ordinatus, composuit, dispositus, digestus.*

¶ *Out of order, or without order, Incompositè, confusè, permixtè, perturbatè; turbato ordine.*

¶ *Without order, or command, Injussu. ¶ That be had done all these things not only without his order and that of the city, but even without their knowledge, quod ea omnia non modo injussu suo, & civitatis, sed etiam inscientibus ipsis, fecisset, Cas. B. G. 1. 19.*

¶ *Out of order [sick] Ægrotus, malè se habens. ¶ In his ninth consulship being a little out of order while he was in Campania, and presently returning to town, consulatu suo nono tentatus in Campania motuiculis lethib, ac protinus urbe repetit, Suet. Vesp. 24.*

¶ *Ordered, or governed, Curatus, gubernatus, administratus.*

¶ *A well ordered family, Familia prudenter curata.*

¶ *Ordered [biden] Imperatus, jussus.*

¶ *An orderer, Ordinator; 3. temperator, moderator, dispositor.*

¶ *An ordering, Ordinatio, 3. dispositio, digestio, compositio, constitutio. ¶ Let me have the ordering of you for this day, da te hodie mihi.*

¶ *The ordering, or management, of a business, Rei curatio, vel administratio.*

¶ *Orderly [adj.] (put, or set, in order) Compositus, digestus, bene dispositus, rectè collocatus.*

¶ *Orderly [adj.] (obedient) Morigerus, obediens, obsequens.*

¶ *Orderly [adj.] (sober, or keeping good order) Moderatus, modestus, temperatus.*

¶ *Orderly [adv.] (in right order) Compositè, dispositè, aptè, idoneè, ac ordine.*

¶ *Not orderly [adj.] Incompositus, inordinatus.*

¶ *Not orderly [adv.] Incompositè, inordinatè.*

¶ *Orders, or holy orders, Sacri ordines.*

¶ *To confer orders, Aliquem sacris ordinibus initiare; sacerdotem instituere, vel ordinare.*

¶ *The orders of a family, Instituta domestica, &c.*

¶ *To keep, or observe, the orders of the house of parliament, Servare disciplinam curie, Sen.*

¶ *Having given the necessary orders, Necessarii rebus imperatis, Cas. B. G. 2. 21.*

¶ *To execute one's orders, Jussa, vel imperata, alicujus exequi, facere, peragere, patrare.*

¶ *To refuse to obey orders, Alicujus imperium detrectare.*

¶ *Ordinal, Ad ordinem pertinet, || ordinalis.*

¶ *An ordinal, or book containing orders, Liber ritualis.*

¶ *An ordinance [law] Edictum, 2. decretum, scitum.*

¶ *Ordinarily, Ferè, plerumq, usitatè, ut assolet, ut mos est.*

¶ *Ordinary [customary] Usitatus, consuetus.*

¶ *Ordinary [common] Obvius, tritus, vulgaris.*

¶ *I am quite surprised with these ordinary beauties, tædet quotidianarum harum formarum, Ter. Eun. 3. 3. 6. And by chance the son of Æson was more beautiful than ordinary that day, & casu, solito formosior Æsone natus illa luce fuit, Ov. Met. 7. 84. The chief of the patricians gave*

their opinions that they ought not to wait till the ordinary time of elections, primores patrum censurè, non expectandum justum tempus comitiorum, Liv. 5. 9.

¶ *Ordinary [indifferent] Mediocris, non optimus.*

¶ *Ordinary days, Dies statii.*

¶ *One's ordinary table, Mensa quotidiana, victus assiduus.*

¶ *Ordinary discourse, Quotidiani sermones.*

¶ *Ordinary [not handsome, or beautiful] Parum decorus, haud formosus, invenustus.*

¶ *An ordinary, or eating house, *Caupona, 1. popina.*

¶ *A little ordinary, or eating house, *Cauponula, 1.*

¶ *To keep an ordinary, *Cauponor, 1.*

¶ *An ordinary fellow, Homo plebeius; homuncio, ònis, m.*

¶ *A bishop's ordinary, || Episcopi || suffraganeus.*

¶ *A chaplain in ordinary to the king, Regi à sacris domesticis ordinariis.*

¶ *An ordinary [among civilians] Suus partium judex.*

¶ *An ordination, Ordinatio sacra.*

¶ *Ordinance, Tormenta majora; || bombardæ, ñrum, f. pl.*

¶ *To furnish with ordinance, Bombardis instruere.*

¶ *Ordure, Fimus, 2. ordus, ñrum, f. pl. sterces, ñris, n. Ore, Metallum crudum. See Oar.*

¶ *O'er [for over] Tians.*

¶ *To o'erstop, Supereminere, 2.*

¶ *Oreocad, Alga agros Cornubie mirificè fecundans.*

¶ *Orgill, Restitutio honorum seu pecunie à latrone vi interceptæ, si latrocinium diurno tempore commissum fuerit.*

¶ *Orgal, Vini saxe.*

¶ *An organ, or instrument, *Instrumentum, 2. *organum.*

¶ *An organ, or pair of organs, || Organa *pneumatica, vel *musica.*

¶ *To play on the organs, || Organa *pneumatica modulari.*

¶ *The keys of an organ, Epitoniorum manubria.*

¶ *The pipes of an organ, Tubi, vel fistulæ || organi *musici.*

¶ *An organ builder, || Organorum *musicorum fabricator.*

¶ *An organ list, Tabulatum || organorum *musicorum.*

¶ *Organical, or organick, *Organicus.*

¶ *The organs of the body, *Instrumenta corporis *organica.*

¶ *An organist, *Organicus, 2. || organorum *musicorum modulator.*

¶ *Organy, *Organum, 2.*

¶ *Wild organy, *Organum *sylvestre.*

¶ *To organize, Aliquid fingere, effingere, formare.*

¶ *Orgels, or organing [fish] Afellus major *septentrionalis.*

¶ *Orient [the east] Oriens.*

¶ *Orient [bright] Rutilus, nitidus, splendens.*

¶ *An orient beauty, Forma egregia, luculenta, venusta.*

¶ *An orient pearl, Gemma orientalis, vel nitidissima.*

¶ *Oriental, Orientalis, exortivus, *eout.*

¶ *An orifice, Or, ñris, n. || orificium, 2. ¶ The wound given bath no large orifice, non habet latam data plaga frontem, Sen. Hipp. 280.*

¶ *An orisamb, Vexillum aureum.*

¶ *An origin, or original [fountain, or source] Origo, gignis, f. fons, tis; initium, 2. primordium, 2. principium.*

¶ *The origin of the world, Mundi ortus, orbis origo, nascentis mundi exordia, conditi orbis primordia.*

¶ *The origin of plants, Plantarum ortus, vel origo; satarum plantarum prima exordia.*

¶ *The origin, or source, of a river, Amnis caput, fluvii fons, fluminis emergentis caput.*

¶ *An origin [cause] Causa, 1.*

¶ *An origin [motive, handle, or occasion] Occasio, 3. ansa, 1.*

¶ *An origin [subject matter] Argumentum, 2. materia, 1.*

¶ *An original [model to copy after] Exemplar, ñris, n. exemplum præformatum, modulus, 2. forma, 1.*

¶ *An original [first draught] Primum exemplar, *archetypum, 2. || prototypon.*

¶ *An original written by a person's own hand, || Autographum, 2.*

¶ *An original letter, Literæ *autographæ.*

¶ *An original picture, *Archetypa tabella; *archetypum pictæ tabellæ, depictæ imaginis || prototypon.*

¶ *An original will, *Archetypum testamentum, *archetypæ testamenti tabulæ; primores, vel principes, tabulæ testamentariæ.*

¶ *A copy of an original will, Testamenti *apographon, ex archetypo exscriptæ testamenti tabulæ, ex archetypis tabulis expressum testamenti exemplum.*

¶ *Original [born with one] Avitus, congenitus, *ingenitus, *ingeneratus, innatus, natus.*

¶ *Original [derived from one's country, or ancestors] || Patrius.*

¶ *Original sin, Peccatum *ingenitum, labes primi parentis ad posteror propagata.*

¶ *Original [birth, or descent] *Genus, ñris, n. stirps, pis, f. prolapia, 1. ¶ A person of illustrious original, homo nobili genere natus, vel claris natalibus ortus. A person of mean original, terre filius, homo infimâ natalium humilitate. They derived their original from Cume, Cumis erant oriundi.*

¶ *Original [etymology] Notatio, 3. vocis origo, *etymologia, 1. *etymon, 2.*

¶ *It is so in the original, Ita se habet textus *Hebraicus, *Græcus, Latinus, &c.*

¶ *Originally [at first] Primitus.*

¶ *Originally [by birth] Ratione ortus, ex ratione natalium, ipso ex ortu.*

¶ *Origination, Originatio, 3.*

¶ *Orisons [prayers] Preces, ñrum, f. pl. orationes, An ork [fish] *Orca, 1. *prutis, 3.*

¶ *Orle [in heraldry] Fimbria, 1. *ora; limbus feuti oram non attingens; aperto ductu limbus, ¶ The orlop, Media navis contabulatio.*

¶ *An ornament, Ornamentum, 2. exornatio, 3. ornatus, 4. cultus; decus, ñris, n. insigne, is.*

¶ *The ornament of the mind, Animi cultus.*

¶ *Ornaments for gates, porches, or doors, Antepagmenta, ñrum, n. pl.*

¶ *Ornaments for the neck, or other parts of the body, Monilia, ñrum, n. pl.*

¶ *To be an ornament to, Decorari, vel ornamento esse.*

¶ *Without ornament, Inornatus.*

¶ *Ornamental, Decorus, formosus, speciosus.*

¶ *Ornamented, Ornatus, exornatus, adornatus, decoratus.*

¶ *Orniture, Ornatus, 4. exornatio, 3.*

¶ *An orphan, Orbus, 2. pupillus; parentibus, vel altero parentum, orbatus.*

¶ *A she orphan, Orba, 1. pupilla.*

¶ *Orphanage, or orphanism, Orbitas, 3.*

¶ *Orpiment, Auripigmentum, 2.*

¶ *To colour with orpiment, Auripigmento ilinere.*

¶ *Orpine [herb] *Telephon, vel *telephum, 2.*

¶ *Orrage, or orach [herb] Artiplex, ñris, f. || Iris Florentina.*

¶ *Orthodox, De fide Christianâ rectè sentiens, || orthodoxus.*

¶ *Orthodoxy, || Orthodoxè.*

¶ *Orthodoxy, Recta fides, vel opinio; || orthodoxia, 1.*

¶ *Orthogonal, Rectos habens angulos, || orthogonus.*

¶ *Orthographical, || Orthographicus.*

¶ *Orthographically, || Orthographicè.*

¶ *Orthography, Rectè scribendi ratio, vel scientia; || orthographia, 1.*

¶ *Orris, or flower de luce, *Iris, ñdis, f.*

¶ *Orris [gold, or silver, lace] Laciniæ aureæ, vel argentæ, quoddam *genus.*

¶ *Orta, Frusta, ñrum, n. pl. fragmenta; offæ, vel offuæ, ñrum, f. pl. mensæ reliquæ; || *natafæ, ñrum, n. pl.*

¶ *Oscillation, Oscillatio, 3.*

¶ *Oscitancy, or oscitation, Oscitatio, 3. incuria, 1. indiligentia.*

¶ *An oser, Vimen, ñdis, n. viburnum, 2.*

An offer bed, Virgetum, 2. salicium.
An offer tree, Vites, 1. salix.
Of, or belonging to, others, Virineus.
An offspray, or effrudge, Offspragus, 2. offspraga,
 1. *halictus, 2.

An offuary, or charnel-house, Offium conditorium, || offuarium, 2.

Ofentation, Ofentatio, 3. venditatio. ¶ *But there was more of ofentation than of sincerity in this discourse, plus in oratione tali dignitatis quam fidei erat, Tac. Ann. 1. 11.*

¶ *To make ofentation of, Magnificē se jactare & ofentare; de, vel in, aliquā re gloriari.*

An ofentations person, Ofentator, 3.

Ofology, Liber, vel disertatio, de offibus;

¶ *Ofologia, 1.*

An offer, Equiso, 2. m. stabularius, 2.

An offer, Stabulum, 2.

*Oftracim, *Oftracimus, 2.*

*An offerib, *Struthiocamelus, 2.*

*Other, *Alus, a, ud.* ¶ *I have many other things which I will now pass over, habeo alia multa, quæ nunc condonabuntur. I give satisfaction to all others, cæteris satisfacio omnibus. He is praised by some, and blamed by others, laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. In other things it is otherwise, in reliquis aliter.*

¶ *Any other, *Alius quispian.*

¶ *Some other, Aliquis *alius.*

The other, Alter, 2. a, um. ¶ *He hath now need of the other two hundred, nunc alteris etiam ducentis usus est.*

Some, or other, Nonnulli, 2. um.

*Belonging to others, or another, *Alienus.*

Sometime, or other, Aliquando, nonnunquam, quandoque.

In some fashion, or other, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

The other day, Nudiustertius. ¶ *And what was it but the other day? & modò quod fuit?*

Other where, or in other places, Alibi. ¶ *When in other places the water was scarce above the knee, cum aqua alibi vix genua superaret.*

Othergates, Multò melior, vel præstantior.

*Otherwise, or at another time, *Aliàs.*

Otherwise, or another kind of [adv.] Aliusmodi.

¶ *I have found you to be otherwise than I thought, ego te esse præter nostram opinionem comperi.*

*Otherwise [adv.] *Aliàs, *aliter, cæteroquin, secus.* ¶ *Otherwise had it not been so, quod nisi ita fe haberet.*

¶ *Far otherwise, Aliter multò, longè secus.*

¶ *A little otherwise, Paulò secus.*

Every other, Alternus. ¶ *You must do it every other day, alternis diebus agendum.*

*An other, *Lutra, 1.*

*Oval, *Ovatus, ovi formâ.*

*An oval, Figura *ovata, vel ad formam ovi.*

An ovation, or lesser triumph, Ovatio, 3.

An oubat, Eruca pilosa.

¶ *An oucb, or collar, of gold, Monile aureum.*

¶ *An oucb, or collar, of gold set with a precious stone, Globulus aureus gemmâ ornatus.*

¶ *The oucbes of a boar, Ictus apri dente factus.*

*An oven, *Clibanus, 2. furnus.*

A little oven, Fornacula, 1.

A potter's oven, Figulina, 1. figlina.

¶ *To bake in an oven, Furno coquere.*

The mouth of an oven, Præfurnium, 2.

An oven tender, || Furnarius, 2.

¶ *An oven fork, Contus furnarius.*

Of, or belonging to, an oven, Furnaceus.

A peal to put things into an oven, Infurnibulum, 2.

*Over [preposition] *Super, *supra, *per, trans, *in.* ¶ *Over the tabernacle, super tabernaculum. A power hung over my head, supra caput adstitit imber. He traveled over Caucasus, iter per Caucalum fecit. Let him carry her hence over the sea to sell, trans mare hinc venum alportet. The father hath power over his children, pater habet potestatem in filios. You have no power over me, nihil tibi in me est juris. You will bring an old house over your head, irritabis crabrones. Over shoot, over boots, aut vincam, aut moriar.*

Over [adv.] Nimis, nimidium, plûs, ex nimio, &c. ¶ *I by rebuke our ambassadors over fiercely, nimis ferociter legatos nostros increpant. There is no man over happy, nemo nimidium beatus est.*

*Over and above, or over and beside, Ad hæc, *super hæc, præterea; *insuper, exabundanti.*

¶ *Over and above that he had sought, super quod quoddam pugnauerat. I gave three pounds for these two over and above the carriage, tres minas pro istis duobus dedi præter vecturam.*

¶ *Over and over again, Iterum ac sæpius, crambe *bis cocta.*

Over much [adv.] Nimius. ¶ *One that is covetous of over much power, nimius imperii. One that drinketh over much, nimium mero. You are over much delighted, nimis deliciis facis. He talked over much, sermonis nimio erat.*

Over much [adv.] Nimis, nimidium.

Over against, or opposite to, Ex adverso, exadversum, exadversus. ¶ *This country is over against that of the Bastrians, hæc regio est ex adverso Bastrianorum. There is a certain barber's shop over against that place, exadversum ei loco tonsilina quædam est. There is a smith's shop over against it, exadversus est fabrica ferraria.*

Over against that place, exadversum eum locum. Over against us, è regione nobis. When the moon is over against, or opposite to the sun, cum luna est è regione solis.

¶ *Over night, Præteritâ nocte, præcedente nocte.*

*To be over [allayed] *Deservescere, vi, vel lui, 3. mitigari.* ¶ *When his passion is over, cum detervekat ira. When the heat of youth was over, cum adolescentiæ cupiditates deterveissent. The battle in Thebally being over, prælio in Thebally facto, Cæf. His anger was over, ira confedit. The fright being over, pavore sedato, Liv. 1. 16. The matter, or affair, being over, re confectâ, Cæf. B. C. 2. 13. When he saw that the summer was now over, ubi videt ætatem jam exactam esse, Sall. B. J. 65. The winter was now almost over, hiems jam præcipitaverat, Cæf. B. C. 3. 25.*

The rain, or shower, is over, Pluvie desist. ¶ *The shower was over, desierant imbres, Ov. Met. 5. 285.*

All over, Per totum. ¶ *The country betwixt them and the Carthaginians was all over sandy, and of one uniform appearance, ager in medio arenosus, unâ specie, Sall. B. J. 81. After he returned into the camp, letters were found scattered all over the ground, cum reveris in castra esset, epistolæ totis castris abjectæ inveniuntur, Just. 14. 1. You are all over wisdom, tu quantum quantus, nil nisi sapientia es, Ter. Adelph. 3. 3. 41.*

¶ *Clad all over in white, Toto corpore albâ veste amictus.*

¶ *Over, or under, Plûs minûs, plûsve minûsve.*

¶ *All the town over, Per totum oppidum.*

¶ *All the fields over, Per agros passim.*

¶ *The business is all over, Transacta res est.*

¶ *The time, or opportunity, is over, Tempus, vel opportunitas, præterit.*

To be over, or rule over, Præsum, fui, præfideo, 2. impero, 1. ¶ *Pompey was over the army, Pompeius præfuit exercitui. I will be over you, ego tibi præfidebo. What free man shall be rule over, who is not able to rule over his own lust? cui tandem libero hic imperabit?*

To bring over, Traduco, xi, 3. trajicio, jeci.

To carry over, Transero, stili; transporto, 1.

To come, or pass over, Transeo, 2. vi, vel ii, 4.

¶ *To draw, or fetch, over to one's party, In factionem suam pertrahere.*

To be over [left, or remain] Superesse, redundare.

To give over, or leave off, Desino, 2. vi, vel ii, 3. desisto, sili. ¶ *He was given over by the physicians, medici de ejus salute desperabant.*

*To give over, or submit, *Dedo, di, 3. concedo, cessi.*

To give over [cast off] Abjicio, jeci, 3.

¶ *To give over an office, Magistratum depone, magistratu se abdicare, magistratu abire.*

To long over, Imminere, 2.

To jump over, Transilio, 2. vi, vel ii, 4.

To make a bridge over a river, In flumine pontem efficere. ¶ *He had made two bridges over the Sicoris, in Sicore flumine pontes effecerat duos, Cæf. B. C. 1. 40.*

¶ *To mumble over, Modistando recitare.*

¶ *To name over, Nomina recitare.*

*To read over, *Perlego, legi, 3.*

To write over again, Transcribo, 2. 3.

To over-awe, Metu absterere, coercere, reprimere, comprimere.

Over-awed, Metu absteritus.

¶ *Over-baked, Nimis coctus.*

Over-balanced, Præponderans.

¶ *To over-bear with blows, Verberibus operire, loris concioere.*

To over-bid, Pluris licitari, pretium magis offerre.

Over-big, Prægrandis, prælargus.

¶ *It over-bloweth [sea term] Ventus deturbat thoracia.*

¶ *To cast overboard, E nave dejicere.*

¶ *Over-boiled, Nimis coctus.*

Over-bold, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.

*Over-borne, *Superatus, victus, oppressus.*

Over-burdened, Prægravatus, nimio onere oppressus.

Over-cast, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus. ¶

The sky, or weather, is over-cast, atræ nubes obducunt cælum.

*Over-cast with melancholy, Tristis, mœstus, atrâ bile laborans, *melancholicus.*

¶ *To over-cast [at bowls] Ultra metam jacere.*

An over-casting, Obductio, 3.

To over-catch, Alsequor, 2. vi, 3. consequor.

Over-cautious, Nimis cautus.

To over-charge, Plûs æquo onerare.

¶ *To over-charge the stomach, Stomachum crapulâ, vel cibo, opprimere.*

*An over-charge, Onus *impar.*

Over-charged, Oppressus, plûs justo oneratus, onere obrutus.

An over-chargeing, Onus injustum.

An over-chargeing of the stomach, Ingluvies,

5. crapula, 1.

Over-clouded, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.

*To overcome, Vinco, vici, 3. *supero, 1.* ¶ *The small overcome my stomach, odor offendit stomachum. The wine I have drank hath overcome me, vicit vinum, quod bibi, Ter. Eun. 4. 5. 1.*

*Overcome, Victus, *superatus.*

Not to be overcome, Inexpugnabilis, invictus,

**insuperabilis.*

*An overcomer [masc.] Victor, 3. *superator,*

expugnator.

An overcomer [fem.] Victrix, 2. vi, f.

*An overcoming, Victoria, 1. *superatio, 3.*

Over-confident, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.

¶ *Over curious, Nimis curiosus.*

¶ *Over curiosity, Nimia curiositas.*

¶ *To overdo one's self, or labour too hard, Nimio labore se fatigare.*

¶ *To overdrink one's self, Se nimio potu ingurgitare.*

¶ *Over earnest, Nimis vehemens.*

¶ *To over eat, Plûs æquo comedere.*

¶ *To over fill, *Supra modum implere.*

¶ *Over fine, Nimis elegans.*

To over-flow [act.] Inundo, 1.

To over-flow [neut.] Exundo, 1. redundo.

¶ *Whose country the Tiber over-flowing its banks had greatly damaged, especially the houses, quorum agros Tiberis super ripas effusus maxime ruinis villarum vastavit, Liv. 4. 49.*

Over-flowed, or over-flown, Superflusus, inundatus. ¶ *Rivers over-flowed, sinnes inflati.*

An over-flowing, Inundatio, 3. alluvies, 5.

To over-fly, Prætervolo, 1.

¶ *Over-fond, Nimis indulgens.*

To overglut, Satio, 1. ad nauseam usque aliquid facere.

To over-go, Prætereo, 2. vi, vel ii, 4. transeo.

An over-going, Transitus, 4.

To overgrow, Supercreasco, 2. vi, 3.

¶ *Over-*

¶ *Overgrown with weeds*, Noxalis herbis obductus, vel oblitus.

¶ *Overgrown with age*, Ætate gravis.

¶ *To over-hale accounts*, Rationes denovo examinare, recensere, retractare.

¶ *Over happy*, Nimis felix, vel fortunatus.

To overhasten, Præcipito, 1.

Overhastened, Præcipitatus.

Overhastiness, Præcipitatio, 3.

Overhasty, Præproperus; præceps, ipitis.

¶ *Overhasty fruits*, Fructus præcoces.

Overhastily, Præprope.

To over-bear, Subausculto, 1, quasi per nebulam audire.

Overbared, Quasi per nebulam auditus.

An overbearing, Subauscultatio, 3.

¶ *To over-bear*, Excalefacere, nimis calefacere.

Over heavy, Nimis gravis, vel ponderosus.

¶ *To be overjoyed*, Immoderatâ lætitiâ effieri, immenso gaudio perfundi.

Overladen, Nimio pondere pressus.

To overlay, Incubando opprimere, vel suffocare.

¶ *Sows overlay their pigs*, elidunt fortis suos.

Overlayed, Incubando oppressus, vel elisus.

An overlaying, Suffocatio ab incubando effecta.

To overlure, Supervivo, xi, 3. supersum, sui.

An overlure, Superstes, liti.

To overload, Nimis, vel nimium, onerare; onus nimis grave alicui imponere.

Overloaded, Nimis oneratus, pondere nimis gravi oppressus.

Overlong, Prælongus.

To overlook [inspect] Inspicio, xvi, 3. intueor, litus, 2.

To overlook [take care of] Curo, 1. accuro, procuro; provido, di, 2. prospicio, xvi, 3. prudenter administrare.

To overlook [neglect, or pass by] Negligo, xvi, 3. despicio; omitto, si; prætermitto.

To overlook [pardon] Condoneo, 1. gratiam culpæ facere.

To overlook [scorn, or contemn] Temno, pfi, 3. contemno; despicio, xvi.

To overlook [overstop, or be higher] Supereminere, 2.

An overlooking [inspection] Inspectio, 3. intuitus, 4.

An overlooking [taking care of] Curatio, 3. accipio; prudens administratio.

An overlooking [neglecting, or passing by] Negligentia, 4. negligentia, 1. omissio, 3. prætermissio.

An overlooking [pardonning] Condonatio, 3.

Overmiffed, *Cujus malus nimis sit largus, seu longus.

To overmatch, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, Sc. superare, vel vincere.

An overmatch, Iniquum certamen.

Overmatched, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, Sc. *impar.

Over measure, Accessio, 3. mantissa, 1. additamentum, 2. *auctarium.

Overmost, Summus, *supremus.

Overmuch, Nimis, nimium.

Overnight, Nocte præteritâ.

Overofficiously, Perofficiose.

¶ *Over old*, Senectute confectus, vel gravatus.

To overpass [pass by] Transgredior, gressus, 3. prætervehor, xvi.

To overpass [go by, over, or beyond] Prætereo, xvi, vel ii, 4. præterveho, xi, 3. trajicio, jici.

To overpass [excell] *Supero, 1. vinco, vici, 3.

To overpass [let slip] Omitto, si, 3. prætermitto.

An overpassing [going by, over, or beyond] Præterfectio, 3. trajectio.

An overpassing [out going] Prægressio, 3.

Overpass, Præteritus, præterveclus, trajectus.

To overpay, Pds quam debetur solvere.

To overpeer, Eminere, 2.

An overpeer, Eminentia, 1.

To overpersuade, Importunâ suasionem impellere.

Overpersuaded, Importunâ suasionem impulsus.

An overplus, Additamentum, 2. *auctarium.

Overplus of weight, Ponderis *auctarium, || superponium.

To be overplus, Resto, sitti, 1. supersum, sui.

To overpower, Præponero, 1.

Overpossed, Præponderatus.

To overpower, Viribus superare, vel vincere.

Overpowered, Viribus *superatus, vel victus.

¶ *To overprint*, Plures libros subiecto prelo typis imprimere quam vendi possunt.

To overprize, Pluris quam *par est æstimare.

An overprizer, Æstimator iniquus.

To overrate, Pluris quam convenit censere.

Overrated, Iniquâ ætimatione census.

An overrateing, Iniqua rei æstimatio.

To overreach, Circumvenio, vi, 4. dolis ductare, fraude capere. ¶ *I have for some time been distrustful of you, Davus, lest, after the example of the greater part of servants, you should attempt to overreach me by your artifices*, ego dudum non nil veritus sum, Dave, abs te, ne faceres idem, Quod vulgus servorum solet, dulus ut me deluderet, Ter. And. 3, 4, 3.

To overreach in going, Assequor, quâvis, 3.

¶ *To overreach, or hurt one's self by reaching too far*, Se nimis extendendo lædere.

The overreach [of a horse in pacing] Gradus equi tolutarius grandior.

Overreached, Circumventus, dolis ductus, fraude captus. ¶ *He is overreached, in foveam decedit; os ei subitum est probè.*

An overreacher, Fraudator, 3. defraudator; *planus, 2. homo fraudulentus; veterator, 3. doli fabricator.

An overreaching, Fraudatio, 3. || impostura, 1.

¶ *To overreach*, In subducendis rationibus aliquem fallere.

¶ *To over ride one's self*, Equitando se nimis fatigare.

¶ *Over rid, or over riden*, Equitando nimis fatigatus.

¶ *Over rigid*, Nimis rigidus, vel severus.

Overripe, Præmaturus.

Overrified, Nimis alius.

To overrule, Vinco, vici, 3. *supero, 1.

¶ *To overrule a plea*, Objectionem oblatam repudiare, litem contrâ dare.

Overruled [borne down] *Superatus, victus.

Overruled [as a plea] Repudiatus.

¶ *Overruling providence*, Providentia omnia administrans, vel gubernans.

To overrun, or outrun, Cursu præterire. ¶ *But the heart of L. Septimulcius above all others was overrun with covetousness*, cæterum avaritia ante omnes L. Septimulcii præcordia possedit, Val. Max. 9, 4, 3.

To overrun, or cover all over, Cooperio, vi, 4.

To overrun, or ravage, Populo, 1. depopulo, vasto.

¶ *He overrun almost all the country with his cavalry*, plerique loca hostiliter cum equitatu accedit, Sall. B. J. 23. Saying, that the Cimbrians also from Germany a vast number of wild and savage people, had like a tempest overrun Italy, Dicim, simul & Germaniâ Cimbros, immentia millia ferorum atque immitium populorum, more procellæ, inundasse Italiam, Just. 38, 4.

¶ *To be overrun with ill humours*, Pravis humoribus redundare.

¶ *To overrun* [as printers] Verba, lineas, vel paginas, aliter quam antea disponere, vel collocare.

Overrun [ravaged] Populatus, depopulatus, populationibus vastatus.

¶ *Over scrupulous*, Nimis scrupulosus.

Over-sea, Transmarinus.

To oversee, or inspect, Curo, 1. procuro; inspicio, pæxi, 3. recognosco, vi.

To oversee [let slip, or pass by] Prætereo, xvi, vel ii, 4. prætermitto, mifi, 3.

Overseen [mistaken] Deceptus, falsus. ¶ *I am overseen, but not overbrowed*, deceptus sum, sed non defatigatus.

Overseen [taken care of] Curatus, procuratus.

Overseen in drink, Ebrius, temulentus, madidus.

To be overseen [mistaken] Erro, 1. hallucinor.

An overseer, Curator, 3. procurator, inspector.

¶ *An overseer of the king's works*, *Architectus regius.

¶ *An overseer of the highways*, Curator viarum publicarum.

¶ *Overseers of the poor*, Pauperum procuratores.

To over-sett, Percoquo, xi, 3. præcoquo.

To over-sell, Pluris quam *par est vendere.

¶ *To overset* [among seamen] Navem, vel scapham, evertere, vel impingere.

Overset, Everlus.

To overshadow, Obumbro, 1.

Overshadowed, Obumbratus.

An overshadowing, Obumbratio, 3.

To overshoot, Jactu, fugittâ, &c. metam transgredi. ¶ *Do not overshoot your mark*, ita fugias, ne præter casam, Ter. Phorm. 5, 2, 3.

¶ *To overshoot one's self*, Consilio labi.

An overshoot, Error, 3. erratum, 2. negligentia, 1. incuria.

The oversight [of a business] Curatio, 3. procuratio, inspectio.

¶ *To oversleep one's self*, Nimis diu dormire.

To overslip, Omitto, mifi, 3. prætermitto.

Overskiped, or overskiped, Prætermisus, præteritus.

An oversleeping, or overslipping, Prætermisio, 3.

Over sold, Præcoctus.

Over sold, Pluris quam *par est venditus.

To overspread, Obduco, xi, 3. operior, ius, 4.

Overspread, Obductus, cooperatus.

An overspreading, Obductio, 3.

Overstocked, or overslotted, Recundans.

To overstrain, or overstretch, Nimis extendere.

Overstrained, or overstretched, Nimis extensus.

¶ *Over talkative*, *Loquacior impendio, Geli. 1, 3.

Over [open] Apertus, manifestus.

¶ *An overt act*, Factum aliquod consilium probans.

Overtly, Apertè, manifestè, vel manifestò.

To overtake, Assequor, quâvis, 3. consequor; præverto, ti. ¶ *And overtaking the flying king in the middle of Armenia he ruined him in one single battle*, regemque fugientem mediâ noctis Armeniâ uno prælio confecit, Flor. 3, 5.

Overtaken, Præventus, præceptus, cursu adxquatus.

Overtaken in drink, Ebrius, uvidus, madidus, temulentus.

Overtaken in a fault, Peccans, delinquens.

An overtaking, Consecutio, 3.

To overtax, Iniquo censu onerare.

Overtaxed, Iniquo censu oneratus.

An overthrown, Clades, is, f. strages.

To overthrow, or demolish, Diruo, vi, 3. subverto, ti; demolior, ita, 4. ¶ *I have overthrown my castle*, plausum perculi.

To overthrow [d. feat] *Sup ro, 1. devincere, vici, 3. profero, struere.

¶ *To overthrow a kingdom*, Regnum alicujus evertere.

An overthrower, Eversor, 3. victor.

An overthrowing, Eversio, 3. subversio.

Overbrowed, *Superatus, devictus, subversus, profligatus, prostratus.

¶ *To be overbrowed in law*, Causâ cadere, litem perdere.

Overbwart, Transversus, obliquus.

¶ *An overbwart stroke*, Ictus obliquus, vel transversus.

Laid overbwart, Transversus, oblique positus.

Overbwart one another, Decussatus.

To go overbwart, Transcuro, xi, 3.

A going overbwart, Transcursus, 4.

Overbwartly [transversely] Decussatim.

Overbwartly [crossly] Oblique, perversè.

¶ *To do a thing overbwartly*, Præpolesse aliquid agere.

Overbwartness, Perversitas, 3. perversicia, 1.

¶ *To overtire, or overtoll, himself*, Seipsum laboribus discere arc, vel fatigare.

Overtired, or overtoll, Laboribus *fractus, confectus, fatigatus, defatigatus.

¶ *I overtired* [of overtake] Affectus, vel consecretus, sum.

To overtop [be higher, or taller] Eminere, 2. præminere, supereminere; supergredi, fus, 3.

To overtop [surpass, or excel] Aliquem aliquâ se superare, vincere, antecellere, præstare, antecedere.

OUN

OUT

OUT

An *overture*, or *proposal*, *Conditiones ad aliquid agendum propositæ*.

An *overture of peace*, *Ad pacem conciliandam conditionum propositio*.

To *make an overture unto*, *Conditiones proponere*.

To *overturn*, *Everto*, *ti*, 3. *subverto*. ¶ Near the Curtian lake Galba was overturned by the freight of the chairmen who carried him, and lay groveling on the ground, juxta Curtium lacum trepidatione feracium Galba projectus è sellâ ac provolutus est, Tac. Hist. 1, 41. The accidents of being shipwrecked, overturned in a coach, &c. though grievous, yet are not very common, rari sunt casus, etiam si graves, naufragium facere, vehiculo everti, Sen. Epist. 103.

Overturned, *Everfus*, *subversus*.

An *overturner*, *Everfor*, 3. *subversor*.

An *overturning*, *Everfio*, 3. *subversio*.

Overvalued, *Pretium nimis eorum*.

To *overvalue*, *Pluris justo æstimare*, vel *licitari*.

Overvalued, *Pluris justo æstimatus*.

An *overvaluing*, *Pluris justo æstimatio*.

Over violent, *Nimis vehemens*.

To *overween*, *Sibi nimium placere*, plus æquo sibi tribuere.

An *overweening*, *Arrogantia*, 1. *fastus*, 4.

Overweeningly, *Arroganter*, *superbe*.

To *overweigh*, *Præpondero*, 1.

Overweight, **Auctarium*, 2. *additamentum*,

|| *superpondium*.

To *overwhelm*, *Obvino*, *vi*, 3. *immergo*, *si*;

oper. 0, 4.

¶ To *overwhelm with earth*, *Terrâ infocere*.

¶ To *overwhelm with water*, *Aquæ immergere*.

Overwhelmed, *Obvutus*, *merfus*, *demersus*.

¶ To *overwhelm with grief*, *Dolore*, vel *tristitia*, *oppressus*.

Overworn with age, *Victus*; annis obfusus, vel

confectus.

Ought [any thing] *Res*, *ei*, *f*. *quicquam*, &c.

¶ Had you ought else to do with her? num quid-

am amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? Dost thou per-

ceive ought? æquid sentis? If ought should be-

fall you, si quid tibi humanitus accideret. Had

I been ought but a blackhead, ni essem lapis. For

ought I bear, quantum audio.

Ought, or good for ought, *Frugi*, *induct*. ¶ You

will never be good for ought so long as I live, dum

ego vivam, nunquam eris frugis bonæ.

I ought [et cetera] *Debui*, ¶ I have paid what

I ought, or owed, *hmi*, *dissolvi* quæ debui.

I ought [should] *Debui*, oportuit me, &c.

¶ But you ought to have kept your word, at tu

dicis maneres. We ought to be persuaded of it,

nobis persuasum esse debet. Which ought to have

been done long since, quod jam pridem factum esse

oportuit. He thinks they ought to be put to

death, censet eos morte multandos esse.

Oviparous, *Oviparius*.

An ounce [beast] **Lynx*, *cis*, *f*.

An ounce [weight] *Uncia*, 1.

A little ounce, *Unciola*, 1.

Of, or belonging to, an ounce, *Uncialis*.

Half an ounce, *Semioncia*.

Of, or belonging to, half an ounce, *Semioncialis*,

semionciarius.

An ounce and a half, *Sescuncia*, 1.

Of, or belonging to, an ounce and a half, *Ses-*

quialis.

Two ounces [Troy weight] *Sextans*.

¶ The weight of two ounces, *Sextantarius*

pondus.

Three ounces, *Triens*.

Four ounces, *Quadrans*.

Five ounces, *Quincunx*, *dis*.

Six ounces, *Sextibra*, 1. *seimbella*; *semissis*.

Seven ounces, *Septunx*, *cis*.

Eight ounces, *Bes*, *duffis*, *m*.

Nine ounces, *Dolians*.

Ten ounces, *Dextans*.

Eleven ounces, *Deunx*, *cis*.

Twelve ounces, *As*, *affis*, vel *affis*, *is*, *m*. li-

bra, 1.

Sixteen ounces [a pound Avoirdupois] *Libra*

|| *ægyptiaca*.

The fourth part of an ounce, *Scilicium*, vel

scilicium.

The sixth part of an ounce, *Sextuli*, 1.

The eighth part of an ounce, **Drachma*, 1.

The twenty fourth part of an ounce, *Scriptu-*

lum, 2.

By ounces, or ounce by ounce, *Unciatim*.

Our, or ours, *Noster*. ¶ He is on our side, à

nobis est. Whose is it, ours or yours? *cujus est*,

noster an vester?

¶ A friend of ours, *Quidam è nostris amicis*.

Of our country, party, or opinion, *Nostras*, *dis*.

¶ By our own fault, *Nostrâte culpa*.

¶ Tanera use, *Cortex*, quo depantur, vel *ma-*

cerantur, *coria*.

An ounce, *Merula*, 1.

¶ Ouster le main, *Juris formula*, ubi querens

illud quod regis nomine invasum est, non ad re-

gem, sed ad seipsum, spectare comprobavit.

¶ Ouster le mer, *Transmarinus*.

Out of, according to its several significations, is

answered by several prepositions in Latin, viz. by

A, or **ab*; *as*, ¶ *Get you out of their sight*, *ab*

eorum oculis concede. When he shall see her car-

ried out of his sight, cum hanc sibi videbit adduci

ab oculis.

**De*; *â*, ¶ *She snatched a supper out of the*

funeral pile, *rapuit de rogo cœnam*.

E, or **ex*; *as*, ¶ *I think you would fetch your*

meat out of the fire, è *flammâ petere* te *cibum*

posse arbitror. He went out of the camp, à *castris*

exibat. Out of *hmi*, è *vestigio*. We have thrown

Catiline out of the city, *Catilinam ex urbe eje-*

cimus.

Extra; *as*, ¶ *Both in and out of the body there*

are some good things, & in corpore & extra quæ-

dam bona sunt. Out of the reach of a weapon,

extra telum jactum. Out of doubt, *extra dubium*.

Præ; *as*, ¶ *Out of love she shut him out of*

doors, *præ amore hunc excludit foras*. They will

undergo any drudgery out of a desire of wealth, re-

culant nullam conditionem durissimæ servitutis

præ cupiditate peculii.

Pro; *as*, ¶ *Out of my love I sent one to tell it*

him, *mihi pro amicitia qui hoc diceret*.

Propter; *as*, ¶ *Out of your love to me*, *propter*

tuum in me amorem.

Supra; *as*, ¶ *They are angry out of measure*,

illis ira supra modum.

¶ *Out of compassion*, *Per misericordiam*.

Out of conceit with, *Improbans*, *rejiciens*.

Out of countenance, **Perturbatus*, *confusus*, *ru-*

bore suffusus.

Out of date, *Antiquatus*, *obsoletus*.

Out of doubt, *Haud dubiè*, *procul dubio*;

sine dubio, *dubitatione*, vel *controverfâ*.

Out of doors, *Foris*. ¶ *He is gone out of doors*,

exivit foras.

Out at the elbow, or *out at heels* [worn out, or

torn] **Laceratus*, **tritatus*.

¶ *Out at the elbow*, or *out at heels* [much in

debt] *Ære alieno pressus*.

Out, or *get out*, of my sight, **Apage*.

Out of hand [forthwith] *Propead*, *citò*, *sine*

morâ, *confestim*, *statim*, *illico*, è *vestigio*.

Out of fashion, *Exoletus*, *obsoletus*, *desuetus*.

¶ *Out of favour*, *Qui in offensionem alicujus*

incurrit.

¶ *Out of frame*, *Male dispositus*.

¶ *To be out of harm's way*, *In portu navi-*

gare, *extra telum jactum esse*.

¶ *Out of heart* [dejected] *Animo fractus*.

Out of heart [as ground] *Infæcundus*, || *infer-*

tilis.

Out of humour, *Offensus*, *iratus*, **Stomachans*.

Out of joint, *Luxatus*.

Out of kind, **Degener*.

¶ *Out of measure*, **Supra*, vel *ultra*, *modum*.

¶ *The fire is out*, *Ignis extinctus est*.

¶ *The barrel is out*, *Dolium exhaustum est*.

Out of order, *Præpostere*, *extra ordinem*. See

Order.

¶ *The time is out*, or *expired*, *Tempus præterit*,

vel *elapsum est*.

¶ *My dream is out*, or *fulfilled*, *Id accidit*

quod per summum vidit.

Out of patience, *Impatiens*; *ægrè*, vel *iniquo*

animo, *ferens*.

Out of place [disordered] **Turbatus*, **pertur-*

batus, *confusus*.

¶ *Out of place*, or *office*, *Officio*, vel *munere*,

privatus.

¶ *Out of pocket*, *Damnus ex sumptibus in*

rem aliquam impensis.

Out of sight, *Oculis subductus*. ¶ *Out of*

sight, *out of mind*, *abîentium citò perit memoria*.

¶ *Out of sorts*, *Ad rem aliquam agendam* **in-*

eptus.

¶ *My hand is out*, *Labori sum inhabilis*.

Out of use, *Obsoletus*, *antiquatus*, *desuetus*.

Out of time, *Intempestivus*. ¶ *These things*

are out of time, non sat commodè *divisa sunt tem-*

poribus tibi hæc.

¶ *Out upon you*, *Vah!* **apage te*.

Out of the way, *Devius*, *avivus*. ¶ *I think it is*

not out of the way, non *ab re*, vel *alienum*,

puto.

¶ *It is gone out of my mind*, *Excidit*, vel *elap-*

sum est, è *memoriâ*.

Out of one's wits, *Insanus*, *demens*, *mente*

captus. ¶ *I am almost out of my wits*, *vix sum*

apud me.

Out of breath, *Anhelus*, *anhelans*.

A way, or *passage out*, *Exitus*, 4. ¶ *They*

had but two ways out, erant *omnino duo itinera*,

quibus exire possent.

To be out of the way, or *absent*, *Absesse*.

¶ *To be out of the way*, or *stray from the beaten*

path, *A viâ aberrare*, *extra viam declinare*.

¶ *To be out of the way* [deceived, or mistaken]

Hallucinari, *decepi*, *falli*, *errare*.

¶ *To be out of one's head*, or *memory*, *E memo-*

riâ excidere, vel *elabi*.

¶ *To be out of hope*, *Desperare*, *de spe decidere*.

¶ *To be out of humour*, *Offendi*, *irasci*, *stoma-*

chari; *ægrè*, vel *molestè*, *ferre*.

¶ *To be out of one's wits*, *Desipere*, *insanire*.

To bring out, **Profero*, *tilli*. ¶ *Bring it out*,

or out with it, *profer*; *d e clarè*, vel *perspicuè*.

To out, or *cast out*, *Ejicio*, *fici*, 3. *projicio*.

¶ *He is outed by his command*, ei *imperium est*

abrogatum.

¶ *To come out of a place*. *Ex aliquo loco exire*,

egredi, *prodire*.

¶ *To come out*, or *be known*, *Palam fieri*, *evul-*

gari.

To drive out, **Abigo*, *egi*, 3. *expello*, *palli*;

**arceo*, 2.

¶ *To give out*, or *spread abroad*, *Rumorem*

spargere, *consilium divulgare*.

To give out, or *distribute*, *Distribuo*, *vi*, 3. *dis-</*

OUT

superiore parte medium per fenestras in novam
viam veras populum Tanaquil alloquitur, Liv.
2, 41.

To *strike, or bunch, out*, Eminere, 2, exto, *tipi*, 1.

To *strike, or dash, out*, Delco, vi, 2.

To *take, or cut, out*, Decerpo, *psi*, 3, excerpo.

To *wrench out*, Vi, vel violenter, extrahere.

To *cut bid*, Pluris licitari, licitatione superare, vel vincere.

Out *hidden*, Licitando *superatus, vel victus.

To *cut brazen one*, Audacia aliquem superare, vel vincere.

To *cut brave*, *Territo, 1, insulto; terrorem alicui incutere.

Out *braved*, Terrore, vel metu, absteritus.

An *outravailing*, Insultatio, 3.

An *out cast*, Ejectus, ejectitius.

An *out chamber*, Cubiculum anterius.

An *out cry* [crying out] *Exclamatio, 3, quiritatio.

An *out cry* [public sale] *Auctio, 3.

To *sell by out cry*, Auctionator, 1, sub hasta vendere.

To *out do*, *Supero, 1, vinco, *vici*, 3.

Outdone, *Superatus, victus.

Outdid [turned out] Ejectus, *deturbatus, expulsi.

Outer, or outward, Exterus, vel externus.

To *put face*, Pertinacissime adversari.

Outfangeb, *Fur in alieno fundo comprehensus, in domum vero sui curiam abductus, ibique judicatus.

To *outfast*, Alium inedia superare.

To *ouigo*, Praecedo, *cessi*, 3, praeverto, *ti*, praevengo, *ni*, 4.

An *outgoing*, Praegressio, 3.

Out *best*, or out *born*, Evocatio subditorum ad militiam per edictum regis, vel per sonum cornu.

An *out jutting room*, Menianum, 2, tabulatum projectile.

Outlandish, Peregrinus, externus.

An *outlandish man*, or *woman*, *Alienigena, *ae*, c.

To *outlast*, or *last longer*, Ductius durare.

To *outlaw*, Proscribo, *psi*, 3.

An *outlaw*, or *outlawed man*, Proscriptus, relictus; exul, *illis*, exlex, *legis*.

An *outlying freeman*, Civis peregrinus, Liv. 2, 38.

An *outlawing*, or *outlawry*, Proscriptio, 3.

To *out learn*, Majores progressus in literis facere, discendo alium praevertere.

An *outlet*, Exitus, 4.

An *outline*, Linea exterior.

To *outlive*, Supervivo, *xi*, 3, supersum, *fui*.

Outlived, Vivendo *superatus.

An *outliver*, Superstes, *stis*, c.

To *outmost*, or *outermost*, Extremus, extimus.

To *out number*, Numero superare.

An *out parish*, *Parocia suburbana.

Out *parier*, *Fures in confinio Scotiae qui bona furto subrepta aliis furibus ea recipientibus attulerunt.

To *outpass*, Praeteregre, *gressus*, 3, *super-vo, 1, anteco, 4.

Outpassed, Praeteritus, *superatus.

An *outpussing*, Praegressio, 3.

An *outrage*, Atrox injuria, insignis contumelia.

Outragious, Ferox, *icis*; immanis, furiosus, effrenus, mentis impotens.

To *be outrageous*, Furo, 3, infanio, 4, *deba-chor, 1.

Outragiously, Atrociter, furiose, immaniter.

Outraginousness, Furor, 3, feritas, atrocitas, immanitas; rabies, 5.

To *outrach* [exceed] *Supero, 1, evinco, *vici*, 3, excello.

To *outrach* [cheat] Circumvenio, *ni*, 4, fallo, *sefelli*, 5, dolis ducere.

To *outride*, Equitando superare.

Outriders, Apparitores qui homines in curia ad vicecomitem citant.

Out *right*, Penitus, omnino, prorsus.

To *outrun*, Cursu praevertere. ¶ Reproaching the former emperors, that they had outrun the con-

stable, or spent the income of their estates before it was due, cum in insolatione priorum principum

OWN

qui gravitate sumptuum iustos redditus antelissent, Tac. Ann. 15, 18.

To *outrun*, Fulgore superare, vel vincere.

To *outrun*, Sagitta, &c. metam transgredi.

Do *not outshoot the mark*, ita fugias, ne praeter-

calum, Ter. Pborn. 5, 2, 3.

The *outside* [external part] Superficies, 5, ¶ I

can give you no certain description of the inside of the

house, for I have only seen the outside thereof, and

such parts as are exposed to publick view, de ipsa

villa nihil possum tibi certi scribere, frontem enim

ejus tantum novi, & exposita, Sen. Ep. 55.

The *outside*, or *moat*, in buying and selling, Pre-

tium maximum.

On the *outside*, Extrinsecus, parte exteriori.

An *outriding*, Eminencia, 1, projectura.

To *outripe*, Praeverto, *ti*, 3, praecuro, *ri*; ante-

cedo, 4, ¶ Outstripping not only the messengers, but

also the very rumour of his coming, non solum nunc-

cios, sed etiam famam adventus sui, praegressus,

Liv. 28, 1.

To *outrive*, Sponsiones faciendo aliquem superare.

To *outrwalk*, Ambulando aliquem praevertere.

Outward, Externus, exterus.

In *outward appearance*, Extrinsecus,

More outward, Exterior.

An *outward show*, or *pretence*, Praetextus, 4,

Species externa.

A *ship outward bound*, *Navis ad exterar

nationes destinata.

Outwardly, Exterius.

To *outweigh*, Praepondero, 1, pondere superare,

vel vincere.

To *outwit*, or *deceive*, Circumvenio, *ni*, 4,

dolis ducere; astutia, vel ingenii acumine, ali-

quem antecedere. ¶ Here Eumenes outwitted this

crafty general, and made him slacken his speed, hic

Eumenes callidum imperatorem vicit consilio,

celeritatemque impediti ejus, C. Nep. Eum. 10.

Outwitted, Astutia victus.

Out *works*, Munimenta exteriora; ¶ antemu-

rale, *is*, n.

To *owe*, Debeo, 2, ¶ If any thing be left,

when I have paid what I owe, si quid xri alieno

meo superabit. I owe my life to him, illius opera

vivo. Crying out, that to him they owed their lives,

their navigation, their liberty and fortunes, Dicen-

tes, per illum se vivere, per illum navigare, liber-

tate atque fortunis per illum frui, Suet. Aug. 98.

Owed, or owing, Debitus, ¶ He paid the mo-

ney that was owing, debitas solvit pecunias. This

is owing to their bravery, hoc illorum virtuti

debetur.

An *owing*, Debitio, 3, nomen, *inis*, n, debi-

tum, 2.

An *owl*, Bubo, *onis*, m. & f.

The *born owl*, *Noctua aurita; *año, *onis*, m.

A *screech owl*, Strix, *strigis*, f.

An *owler*, or *smugler*, Qui merces illicitè in-

vehit, vel exportat.

One's *own*, Proprius, suus. ¶ He set him at li-

berty with his own band, propria manu eum libe-

ravit. He converteth it to his own use, pro suo

utitur. I am not so glad for my own sake, as hers,

non tam meapte causa, quam illius laetor. But it

is my own fault only, sed mea propria culpa est.

I loved him as my own, amavi pro meo. It is in

our own choice whether we will give, or no, demus

necne in nostra potestate est. I am not my own

man, non sum apud me. Being at his own house,

cum esset apud se. All the plunder being publicly

exposed in the Campus Martius, that the several

owners claiming their own goods within three days,

might carry them away, the remainder which was

not claimed, was sold, exposita omni in Campo

Martio praeda, ut suum quisque per triduum cog-

nitum abduceret, reliqua vendita, quibus domini

non existerent, Liv. 3, 10. A part of the plunder was

restored to the Latins and Hernici who claimed cer-

tain things as their own, praedae pars sua cognoscent-

ibus Latinis atque Hernicis reddita, Id. 4, 29.

One's *own* estate, Peculium, 2.

One's *own* self, Propria persona. ¶ You shall

be here your own self, tute ipse hic aderis. He did

it his own self, fecit per se. He that knoweth his

own self, will find himself possessed of something

PAC

divine, qui se ipsum dedit, aliquid sentiet se ha-

bere divinum. It is she her own self, ipsa est.

Of one's own accord, Ultra, suapte sponte. ¶

He offered himself of his own accord, se ultra

obtulit.

To *own* [acknowledge] Fateor, *fassus*, 2, con-

fiteor, *sejuss*; agnosco, *vi*, 3, ¶ He owneth him

for his son, illum prolem fatetur suam.

To *own* [claim] Vendiio, 1, assero, *ui*, 3,

polco, *papepsi*.

To *own* [possess] Possideo, *sidi*, 2, teneo;

occupo, 1, potior, *ritus*, 4.

Owned [claimed] Agnitus, vendicatus, assertus.

Owned [possessed] Possessus, occupatus.

An *owner*, Dominus, 2, possessor, 3.

The *ovine* [beast] Urus jubatus.

An *owzel*, Merula, 1.

A *small owzel*, Merula caerulea.

An *ox*, *Bos, *bovis*, m.

Of, or belonging to, an *ox*, *Bovillus, *bubulus,

A *wild ox*, Urus, 2.

Oxbane [herb] *Buphonus.

Oxye [herb] *Bupthalmus, 2.

An *oxfly*, Tabanus, 2.

An *oxgang of land*, Terrae viginti jugera,

Ox *beal*, Hellebori nigri radix.

An *ox bouse*, or *stall*, *Bovile, *is*, n.

Oxlip [flower] Veris primula.

An *ox stall*, *Bubile, *is*, n.

Ox *tongue* [herb] *Buglossa, 1.

Oxen, *Boves, *bovm*, pl.

Oxymel, *Oxymel, *melis*, n.

A *commission of oyer and terminer*, Commissio

ad causas criminosas audiendas & terminandas.

¶ Oyes, Audite, aures arangite.

An *oylehole*, Ocellus, 2.

An *oyster*, *Ostreum, 2. See Oister.

¶ Ozeey ground, Solum udum, vel ulginosum.

An *ozier*, Salix, *icis*, f, vimen, *inis*, n.

An *ozier ground*, or *grove of oziers*, Salictum,

2, salicetum.

An *ozena* [ulcer in the nose] Ozena, *ae*, f.

P A

A *Pace* [in going] Passus, 4, gradus, gressus, incellus.

¶ An *alderman's*, or *slow pace*, Incessus

gravis, testudineus, vel Junonius.

¶ A *pace*, or *berd*, of *affen*, Affinorum caterva.

¶ A *great*, or *full*, *pace*, Gradus *citatus, vel

plenus.

¶ A *slow pace*, Lentus passus, gradus testu-

dineus.

¶ To *go with a brisk*, or *full*, *pace*, Accelerato,

vel pleno, gradu incedere.

¶ To *go with a soft*, or *slow*, *pace*, Lentè ince-

dere; suspensio, lento, vel testudineo, gradu ire.

To *hasten*, mend, or *quicken*, one's *pace*, Gradum

accelerare, vel corrèpere. ¶ Fear made them quick-

en their *pace*, eos timor gradum accelerare coge-

bat; timor pedibus celeritatem addebat.

¶ To *bold*, or *keep*, *pace*, with, Pari passu comi-

tari, aequare gradus alicujus.

¶ To *go a main pace* [at sea] Plenissimis velis

navigare.

¶ To *pace as a horse*, Tolutim incedere, gressus

glomerare.

A *pace*, or *five feet* [in measuring] Passus, 4.

¶ A *pacier*, or *pacier horse*, Equus tolutarius.

Pacifier, Tolutarius, tolutarius, gradarius.

Pacifick, Pacificus, *delenificus.

A *pacifick treaty*, Legatio pacificatoria.

A *pacification*, Pacificatio, 3, pacis conciliatio.

A *pacificator*, Pacificator, 3, pacis *auctor.

To *pacify*, Peco, 1, placio, pacifico, mitigo,

sedo; *mulceo, *si*, 2, lenio, 4, ¶ Pacify yourself,

iracundiam repime; ne fieri tantopere. He will

easily pacify his father to his own mind, facillimè

patrem in leges concociet suas. By degrees they pa-

cified the common people by soothing and mollifying

their passions, pariatim permulcendo tractandoque

manuliterant plebem, Liv. 3

PAD

tumultum componere, vel sopire; cives dissidentes conciliare.

Pacified, Pacatus, placatus, sedatus.

That may be pacified, Placabilis.

Not pacified, Implacatus.

Not to be pacified, Implacabilis.

In such a manner as not to be pacified, Implacabiliter.

A pacifier, Pacificator, 3. pacator, || placator.

Pacificatory, or *pacifying*, Pacificatorius, pacificus.

A pacifying, Pacificatio, 3. placatio, sedatio, pacis conciliatio.

A pack, or *bundle*, Fascis, 3.

A little pack, or *bundle*, Fasciculus, 2.

A pack, or *burden*, Onus, 3. n. sarcina, 1.

A little pack, or *burden*, Sarcinula, 1.

Of, or belonging to, such a pack, Sarcinarius.

A pack of cards, Foliorum, vel chartarum pictarum, fasciculus.

A pack of hounds, Canum venaticorum * turba, vel greg.

A pack of knaves, Flagitiorum greg.

A pack of troubles, * Illis malorum.

A pack of wool, Lanæ fascis.

A naughty pack, Homo nequam.

A pack cloth, Segetis cinnabini, involutum in pannu confectum.

A pack fork, Arumna, 1. mulus Marianus.

A pack horse, Equus clittellarius; jumentum sarcinarium.

A pack needle, * Acus sarcinaria.

A pack saddle, * Clitellæ, arum, f. pl. sella dosuaria.

To saddle with a pack saddle, Clitellæ imponere.

Saddled with a pack saddle, Clitellæ stratus.

A maker of pack saddles, Sutor clittellarius.

Packethead, Filum sarcinarium.

To pack, or *pack up*, Confarctio, 1. suffarcinatio; sarcinam constringere, fasciculo colligare, in fascem compingere.

To pack, or *go away*, * Fugio, gi, 3. propere discedere. *¶ Pack you hence, and be gone*, te hinc move.

To pack, or *drive away*, * Fugo, 1. amoveo, vi, 2. *¶ Must I then be thus packed out of doors?* sicine hoc fit, foras pedibus me ejici?

To pack cards, Folia, vel chartas pictas, componere.

To pack up one's wools, Vasa, vel sarcinulas, colligere.

Packed, or *packed up*, Suffarcinatus, fasciculo colligatus.

A packer, Qui merces in fasces comp'n'it.

A packet [little bundle], Fasciculus, 2.

A packet boat, * Navis actuaria ad fasces comportandas.

A packet of letters, Literarum fasciculus. *¶ He ordereth the packets of letters to be brought privately to him*, datos fasces epistolarum tacite ad se deferri jubet, *Jest.* 12, 5.

A packing, Mercium in fasces colligatio.

Be packing, or *get you packing*, * Apage te, facesse hinc, te hinc aufer. *¶ You may be packing*, ire licet.

To send packing, Amoveo, vi, 2. * abigo, 2gi, 3. propello, pūli, * exigo, 2gi.

Sent packing, Propulsus, exutus.

A pact, or *paction* [agreement] * Pactum, 2. conventum; * paction, 3.

A pad [stuffed cloth] Pannus suffarcinatus.

A pad for a horse, * Ehippium, 2.

¶ A pad of straw, Culcita stramenticia.

A pad way, Callis, 3. semita, 1. via * trita.

A pad nag, Mannus, 2. asinus, 3. n. m.

A padlock, Sera pensilis.

To padlock, Sera pensili firmare.

To pad [as a horse] Tolitum incedere.

To pad [rob on the highway] Prædare, 1. lrocinor.

A pad, or *padder*, Latro, 3. n. m. prædo; grallator, 3.

A paddle staff, Baculus lato ferro præpilatus.

To paddle, * Agito, 1.

¶ To paddle in the water, or dirt, Aquam, vel limum, agitare.

PAI

¶ A paddler in water, or dirt, Qui aquam, vel limum, frequenter agitat.

A paddling, * Agitatio, 3.

A paddock, or great road, Bufo major.

A paddock stool, Fungus, 2.

A paddock in a park, Septum, 2. * circus venatoriis.

Paddow pipe [herb] * Polygonon, 2.

Padeyion [herb] * Pcs * leoninus.

A pagan, Fallorum deorum cultor; * || eth-nicus, 2. * || paganus.

Paganism, Inanum deorum cultus, superstitio * || ethnica, 1. * || paganismus, 2.

A page [attendant] Affecto, 3. m. pedessequus, 2.

A soldier's page, * Calo, 3. n. m. ecacula, 3. m. lixa.

¶ A page of honour, * Ephebus honorarius, affecta prætextatus.

A page of a book, Pagina, 1. pagella. *¶ About the bottom of the page*, quasi in extremâ paginâ.

¶ To page a book, Libri paginas notare.

A pageant, or show, Ludus, 2. spectaculum; * pompa, 1.

A pageant borne in triumph, Ferculum, 2.

Pageantry, Venditatio, 3. ostentatio; * pompa, 1.

A paged, Statua dei Indici.

I paid [of pay] Solvi. *¶ I have paid my debts*, in ære alio nullo sum. *He paid his flor*, symbolum dedit. *I am paid for my folly*, pretium ob stultitiam fero.

Paid, * Solutus, numeratus. See *To pay*.

A paille, or cowslip, * Paralytis, is, f. verbascum odoratum.

A pail, Situla, 1. urceus, 2.

A milk pail, * Mulctra, 1. * mulctrale, is, n.

Pain [punishment] * Pœna, 1. supplicium, 2.

¶ On pain of death, sub penâ mortis.

Pain [uneasiness in any part of the body] Dolor, 3. * angor; cruciatus, 4.

Pain [uneasiness of the mind] Cura, 1. dolor, 3. * angor, anxietas; sollicitudo, 3. n. f.

To be in pain, or *be pained*, Dolere, 2. dolore affici.

¶ I am in pain for you, ex te me afficit sollicitudo. *I am in greater pain for the safety of the state*, than for my own, magis de salute reipublicæ quàm de meâ perturbatione. *This matter pained me to pain*, hoc angit & sollicitum me reddit.

In the midst of excessive pain, inter acerrimos doloris morbus. *The pain is abated*, dolor remittit, vel se remittit. *The pains cease*, dolores desinunt. *There is no pain which length of time cannot lessen and assuage*, nullus dolor est, quem non longinquitas temporis minuatur atque molliat.

But Pompey being in pain for Dyrrachium, continuè bis maris ibidem day and night, at Pompeius Dyrrachio timent, diurnis et nocturnisque itineribus contendit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 13.

¶ To be in pain for a person in danger, De aliquis calamitate dubitare.

¶ To be full of pain, In magno esse dolore, summo dolore affici.

To pain, or *put to pain*, Crucio, 1. * ango, xi, 3.

To occasion, or give, one pain, Dolorem alicui inurere. *¶ You give me no small pain*, inuris mihi quàm acerbissimum dolorem.

To pine away, or be consumed, with pain, Dolore tabescere.

Pained, Cruciatu, dolore affectus.

Painful, or full of pain, Dolorem afferens.

Painful [difficult] Difficilis, arduus, molestus, operosus. *¶ A painful piece of work*, opus arduum, opus multi laboris, vel sudoris.

Painful [laborious] Laboriosus, gnauus, industrius, impiger, sedulus, laborem amans.

Painfully [difficultly] Difficulter, ægrè, molestè.

Painfully [laboriously] Laboriosè, impigrè, sedulò.

Pains [labour] Labor, 3. industria, 1. opera; opus, 3. n. *¶ You may do it without any great pains*, id nullo negotio facere potes. *That affair cost him much pains and trouble*, id multo sudore ac labore fecit, multum laboris in eâre posuit.

PAI

We must take the more pains, eò magis est nobis laborandum. *He took a great deal of pains in instructing him*, illum summo cum labore erudit.

Particular phrases. What a vast deal of pains have you taken in that affair? quid laboris in eam rem insumpsisti? *This is all I have for my pains*, hoc pretium ob stultitiam fero.

They are moved with less pains, minore conatu moventur. *That cannot be accomplished without great pains*, id fieri, nisi difficulter, non potest.

There is no occasion for any great pains to persuade me to that, haud difficulter id persuasum mihi erit. *Habitual vices require great pains to get rid of them*, inveterata vitia ægrè depelluntur.

It requires great pains to do it, res multi sudoris est. *No pains, no profit*, nil sine magno Vita labore dedit mortalibus; qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.

¶ Great pains, Labor gravis, vel operosus; opera laboriosa.

¶ Light, or easy, pains, Levis operæ labor; opera hauri multi laboris.

¶ To be at pains and charges about a thing, Laborem & sumptum in aliquid impendere.

To take pains, Laboro, 1. operor; molior, 4. operam dare, vel navare; labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, insumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare. *¶ He took as much pains as any of you*, æquè ut uniusquisque vestrum laboravit.

To take pains to no purpose, Operam perdere, frustra ludere, consumere; operam & oleum perdere. *¶ It is better to be idle, than to take pains to no purpose*, præstat otiosum esse, quàm nihil agere. *You take much pains to little purpose*, frustra te laboribus frangis.

¶ To be sparing of his pains, Suo labore parcere.

¶ A pains taker, or pains taking person, Laboriosus, industrius, impiger, sedulus.

With great pains, Ægrè, difficulter.

Pains [punishment] * Pœna, 1. supplicium, 2.

¶ He forbids that under severe pains, id pœnis severis constitutis interdixit, prohibuit, vetuit.

Paint [colour or painting] Pigmentum, 2.

Paint [for women's faces] Fucus, 2. officina, 1. ceussa. *¶ Ph. Give me the paint*. Sc.

What do you want with the paint? Ph. *To paint my cheeks*, Pb. Celo cerullam. Sc. Quid cerullâ opus nam? Pb. Qui malas oblinam, Plaut.

Myst. 1, 3, 101.

To paint [draw in colours] Pingo, xi, 3. depingo.

¶ To paint to the life, Perfectam alicujus rei imaginem pingendo exprimere.

¶ To paint in water colours, Coloribus aquâ dilutis pingere.

¶ To paint in oil, or with oil colours, Coloribus ex oleo subactis pingere.

¶ To paint the face, Os, vel vultum, fucare; faciem fucò illinere, malas cerullâ oblinere.

To paint, or beautify, Orno, 1. exornor.

Painted [coloured, or drawn] Pictus, depictus.

Painted [counterfeited, or disguised] Fucatus.

Painted [beautified] Ornatus, exornatus.

A painter, Pictor, 3.

¶ An excellent painter, Pictor eximius, chrus, præclarus.

¶ A herald painter, or arms painter, Insignium gentilitiorum pictor.

Painting, Pingens, depingens.

A painting [thing painted] Res picta.

A painting [the action of painting] * Actio pingendi.

¶ The art of painting, * Ars pingendi coloribus.

A pair [couple] * Par, paria, m.

A pair of bellows, Follis, 3.

A pair of breeches, Femoralis, um, n. pl.

¶ A pair of gloves, shoes, stockings, &c. * || Chl rothecarum, calceorum, caligarum, &c. * par.

A pair of stairs, Scalæ, arum, f. pl.

¶ A beautiful, or loving, pair, Conjuges venusti, vel mutuo inter se amantes.

To pair [match] * Apto, 1. accommodo, æquo.

To pair [couple, or join, together] Copulo, 1. socio; jungo, xi, 3. conjungo.

Paired [matched] * Aptatus, accommodatus; æquatus, Paired

PAL

Paired [coupled, or joined, together] *Co-*
*pulatus, sociatus, * junctus, conjunctus.*
A pairing [matching] *Accommodatio, 3.*
equitio.
A pairing [coupling, or joining, together] *Co-*
*pulatio, 3. * junctio, conjunctio.*
*A palace, Palatium, 2. * basilica, 1.*
A king's palace, Regia, 1.
Of, or belonging to, a palace, Palatinus.
To palate, or relish, a thing, Gusto, 1. degusto.
Palatable, Palato gratus, gustu jucundus, grati
isporis.
The palace, Palatium, 2.
A count palatine, || Comes || Palatinus.
A palatinate, or county palatine, || Palatina-
tus, 4.
A pale, or stake, Palus, 2. fuder, is, f.
A pale [in heraldry] *Palus, 2. duce recte li-*
neæ à vertice seu i gentilitii ad imum perductæ.
To pale, Sudibus obsepere, munire, circum-
sepere.
A pale, or fence, Septum ex sudibus. || Within
the pale of the church, intra septa ecclesiæ.
Paled, Sudibus munitus, palis circumseptus.
A place paled in, or a'out, Septum, 2. || robo-
rium.
Pale of colour, Pallens, pallidus, luridus.
Somewhat pale, Pallidior, pallidulus, subpalli-
dus.
A pale colour, Color gilvus, || He was tall in
stature, of a very pale complexion, ill shaped, sta-
tura fuit eminenti, pallido colore, corpore enor-
mi, Suet. Calig. 50.
To be, or look, pale, Palleo, 2.
To be very pale, Expalleo, 2.
To grow pale, Palloco, 3. impalleco.
Crown pale, Pallens, pallidus.
Palely, Pallenti similis.
*Paleficial, * Paleftricus.*
Palestia, Pallor, 3.
A palfrey, Caballus, 2. asturco, 2. m. equus
** ephippiatus.*
*A palinody [recantation] Retractatio, 3. * pa-*
linodia, 1. || recantatio.
A palisade, Palorum humi fixorum ordo.
To palisade, Palis, vel sudibus, munire.
Palisaded, Palis, vel sudibus, munitus.
Palish, or somewhat pale, Pallidulus, subpalli-
lidus.
A pall, or robe, Palla, 1. pallium, 2.
A pall used at funerals, Loculi operimentum.
A velvet pall, Pannus || holosericus sere-
*trum mortuorum * tegens.*
To pall or die [as liquor] || Vappesco, 3.
To pall upon the stomach, Nauseam creare.
Pallmall, Lufus globulos, vel pilas, trudendi
malles per annulos ferreos.
|| To play at pallmall, Pila & tudicula se ex-
ercitæ.
*A pallet bed, * Grubatus, 2.*
A pallet [in heraldry] *Palus minor, vel mi-*
norius.
A pallet [used by painters] *Assula manualis*
*pigmentum * serena.*
Pallardize, Stuprum, 2. impudicitia, 1.
To palliate, or disguise, a matter, Dissimulo, 1.
celo, concelo, occulto; rem verborum involu-
cris, vel simulatis verbis, tegere.
|| To palliate, or excuse, a fault, Peccatum,
vel culpam, elevare; crimen verbis extenuare.
Palliated [disguised] *Dissimulatus, celatus,*
*occultatus; verbis simulatis * tectus.*
Palliated [excused] *Elevatus, verbis extenu-*
atus.
A palliating, palliation, or disguising, Dissi-
mulatio, 3. occultatio.
A palliating, or excusing, Elevatio, 3. ex-
tenuatio.
Palliative, Ad dissimulationem, vel extenua-
tionem, pertinens.
|| A palliative cure, Curatio imperfecta.
Pallid, or pale, Pallidus, pallens.
Pallidity, Pallor, 3.
*The palm of the hand, * Palma, 1. vola.*
|| To strike with the palm of the hand, Palma
demolere.

PAN

|| To palm, or handle with the hand, Manu
contrectare.
|| To palm a die, Aleam vola subdole fur-
ripere, vel subducere.
*A palm, or palm tree, * Palma, 1.*
*|| Dwarf palm, * Palma humilis.*
*Palm fruit, * Dactylus, 2.*
*Of, or belonging to palm, or the palm tree, **
Palmeus.
*Full of palm trees, * Palmosus.*
*Bearing palm trees, * Palmifer.*
*A place planted with palms, * Palmetum, 2.*
*|| A branch of palms, * Palmae trons, ramu-*
lus, vel ramusculus, palmæ.
|| Palm Sunday, || Dominica palmarum.
*A palm, or hand's breadth, * Palmus, 2.*
Of, or belonging to, a palm, or hand's breadth,
** Palmaris.*
Palma Christi [herb] *|| Cataputia major.*
A palmatory, or palmer [ferula] *Ferula, 1.*
A palmer, or religious pilgrim, Peregrinator
religionis ergo, qui petatis causâ iter aliquo
sciscipit.
A palmer, or crown encircling a deer's head,
Corona caput cervinum cingens.
*A palm worm, Eruca, 1. centipeda; * cam-*
pe, et, f.
*|| The palmeto tree, * Palma tenella.*
*Palmiferous, * || Palmifer.*
A palmifier, Qui divinat ex manuum inspecti-
*one, * || chiromantes, et, m.*
*Palpistry, * Ars divinatoria ex manuum inspecti-*
*one, * || chiromantia, 1.*
Palpable [that may be felt] *Palpandus, tracta-*
bilis, sub tactum cadens.
Palpable [manifest] *Manifestus, clarus, aper-*
tus, perspicuus.
Palpableness, Qualitas rei palpandæ, vel rei
perspicuitas.
Palpably [so as to be felt] *Ita ut tactu percipi*
possit.
Palpably [manifestly] *Manifeste, manifestò,*
liquidò, aperte, clare, perspicue.
Palpation, Palpatio, 3.
|| Palpitatio, Palpito, 1.
A palpitation, or panting, Palpitatio, 3.
*The palsy, Nervorum resolutio, * paralysis, 3.*
*Sick of the palsy, * Paralyticus.*
*|| The dead palsy, Sideratio * paralytica.*
A palsygrove, || Palatinus comes.
A palt, or pelt, Idus, 4.
To palt, Impeto, Ivi, vel ii, 3. ictu petere, vel
ferire.
*To palter, or act insincerely, Simulatè, vel * pa-*
rum hincere, cum aliquo agere.
To palter, or squander away one's money, or
estate, Pecuniam, vel rem familiarem, prodigere; p-
atrimonium suum profundere, vel effundere.
A palterer, or person without sincerity, Simu-
lator, is, m. simulatrix, icis, f.
Paltry [mean, pitifull] *Vilis, sordidus, tressis.*
A paltry knave, Balator, 2. m. homo tressis.
*|| A paltry quarrel, Scortum * tribolare.*
To pamper, Sagino, 1. indulgeo, f, 2. mollius
curare.
|| To pamper one's self, Cuticulam curare, ge-
nio indulgere.
*To pamper for joke, * Mangonizo, 1.*
Pamper d, Saginatus, mollior curatus.
A pampering, Saginatio, 3.
A pamphlet, Libellus, 2.
A pamphleteer, Libellio, 2. m.
*A pan, Patina, 1. * discus, 2. catinus.*
The pan of a chafe stool [for men] ** Lacinum, 2.*
A chafe stool pan [for women] ** Scaphium, 2.*
The brain pan, Calvaria, 1. || cranium, 2.
A great brass pan, Ahenum, 2.
|| A dripping pan, Vas ad liquamen carniû
*assutarium excipiendum * aptum.*
|| The fire pan of a gun, Scloppeti concepta-
culum.
A frying pan, Sartago, 2. m. f.
|| The knee pan, Genu mola, vel patella,
To pan [an old word signifying to close, or join,
*together] *Conjungo, xi, confarcio, 4.*
*A stew pan, * Authepia, 1.**

PAN

*A warming pan, * || Thalpolestrum, 2.*
Panacea [herb] ** Panacea, 1. * panacea, n,*
*n. * panax, acis, f.*
Panado, Jusculum ex pane, aquâ, & saccharo
confectum.
A pancake, Liganum, 2.
The panck, Alvus, vi, f. abdomen, Ynis, n.
pan ex, icis, m.
Pandects [books of the civil law] ** Pandectæ,*
2. m. f. pl.
*A pander, Leno, 2. m. * proxeneta mere-*
tricus.
To play the pander, Lenocinor, 1.
A playing the pander, Lenocinium, 2.
Pandiculation [stretching in yawning] *|| Pan-*
diculatio, 3.
A pandure, or pandure, || Pandura, 1,
A pane, or pannel, Quadra, 1.
|| A pane of glass, Quadra vitrea.
|| A pane of wainscot, Quadra lignea.
|| The pane of a wall, Parietis pagina, vel
plaga.
A panegyric, or panegyric oration, Laudatio
*publica, oratio * panegyrica.*
A panegyrist, Laudator publicus, || panegy-
rista, et, m.
*|| The panel of a jury, * Catalogus juratorum,*
** schedula virorum juratorum continens nomina,*
|| panellum, 2.
*A pang, Dolor, 3. * angor.*
*|| The pangs of death, Mortis * angores.*
*Panick fear, Panicum, 2. * tericulum.*
Panick [a grain resembling millet] *Pani-*
cum, 2.
*Petty panick, * Phalaris, 2. f.*
*|| Wild panick, Panicum * sylvestre.*
A pannade, Equi generosi laicior & concita-
tior gressus; equi curius & saltus in orbem.
Pannage [malt] *Arborum sylvestrium fructus*
& glandes.
Pannage [the liberty of feeding cattle thereon]
*Privilegium quod * ciens habet pascendi sua ani-*
malia istiusmodi fructibus.
Pannage [a tax on cloth] *Tributum in pan-*
num impositum.
The pannel [of a horse] *Sella dosuaria, || dor-*
suale, is, n.
|| The pannel of a hawk, Accipitris ventriculus.
|| A panel of wainscot, Quadra lignea, operis
contabulati area.
*A pannier, Corbis, is, m. canistrum, 2. * cista, 1.*
*A little panier, * Cistula, 1.*
A pannier of officers, Calathus, 2.
|| A pannier with handles, Corbis ansatus.
*A pansy, * Viola tricolor.*
To pant [palpitate] *Palpito, 1. mico, vi;*
subtilio, vi & ivi, 4. subtilio, 1.
*To pant for fear, * Trepido, 1.*
To pant for breath, Anhelio, 1. anhelitum, vel
ilis, ducere.
|| To pant after, Magnopere desiderare, summa
cupiditate expetere.
|| Pantalon breeches, Femoralia astictiora us-
que ad pedes pertingentia.
Panck, Storeæ ex funibus quibus vela muni-
unt, ne atterantur.
The pants [in hawks] ** Dyspnæ, 1.*
*A panther, * Pardus, 2. * panthera, 1.*
*Of, or pertaining to, a panther, * Pantherinus.*
A panicle, Imbrex, icis, m.
A panting [palpitate] *Palpitatio, 3.*
A panting for breath, Anhelatio, 3.
*A panting for fear, * Trepidatio, 3. * tremor.*
Panting for breath, Anhelus, suspiriosus, illa
ducens.
*Panting for fear, * Trepidans, * trepidus, **
trepidulus.
A panter, Promus, 2. panis curator, pro-
mos condus.
A pantofole, Crepida, 1. solea.
Wearing pantofoles, Crepidatus, soleatus.
*To stand on his pantofoles, * Tumeo, 1. turgeo,*
f; alius se efferre.
A pantomime, or pantomimick [buffoon] ** Pane-*
tomimus, 2.
A pantry, Panarium, 2. cella penaria.

PAR

¶ *A yeoman of the king's pantry*, Panarii regii curator.

A pap [dug] Uber, *iris*, n. * mamma, 1.

A little pap, * Mamilla, 1. * mammula.

Having great paps, * Mammosus.

¶ *To give a child the pap*, Uber infanti ad-movere.

¶ *The pap of apples*, Pomorum pulpa.

Pap [soft food for young children] Alimentum ex pane, aqua, & saccharo, infantibus paratum.

The papacy, * Papatus, 4.

Papal, or *belonging to the pope*, Pontificius.

Papaverous [belonging to poppy] * Papave-reus.

Paper, * Charta, 1. * papyrus, i, f. * papyrum, 2.

¶ *Royal paper*, * Charta regia.

¶ *Cap paper*, or *brown paper*, * Charta * em-poretica.

¶ *Fine paper*, * Charta augusta.

¶ *Blotting paper*, * Charta * bibula.

¶ *Very thin paper*, * Charta pellucidissima, vel literas transmittens.

¶ *Blank paper*, * Charta pura.

¶ *Writing paper*, * Charta scriptoria.

A piece, or scrap, of paper, * Chartula, 1.

Made of paper, * Chartaceus.

¶ *A sheet of paper*, Chartae scheda, vel * plagula.

¶ *A quire of paper*, Chartae scapus, vel * pla-gulae viginti quatuor.

¶ *A ream of paper*, Viginti chartae scapi.

Of, or belonging to, paper, * Chartarius.

A paper office, * Chartophylacium, 2.

¶ *A paper book*, Chartae purae liber.

¶ *A paper maker*, Chartae artifex.

¶ *A paper mill*, Mola * chartaria.

A paper seller, * Chartopola, a, m.

¶ *Paper, or slight, buildings*, Aedificia infirma.

¶ *Paper skulld*, Homo inconsideratus, vel li-mati iudicii expertus.

¶ *A setting pen to paper*, Scribendi principium.

A papist, * Papista, a, m. * papicola, a, c.

Papistry, * Papismus, 2.

¶ *To be at, or upon, a par*, Pari, vel aequali, conditione esse.

A parable, * Parabola, 1.

Paraboli-cal, or *parabolical*, * Parabolicus.

A paraclete [comforter] Advocatus, 2. * paracletus.

Parade [outward pomp, or show] * Pompa, 1. apparatus, 4. ornatus.

Parade [ostentation] Ostentatio, 3.

The parade [place where troops are drawn up together] Locus ubi copiae militares lustrantur.

Paradise [a garden of pleasure] Hortus irri-guus, * paradisius, i, f.

Paradise [the place of eternal bliss] Caelum, 2. beatorum sedes, aeternum caelium domicilium.

¶ *To bring one into a fo's paradise*, Sperantem beatitudinem, spe falsâ aliquem producere, vel ludere.

The bird of paradise, * Apus * Indica.

Parachronism, or *a mistake in chronology*, Error in temporum historiâ, * parachronismus, 2.

¶ *A paradigm* [example] Exemplum, 2. exem-plar, *iris*, n. * paradigma, *itis*, n.

A paradox [a thing seemingly absurd] Res admirabilis, vel contra hominum opinionem; * paradoxon, 2.

Paradoxical, Præter opinionem accedens, * para-doxicus.

A paragon, Exemplum perfectum, vel * abso-lutum; metaph. Incomparabilis, non æquandus.

¶ *A paragon of beauty*, Adæo venustus, ut nihil * supra.

A paragraph, or *section* [commonly marked thus ¶, which seemeth to be a contraction of S, S. signum sectionis; or thus ¶, in imitation of the parasha, or mark used by the Jews to denote their sections or lessons in reading the old law] Caput, *itis*, n. sectio, 3. * paragraphus, 2.

The parallax [distance between the true, and seemingly apparent, place of a star] * Paral-laxis, 3.

Parallel, Aequali intervallo distans, * paral-lelus.

¶ *Parallel lines*, Lineæ * parallelæ, vel aequali semper intervallo disjunctæ.

PAR

A parallel, or *comparison*, Comparatio, 3. collatio.

To parallel, or *draw a parallel between*, Exæ-quare, inter se comparare, conferre, componere.

¶ *He drew a parallel between Alexander and Cæsar*, Alexandrum cum Cæsare comparavit, vel con-tulit.

Paralleled, Comparatus, collatus, exæquatus.

Not to be paralleled, Incomparabilis, non exæ-quandus.

A parallelogram, or *long square*, * Parallelo-gramma, *itis*, n.

A paralogism, or *fallacious syllogism*, Falsa ra-tiocinatio, * paralogismus, 2.

Paralytick, or *troubled with the palsy*, * Paraly-ticus.

Parament, or *paramon*, Cervi rubri * caro in-tercus.

Paramount, * Supremus.

A paramour, or *male lover*, Procus, 2. amasius.

A paramour, or *female lover*, Amasia, 1.

A little paramour, Amiculus, 2. amacula, 1.

Of, or belonging to, a paramour, Amatorius.

A parapet, Lorica, 1. terra ad oram munitio-nis, vel propugnaculi, ag. cfta.

A paraphrase, Explicatio pluribus verbis facta, * paraphrasis, 3.

¶ *To paraphrase upon*, Paraphrasi illustrare; liberius, vel pluribus verbis, explanare.

A paraphrase, * Paraphrasis, vel * para-phrases, a, m.

Paraphrastic, or *paraphrastic*, * Paraphra-ticus.

A parakeet, * Pſittacus minor.

A parasite, * Parasitus, 2. * gnatho, *itis*, m.

To play the parasite, * Parasitor, 1.

A parentesis [figure in rhetoric] * Parat-hesis, 3.

Paravail, Beneficiarium infimus.

To parboil, Leviter coquere.

Parboiled, Semicoctus, subcrudus.

To parbreak, or *vomit*, * Vomio, ui, 3.

A parbunkle [on ship board] Funis * duplicatus quo dolia attolluntur.

A parcel, or *little bundle*, Fasciculus, 2.

A parcel, or *little quantity*, Particula, 1. por-tiuncula.

To parcel out, Partior, *itis*, 4. minutim distri-buere.

By parcels, Particulatim, minutatim.

¶ *Parcel makers*, Duo ministri in staccario, qui fasciculos rationum elcætoris conficiunt.

Parcelled, or *made into parcels*, Particulatim distractus, minutatim dissectus.

A parceiver, or *partner*, Particeps, *ypis*.

A coparceiver, Qui, vel quæ, rem aliquam simul cum alio possidet.

To parch [burn, or dry up] Arefacio, *fici*, 3. torreo, 2. aduro, *usq*, 3. * irigo, xi.

Parched, Arefactus, tostitus, adustus, excoctus, * irixus.

Parching, Torridus.

A parching, Adustio, 3.

Parchment, * Membrana, 1. † Pergamena.

A piece of parchment, * Membranula, 1.

Made of parchment, E membranâ confectus, * membraneus.

Of, or belonging to, parchment, * Membraneus.

¶ *A parchment maker*, Membranarum concin-nator.

A pard, * Pardus, 2.

Pardon, Venia, 1. ¶ *He confessed himself to have been in fault, and asked pardon for it*, fatetur se peccasse, & ejus delicti veniam petit.

Let your justice grant pardon to my folly, mea stultitiæ in justitiâ tuâ sit aliquid prædii. *The greatest encouragement to offend is the hope of pardon*, maxima peccandi illecebra est impunitatis spes.

They say, one may have reason to hope for pardon from a man of constancy and resolution, aiunt esse apud hominem constantem ignoscendi locum.

Besides this the senate voted a reward of his free-dom, and a hundred thousand sesterces to any slave, and a pardon with two hundred thousand sesterces to any freeman, who would make a discovery relating to the plot then on foot against the state,

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ad hoc decreverit: Siquis indicasset de conjura-tione, quæ contra rempublicam facta erat, præ-mium servo libertatem & sestertia centum, libero impunitatem ejus rei, & sestertia CC. Sall. B. C. 31.

A general pardon, Lex oblivionis, * amne-stia, 1.

¶ *Letters of pardon*, Tabulæ condonati criminis.

To pardon, * Ignoscere, *noxi*, 3. condono, 1. ve-niam dare, vel concedere; penas condonare, vel remittere; culpæ gratiam facere. ¶ *I desire you to pardon this fault*, abs te peto, ut mihi hoc igno-scas. *I think he ought to be pardoned*, censeo illi parci oportere. *He was also angry with the city in regard to himself, because they refused to pardon at his intercession one Theophilus, who had been condemned for forgery by the Areopagus*, offen-sus urbi propria quoque ira, quia Theophilum quendam Areo judicio falsi damnatum, precibus suis non concederet, Tac. Ann. 2, 55. 2.

Saying that Cæsar had even approved of that which he had barely pardoned, dictans, id probatum à Cæsare, cui ille ignoverat, Vell. Patere. 2. 83.

To pardon robbery, * Absolvere, *vi*, 3.

¶ *To ask pardon*, Veniam ab aliquo petere, ro-gare, poscere, obsecrare. *Pardon me, or you will pardon me, if I say*, dicendi veniam da, tuâ pace, vel veniâ, mihi liceat dicere; per te nulli hoc liceat affirmare.

¶ *To obtain pardon for another*, Pro altero ve-niam impetrare.

¶ *A letter, or instrument, of a prince's pardon*, Tabulæ condonati à principe criminis, * dilectæ noxiæ à principe remisse.

Pardonable, Condonandus, remittendus, veniâ dignus.

Not pardonable, Veniâ indignus.

Pardoned, Condonatus, remissus.

To be pardoned, Condonor, 1. culpæ veniam obtinere.

A pardoning, Criminis condonatio.

To pare [cut away] Præcido, *di*, 3. recido; præseco, *ui*, 1. refeco.

To pare about, Amputo, 1.

To pare away, * Abrado, *fo*, 3.

¶ *To pare the nail's*, Ungues refecare, un-gues cultello præcidere.

To pare, or scrape, off, Destringo, *xi*, 3.

Pared [cut away] Præfectus, refectus, recisus.

Not pared, Irefectus.

A parent, Parens, *itis*, c.

¶ *Lack of parents*, Parentum orbis.

¶ *The love of parents*, Pietas in parentes.

Parentage, * Genus, *itis*, n. profapia, 1. stirps, *itis*, f.

¶ *Of good parentage*, Honesto loco natus.

¶ *Of mean parentage*, Infimo loco natus.

A parenthesis [clause included between those marks ()] * Parenthesis, 3.

Parget, Cæmentum * tecturium.

To parget, Dealbo, 1. incrusto; gypso illinere.

¶ *To new parget a wall*, Tecturium parietis inducere.

Pargeted, Incrustatus, * gypatus.

¶ *Parget work*, Opus * albarium.

A pargeting, * Dealbatio, 3. incrustatio.

Puritary [herb] * Helxine, *as*, f.

A paring [as of the nails] Prælegmen, *itis*, n.

A paring off, Refectio, 3.

A paring shovel, Pala, 2. baculus lato ferro præpilatus.

¶ *A shoemaker's paring knife*, Culter futorius, scalprum futorium.

¶ *The parings of the nails*, Unguium præse-gmina.

Paru [herb] * Aconitum salutariferum.

¶ *Plaster of Paris*, Opus siglinum.

A parish, * Parochia, 1. * paræcia.

A parish church, Templum * parochiale,

* ecclesia * parochialis.

Of, or belonging to, a parish, * Parochialle.

¶ *Parish rates*, or *duties*, Census * parochiales.

A parishioner, * Parochus, 2.

A paritor, or *apparitor*, Apparitor, 3.

Parity, * Paritas, 3. equalitas.

¶ *By parity of reason*, Pari rationa.

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A park, Vivarium, 2.
*¶ Parklevers [herb] * || Androsomon vulgare.*
Parkid, Septus, obseptus, circumseptus.
A parker, or park keeper, Vivarii custos.
A parley, Colloquium, 3. collocutio, 2.
¶ To parley, or come to a parley, with the enemy, In hostis colloquium venire, condiciones deditiois proponere, cum obsecrationibus de urbe dedenda agere.
¶ To beat, or sound, a parley, Tubæ, vel tympani, signo hostem ad colloquium hortari.
A parliament, Senatus, 4. || parlamentum, 2.
¶ To call, or summon, a parliament, Senatum convocare, comitia edicere.
¶ To hold, or keep, a parliament, Comitia celebrare.
¶ To prorogue a parliament, Comitia prorogare.
The parliament house, Senaculum, 2. curia comitialis.
A parliament man, or member of parliament, Senator, 3.
Parliamentary, Ad senatum pertinens, ex usu || parliamenti.
*A parlour, * Cœnatio, 3. * cœnaculum, 2. * triclinium.*
*Of a parlour, * Triclinarius.*
*¶ Among city, * Sperma ceti; medicina ex adipe in capite ceti confecta.*
¶ Parmesan cheese, Caseus Parmensis.
A parnel, Femina impudica, vel immunda.
*Parochial, * || Parochialis.*
Parole, Verbum, 2. fides data.
¶ To give his parole, Fidem suam astringere, vel obstringere.
¶ To neglect, or fail, in his parole, Fidem datam negligere, fallere, frangere, violare; fidem mutare, vel solvere; in fide non stare.
¶ To keep his parole, Fidem servare, in fide stare, dictis manere, promissum non fallere.
¶ Upon my parole of honour, Meâ fide.
¶ A will parole, Testamentum || nuncupativum.
¶ Relieved upon his parole, Dimissus fide datâ.
*A paroxysm, or fit of a disease, Morbi impetus, vel * || paroxysmus.*
A parricide [killer of his parents, or patron] Parricida, e. m.
Parricide [the crime] Parricidium, 2.
¶ To play the parricide, Se parricidio inquinare, vel polluere.
*A parrot, * Phœnicus, 2.*
*¶ A parrot's bill [a surgeon's instrument] Forceps * uncinatus.*
To parse, Singulas orationis partes examinare, flectere, tractare.
Parsumious, Parscus, frugalis.
Parsumiously, Parscè, frugaliter.
Parsumiousness, or parsimony, Parsimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.
A parsing, Partium orationis examinatio.
¶ To parse a ship, Sutoris navium segmentum cannabis obducere & deinde oppicare.
Parsley, Apium, 2.
*¶ Ballard parsley, * Caulalis, idis.*
¶ Garden parsley, Apium hortense, vel sativum.
*Hill parsley, * Oreoselinum, 2.*
*Rock parsley, * Petroselinon, 2.*
A parsnep, Pastinaca, 1.
Cow parsnep, Sphondylium, 2.
Water parsnep, Sium, 2.
*¶ Wild parsnep, Pastinaca * sylvestris.*
Yellow parsnep, Siler, iris, n.
*¶ A parson of a parish, * || Ecclesiæ * || parochialis * pastor.*
*A parsonage, || Beneficium * || ecclesiasticum, * || parœcia, 1.*
A part, Pars, sis, f. portio, 3. ¶ He drew a great part of Greece to take his side, magnam partem Græciæ in societatem perduxit. A small part of his life, brevissima vitæ portio. In the former part of his life, in superiori vitâ. In the fire part of the play, in primâ fabulâ. For my part, quod ad me attinet. According to his part, pro ratâ portione.
A part [duty] Munus, is, n. officium, 2.
Note, This noun is frequently omitted in Latin

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after the verb sum; as, ¶ It is the part of a young man to reverence his elders, adolescentis est majores natu revereri. It is the part of a wise man to take no notice of many things, prudentis est multa diffimulare. This is a sauberly part, hoc patrium est officium. Having done my part, transactis jam meis partibus. He can play any part, omnium scenarum homo est. It was a silly part, ineptè factum est. They count it a part of religion, pietatis hoc ducunt.

¶ Those parts of a county, Illæ regiones.

¶ The inner parts of England, Anglia interior.

¶ To act his part with all the artifice possible, Fictam quam sustinet personam, callidissime sustinere.

A little part, Particula, 1. portiuncula.

In part, Partim, ex parte.

¶ On the other part, Ex alterâ parte.

For the most part, Plerumquē, ut plurimum, maximâ ex parte.

To part, or divide into parts, Divido, si, 3. partior, tus, 4. dispartio, tui; in partes tribuere, vel distribuere. ¶ Do you part those things between you, vos inter vos isthæc partite. They parted that work amongst them, id opus inter se partiebantur.

To part, or put asunder, Separo, 1. divido, 3.

¶ Nothing but death shall part her from me, hanc nisi mors mihi adimet nemo.

To part a fray, Litem componere, vel dirimere. ¶ The night parted the fray, prælium dirimit nox interventu suo. Nor was there an end of the slaughter before night parted them, nec ante cladi finis fuit, quam nox dirimeret, Flor. 1. 18.

To part in two, or in the midst, Bipartior, vel bipartior, tus, 4. in duas partes secare, vel dividere.

To part asunder of itself, Dissilio, ui, vel tui, 4.

To part the water as a person in swimming, Corpore aquas dimovere. ¶ No voice, no sound reached my ears, except that occasioned by your body in parting the water by swimming, nullaque vox, nostras nullum veniebat ad aures, Præter dimotæ corpore murmur aquæ, Ov. Epist. 18. 79.

To part [depart] Digredior, gressus, 3. discedo, cessi, decedo; proficiscor, scitus. ¶ If so be that you and I part, si erit abs te ut distrahatur, He forbiddeth us to part hence without his leave, vetat nos injussu suo hinc demigrare. They parted even bands, æquo prælio discessum est.

To part [distribute] Distribuo, ui, 3.

To part with, Dimitto, misi, 3. cedo, cessi.

¶ I will part with something of my right, de jure meo concedam paululum. I will part with my life first, animam relinquam potius. He so firmly fixed in his mind his father's hatred to the Romans, left him as it were by inheritance, that he parted with his life before that, hic atque velut hereditate relictum, odium patrum erga Romanos sic confirmavit, ut prius animam quam id deposuerit, C. Nep. Hann. 1.

To take part of, or with, Participo, 1. communico.

To take one's part, A parte alicujus stare. ¶ He took my part, a me stetit. I will take Cæsar's part in most things, accedam in plerisque Ciceroni. He took Cæsar's part, suis opibus Cæsarem juvabat. You would not take his part, haud stares cum illo.

To part from, or leave, Abscedo, si, 3. discedo, decedo; abeo, tui, vel ii, 4.

¶ To take in good part, Æqui bonique consilium, vel facere.

¶ To take in ill part, Malè consilium.

Parts, or natural endowments, * Ingenium, 2. indoles, is, f.

A person of good parts, Homo magni, acris, vel limati, judicii; homo sapientissimus, emunctæ naris, vel altâ mente præditus. ¶ A person conspicuous for strength of body, and a comely personage, but much more for his great parts, homo polens viribus, decorâ facie, sed multo maximè ingenio validus, Sall. B. J. 6.

¶ A person of mean parts, Homo ingenii obtusi, vel tardi; homo obse naris.

That is, or may be, divided into parts, Dividuus.

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Divided into two parts, Bipartitus, vel bipartitus.

In two parts, Bipartitû.

Divided into three parts, Tripartitus, vel tripartitus.

In three parts, Tripartitû.

Divided into four parts, Quadripartitus.

In four parts, Quadripartitû.

Divided into five parts, Quinquartitus.

On all parts, Circumquaque, undique.

In some parts, Quodam modo, quodammodo; quodatenus, aliquatenus.

In what part sever, Quâ, quaquâ.

A partage, or parting, Partitio, 3.

To partake of, Participo, 1. particeps rei alicujus esse.

To make to partake of, Participo, 1. socio, co-socio.

A partaker, Particeps, ipis, e. consors, tui; socius, 2. ¶ He was a partaker of the villainy, in partem sceleris venit.

Partakeing, Participans.

Parted, Divisus, dissectus, diremptus.

Parted in two, Bipartitus.

Which may be parted, Dividuus.

A parter of differences, Arbitrator, tui, m. seque-ster.

A parterre, or flower garden, Area in horto variis figuris descripta.

Partial [unjust] Iniquus, injustus.

Partial [biased by party zeal] Partium studio abreptus.

Partiality, Iniquitas, 3. studium, vel cupiditas, partium.

Partially, Iniquè, injustè.

Partible, Dividuus, scilicet.

To participate, Aliquid cum aliquo participare, aliquem alicujus rei participem facere.

Participation, Communicatio, 3. societas; || participatio.

A participant, Particeps, ipis.

Participle, or having the nature of a participle, Participialis.

Particularly, or like a participle, || Participialiter.

A participle [part of speech declined like a noun, but denoting time as a verb] Participium, 2.

A particle, Particula, 1.

Particular, Singularis, peculiaris, specialis, proprius, || particularis. ¶ He is particular in his opinions, in opinionum ratione singularis est. You are exceeding particular in some things, sunt quedam omnino in te singularia. This is their particular sentiment, hæc sententia illorum propria est. In their discourse they use particular words, and such as are peculiar to themselves, verbis in dicendo quasi privati utuntur ac suis. He had a particular love for him, illum amore singulari, dilexit, vel complexus est.

A particular person, Quidam, quædam.

Particularity, Qualitas rei particularis; || particularitas, 3.

To particularize, Omnia speciatim, singulatim, per singula capita, vel per singulas partes, persequi, recitare, recensere. ¶ I particularized all those matters in a letter to you, omnia ad te enucleatè persequi.

Particularly, or in particular, Particulatim, singulatim, seorsim, speciatim, sigillatim, || particulariter. ¶ I thank you all in general, but particularly you, Demea, omnibus gratiam habeo & seorsim tibi, Demea. He desired nothing in particular, nihil sibi præcipuè appetebat. Every one asked his opinion in particular, sententiam nominatim quique rogabatur. I returned him thanks in particular, ei gratias egi singularibus verbis. It is particularly efficacious against the stinging of serpents, est ad serpentum ictus præcipua.

Parties, Factiones, um, f. pl. See Party.

In parties, Partibus, per partes.

¶ To go out upon parties, Prædandi causâ egredi, Cæs.

A parting, Divisio, 3. partitio.

A parting, or separation, between man and wife, Discessio, 3. ¶ Why all the inconvenience that

can possibly happen amounts to this only, a parting or separation, between them, which becomes forbid, nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit, it evenit, quod dī prohibeant, discessio, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 35.

A parting from, Digressio, 3. discessio; digressus, 4. discessus.

A parting in the middle, Intersectio, 3. bisectio.

A parting cup, Potatio discessu amicorum solennis.

A partisan [favourer] Adjutor, 3. fautor.

A partisan [weapon like a halberd] Sarissa,

1. hasta spiculi latioris.

A partisan [commander's leading staff] Vitis,

is, f. baculus ducis militaris insignis.

Partition, or distribution, Partitio, 3. distributio.

A partition, or enclosure, Sepimentum, 2.

A partition wall, Paries intergerinus.

From what parts are you come? E qua regione venis?

A partlet [kind of old neck band] *Strophium,

2.

Partly, Partim, quadantenus, aliquatenus.

A partner, Socius, 2. confors, is, particeps,

ip̄i, c.

The partners in a ship, Stamina ad calcem mali.

Partnership, Societas, 3. confociatio.

To enter into partnership, Confociare cum aliquo; societatem alicujus rei cum aliquo inire, vel facere.

To break off partnership, Confociationem dissolvere.

I partook of his bounty, Ejus liberalitatis particeps fui. See *Partake*.

A partridge, Perdix, is, f.

To jink as a partridge, Cacabo, 1.

A covey of partridges, Perdicum grex.

Parturient [ready to bring forth as a female] Parturiens.

A party, or person, Quidam, quædam.

A party, or adversary, Adversarius, 2. adversarius, 1.

A party, or faction, Factio, 3. secta, 1. partes, ium, f. pl.

The city was divided into two parties, in duas factiones civitas discessit. He sided with the court party, optimarum erat partium. He took part with the country party, plebem amplectebatur. I was engaged in the same party as yourself, in eâ parte, vel in eadem causa, fui, quâ tu. For he had got himself a great party by his liberality, and procured still a greater interest by serving them in his affairs, multos enim liberalitate devinxerat, plures etiam operâ forensi suos reddiderat, C. Nep. Alc. 3. He had his party too in the senate, conferring honours on some, and giving the government of provinces to others, of his creatures, neque senatorio ambitu abstinere, cientes suos honoribus aut provinciis ornando, Tac. Ann. 4, 2.

To draw one over to his party, Aliquem sibi adjungere, vel in partes suas trahere.

A party, or detachment, of soldiers, Militum manus.

To run into parties, In factiones discedere.

Party colored, Discolor, versicolor, varii coloris.

A party jury, Juratores partim indigenæ, partim alienigenæ; || mediæ lingue.

A party man, Factionis; || factionis, vel partium, studiosus.

Party rage, Partium studia. || But party rage prevailed more in the case of both, than their own good or bad qualities, ceterum in utroque magis studia partium, quàm bona aut mala sua, moderata, Sall. B. J. 75.

The head of a party, Factionis princeps.

A parvis, or perch, *Propylæum, 2. porticus exterior.

To parry [put by a thrust in fencing] Ictum gladio avertere, vel corporis declinatione vitare.

The paschal lamb, Agnus || paschalis.

To pass, *Impingo, pigi, 3. elido, si, contero, trivi.

To pass one with dirt, or mud, Limo aliquem emulare, maculare, coinquinare, polluerē.

Passed, *Impactus, elusus.

Passed with dirt, or mud, Limo maculatus, vel pollutus.

A pasquil, or pasquinade, Famofum scriptum publicè propositum.

Pass, or condition, Conditio, 3. status, 4.

Things are come to that pass, ed res rediguntur.

A pass, or narrow passage, Angiportum, vel angiportus, 2. *angustia, ōrum, f. pl. fauces, ium.

A pass, or passport [licence to travel] Commeatus, 4. *diploma commeatus.

To desire a pass, Commeatum petere, jus liberi commeatus rogare.

A pass in fencing, Ictus, 4.

To make a pass at one, Fuisse, vel gladio, aliquem petere.

To put by a pass, Ictum deflectere, vel deperire.

To pass a river, Fluvium transire. || Having passed over the rivers, after the rains were abated, superatis, ubi primum remiserant imbres, amnibus, Liv.

To pass a bill, Legem propositam comprobare.

To pass an account, Rationes comprobare, vel exequare.

To pass a compliment upon, Adblandior, 4. urbanitatis officiis aliquem prosequi.

To pass one's word for, Pro aliquo spondere.

To pass sentence, Sententiam dicere, vel pronunciare.

To pass for ready money, Pecuniae præsentis, vel numeratæ, vicem supplere.

To pass, or go, by one, Aliquem præterire, prætergredi, vel prætervahi.

To pass a month or two in the country, Rure menses aliquot vitam degere.

To pass along, Per viam iter facere, vel habere.

To pass along by [as a river] Præterfluo, xi, 3. præterlabor, plus.

To pass away, Abeo, triv, vel ii, 4.

To pass upon, or be admitted, Admitti. || He can never make this thing pass upon the people, nunquam efficit, ut id à populo admittatur.

To pass currently [as a report] Cui vulgò fides adhibetur.

To pass currently [as money] Pecuniae præsentis, vel numeratæ, vicem supplere.

To pass, or excel, Antecedo, sibi, 3. antecio, 4. præsto, sibi, 1.

To pass, or go across, Trajicio, triv, 3. traduco, vel transduco, xi.

To pass away time, Tempus trahere, vel conterere. || I passed many nights without sleep, multas noctes inlomes peregi.

To pass away, or cease, Desino, triv, 3. cesso, 1.

This pain will pass away in time, hic dolor aliquando definit, vel cessabit.

To pass for, or personate, another person, Alterius vultum induere, alterius nomen sibi assumere.

To pass a poor person to his own parish, Pauperem ad || parochiam suam relegare.

To pass by a fault, Crimen condonare.

To pass, or go over, Transeo, triv, vel ii, 4. trajicio, triv, 3.

To pass over, or omit, Omitto, si, 3. prætermitto.

To pass over slightly, Leviter attingere.

To pass on, or go along, Iter persequi.

To pass under, *Subter ire.

To pass under examination, Examinari, interrogari.

To come to pass, Evenio, ni, 4. contingo, triv, 3.

To let pass, Dimitte, mihi, 3.

To be well to pass, Opibus affluere, vel abundare.

Passable [indifferent] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, *mediocris.

Passable [that one may pass through] Pervius.

A passage [road to pass over] Transitus, 4. trajectory. || The inhabitants had made a passage through this rock, hanc petram manu perviam incolæ fecerant, Curt. 8, 9.

A bad passage, Impedita via; difficilis, vel incommodus, transitus.

To refuse one passage, Transitu prohibere, vel arcere.

To cut off a passage, Alicui commeatum intercludere.

A passage out of a book, Sententia, 1. locus, 2. loci, ōrum, m. pl.

He is able to take out whole passages, totas periclasas persequi solet.

A passage [thing done] *Actum, 2. gestum, res gesta.

A passage unto, Accessus, 4. aditus, introitus.

A passage boat, *Navis vectoria.

Passage money, *Nautum, 2.

A passage bolt, Spiramentum, 2. spiraculum.

The passage of the throat, Gula, 1. || larynx, gis, f.

En passant, or by the by, Obiter, intranscurfu.

Passed, Præteritus, anteaclus, *exactus, *peractus, transactus. || They passed away the night in discourse, noctem sermone trahebant. *With these things passed*, dum hæc gerebantur.

Passed over, or across, Trajectus, tractus.

Passed over without regard, Posthabitus, postpositus, neglectus.

Passed out, Egressus.

I passed, Præterii. || He hath passed his account, rationem retulit. He passed away by bargain, pactione transiit.

A passenger [by land] Viator, 3.

A passenger [by boat] Vector, 3. portitor.

A passenger falcon, Falco peregrinus.

Passibility, Patiendi capacitas, || passibilitas, 3.

Passible [capable of suffering] Patiendi capax, || passibilis.

Passing, Transiens, præteriens. || Many words passing on both sides, multis verbis utroque litore habitis.

Passing away, Transitorius, caducus, *fragilis.

Passing by on horseback, Præterequis.

Passing the bounds, Limites transgrediens.

Passing lightly over, Leviter attingens, vel perstringens; perfunctorie agens.

A passing along, Progressio, 3. progressus, 4.

A passing beyond, Præterrectio, 3.

A passing over, Transitus, 4. trajectory.

A passing from place to place, Migratio, 3. commigratio, demigratio.

Passing [excellent] Excellens, præstans. || A maid of passing beauty, formâ præstanti puella.

Passing [very] Valde, egregie, vehementer.

A passing fair face, Vultus satis venustus.

Passing well, Perbene, egregie, perquam bene.

A passing bell, || Campana funebri.

Passion [anger] Ira, 1. iracundia. || When his passion was over, cum ira impetus deservit.

To be in a great passion, Irâ ardere, vel æstuare; furente irasci. || When he is in over great a passion, I make him as quiet as a lamb, cum terret maximè, tam placidum quàm ovem reddo.

He was in a great passion with me, mihi vehementer iratus est. Be not in such a passion, ne sævi tantopere, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 27.

Liable, or subject, to passion, Irritabilis. || The minds of the best of men are liable to be overcome by passion, optimorum virorum animi irritabiles sunt.

To vent one's passion against a person, Iram aliquem evomere, vel stomachum erumpere.

To put one into a passion, Stomachum alicui movere, vel facere; irâ aliquem afficere, vel accendere; iram alicui concitare.

To curb one's passion, Iracundiam cohibere, continere, reprimere, domare, refrenare; iræ moderari; animum arctis frenis continere. *Vid. Ser. Hippol.* 1053. || No man was guilty of less folly, none more discreet, or more curbed his passion than this master of mine, hoc nemo fuit minus ineptus, magis severus quicumque, nec magis continens, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 20.

Passion [affection, or inclination] Animi affectus, impetus, motus; concitatio, 3. *incitatio, *perturbatio.

Passion [love] Amor, 3.

An innocent passion, Amor castus, honestus, pudicus.

A criminal passion, Amor *porum honestus, castus, vel pudicus.

To have a great passion for one, Amore alicujus ardere, flagrare, incendi; *unice, *miserè, perditè, efficitim, aliquem amare, vel diligere.

P p

|| To

PAS

¶ *To fond the passions*; Animus mulcere, de mulcere, vel delinire.

Passus [suffering] Mālorum, dolorum, ærumnarum, perfectio.

¶ *Our Saviour's passion*, Christi cruciatus, vel supplicium.

¶ *Passion flower*, Clematis. ¶ *trifolia*.

¶ *Passion week*, Sabbatum magnum.

Passionate [easily put into a passion] Iracundus, morosus, Romachosus; animi impotens, ingenio irritabilis.

Passionate [done in a passion] Irā, vel impotentia, animi factus.

¶ *To grow passionate*, Iracundiā accendi, iracundiā parere.

¶ *A passionate lover*, Amator ardens, vel vehement.

Passionately [angrily] Iracundē, Romachosē.

To be passionately in love, Ardentem amare. ¶ *Pardon me confessing my fault*, I am passionately in love, da veniam facis, non patienter amo, Ov. Epist. 19, 4.

¶ *Passionately desirous of*, Cupiditate rei alicujus ardens, incensus, inflammatus; desiderio æstuans, exardescens, succensus.

¶ *The irregular passions of the mind*, Indomitæ atque effrenatæ animi cupiditates, animi motus turbolenti, vel rationi non obtemperantes; jactationes animi incitatie & impetu inconsiderato elatæ.

Passive, Patiendi significationem habens, ¶ passivas. ¶ *I will be passive in that matter*, isti rei non adversabor, vestris consiliis non repugnabo.

Passively, In patiendi significatione, ¶ passivē.

The passover, Anniversarius Christi reviviscētis dies; ¶ pascha, dñi, n.

A passport, Commensus, 4. See *Pas*.

Past, Transactus, præteritus. ¶ *This business is past hope*, occisa est hæc res. It is past help, actum est, illicit. *A wound past cure*, immediabile vulnus. He is past a child, excessit ætate.

She is so old that she is past child bearing, parere jamdiu hæc per annos non potest. *All is past and done*, facta & transacta omnia. You are past marrying, præterita tua ad ducendum ætas. It is a matter past dispute, res est certissima, de hæc re nulla est dubitatio, vel dubitare non licet.

In times past, Olim, quondam, tempore præterito.

¶ *Half an hour past ten*, Dimidium horæ post decimam.

¶ *Last past*, Ultimò præteritus.

Paste [dough] Farina aqua subacta, vel depasticata.

Puff paste, ¶ *Crustulata*, 1.

Paste [to stick things together with] Gluten, ius, n. glutinum, 2. gluten ex farinā confectum.

¶ *Paste board*, Charta densa ex pluribus compacta foliis.

¶ *To raise paste*, Farinam depasce, vel subigere.

¶ *The making of paste*, Farinæ subactio.

To paste, Tritico sicco agglutinare, vel conglutinare.

Pasted, Triticeo succo conglutinat.

Pastel [herb] Glastum, 2. isatis, idit, f.

¶ *The paster of a horse*, Equi suffrago.

A pastel, Pastillus, 2.

Pastime, Ludus, 2. delectatio, 3. oblectatio; delectamentum, 2. oblectamentum; facietæ ærum, f. pl. ¶ *This is a youth, who if he once begins, you will say the other was a mere play and pastime to him*, hic verò est, qui si acciperit, ludum jocumque dices fuisse illum alterum, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 3.

¶ *To give one pastime*, Ludos præbere.

¶ *To take his pastime*, Se recreare, animum relaxare, relaxare, oblectare.

¶ *In pastime*, Joco, jocosè, per jocum.

¶ *For pastime*, Animi, vel voluptatis, causâ.

A pastor [keeper of cattle] ¶ *Pastor*, 3. pecuarius, 2. gregis custos, pecoris custos, vel magister.

A pastor [shepherd] Opilio, dñi, m.

A pastor [minister of a church, or parish] ¶ *Recluse minister*; ¶ *parochus*, 2.

Pastoral, ¶ *Pastoralis*, ¶ *pastorius*.

A pastoral, Carmen bucolicum, vel pastorale.

PAT

¶ *A pastoral charge, or pastoral office*, Cura pastoralis.

A pastry, or place where paste is made, Pistrina, 1. pistrinum, 2. officina pistoria.

¶ *A pastry cook*, Pistor dulciarius.

¶ *Pastry work*, Pistoris dulciarii opus.

Passurable, ¶ *Pascuus*, ¶ *pastoritus*.

Pasturage, Pabulatio, 3. ¶ *pastus*, 4.

A pasture, ¶ *Pascuum*, 2.

Of, or belonging to, pasture, ¶ *Pascuus*.

¶ *Pasture ground*, ¶ *Ager pascuus*.

¶ *A common pasture*, ¶ *Ager compascuus*.

To pasture, ¶ *Pasco*, pasci, 3.

To pasture together, Compesco, vii, 3.

Pastured, ¶ *Pastus*.

A pasturing, Pabulatio, 3. pabulum, 2.

A patch, ¶ *Caro*, ¶ *Seca*, farsca crusta incocta; ¶ *artocreas*, dñi, n.

Pat [it] ¶ *Aptus*, idoneus, accommodus.

A pat, or gentle blow, ictus levior.

¶ *To pat gently, or softly*, Leviori ictu ferire, vel percutere.

A patcher, or swift ship, ¶ *Navicula*, 1.

A patacon [Spanish coin worth about 4s. 8d.] Nummus Hispanicus valens ferè quatuor solidos.

¶ *Anglicanos* & ¶ *celo denarios*.

A patch, or piece, of cloth, Panniculus, 2. al-fomentum.

A patch for a pain, or wound, ¶ *Splenium*, 2.

¶ *A patch for the face*, Macula ferica.

A patch of ground, ¶ *Agellus*, 2.

¶ *A cross patch*, Homo morosus, protervus, difficilis, contumax.

¶ *To patch, or set on a patch*, Pannum assuere.

¶ *To patch the face* [as a woman] Maculis fericis vultum ornare.

¶ *To patch up, or mend, one's clothes*, Vestes refarcire, reficere, reconcinare.

¶ *To patch up a business*, Rem aliquam congmentare; ægrè, vel crasè, refarcire, conficere, restituere.

Pat. bid, or ragged, Pannosus, pannis obditus.

Patched up, or mended, Reconcinatus, refectus.

Old patched shoes, or garments, Scruta, ærum, n. pl.

¶ *Patched on the face*, Maculis fericis ornatus, vel opertus.

A patcher, or botcher, up of old things, ¶ *Interpolator*, 3.

A patching, or botching, up of old things, Interpolatio, 3.

The pate, Caput, itis, n. ¶ *I will break your pate*, diminui tibi caput. He pulled down mischief on his own pate, suo sibi jumento malum accersit. This mischief will light on my pate, isti hæc in me cadetur saba. They lay their pate together, consilia sua conferunt. Who put that coburn into your pate? quis tibi illud suggestit?

Long pate, or cunning, Versutus, astutus, veneratorius, vaser.

Shallow pate, Stultus, rodus, imperitus.

Patefaction, Patefactio, 3.

Patent, or lying open, Patens, apertus.

A patent, or grant, ¶ *Diploma*, dñi, n.

¶ *The king's letters patents*, ¶ *Diploma regium*.

A patentee, Qui regis diplomate donatur.

Paternal, ¶ *Paternus*, ¶ *patrius*.

¶ *Paternal love, or affection*, ¶ *Animus paternus*, amor ¶ *patrius*.

To throw off paternal affection, Animum patri ejicere. ¶ *Haib be thus thrown off all paternal affection?* itane omnem ejecit animum patris?

¶ *Paternally*, or with paternal affection, Af-fectu patrio, patriâ curâ.

Paternity, ¶ *Paternitas*, 3.

¶ *The pater noster*, Oratio ¶ *Dominica*.

A paty, Semita, 1. via; callis, it, m.

¶ *A paty begun*, Iter recenti limite signatum.

¶ *A beaten paty*, Via ¶ *trita*.

An overbwart paty, or cross paty, Trames, itis, m.

Pathecal, or pathetick, Vehemens; commo-vendis, vel concitandis, animis idoneus; ¶ *patheticus*. ¶ *He pronounced that with a pathetick air*, id vehementer pronuntiavit.

Pathetically, Vehementer, animo concitato, ¶ *patheticè*.

PAT

Patheticusness, Animi concitatio.

A pathick, or Sodomite, ¶ *Cinædus*, 2.

A pathologist, Qui de morbis & eorum symptomatibus tractat.

Pathology, ¶ *Pathologia*, 1.

Pathos [a pathetick manner of speaking] Vehementia in dicendo.

Patible, Patibilis.

Patibulated, or bearing the furee, Patibulator.

Patience, Patientia, 1. ¶ *He pacified me by his patience*, me suâ patientiâ mitigavit. Have patience for a few days, paucorum molestiam devora. Have a little patience, expecta paulisper. He ought to have borne that with patience, illud fuit patienter ferendum. You have an opportunity of exerting your great patience in bearing hunger, cold, and want of all necessities, habes, ubi ostendes illam præclaram tuam patientiam fami, frigori, inopie verum omnium.

Long patience, ¶ *Longanimitas*, 3.

¶ *To bear with patience*, Æquo animo, placidè, sedatè, patienter, aliquid ferre.

¶ *To bear one out with patience*, Alicujus causam cognoscere, vel exaudire, æquo animo.

Patience [herb] ¶ *Hippolapathum*, 2.

To be out of patience, Indignor, 1. ¶ *Stomachor*; ægrè, vel iniquo animo, ferre.

¶ *To exercise, or tire, one's patience*, Alicujus patientiam tentare, alicujus patientiâ abuti, patientiam alicujus exhaurire, molestis aliquid fatigare.

Patient, Patiens, tolerans, placidus, mitis, lenis.

¶ *Patient of labour*, Patiens laborum.

A patient [under cure] Æger, ægrotus.

Patiently, Patienter, placidè, sedatè, toleranter, animo æquo. ¶ *We will bear our fortune patiently*, quod fors feret æquo fœremus animo.

¶ *The patine of a chalice*, Calicis operculum, vel patina.

A patin. See *Patten*.

A patriarch, ¶ *Patriarcha*, æ, m.

Patriarchal, ¶ *Patriarchalis*.

A patriarchate, or patriarchship, ¶ *Patriarchatus*, 4. dignitas ¶ *patriarchæ*.

A patrician [nobleman] ¶ *Patricius*, 2.

The dignity of a patrician, ¶ *Patriciatu*, 4.

Like a patrician, ¶ *Patriciè*.

Patrimonial, Ad patrimonium pertinens, ¶ *patrimonialis*.

A patrimony, ¶ *Patrimonium*, 2. ¶ *patria bona*.

¶ *Who had squandered away his patrimony*, at I had, indeem patria qui abliguerat bona, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 4.

A patriot, Poplicola, æ, m. ¶ *pater patriæ*, civis boni publici studiosus.

Patriotism, Amor patriæ.

The patrol, or nightly watch, Vigiles per urbem nocte ambulantes. ¶ *He ordered all the cavalry to patrol before this side of the camp where the king was to come*, equitatum omnem in eâ parte, quâ regis adventus erat, pro castris agitare jubet, Sall. B. 7, 63.

¶ *To patrol, or be upon the patrol*, Excubias agere.

Patrocination, ¶ *Patrocinium*, 2. ¶ *patrocinatio*, 3.

A patron, ¶ *Patronus*, 2. advocatus.

Patronage, or defence, ¶ *Patrocinium*, 2. ¶ *patronatus*, 4.

Patronage [right of presentation to a benefice] ius ¶ *patronatus*, vel ¶ *advocationis*.

Patronal, or belonging to a patron, Ad patronum pertinens.

A patroness, ¶ *Patrona*, 1.

To patronize, ¶ *Patrocinor*, 1. tueor, itis, 2. protego, ai, 3. defendo, di; causam alicujus tuari.

A patronymick [name derived from some ancestor] Nomen ¶ *patronymicum*.

Patronymical, or patronymick, ¶ *Patronymicus*.

To pat, Leviter percutere, vel ferire.

A pat, 1ctus levior.

A wooden patten, Sculponeus, 1. solea lignea ferro munita.

¶ *A patten malar*, Sculponearum artifex.

¶ *The patten of a pillar*, Columnæ basi.

7

P A W

To patter [beat thick] Liqueorem pulsare, quoad in oleum cogatur. *They came pattering down as fast as hail*, tam crebri accidunt ad terram quam pyra.

A pattern, or *model*, Exemplar, *arti*, n. exemplum, 2. modulus; specimen, *itis*, n.

A pattern of cloth, Panni specimen, vel exemplum.

The first pattern, Exemplum *archetypum.

To make by a pattern, Aliquid ex modulo, vel juxta exemplar, formare.

To be a pattern to one, Alicui exemplo esse, vel exemplum præbere.

Paucity, *Paucitas, 3.

To pave, *Pavio, 4. lapidibus sternere, vel con- sternere.

Paved, *Pavitus, lapidibus stratus, vel con- stratus.

A paved gallery, Particus *pavimentata.

A paved mouth, Os calidi patientissimum.

A pavement, *Pavimentum, 2.

To lay, or *make*, a pavement, Pavimentum struere.

A pavement of stone cut into small figures of different colours, *Pavimentum sectile.

A pavement of brick, *Pavimentum lateritium.

A checked pavement, *Pavimentum *tes- sellatum, *lithostrotum, 2.

A pavement of mosaic work, *Pavimen- tum vermiculato opere.

A pavement beater, or *paving beetle*, *Pavica- la, 1. filica.

A paver, Pavimentorum *structor, || pa- vitor, 3.

A pavilade [shelter for rowers] Laterum na- vigii lepta clausura.

A pavilion, Papilio, *onis*, m. *conopæum, 2. tabernaculum, tentorium.

A prince's pavilion, Augustale tabernaculum.

A pavan, or *pavon*, *Tripudium lentum.

A paving, Stratura, 1. pavimenti constructio.

The paviour [crown of a deer's head] *Pal- matus apex cervini cornu.

To paulter, Nugor, 1. nugas agere.

A paulterer, Nugator, 3. nugax.

A pauntry fellow, Homo tressis, proletarius.

A paunch, Abdomen, *itis*, n. panter, *icis*, m.

An ox's paunch, *Echinus, 2. bovis ventriculus.

A paunch belly, or *great belied person*, Lurco,

itis, m. ventricosus, abdomen insatiabile, gurgus,

itis, m.

To paunch, or *take out the paunch*, Eviscero, 1. exentero.

A pause, or *stop*, *Pausa, 1. intervallum, 2. interjecta, vel interposita, quies.

A pause in music, Intermissio cantûs.

To pause, or *make a pause*, Quiesco, *evi*, 3.

sermonem, vel *cantum*, intermittere.

To pause upon, Meditor, 1. contempler, confi- dero; animo versare, vel ponderare.

With many pauses, Sermonem subinde inter- rupto.

Pausing, Meditabundus, cogitabundus.

A pausing, Intermissio, 3. respiratio.

A pausing on, Contemplatio, 3. consideratio, meditatio.

A paw, Unguis, 3. ungula, 1.

A little paw, Unguiculus, 2.

To paw, or *for on* upon, Unguibus blandiri.

To paw, or *handle*, Unguibus tractare, vel contrahere.

Paw paw [out upon it] *Apagè.

Pawed [having paws] Ungulatus.

Pawed [broad footed] *Palmipes, *edis*.

A paw [sea term] Ferramentum *parvum in

navium foris, ne retrocedat ergata inhibens.

A pawan, or *pledge*, Pignus, *itis*, n.

A pawan at chess, Pedes, *itis*, m. milès gre- garius.

To pawn, Pignero, 1. oppignero; pignori dare,

vel oppondere; pro pignore tradere.

Pawned, Pignori oppositus.

A pawnbroker, Pignerator, 3.

A pawning, || Pigneratio, 3.

A pause, *Pausa, 1. See *Pause*.

Pay, Stipendium, 1. *He hath lost his pay*,

me dignus est.

P A Y

A soldier's pay, Stipendium militare.

Soldiers receiveing double pay, Duplicarii mi- lites.

To have in one's pay, Stipendio alere, vel sustinere.

To receive pay, Stipendium accipere.

To keep soldiers, ships, &c. in pay, Ut sti- pendia militum, navium, &c. procedant per- mittere.

Pay day, Dies pecunie solutionis.

To pay, Numero, 1. solvo, vi, 3. alicui li- boris, vel operæ, pretium dare, vel pendere; mer- cedem, vel pretium, persolvere.

I pay for my folly, pretium ob stultitiam feto. *Either I or you shall soundly pay for it*, me aut te pessum dabit.

They pay him a great deal of money every year, ingentem pecuniam ei pendunt quotannis. *He paid for his folly*, vecordia pœnas dedit.

My brother, according to his justice and prudence, ordered, that he should pay double, if he refused to abide the sentence of the court, frater meus, pro uâ æquitate & prudentiâ, decrevit, ut si judi- catum negaret, in duplum iret.

I will pay interest to Silius for the rest of the money, scilicet pecunie usuram Silio pendam. *I paid for the carriage of the statues*, vectigia pœnas solvi.

Sending his son Quintus to Rome, he sold so much of his estate as had not been ravaged by the enemy, and so paid the publick debt with his own private money, inviolatum ab hoste agrum, missio Romam.

Quinto filio, vendidit, fidemque publicam im- pendio privato exsolvit, Liv. 22, 23.

To pay again, Renumero, 1. resolvo, vi, 3.

To pay all, *Exsolvo, vi, 3. *persolvo.

To pay back, Reddo, *didi*, 3. rependo, *di*; re- fero, *ididi*.

To pay one down money upon the nail, Præ- sentem pecuniam alicui numerare, vel solvere.

To pay money beforehand, or by way of ad- vance, Pecuniam representare.

To pay [beat] Cædo, cecidi, 3. percutio, *ssi*.

To pay one off, or beat one soundly, Fuisse, vel pugnâ, aliquem contundere.

You shall pay soundly for it, id non impunè feres; ob id pœnas dabis, vel expendes; à te pœnas repetentur.

To pay at the day, Ad diem solvere.

To pay, or tell out, Denumero, 1.

To pay one's debts, Nomina dissolvere, æs alienum dissolvere, nomina sua expedire.

To pay money with one's own hands, A se numerare pecuniam.

To pay money by the hands of another person, Ab alio pecuniam numerare.

To pay a tax for water, Pro aquâ vectigal ponere.

To pay one's club, or foot, Symbolum dare.

To borrow of one to pay another, Versuram facere.

To pay a debt with money borrowed at in- terest, Versurâ æs alienum dissolvere.

To pay charges, Damna reficere.

One who is not able to pay, Qui solvendo non est.

Payable, *Solvendus, numerandus, pendendus.

Payed, *Solutus, numeratus.

Not payed, *Insolutus.

Paid again, Repensus.

Paid down, Præsentem pecuniâ solutus.

A payer, or *paymaster*, Qui mercedem, vel pecuniam, solvit.

I shall be reckoned a good pay- master, bonum nomen existimabor.

A good paymaster, Qui cum creditoribus suis bene agit, vel summâ si e creditoribus satisfacit.

A bad, or sorry, paymaster, Qui cum credi- toribus malè agit.

A paying, or payment, Numeratio, 3. *solu- tio; debiti solutio.

I demanded of them the payment of what they owed, debitas pecunias ab illis exegi.

He demanded of each of them the payment of their several shares, exegit collectam à singulis.

To take a thing in full payment, In solutum, vel pro soluto, accipere.

A payment of rent, Pensio, 3.

Payment of wages, Stipendium, 2.

To give one a payment, or punishment, *Punio,

4. castigo, 1.

P E A

A pea, *Pisum, 2.

Peace, Pax, pœcis, f. quies, *itis*, f. requies; oti- um, 2. *I have made my peace*, facta est pax.

I prefer peace before war, pacem bello antefero. *They gave a large sum of money to be in peace*, ut pace, uterentur, vim argenti dederunt.

God's peace be with you, ossa bene quiescant; sit tibi terra levis.

A safe peace, Pax, quæ nihil habitura sit insidiarum, Cic.

An unsafe peace, Pax infida. *He said, that he would rather carry to Rome a victory over the Volsci, than an unsafe peace*, Dixit se victoriam potius ex Volscis, quàm pacem infidam Romanis relaturum, Liv. 4, 10.

A scandalous, or dishonourable, peace, P.x ignobilis, Eutr. 4, 17.

Peace of mind, Pax, vel tranquillitas, animi; *animus placatus, pacatus, quietus, sedatus, tranquillus.

In a profound peace, Provincia pacatissima.

The peace of the church will be in danger, Concussitur *ecclesia.

To make peace with one, Pacem cum aliquo facere, conficere, inire.

To be, or live, in peace, Quiesco, *evi*, 3. re- quiesco; pace uti, pacem habere, in pace esse; a bellis vacare.

To bind to the peace, Vador, 1.

To make, or procure, peace between others, Pacem inter alios conciliare, dissidentes in amicitiam reducere.

To break the peace, Pacem violare.

A breaker of the peace, Pacis violator.

To patch up a peace, Pacem coagmentare.

To keep the peace, Pacem conservare.

To swear the peace against a person, or accuse one on oath before a magistrate of breaking the peace, Aliquem de publicâ pæce violatâ coram magistratu jurejurando accusare.

A peace maker, Pacis conciliator.

Of, or belonging to, making peace, Pacificus, pacificatorius.

A making of peace, Pacificatio, 3. pacis conciliatio.

To hold one's peace, Sileo, *ui*, 2. taceo. *Cannot you hold your peace?* potin' ut desinas?

Peace! be silent! Pax! au! si! tace; ta- cete, filete, favete linguis.

To begin to hold one's peace, Silesco, *ui*, 3.

A peace officer, Curator publicæ pacis.

A justice of peace, *Irenarcha, æ, m. || ju- sticiarius pacis.

Holding his peace, Tacitus, silens.

Holding one's peace, Silentium, 2. taciturni- tas, 3.

Bringing peace, Pacifer.

Peaceable, or peacefull, Placidus, tranquillus, sedatus.

Peaceable times, Tempora tranquilla.

A peaceable year, Annus *inturbidus.

Peaceableness, or peacefulness, Concordia, 1. tranquillitas, 3.

Peaceably, or peacefully, Concorditer, placidè, sedatè, tranquillè.

To peach, *Indico, 1. See *Impeach*.

A peach, *Malum Persicum.

An almond peach, *Amygdalum Persicum.

A black peach, Nigrum Persicum.

The golden peach, Aureum Persicum.

The nut peach, Nux molluca.

The red peach, Rubrum Persicum.

The white peach, *Album Persicum.

The yellow, or quince, peach, Flavum Persicum.

A peach tree, *Malus Persica.

A peach colour, Color Persicus, color florem mali Persicæ referens, rubrum dilutus.

The peach bill flower, || Campanula folii Persici.

A peacock, *Pavo, 3. *pavus, 2.

A French peacock, || Gallo-pavus.

The spangles in a peacock's tail, Oculi in caudâ pavonis.

Of, or belonging to, peacocks; or peacock like, *Pavinus.

The peacock fish, *Pavo piscis.

To strut like a peacock, Sese gloriosius ostentare,

PEC

ostentare, pennas extendere, speciei suae admiratione sese studiosius intueri.
A peaben, *Pava, 1. *pavo femina.
A peak, or high place, *Acumen*, *Imis*, n. tumulus, 2. extuberantia, 1.
A peal of bells, || *Campanarum* modulatus, vel concentus.
To peal, *Tundo*, *tutidi*, 3. contundo.
Peal the pot, *Ollam confutato trui*.
A pear, **Pyrum*, 2.
The alabaster, or bell, pear, **Pyrum cucurbitinum*.
A Catharine, or St. James's pear, **Pyrum crustaceum*.
The Mary, or our lady's, pear, **Pyrum Mariz*.
A must pear, **Pyrum hordearium*.
A pound pear, **Pyrum librare*.
A quince pear, **Pyrum Cydonium*.
A red, or sand, pear, **Pyrum signinum, vel testaceum*.
A tankard pear, **Pyrum ampullaceum*.
A water pear, **Pyrum superbum*.
A wild, or black, pear, **Pyrum sylvestre*.
A warden, or winter, pear, *Velemum*, **pyrum fementivum*.
A pearmain, **Melapium*, 2.
A pear tree, **Pyrus*, i, f.
A wild pear tree, **Achras*, *adit*, f.
To pearce, *Penetro*, 1. perfico.
A pearcb, *Petrica*, 1. sedile || *avarium*.
To pearcb, or sit on a pearcb, *Arbori, vel in arbore, insidere*; ramo consistere.
A pearcb fish, *Perca*, 1.
A sea pearcb, *Perca marina*.
A pearcb stone, *Percarum lapis*.
Pearcbed, *illapsum, insidens*.
A pearl, **Margarita*, 1. bacca.
A pearl necklace, *Baccatum monile*.
A pearl in the eye, **Albugo*, *gini*, f.
A small pearl, **Margarita minor*.
A fair, large, or oriental, pearl, **Unio* **ex-aluminatus*.
A pearl of the ear, **Stalagmium*, 2.
A ragged pearl, **Margarita* **aluminosa, obscura, tritita*.
The pearl fish, or mother of pearl, *Bacca conchae*.
Pearl colour, **Margaritae* colorem referens, fulgens, fulgidus, resplendens.
Pearl grass, **Phalaris pratensis*.
Pearl plant, **Lithospermon*, 2.
Pearl powder, or powder of pearl, **Margaritae pulvis*.
Pearl wood, *Saxifraga* || *Anglicana*, **alifines* **folia*.
Bringing forth pearl, **Margaritifera*.
A dealer in pearls, **Margaritarii*, 2.
Deked with pearls, *Baccatus, gemmis ornatus*.
Pearl, *Vegetus, vividus*. See *Pert*.
A pretty pearl boy, **Puer audaculus*.
To make pearl, *Audaciam, vel animos, addere*.
A peasant, *Rusticus*, 2. **paganus, villicus*; **runcola*, a, c.
The peasantry, or country people, *Plebs rustica*.
Pease, **Pisum*, 2.
Small pease, **Pisum minus*.
Rouce-wal pease, **Pisum majus*.
Wood pease, or beath pease, **Astragalus* **sy-lvaticus*.
Pease bolt, or pease straw, *Pisi stipula, vel culmus*.
Clich pease, *Cicer arietinum*.
Gray pease, **Pisum coloris cinerei*.
Green pease, **Pisum viride*.
Pease potage, *Jusculum ex cocto giso confectum*.
A pease cod, or pease shell, *Pisi valvulus, vel stiqua*.
Pease erail, *Ervilla, vel ervilla*, 1. *ervilum*, 2. *Real* [for firing] *Fomes quidem ignis ex uliginosis agris effusus*.
A pebble, or pebble stone, **Calculus*, 2.
A peccadillo, *Error levis*.
Peccans, *Peccans, vitiosus*.
A peccant humour, *Humor noxius, vel malignus*.

PEE

A peck, *Quarta pars modii*.
To be in a peck of troubles, *Summo dolore affici, animi discrucari*.
A peck of troubles, **Illas malorum*.
To peck [as a bird] *Rostro impetere*.
Peked, *Rostro impetitus*.
To peck a millstone, *Lapidem molarem acutere, vel candendo exasperare; lapide molari sulcos excudere*.
A woodpecker, *Picus martius*.
Pectoral, or belonging to the breast, *Pectoralis*.
A pectoral, or breast plate, *Lorica*, 1. *pectorale*, i, n. **thorax, acis*, m.
A pectoral medicine, *Medicamentum pectorale*.
Peculation, or the cheating of the publick, *Peculatus*, 4.
Peculiar, *Peculiaris, proprius*.
A peculiar, or one's own substance, *Peculium*, 2. *res familiaris*.
A peculiar friend, *Amicus singularis, intimam familiaritatem conjunctus*.
Peculiarity, *Qualitas rei peculiaris*.
Peculiarity, *Peculiariter, proprie, praecipue, potissimum, imprimis*.
Peculiars, **Parochiae archiepiscopo* || *Can-tuariensi peculiariter obnoxiae*.
Pecuniary, *Pecuniarius*.
A pedagogue, **Pedagogus*, 2.
Pedal [of a foot measure] **Pedalis*.
The pedals [low keys of organs] **Epitonia*, *trum*, n. pl.
A pedant, **Grammatista*, a, m. *ludimagister, tri*; *literarum venditor* **ineptus*.
Pedantic, or pedantick, *Literaturae ostentator* **insultus*.
Pedantically, or like a pedant, **Insultus, ineptus*.
Pedantry, or pedantism, *Eruditio* **insulsa; li-teraturae inepta venditatio*.
To pedantize, or play the pedant, *Literaturam ostentare, vel venditare*.
A peddle [drudge] **Calo, onis*, m. *lixa, a, m*.
A peddler, Columnae **basis*; **stylobata*, a, m.
The pedicular, or lousy, disease, **Morbus pedicu-laris, phthiriasis*, 3.
A pedigree, *Proslapia*, 1. **Stemma, atis*, n. *ma-jorum enumeration, consanguinitatis arbor, ducta per stirpium seriem generis descriptio*.
To fetch one's pedigree from, *Repetere stem-ma ad* —
Of an illustrious, or noble, pedigree, *Illustri familiam ortus*.
Of a base, or mean, pedigree, *Infimo loco natus*.
A writer of pedigrees, **Genealogus*, 2.
A pediment [in architecture] *Ornamentum in fastigio januarum, fenestrarum, &c. collocatum*.
A pedlar, or pedler, *Mercator circumforaneus*.
To peddle about a thing, *Re leviculam nimis occupari*.
Pedlars french, **Barbaries*, 5.
To speak pedlars french, **Barbare loqui*.
Pedling, *Circumforaneus*.
A pedling, or small, account, *Ratiuncula*, 1.
Pedobaptism, *Infantium* **|| baptismus*, **|| pae-dobaptismus*, 2.
A pease, Pars, 3. See *Pici*.
A peck, or point, *Apex*, *icis*, m. *fastigium*, 2.
A peck, or pique [grudge] *Simultas*, 3. *odium*, 2.
To peck, *Offendo*, *dis*, 3. *asperioribus verbis aliquem perstringere, alicui dolorem inurere*.
To take a peck against a thing, *Re aliquam offendere*.
An oven peel, *Infurnibulum*, 2.
The peel, or pareing, *Cortex*, *icis*, f. *liber*, *dis*, m.
The peel of an onion, *Carpae, vel cepis, tunica*.
To peel off, *Decortico*, 1. See *Pill*.
The peep of day, *Diluculum*, 2. *prima lux*.
To peep [as birds] *Pipio*, 4.
To peep in, *Introspectio, exis*, 3. *per rimam spec-ulari*. || *You shall pay for peeping*, *pretium ob-curiositatem feres*.
A peeper, *Speculator*, 3.
A peeping into, *Inspectio*, 3.
A peer [equal] **Var, paris*.
A peer [dim] *Moles*, *is*, f. *egger*, *dis*, m. *pila*, 1.
A peer of the realm, **Patricius*, 2. *satrapa*, a, m.

PEN

To peer, or look into, *Inspectio, exis*, 3. *scruto*, 1.
To peer out, *Appareo*, 2. *exorior, tus*, 4.
The peers of the realm, *Proceres, um*, m. pl. *optimates, primates*.
Peerage, or peerdom, *Procerum gradus, opti-matum dignitas*.
Peerless, *Incomparabilis, singularis*.
Peewits, *Iracundus, protervus, morosus, asper*.
To be peewits, *Asperis esse moribus; ani-mo esse intractabili*.
Peewitsly, *Morosè, protervè, acerbè*.
Peewitsness, *Morositas*, 3. *protervitas*.
A peg, **Paxillus*, 2.
To peg, or fasten with a peg, *Paxillo figere*.
A peg to fasten, **Impages, is*, f.
A pegajus, or flying horse, *Equus alatus*, **Pe-gafus*, 2.
Pegged, or fastened with pegs, *Paxillis* **fixus*.
Pelf, *Lucellum*, 2.
A pelican, || *Pelecanus*, 2.
A pellet, *Pilula*, 1.
A peller to cram capons, *Turunda*, 1.
A pellicle, or thin skin, *Pellicula*, 1.
Pellitory of Spain, **Pyrethrum Hispanicum*.
Pellitory of the wall, || *Parietaria*, 1.
Pell mell, *Conferitum, confusè, promiscuè*.
These entering pell mell with the enemies, mount-ed the walls, *hi, postquam mixti hostibus por-tam intravere, in muros evadunt*, *Liv. 4. 34.*
Both the conquerors and conquered rushed in one body pell mell into the city, uno agmine victores cum victis in urbem irruperunt, *Id. 3. 30.*
Pellucid, *Pellucidus*.
A pell, or skin, *Pellis*, 3. *corium*, 2. *tergus, dis*, n.
Pelt [in hawking] *Præda accipitris* **dilacerata*.
A shepherd's pelt, *Rheno, onis*, m.
A peltmonger, *Pellio, onis*, m. *coriarius*, 2.
A peltmonger's trade, *Coriarii ars*.
To pelt a person, *Aliquem lapidibus, calculis, &c. petere*. || *Then the common people fled into their houses, got upon the tops of them, and pelted with stones and other weapons their own friends as they passed along the streets instead of their enemies, tunc in domos atque in tecta refugiebant, vagique in vias suos pro hostibus lapidibus telisque in-cessabant*, *Liv. 26. 10.* *Some pelting him with dung and dirt, others calling him incendiary and glutton, quibuldam stercore & cæno incessantibus, aliis incendiarium & patinasium vociferantibus*, *Suet. Vit. 27.*
A pen to write with, *Penna*, 1. **calamus*, 2. **stylus*.
Of, or belonging to, a pen, **Calamarius*.
A penknife, *Scalpellus, vel scalpellum, quo acu-untur* **calami*.
A penman, *Scriba*, a, m.
A penner, or pen case, **Theca* **calamaria*.
To pen, or write, *Scriba, pfi*, 3. *scripto man-dare*.
Pened, *Scriptus, scripto mandatus*.
A pen, or coop, for fowls, *Cote, tis*, f.
The pen of an iron mill, *Septum aquae satia-profundum, quo rotæ molæ ferrariæ versantur*.
A sheep pen, **Ovile*, *is*, n. **caula* **ovina*.
To pen up, *In exiguum arctumque concludere*.
That he might pen up Pompey in as narrow bounds as possible, ut quam angustissime Pompeium con-tineret, *Cæs. B. C. 3. 45.*
To pen sheep, *Oves stabulo includere*.
Penal, **Penalit*.
Penal laws, *Leges* **penales, vel mulctam* *certain causis irrogantes*.
A penalty, **Pæna*, 1. **multa, vel multa*.
The imposing of a penalty, *Mulctæ irrogatio*.
Penance, **Pæna*, 1. *supplicium*, 2. *culpæ ex-piatio*.
To oblige one to do penance, *Penam reo dicere, indicere, edicere, imponere, statuere*.
To do penance for a fault, *Culpam penam luere, vel eluere; susceptam penam noxam, vel de-lictum, expiare*.
Pence [of penny] *Denarii, trum*, m. pl.
A pencil, *Penicillum*, 2.
To pencil out, *Penicillo describere, vel deli-nare*.
Penicill

PEN

¶ *Penicillus* cui, *Penicillo* descriptus, vel deli-
neatus.
A *pendant*, or *streamer*, *Lemniscus*, 2.
A *pendant* [flag] *Aplustre*, *is*, n. *aplus-
trum*, 2.
A *pendant* for the ear, *Inauris*, 3. * *stalagmi-
um*, 2.
Pendent, *Pendens*.
¶ *Pending* the suit, *Lite pendente*.
Pendulous, *Pendulus*.
¶ A *pendulum* clock, * *Horologium pendulum*.
¶ The *pendulum* of a watch, or clock; *Penfile*
horarii *libramentum*.
Penetrable, *Penetrabilis*, *penetrandus*.
Penetrability, *Qualitas rei penetrabilis*.
Penetrant, *Penetrans*.
To *penetrate*, *Penetro*, 1. ¶ The *troop* *penetrated*
even to his liver, *tellum ad ipsum* *jecur* *penetrabat*,
pertingebat, *subibat*. *That troop of horse*
penetrated even into the midst of the enemy's
array, *illa equitum turma in intimam usque ho-*
stium aciem penetravit, *irruit*, *se intulit*.
¶ To *penetrate* into the thoughts of a person, *Ad*
sensum alicujus penetrare, vel *mentem perspicere*.
Penetrated, *Penetratus*.
That may be penetrated, *Penetrabilis*, *penetr-*
andus.
A *penetrating*, or *penetration*, || *Penetratio*, 3.
¶ A *person of penetration*, or of a *penetrating* ge-
nius, *Perspicax*, *sagax*; *prudentia perspicax*; *homo*
acri, vel *acuto*, *ingenio præditus*.
Penetrative, *Penetrans*.
The *penquin* [fowl] *Anser* || *Magellanicus*.
A *peninsula*, or *half island*, *Peninsula*, 1.
Penitence, * *Penitentia*, 1. *dolor ex delicto*.
Penitent, * *Penitens*. ¶ *It is the best part of a peni-*
tent to change his course, *optimus est portus peni-*
tenti mutatio consilii.
To *be penitent*, *Resipisco*, *ui*, 3. * *peniteo*, 2.
penitentiam agere.
Penitential, *Ad penitentiam pertinens*, * || *peni-*
tentialis.
A *penitentiary* [the priest] *Piacularis sacerdos*,
piacularium rituum præfatus.
A *penitentiary* [place], *Piacularis ædes ex-*
piationum sacrarium.
Penitently, *Penitenti similis*, * || *penitenter*.
A *penman* [for hoisting things on shipboard]
Rudens quo merces graviores in navem tolluntur.
A *penman*, or *pennon* [streamer in a ship]
Aplustre, *is*, n. *aplustrum*, 2.
A *pennon* upon a *horseman's* staff, *Vexillum*, 2.
Penfile, *Penfila*.
A *penfion*, *Pensio*, 3. *merces annua*.
A *penfioner*, *Mercenarius*, 2.
The *king's gentlemen penfioners*, *Regis satelli-*
tes honorarii.
Penfion [thoughtful] *Meditabundus*, *meditanti*
similis, *altâ cogitatione* * *defixus*, || *cogitabundus*.
Penfion [sorrowful] *Mæstus*, || *tristis*.
Making one penfion, * *Tristificus*.
Sometwat penfion, or *sad*, *Tristificulus*.
¶ To *be penfion* [thoughtful] *Altâ cogitatione*
desigi.
To *be penfion* [sorrowful] *Mæreo*, *mæstus*, 2.
doleo; *marore*, *molestiâ*, vel *animi ægritudine*,
affici; *ægritudinem ex aliquâ re suscipere*.
Penfionally [sorrowfully] *Mæstè*, || *tristè*.
Penfioness, *Mæstitia*, 1. *tristitia*; * *anxietas*, 3.
solicitudo, *anxi*, f. *animi ægritudo*. ¶ *Whether pen-*
fioness, or a *mind foreboding what should happen*
occasioned their uneasiness, *sive illas ægritudo*, *sive*
divinatio animi præagientis, *arcessit*, *Curt*, 3. 3.
Pent up, * *Clausus*, * *inclusus*. ¶ *It is pent up*
in a narrow room, *in angustum spatium conclu-*
ditur.
A *pent house*, *Compluvium*, 2. *appendix*, *Tei*,
f. *suggrando*, 1.
A *pentagon*, * || *Pentagonum* * *scisma*.
Pentagonal, *Quingue angulos habens*, * || *pen-*
tagonus.
Pentameter [having five feet] * *Pentameter*.
The pentateuch, * || *Pentateuchum*, 2.
Pentecost, or *Whitsuntide*, * || *Pentecoste*, *et*, f.
Penurious [niggardly] *Avarus*, *parcus*, *for-*
didus.

PER

Penurious [indigent, poor] *Indigus*, *egenus*,
egens, *pauper*.
Penuriously [niggardly] *Avarè*, *parcè*, *sordidè*.
Penuriousness [niggardliness] *Avaritia*, 1. *par-*
siomonia; *sordes*, *ium*, f. pl.
Penury [poverty] *Egestas*, 3. *paupertas*; *in-*
opia, 1. *penuria*, *indigentia*; *rei familiaris an-*
gustia.
A *penny*, *Denarius*, 2. ¶ *He paid every man*
to a penny, *solidum suum cuique solvit*. *It is right*
to a penny, *ad nummum convenit*. A *penny*
saved is a penny got, *magnum vestigium est parsi-*
monia. *Penny wise*, and *pound foolish*, *ad mensuram*
aquam bibit, *citra mensuram vinum*.
An *earnest penny*, * *Arrha*, 1. * *arrhobolus*, *onis*.
¶ To *turn the penny* [in trade] *Mercibus com-*
mutandis occupari.
Pennyless, *Omniium rerum egenus*.
A *halfpenny*, * *Obolus*, 2.
A *penny halfpenny*, * *Triobolus*, 2.
¶ A *pennyworth*, *Denarii valor*; *quantum va-*
let denarius.
¶ A *good pennyworth*, *Vili emptum*.
¶ A *dear pennyworth*, *Carè emptum*.
¶ *Penny grass*, *Pedicularis lutea*.
¶ *Penny rot*, * *Cotyledon palustris*.
Pennyroyal, *Pulegium*, 2.
Wild pennyroyal, * || *Calamintha*, 1.
¶ *Penny wort*, *Umbilicus Veneris*.
Penny, * *Pæonia*, 1.
People, *Populus*, 2.
The *common people*, *Plebs*, *bis*, f. *plebecula*, 1.
vulgus, 2.
Of, or *belonging to*, the *people*, *Popularis*.
Of, or *belonging to*, the *common people*, *Vulgaris*,
plebeius.
The *favour of the people*, *Popularitas*, 3. *po-*
pularis * *aura*.
¶ *Abundance of people*, *Populi frequentia*, vel
* *turba*.
The *rascally sort of people*, *Popellus*, *populi*
fæx, *vilis plebecula*.
A *pleaser of the people*, *Popicola*, *et*, m.
Favoured by the *people*, *Popularis*.
¶ To *people a country*, *Coloniâ in terram de-*
ducere.
¶ *Full of people*, *Populo frequens*, vel *abundans*.
Peopled, *Cultus*, *habitat*.
Pepper, *Piper*, *is*, n. ¶ *Pepper is black*, *yet*
it hath a good smack, *vaccinia nigra leguntur*.
¶ The *pepper plant*, *Piper frutes*.
¶ *Black pepper*, *Piper nigrum*.
Indian, or *Guinea pepper*, *Piper* * *Indicum*,
|| *capficum* * *Indicum*.
¶ *White pepper*, *Piper candidum*.
Water pepper, * || *Hydropiper*, *is*, n.
¶ *Wall pepper*, *Illecebra minor*.
Pepper wort, * *Piperitis*, *dos*, f. * *lepidium*, 2.
¶ To *take pepper in the nose*, or *be offended*, *Ali-*
quâ re offendi, vel *irasci*.
¶ To *pepper*, or *season with pepper*, *Pipere con-*
dire.
¶ To *pepper a hawk*, *Motito pulvere accipi-*
rem pulverare.
¶ To *pepper one off with the foul disease*, *Lue ve-*
nereâ aliquem inficere.
¶ To *pepper one off with ill language*, *Conviciis*
aliquem vehementer lacerare.
Peppered, *Piperatus*, *pipere conditus*.
A *peppering*, *Piperis conditura*.
Peptick [easy of digestion] * *Pepticus*.
Peracute, or *very sharp*, * *Peracutus*.
Peradventure, *Foran*, *fortè*, *forfitan*, *fortassis*,
fortean, *fortasse*.
Peragrati [a going about] *Peragratio*, 3. *lu-*
stratio.
To *perambulate*, *Perambulo*, 1. *obco*, 4.
Perambulation, || *Perambulatio*, 3.
Perceivable, *Quod percipi potest*, || *perceptibi-*
lis. ¶ *His concern for the disgrace he had met*
with was very perceivable in his countenance, *præ-*
ferēbat in vultu insignem memoriam ignominia
acceptæ.
¶ *Not perceivable*, *Quod sensum animi*, vel
aciem oculorum, *fugit*.
To *perceive* [understand] *Percipio*, *cipi*, 3. *sen-*

PER

tio, *is*, 4. *intelligo*, *exi*, 3. *adverto*, *ti*, *animadver-*
to. ¶ *He perceived it fall out otherwise*, *aliter eve-*
nire intelligit. *He perceived himself to be out-*
witted, *circumveniri se intellexit*. *If he perceive*
it, *I am undone*, *si fenerit*, *perit*. *When he per-*
ceived that, *hâc re animadversâ*. *I easily per-*
ceived that, *facilè id cernebam*. *It moved so*
swiftly, *as not to be perceived*, *tantâ celeritate se*
movet, *ut aciem fugiat*.
To *perceive well*, or *thoroughly*, *Persentio*, *is*, 4.
To *begin to perceive*, or *have some feeling of*,
Persentisco, 3.
To *perceive before hand*, *Præsentio*, *is*, 4. *præ-*
sentisco, 3.
To *perceive a little*, *Subsentio*, *is*, 4.
To *perceive*, or *have some inkling of*, *Suboleo*,
2. || *subodoror*, 1.
To *perceive*, or *see*, *Video*, *di*, 3. *cerno*.
Perceived [seen] *Visus*.
Perceived [understood] *Intellectus*, *perceptus*.
A *perceiving*, or *perception*, *Perceptio*, 3.
Perceptible, *Percipiendus*, *sensilis*, || *percepti-*
bilis.
Perceptibility, *Qualitas rei sensilis*.
Perceptibly, *Ita ut percipi possit*.
¶ The *perceptive faculty*, *Facultas percipiendi*.
A *perch*, *Pertica*, 1. See *Pearch*.
Perchance, *Foran*, *forfitan*.
To *percolate*, or *strain through*, *Percolo*, 2.
Percolation, || *Percolatio*, 3.
Percussion, *Percussio*, 3.
Perdition, *Perditio*, 3. *perniciēs*, 5. *exitium*, 2.
To *lie perdué*, *Insidiar*, 1. *insidias struere*.
¶ A *perdue*, or *advanced sentinel*, *Hostilibus ca-*
stris proximus vigil, *conclamatæ salutis excubitor*.
Perdurable, *Durabilis*.
Perdurance, *Duratio*, 3.
Peregrination, or *traveling abroad*, *Peregrina-*
tiō, 3.
Peregrin [foreign] *Externus*, *peregrinus*, *ex-*
terus.
¶ A *peregrine falcon*, *Falco peregrinus*.
Peremptorily, *Disertis verbis*, *distictè*, *definitè*.
disertè, *præcisè*. ¶ *He stood peremptorily to it*, *di-*
sertis verbis affirmavit.
Peremptoriness, *Obstinatio*, 3. *pertinacia*, 1.
Peremptory, *Peremptorius*, *præcisus*.
¶ *Peremptory in opinion*, *Sententiæ tanax*, vel *i*
pertinax.
Perennial, *Perennis*.
Perennity, *Perennitas*, 3.
Perfect [complete] *Perfectus*, * *absolutus*, *con-*
summatus, * *exactus*. ¶ *Surely thou hast perfect*
skill in their manners, *næ tu illorum mores quam*
meditatè tenes.
¶ A *perfect and complete piece of work*, *Opus*
perfectum & elaboratum.
¶ *Perfect virtue*, *Perfecta cumulataque virtus*.
Perfect [skillful] *Peritus*.
Perfect [entire] *Integer*, *sincerus*.
¶ *Perfect* may sometimes be rendered by put-
ting the adjective in the superlative degree 3. *as*,
A perfect fool, *Saultissimus*.
To *perfect*, or *complete*, *Perficio*, *faci*, 3. * *ab-*
solvere, *vi*, 3. *ad umbilicum deducere*.
¶ To *be perfect in a thing*, *Alicujus rei esse pe-*
ritissimus.
¶ To *perfect a book*, *Librum imperfectum supplere*.
¶ To *perfect one in a thing*, *Alquem aliquâ re*
perfectè docere.
¶ To *perfect a work*, *Ogeri fastidium*, vel *ulti-*
mam manum imponere.
Perfected, *Perfectus*, * *absolutus*, *consummatus*.
A *perfecting*, *Consummatio*, 3.
Perfection, *Perfectio*, 3. ¶ *Very few have*
all these perfections, *omnibus his animi dotibus*
perpauci exornantur.
To *bring to perfection*, * *Absolvere*, *vi*, 3. *con-*
summo, 1.
In *perfection*, *Statu optimo*. ¶ *It is now in*
perfection, *optimè se nunc habet*.
Perfervent, *Ad perfectionem pertinens*.
Perfectly [accurately] *Perfectè*, * *exactè*, *penitè*.
Perfectly, or *thoroughly*, *Penitus*.
Perfectly [by heart] *Memoriter*, *ad unguem*.
Perfection, or *perfection*, *Perfectio*, 3.

PER

Perfectness, or still, Peritis, 1.
Perfidious, Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus.
Perfidiously, Perfidiose, || perfide.
Perfidiousness, or perfidy, Perfidia, 1.
To perjure, Perjuro, 1. perterebro; pertundo, tidi, 3.
Perforated, Perforatus, perterebratus, pertusus.
¶ The earth itself is light and brittle, and so perforated with caverns and canals, that it is almost wholly exposed to the blowing of the winds, est autem ipsa terra tenuis ac fragilis, & cavernis quibusdam fistulisque ita penetrabilis, ut ventorum tota ferme flatibus pateat, Just. 4. 1.
Perforated, || Perforatio, 3.
¶ To perforate, Violenter, vi & armis, vi & manu.
To perform [execute] Perficio, feci, 3. conficio.
*To perform [accomplish] Perago, tgi, 3. * absolvere, vi; ad exitum, vel umbilicum, perducere.*
To perform [bring to pass] Efficio, feci, 3. effectu dare.
¶ To perform one's duty, Officium præstare, munus explere, officio fungi, munere perfungi.
¶ To perform one's word, or promise, Promissum præstare, promissis stare, fidem præstitam liberare.
¶ To perform a journey, Iter conficere.
Performed, Perfectus, expletus.
*Having performed, Perfunctus, * peractus.*
A performer, Effector, eris, m. effectrix, isis, f.
*A performing, or performance, Præstatio, 3. perfectio, * peractio.*
A performance, or work, Opus, eris, n.
*Perfume, Odo, 3. suffimentum, 2. suffitus, 4. odoramentum; fumus, 2. nidor, 3. * thymiana, atis, n.*
To perfume, Fumigo, 1. fumifico; suffumigo; suffio, 4.
*¶ To perfume gloves, clothes, &c. * || Chirothecas, vestes, &c. odoribus imbuisse, inhalare, perfundere, suffundere.*
¶ To burn perfumes, Incendere odores.
Perfumed, Fumigatus, suffitus, odoratus.
*Perfumatory, or perfuming; Fumificus, * aromaticus.*
*A perfumer, Unguentarius, 2. || seplasiarius; factitiorum odorum opifex, odoramentorum artifex; * myropola, & m.*
A perfuming, Suffitus, 4. suffimentum, 2. suffitio, 3. || fumigatio.
A perfuming pan, Acerra, 1. thuribulum, 2.
Perfunctory, Perfunctorie, negligenter, leviter, occitanter.
Perfunctory, Negligens, inconsideratus.
Peripat, Fors, forsitan, haud scio an.
*The pericardium [skin about the heart] * Pericardion, 2.*
*The pericranium, * || Pericranium, 2.*
*The perigee [of a planet] * || Perigeum, 2.*
Peril, Periculum, 2. discrimen, inis, n.
To be in peril, Periclitari, 1. periculum adire; in periculum venire, vel adduci. ¶ You are in great peril of losing your life, adis ingens capitis, vel vitæ, discrimen; in præsentis vitæ periculo versaris. Be it at your peril, or as you will answer it at your peril, tuo periculo fiat. Let him do it at his peril, istam rem suo periculo præstet.
¶ Without peril, Citra periculum, vel discrimen; extra periculi aleam.
Perilous, Periculosus.
*¶ The perilous year, Annus * climactericus.*
Perilously, Periculose, fatis cum periculo.
Perilousness, Periculosa rei qualitas.
*The perinæum, * || Perinæum, 2.*
*A period [perfect sentence] * Periodus, i, f.*
A period [conclusion] Finis, 3; exitus, 4.
A period [stated number of years] Certus annorum numerus, annorum series.
*Periodical, * Periodicus.*
*Periodically, Numerose, * || periodicè.*
¶ By periods, Secundum periodos.
*A peripatetic [follower of Aristotle] * Peripateticus.*
To perish [become extinct] Pereo, 4. intereo, dispero; occido, di, 3.
To perish [become putrid] Putresco, 3.

PER

Perishable, Periturus, caducus, * fragilis, putredini obnoxius.

¶ *Perishable goods*, Bona caduca.

Perished [become extinct] Perditus.

Perished, or withered, Putridus.

A perishing [a becoming extinct] Interitus, 4.

Periphrasis, Circumlocutio, 3. orationis dilucidior circuitio; * || periphrasis, 3.

The periphrastic motion of the guts, Astrictio relaxatioque intestinorum. ¶ *But how the remains of food are carried off by the periphrastic motion of the guts*, is not a very difficult matter to account for, quemadmodum autem reliquie cibi depellantur, tum astringentibus se intestinis, tum relaxantibus, haud sane difficile dictu est, Cic. N. D. 2. 55.

The peritendum, * || Peritonaeum, 2.

To perjure one's self, Pejuro, 1. pejero.

A perjured person, or perjurer, Perjurus.

Perjury, Perjurium, 2. pejeratio, 3.

A periwig, * Calendrum, 2. capillus asciticus, capillamentum futile; || peruca, 1.

¶ *A periwig maker*, Capillamentorum futor.

Periwinkle [herb] * Clematis, Ydis, f. See *Perriwinkle*.

¶ *To perk up*, Sese erigere, vel attollere.

¶ *Perking up*, Sese erigens, vel attollens.

Permanence, or permanency, Duratio, 3.

Permanent, * Permanens, firmus, * fixus, constans, * stabilis, immotus.

To permute, Permeo, 1.

Permissive, Permissio, 3. copia, 1. venia, licentia; facultas, 3. potestas. ¶ *By your permission*, tua venia, bona tua venia. *By God's permission*, deo favente, vel juvante.

Permissible, Quod permitti potest.

Permissive, Ad permissionem pertinens.

A permit, or caveat, * *Schedula mercatoria testans vestigal esse* * persolutum.

To permit, Permitto, mihi, 3. concedo, sibi, suo, sibi; facultatem dare, potestatem facere. ¶ *Permit me to go*, sine, uti proficiscar; fac abeundi potestatem. *Permit me to speak my mind freely*, tui; quæso, venia libere dicam, tua venia mihi licet libere dicere quod sentio.

Permixtion, or permission, Permixtio, vel permixtio, 3.

Permitted [lawful] Licitus, legitimus, jure concessus. ¶ *If I may be permitted to say so*, si hoc fas est dictu. *If I may be permitted to speak what I have heard*, si mihi fas sit audita loqui.

Permitted [suffered] Permissus, concessus. ¶ *He was permitted to do whatever he pleased*, obtinuit licentiam cupiditatum suarum.

A permitting, Permissio, 3. potestas; licentia, 1.

A permutation, or permuting, Permutatio, 3.

To permute, Permuto, 1.

Permuted, Permutatus.

A permuter, Qui permutat.

Pernicious, Perniciosus, exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis, pernicialis, nocens, pestifer, pernicialis.

Perniciously, Perniciosè.

Perniciousness, Pernicies, 5. exitium, 2. perniciofa rei qualitas.

A peroration, or conclusion of a speech, Peroratio, 3.

To perpend [weigh, or consider] Perpendo, di, 3. confidero, 1.

A perpend, or *perpend stone*, Lapis ad latitudinem muri * aptatus.

A perpendicular, or plumb line, Perpendicularum, 2. * || cathetus.

Perpendicular, or made by a plumb line, Ad perpendicularum * exactus, || perpendicularis.

¶ *To let fall a perpendicular*, Perpendicularum diffundere.

¶ *To make perpendicular*, Ad perpendicularum formare, ad lineam exigere.

Perpendicularly, Ad perpendicularum, ex lege perpendiculari.

To perpetrate, Patro, 1. perpetro.

Perpetrated, Patrus, perpetratus.

A perpetration, or a perpetrating, || Perpetratio, 3.

Perpetual, Perpetuus, perennis, sempiternus,

PER

Perpetually, Perpetuo, perpetim, assidue, semper, continenter, || indefinenter.
To perpetuate, Perpetuo, 1. perpetuum efficere, in omne ævum transmittere. ¶ What care of the senate, or what care of the people, attended thee with all the ample records of honours, can perpetuate, O Augustus, your virtues, by inscribing them in our annals, or public records? Quæ cura patrum, quæve quiritum Plenis honorum muneribus, tuas, Auguste, virtutes in ævum Per titulos memorefore falsos Æternæ? Hor. Od. 4. 14. 1.
Perpetuated, Perpetuatus.
A perpetuating, In perpetuum factio.
Perpetuity, Perpetuitas, 3. perennitas, æternitas.
*To perplex [confound, or intermix] * Turbo, 1. * perturbò; * implico, ævi, vel ui; involvo, ui, 3. confundo, fudi; permisco, ui, 2.*
To perplex, [make one doubtfull what to do] Aliquem consilii inopem facere; aliquem anxium, vel incertum, reddere.
To perplex [vex] Affligo, xi, 3. crucio, 1. discrucio, vexo.
*Perplexed [confounded, or intermixed] * Turbatus, * perturbatus, * implicatus, involutus, confusus, permixtus, perplexus. ¶ Perplexed with the difficulties, his difficultibus circumventus. Perplexed betwixt anger and fear, irâ & metu anxius.*
Perplexed [as a question] Perplexus, dubius, tenebris obvolutus.
Perplexed [doubtfull] Dubitans, hæsitans, dubitatione æstuans, inopia consilii laborans.
*Perplexed [vexed] * Anxius, sollicitus, animo cruciatus.*
*Perplexedly [confusedly] * Turbatè, * perturbatè, confuse, perplexè.*
*Perplexedly [doubtfully] Perplexè, * anxie, sollicitè.*
¶ To be greatly perplexed in mind, Intimis sensibus angî, dolore magno cruciari.
*Perplexity, or perplexedness, Rerum * angustia, difficultas, * perturbatio, * implicatio.*
¶ To be reduced to great perplexity, In summas angustias adduci, inter sacrum saxonum stare.
*Perplexity [of mind] * Anxietas, 3. sollicitudo, dîni, i. animi dubitatio, vel hæsitatio. ¶ He was full of perplexity, multa cum animo suo volebat.*
A perquisite [profit arising by an office beside the salary] Additamentum, 2. lucellum ex munere aliquo præter annum pensionem proveniens.
A perquisition, or strict enquiry into, Accurata, vel diligens, inquisitio.
Perry [a drink made of pears] Potus ex pyris confectus.
*To persecute [trouble, or torment] * Exagito, 1. vexo, divexo; affligo, xi, 3.*
To persecute [importune often] Solicitando, vel obsecrando, alicui molestiam exhibere.
¶ To persecute on account of religion, Religionis causâ aliquem insectari, in aliquem Christiani professionis causâ seivire.
*Persecuted, Afflictus, * exagitatus, vexatus, persecutione oppressus.*
A persecuting, or persecution, Persecutio, 3. vexatio.
¶ Persecution of the Christians, Populi Christiani persecutione, vel vexatio.
*A persecuter, Vexator, 3. * exagitator, oppug-nator.*
Perseverance, Perseverantia, 1. constantia perpetua.
To persevere, Persevero, 1.
*To persevere stubbornly, Persevero, 1. * persisto, ffiti; persisto, ffiti, 3. * permaneo, si, 2.*
¶ Persevered in, Constantè, vel perpetuo, servatus Persevering, or perseverant, Perseverans, constants.
A persevering, Perseverantia, 1. constantia perpetua.
Perseveringly, Constantè, pertinaciter.
To persist, Persisto, ffiti, 3.
¶ To persist stubbornly in his opinion, Præcædè sententiam tenere, vel defendere; in sententiâ obstinatè permanere.
A persistence, or persisting, Perseverantia, 1. constantia.

A headstrong persistence, Contumacia, i. pertinacia.

Persisting stiffly, Obstinatus, obfirmatus, mordicus tenens.

A person, Homo, ūnis, c. persona, i. Note, The word person in Latin is generally denoted by putting the adjective in the masculine gender; as, *¶ Many persons think so*, multi id sentiunt, multi ita sentiunt, multi sunt in hac sententiā, plurimorum hac sententiā est. *A great number of persons came*, numero plurimi venerunt. He retired to a person eminent for virtue, confugit ad unum aliquem virtute præstantem. *¶ But the word homines* is sometimes expressed; as, *¶ They are persons of great prudence, and excellent learning*, homines sunt summā prudentiā, summā etiam doctrinā. *Do not you know what and how great persons you are finding fault with?* an non intelligis, quos homines & quales arguas?

A certain person [speaking of men] Quidam [of women] quædam [of either sex] nonnemo, ūnis, c.

Any person, Quivis, quilibet.

A profuse, or riotous, person, Nepos discinctus, vel profusus.

A wicked person, Flagitiosus, scelestus; nequam, indecl.

Person sometimes hath a more immediate relation to the body of a man or woman, and may be diversely rendered; as, *¶ Fighting in their own persons*, suis, vel ipsis, corporibus pugnantes. *I hate not the person, but his vices*, hominem non odi, sed ejus vitia. *I have experienced that in my own person*, id in me ipse expertus sum. He resolved to decide the matter in person, statuit ipse decernere, Curt. 3, 4. He managed only two foreign wars in person, externa bella duo omnino per se gessit, Suet. Aug. 20.

Personable [of a good mien, or presence] Speciosus, procerus, venustus. *¶ He was a personable man, of strength sufficient to bear fatigue, yet not so large in body, as handsome in shape*, dignitate fuit honesta, & viribus ad laborem ferendum firmis, neque tam magno corpore, quam figurā venustis, C. Nep. Eum. 11.

Personable [capable of maintaining a plea in court] Habilis ad litem in curiā persequendam, personabilis, qui habet personam standi in iudicio. *A great, or illustrious, personage*, *Heros, ūis, m. vir clarus, vel illustris.

Personal, Ad personam pertinens, || personalis. *¶ He resolved to enter into a personal treaty with them in relation to all concerns whatsoever*, statuit cum eis de omnibus præsentibus agere, Sall. B. J. 31.

A personal estate, Bona quæ testamento legari possunt.

Personal reflections, Animadversiones in aliquos privatos mores factæ.

A personal action, *Actio || conductitia.

With the personal consent of each person, Cum proprio unius cujusque consensu.

A verb personal, Verbum personas habens, verbum || personale.

Personality, || Personalitas, 3.

Personally, Per se, personaliter, in propriā personā.

To appear personally before one, Coram aliquo se præsentem sistere.

To personate, Personam alterius induere, se alium esse simulare. *¶ He personates Amphitryon to night*, in Amphitryonis vestit sese imaginem, Blaut. prol. Amph. 121.

¶ Perspective, or the art of perspective, Ea pars optice, quæ res objectas oculis aliter quam re ipsa sunt representat.

Perpicacious, Perpicax, sagax.

Perpicacity, || Perpicacitas, 3.

Perpicuity, or perpicuousness, Perpicuitas, 3

claritas.

Perpicuous, Perpicuus.

Perpicuously, Perpicue, planè, apertè, manifestè.

Perpiration, || Perspiratio, 3.

To perspire, Perspiro, i.

Persuadable, Persuasibilis, flexilis, exorabilis.

To persuade, Suadeo, ū, 2, persuado; bor-

tor, i. *¶ Do not persuade me*, suadere noli. *I wish you were fully persuaded of this*, hoc velim tibi penitus persuadere. *I do not cease to persuade to peace*, pacem quidem hortari non desino. *Let me persuade you*, sine te exorcem. *No not be himself could have persuaded me*, ne ipse quidem mihi persuasisset. *I am fully persuaded of this*, hoc mihi persuasissimum est. *Would you persuade me to that?* idne estis auctores mihi? *He hath persuaded him to be of another mind*, illum de sententiā suā deduxit. *I am persuaded that this day and your unanimous agreement will be the beginning of the British liberty*, magnus mihi animus est hodiernum diem consensumque vestrum initium libertatis totius Britannię fore, Tac. Agric. 30. *He had but small regard for the gods or religion*, being much addicted to the mathematick, and fully persuaded that all things are governed by fate, circa deos ac religiones negligentem, quippe adductus mathematicæ, persuasionisque plenus, cuncta fato agi, Suet. Tib. 69.

Persuaded, Suasus, persuasus, adductus. *¶ He is fully persuaded, that you will never deal sincerely*, illi persuasissimum est te rectè facturum nunquam. *If you be so persuaded*, si ita animum induxit. *He could by no means be persuaded to slay*, tormento retineri non potuit ferro. *I will not be persuaded to believe*, non adducar ut credam. *He persuaded the veterans to be of his mind*, milites veteranos perduxit ad suam sententiam.

A persuader, Suasor, 3. * auctor, impulsor, || persuator.

Persuadable, Persuasibilis, exorabilis.

A persuasion, or persuading [solicitation] Suasio, 3, persuasio, sollicitatio. *¶ I did it at your persuasion and solicitation*, id feci persuasu & inductu tuo.

A persuasion [opinion] Opinio, 3, sententiā, i. *Persuasive, or persuasive*, Suasorius, persuasivus, ad persuadendum appositus, accommodatus, efficax.

Pert [brisk, or lively] * Agilis, * alacer, * acer, lætus, vegetus, vividus.

Pert [confident, saucy] Audax, confidens, protervus, procax.

Pert [smart] Argutus, astutus, sagax, subtilis.

Pert [talkative] Garrulus, * loquax.

To pertain, Pertineo, 2, attineo; specto, i. respicio, exi, 3.

Pertaining to, Pertinens, atinens, spectans.

Perturbation, || Perturbatio, 3.

Pertinacious, Pertinax, pervicax, obstinatus.

Pertinaciously, Obstinatè, præfractè, pertinaciter, obstinato animo, cum pertinaciā.

Pertinacity, or pertinaciousness, Pertinacia, i. pervicacia; obstinatio, 3.

Pertinence, or pertinency, Convenientia, i. congruentia; * aptitudo, ūnis, f.

Pertinent, * Aptus, appositus, idoneus, ad rem convenientes.

Pertinently, * Aptè, appositè, convenienter, congruenter.

Pertingent [reaching to] Pertingens.

Pertinence [briskness, or liveliness] * Agilitas, 3. * alacritas.

Pertinence [confidence] Audacia, i. confidentia; proacitas, 3.

Pertinence [smartness] Astutia, i. sagacitas, 3. subtilitas.

Pertinence [talkativeness] Garrulitas, 3. * loquacitas.

To perturb, or perturbate [disturb] * Perturbo, i.

Perturbation, || Perturbatio, 3.

To persuade, or go through, Pervado, ū, 3,

Pervase, Pervasus, molossus, protervus.

Perversion, or depravity, * Prævitias, 3.

A perversion of words, Verborum * prava interpretatio.

Perversion, or perverting, Pervertitas, 3. protervitas, * pravitias.

Perversion, Pervensè, protervè, procaciter, oblinatè.

To pervert, Pervertio, ū, 3, corrumpo, rûpi; * depravo, i.

¶ To pervert one's morals, Mores alicujus corrumpere, vel depravare.

¶ To pervert one's meaning, or words, * Prævere, vel secus, alicujus verba interpretari.

Pervetible, Facilis, * cereus flexi in vitium, *Pervetied*, Corruptus, * depravatus.

A perverter, Corruptor, ūnis, m. corruptrix, ūnis, f.

A perverting, Corruptio, 3. * depravatio.

Pervicacious, Pervicax, pertinax, obstinatus.

Pervicacity, Pervicacia, i. pertinacia.

Pervious [passible] Pervius.

To peruse, or read over, * Perlego, gi, 3, percurro, ū, i.

Perused, * Perlectus.

A perusal, or perusing, * Perlectio, 3.

A peruke, or periwig, Capillamentum, 2. * calicendum; * coma alcita.

¶ A peruke maker, Capillamentorum opifex, comatum alicujus concinator.

Pervivinkle [herb] Vinca, pervinca; * clematis, ūnis, f.

A pervivinkle [fish] * Cochlea marina.

The pest, Pestis, 3. * lues, ū, pestilentia, i.

¶ Thus informers, who are the pest of all civil societies, and never to be repressed by severities, were encouraged by recompenses and rewards, sic delatores, genus hominum publico exitio reatum, & penis quidem nunquam satis coercitum, per præmia eliciebantur, Tac. Ann. 4, 30. *I own I am a coward, a corrupter of youth, a perjured villain, and a publick pest*, leno sum fateor, pernecies communis adolescentium, perjurus, pestis, Ter. Adelph. 2, i, 34.

A pesthouse, * Nosocomium peste laborantium.

To pester, Incommodo, i. infesto, * perturbare, sollicito, vexo; molestiā afficere.

Pestered, Incommodatus, * perturbatus, vexatus.

A pesterer, Importunus, 2, odiosus.

A pestering, Importunitas, 3, sollicitatio, vexatio.

Pestiferous, Pestifer, vel pestiferus.

The pestilence, Pestilentia, i. pestis, 3. * lues, ū, f. Vid. descript. Liv. 25. 26.

Pestilent, or pestilential, Pestilens, contagiosus.

A pestilent fellow, Pestis & pernecies publica.

Pestilently, Pestiferè, perneciosè.

A pestle, Pistillum, 2.

A pile of pork, Petafo, ūnis, m. perna porcina.

A little pestle, Petafunculus, 2.

A pet, Offensio, 3, offensa, i.

To take pet, or be in a pet, Irascor, rûus, 3, indignor, i. stomachor; succensco, 2.

A petard, or petar, Arietis, ūnis, m. tormentum ad firres aperendas accommodatum.

To burst open with a petard, Arieto, i. arieto effringere, petringere, pertundere, demoliri.

¶ To apply a petard, Arietem, vel tormentum, manibus, muris, foribus, &c. admoveere.

St. Peter's wort, * Ascyron, 2.

¶ Peter-pence, Denarius à singulis domibus olim || papæ solutus.

A peticoat, * Indusium muliebre à cingulo ad pedes pertingens.

¶ A peticoat maker, Indusiorum muliebrum opifex.

Girls peticoats, * Encombornata, um, n. pl. Petis, or petty, * Parvus, exiguus, levis.

¶ Petit felony, || Latrocinium * parvum.

A petit king, Regulus, 2.

¶ A petit jury, Duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati.

¶ Petit treason, Proditiā * parva.

A petition, Petitiō, 3, libellus supplicis.

¶ To present a petition, Libellum supplicis offerre.

To petition, Supplicio, i. peto, ūvi, vel ū, 3.

Petitioned, Petitus.

A petitioner, Supplex, ūis.

A petitioning, Petitiō, 3.

Petitory, Petitoria.

Petrification, In lapidem conversio.

To petrify [act] In lapidem convertere.

To petrify, or be petrified [neut.] Lapidescere, 3, naturam lapidis induere.

Petrol, Bituminis * genus.

A petronel, || Sclopus equestris.

Etym.

PHR

Petty [herb] * Gnaphalium minus.
A pettifogger, Leguleus, 2. vitiligator, 3. causiarum redemptor.
 ¶ *To act the part of a pettifogger*, Causas acilitare.
Petitiſ, Iracundus, moroſus, * ſtomachofus.
Petiſſonſ, Iracundia, 1. moroſitas, 3.
 ¶ *To keep, or reſerve, a thing in petto*, Conſilium de re aliquâ celare.
Pettitoz, Porcelli pedes.
Petty, or **petit**, * Parvus, exiguus.
 ¶ *Petty tally*, In nave bona cibariorum copia.
Petulancy, Petulantia, 1. procacitas, 3. protervitas.
Petulant, Petulans, procax, protervus.
Petulantly, Petulanter, procaciter, protervè.
A petter, Fuſi extremitas.
A petw, Subfellium circumſeptum.
A petwit, or **Lapwing**, ¶ Vanellus, 2. *Note*, Upupa, which hath been generally taken to be the *petwit*, is now, ſaith Mr. Ray, by all acknowledged to be the *boſco*.
Pewter, Stannum, 2. plumbum * album.
Of, or belonging to, pewter, Stanneus.
A pewterer, Qui plumbum album vendit, ¶ Rannarius, 2.
The phany, or **phantafie**, Viſ imaginatrix, ¶ phantasia, 1. See *Fancy*.
A phantaſm, or **apparition**, Spectrum, 2. ¶ phantasma, Ætis, n.
Phantaſical, or **phantafick**, Inconſtans, levis.
A phare, or **light bouſe**, Pharos, vel pharos, 2.
Phariſical, ¶ Phariſæus.
Pharmaceutical, Ad artem medicamentariam pertinens, ¶ pharmaceuticus.
Pharmacy [the art of preparing medicines] * Ars medicamentaria.
Phaſels, or **French beans**, * Phaſcoli, Ærum, m. pl.
 ¶ *The phaſels*, or *enlightened appearances*, of the moon, Partes lunæ à ſole variè diverſis temporibus illuſtrate, lunæ ¶ phaſes.
The phenicopter [bird] ¶ Phenicopterus, 2.
A phenix, * Phoenix, Ætis, m.
A phenomenon, or *appearance*, ¶ Phenomenon, 2.
Phœon [in heraldry], Jaculi barbari apex.
A phœant, Avis phœaſia. See *Pheasant*.
A phial, or **vial** [ſmall glaſs bottle] * Phiala, 1. * lagna vitrea.
 ¶ *Philemot colour* [reſembling a dead leaf] *Color ſolum emortuum referens*.
A philologer, Humanioris literaturæ ſtudioſus, * philologus.
Philology, Humanioris literaturæ ſtodium, * philologia, 1.
A philomel, or **nigbringale**, * Philomela, 1.
A philopſypter, * Philopſyptus, 2.
 ¶ *The philopſypter's ſtone*, * Ars mutandi quodlibet metallum in aurum.
Philopſychical, * Philopſychicus.
Philopſychically, * Philopſychicè; more, vel ritu, philopſychico.
To philopſychize, * Philopſychor, 1.
Philopſy, * Philopſyphia, 1.
Moral philopſy, * Philopſyphia moralis, * ethica, Ærum, n. pl.
Natural philopſy, * Philopſyphia naturalis, * phyſica, æ, f.
Philtres, or **love potions**, * Philtres, Ærum, n. pl.
A phlebotomiſt, Qui venam ſecat ſanguinis detrahendi cauſa.
To phlebotomize, Venam pertundere.
Phlebotomy [blood letting] Venæ ſectio, ¶ phlebotomia, 1.
Phlegm, * Pituita, 1.
Phlegmatick, * Pituitosus, pituitâ abundans.
A phlegmon [preternatural tumour] * Phlegmona, 1.
A phloem [for letting horſes blood] * Inſtrumentum ferreum ad ſanguinem equorum detrahendum.
A phraſe, * Locutio, 3. forma loquendi, * phraſis, 3. ¶ idioma, Ætis, n.
 ¶ *A phraſology*, or *phraſe book*, Liber formas loquendi docens.

PIC

Phraſology [diſtion, or ſtyle] Loquendi, vel ſcribendi, ratio.
Phrenetical, or **phrenetick**, Amens, demens, * phreneticus.
A phrenſy, Amentia, 1. dementia, infania; * phrenſis, 3.
The phreſtick, * Phthiſis, 3.
Pbibifical, Phthiſi laborans.
A phylaſtery [a parchment ſcroll containing ſelect ſentences of the Jewiſh law, and worn by the Phariſees on their foreheads, arms, or hems of their garments] ¶ Phylaſterium, 2.
Phyſick, or *the ſcience of phyſick*, Medicina, 1. medendi ſcientia, * ars medicinalis.
Phyſick, or *medicine*, Medicamen, Ætis, n. medicamentum, 2.
A doſe of phyſick, Potio, 3. potio medica, vel medicata; medicatus, 4.
 ¶ *To praſtiſe phyſick*, Medicinam exercere, faciliare, proſiteri.
To take phyſick, Medicamentum ſumere, potionem medicatam haurire. ¶ *And Tiberius had only taken ſome phyſick for a cough he was conſtantly troubled with, which grew worſe and worſe, & Tiberius propter aſſiduum & ingraveſcentem tuſſim medicamento uſus eſſet*, Suet. Cal. 23.
Phyſick drink, Potio, 3. medica potio.
 ¶ *To phyſick*, or *adminiſter phyſick*, Medicamentum ægro præſcribere.
Phyſical, or *belonging to phyſick*, or *medicine*, Medicus, medicinalis, medicamentofus.
Phyſical, or *belonging to natural philoſophy*, * Phyſicus.
 ¶ *A phyſical cauſe*, or *reaſon*, Ratio * phyſica.
Phyſically, or *according to natural philoſophy*, * Phyſicè.
A phyſician, Medicus, 2. ¶ *The beſt phyſicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doctor Qui-er*, ſi tibi deficient medici, medici tibi ſiant; hæc tria, mens læta, requies, moderata diæta.
A chief phyſician, Medicus primarius, * archiater, vel * archiatrus, 2.
Phyſick, or *natural philoſophy*, * Phyſica, æ, f. n. pl.
A phyſiogomer, or *phyſiogoniſt*, Qui hominum mores ex oculis, vel vultu, pernoſcit; * phyſiogomon, Ætis, m.
Phyſiogomy [the art] ¶ Phyſiogomia.
The phyſy, or *phyſiogomy* [features] Vultus, 4. facies, 5. oris lineamenta, tacita corporis figura.
Phyſiology, * Phyſiologia, 1.
Picular [having power to ſtone] Picularis.
The pianet [bird] Picus varius.
A piazza, or *picabets*, Porticus, 4.
A pibble, * Calculus, 2.
Pica [a ſort of printing letter] ¶ Typi medice formæ.
Picage [money paid in ſairs for breaking ground for booths] ¶ Picagium, 2.
A pick [in printing] Macula, 1.
A pick, or *pick ax*, Bipennis, 3. ligo, Ætis, m.
 ¶ *To pick the ſenſe out*, Senſum elicere.
To pick [choole] * Lego, gi, 3. * deligo, eligo.
 ¶ *You pick out the beſt*, tu id quod boni eſt excerptis.
 ¶ *To pick a bone*, Os cultro rimari, carnem ex oſſe cultri apice deſecare.
 ¶ *To give one a bone to pick*, Scrupulum alicui injicere.
To pick, or *cleanſe*, Mundo, 1. purgo.
To pick, or *gather*, Colligo, Ægi, 3. decerpo, pſi.
To pick a hole in another's coat, Aliquem culpæ, inculcare, redarguere, reprehendere; alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuere, vel attribuire; aliquid alicui vitio dare, vel vertere. ¶ *It is an eaſy matter to pick a hole in any man's coat, malè facere qui vult, nuſquam non cauſam inveniet*.
 ¶ *To pick a lock*, Seram *furtim aperire.
To pick one's pocket, or *purſe*, Crumenam alicujus *furtim ſecare, crumenâ *furtim nummos abripere, marſupium furto exenterare. ¶ *I muſt take heed that no body pick my purſe*, ne quiſquam pertundet crumenam cautio eſt.

PIC

¶ *To pick a quarrel*, Jurgii occaſionem captare, rixæ cauſam quaerere.
 ¶ *To pick a ſallad*, Ex acetariis herbas noxiſſas excerptæ.
 ¶ *To pick one's teeth*, Dentes ſcalpro purgare.
 ¶ *To pick, or find, out the ſenſe of an ambour*, Senſum auctoris eruere.
 ¶ *To pick out the mark* [of linen, &c.] Signa commutare, Cie.
 ¶ *To pick wool*, Lanam carpere.
To pick, or *ſteal*, *Surripio, ui, 3. furto ſubducere.
To pick, or *trim*, Orno, 1. adorno, exorno.
To pick, or *gather, up*, Colligo, Ægi, 3.
 ¶ *To pick up a livelihood by a buſineſs*, Atte aliquâ victum quaerere, vel vitam ſuſtinere.
 ¶ *To pick up a miſtreſs*, Meretricem ambire.
 ¶ *To pick up ſtragglers*, Palantes excipere.
To pick up ſtrength, Convaleſco, 3. vires recolligere, vel recuperare; meliuſculè ſe habere.
To pick out, Decerpo, pſi, 3. excerpto; * deligo, Ægi, ſeligo.
A picklock [the inſtrument] * Inſtrumentum quo ſera *furtim aperitur.
A picklock [the perſon] Qui ſeram furti cauſâ aperit.
A pick pocket, or *pickpurſe*, * Fur privatus, ¶ manticularius, 2.
Pickpurſe [herb] * Burſa paſtoris.
A pickethank, * Paraſitus, 2. * ſycophanta, æ, m. ſuſurro, Ætis, m.
To play the pick thank, * Paraſitor, 1.
A pickaroon, or *pirate*, * Pirata, æ, m. præda maritimus.
A pickaroon, or *pirate ſhip*, * Navis * piratica, vel prædatoria.
Picked, or *ſharp pointed*, * Acuminatus, * acutus.
Picked out, Decerptus, excerptus, * delectus, ſelectus.
To picker, or *ſtirmiſh*, Velitor, 1. prælium incipere.
A pickering, Velitatio, 3. pugnae præludium.
A picker out, Elector, 3. ſelector.
A picker of quarrels, Vitiligator, 3. homo contentioſus, vel rixofus.
An ear picker, Auricuſcapium, 2.
A tooth picker, Dentuſcapium, 2.
A pickerel, or *ſmall pike* [fiſh] * Lucius * parvus, ¶ luciolus, 2.
Picket [at cards] Quoddam ludendi * genus chartis pictis.
 ¶ *To ſtand upon the picket* [a military puniſhment] Palo acuminato nudo pede inſiſtere.
A picking out, * Delectus, 4. ſelectio, 3. ¶ excerptio.
A picking up, Collectio, 3.
Pickle, or *brine*, Muria, 1. * ſaluſa; * alex, Ætis, f. * falſilago, ginis, f. * falſugo.
 ¶ *To be in a ſad pickle*, or *condition*, Ad incultas redigi.
 ¶ *To pickle up*, Salire, muria condire.
Pickled, * Salitus, conditivus.
Pickled meats, * Salgama, Ærum, n. pl.
Pickle [made of fiſh] * Garum, 2.
A pickled rogue, Veterator, 3. ſcelus, Ætis, n. bipedum nequiſſimus.
A pickled berring, * Halec conditanea, vel muratica.
A pickle, or *ſmall piece of ground*, Agellus, 2.
A pickling, Conditura * falſa.
Pick, or *called*, Delectus, ſelectus. See *Picked*.
A picture, Pictura, 1. imago, ginis, f. effigies, 5. imago picta, vel coloribus expreſſa. ¶ *Then be ſermeth as it were to place well drawn pictures in a good light*, tum videtur tanquam tabulas bene pictas collocare in bono lumine, Cie. de clar. orat. 75. *Then Agrippina*, as if overvolunt with grief, and ſeeking ſome means to comfort her, began to embrace Britannicus, and to call him the very picture of his father, jam primùm Agrippina, velut dolore victa, & ſolatia conquirens, tene æmplexu Britannicum, veram paterni oris effigiem appellare, Tac. Ann. 12, 68. *Moreover at the ſame time I loſt my daughter, how diſtful, how modeſt, how ingenious? the very picture of my perſon, my diſcourſe, my thoughts*, quid, quid

PIE

eadem tempore desidero filium? quā pietate, quā modestiā, quō ingenio? effugim oris, sermonis, animi, mei, &c. *Q. fr. 1, 3.*

To picture, or draw a picture, Pingo, xi, 3. depingo; adumbro, i. delineo; imaginem alicujus effigere, speciem rei coloribus exprimere.

To sit for one's picture, Se coram pictore sistere, ut imago sua coloribus melius exprimeretur.

A picture drawer, Imaginū pictor. Pictured, Delineatus, picturatus.

To piddle [trifle] Nugor, i. ineptio, 4. nugare.

To piddle [in eating] Ligurio, 4. To piddle [do a thing slightly] Levi brachio aliquid agere.

A piddler, or trifling fellow, Nugator, 3. nugax.

*A piddling business, Nugæ, ærum, f. pl. * trix; || nugamentum, 2.*

*A pie, * Artocrea, i. vel * artocreas, ætis, n. crustum pistum.*

An apple pie, Poma crusta farrea incocta. An eel pie, Anguillæ crusta incoctæ.

*A mince, or minced pie, * Artocreas ex intrita carne confectum.*

*A mutton, or veal pie, * Caro * ovina, vel vitulina, crusto incocta.*

*A pie house, Pistoris dulciarii officina. Pie among printers, Literæ sine justo ordine collocatæ, indigesta typorum * strues.*

A pie [bird] Pica, i. Pie baked, Maculatus, maculis distinctus.

A piece, or portion, Pars, tis, f. portio, 3. particula, i. frustum, 2.

A piece [part, or duty] Officium, 2. munus, f. n. But note, the Latin is frequently understood; as, || I look upon it as a piece of wisdom, mihi videtur esse prudentiæ. It is a piece of negligence, negligentia est. It is a piece of the biggest wisdom, summæ est prudentiæ.

A piece, or patch, Panni portiuncula confuta, || assumentum, 2.

A piece, or whole piece, of cloth, Panni certa quantitas.

All of a piece, or all alike, Sibi constans. All of a piece [of one colour] Unicolor.

*A piece, or instrument, * Instrumentum, 2. A battering piece, or field piece, Tormentum bellicum.*

A chimney piece, Opus fronti camini insculptum, vel appensum.

A fowling piece, Tormentum aucupatorium. Note, The word piece may frequently be rendered by the diminutive of the word proposed to be made into Latin; as,

*A piece of ground, * Agellus, 2. A piece of money, Nummulus, 2.*

*A piece of poetry, * Poëmatum, 2. Sometimes the word piece is used to express contempt; as,*

*A piece of a man, Homunculus, 2. A piece of a grammarian, * Grammatista, æ, m. A piece of a lawyer, Leguleius, 2.*

Sometimes the word piece seemeth to be redundant in English, and need not be taken notice of in making Latin; as,

*A piece of ground, * Ager, gri, m. A piece of money, Nummus, 2. A piece of wood, Lignum, 2.*

A piece of work, Opus, f. n. A bungling piece of work, Opus infabrè, crasè, vel rudi Mineræ, confectum.

A fine piece of work, Opus eximium, clarum, præclarum, egregium, illustre.

*He hath made a fine piece of work of it, Res ei * parum successit, capiti proprio malum fuit, in caput suum damnum arcessivit, ad incitæ se redegit.*

A piece of antiquity, Monumentum antiquitatis.

To be all of a piece in one's words and actions, Constantiam dictis factisque servare.

PIG

*To tear in pieces, * Lacerare, i. * dilacerare, laniare, dilanare; discerpo, pfi, 3. conscindo.*

*All to pieces, Penitus, vel * omnino, * dilaceratus. To call one all to pieces, or all to naught, Aliquem maledictis vehementer proferendè.*

To fall, or crumble, to pieces, Frigo, i. To fall to pieces, or be demolished, Demoliri, destrui, dirui, everti, deturbari.

To fall to pieces, or fall out, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere, vel cum aliquo inimicitias exercere.

To fall to pieces, or be in labour, Parturio, 4. laborare è dolore.

*Piece meal, * Frustatum, particulatim, * membratim, per partes.*

A piece, or by the piece, Singuli, æ, a; as, || I bought them for ten pounds a piece, pro singulis decem minas dedi, singuli decem minis constabant.

To piece, or mend, Reparo, i. restauro, reconcinno; reficio, fici, 3. sarcio, 4. refarcio.

To piece, or patch up, a matter, Rem aliquem egre, vel crasè, conficere; vel non nisi difficilimè & crasè ad exitum perducere.

Pied, Vericolor, variatus, maculosus. A pied horse, Equus maculosus.

*A pied cow, Vacca rufa maculis albis distincta. Pied coat [a dog's name] * Stictæ, æ, f.*

To pip as a chick, Pipio, 4. See Pcp. Pie powder court, || Curia pedis pulverizati; judicium tumultuarium, quo sine formulis legis lites in nudinis contingentes deciduntur.

*To pierce, Penetro, i. * terebro. To pierce through, Transfigo, fgi, 3. transfigo, xi; perforo, i. * perterebro.*

To pierce with a weapon, Telo trajicere, vel perfodere.

To pierce a cake [i. e. set it abroad] Dolium relinare, pice astrictum corticem dimovere.

*Pierced, Penetratus, * terebratus. Pierced through, Transactus, transfixus, perforatus, perfoctus, * perterebratus, trajectus.*

Pierced with a weapon, Telo trajectus, vel perfoctus.

Which may be pierced, Penetrabilis, penetrandus. A piercer [he that pierceth through] Qui penetrat, || penetrator, 3.

*A piercer [instrument] * Terebra, i. * || terebrum, 2. * || terebellum.*

It pierceth me to the heart, or grieveth me heartily, id me magnopere cruciat, vel malè habet; id me ad humum merore gravi deducit & angit.

*The cold pierceth me, Frigus me urit. Piercing, Penetrans, * terebrans, perforans.*

*Piercing cold weather, Cælum prægelidum, * perfrigidum, præfrigidum.*

*Piercing eyes, Oculi * acres, vel * acuti. A piercing, || Penetratio, 3.*

*A piercing with an augur, vimble, &c., * Terebratio, 3.*

*Piercingly [sharply] * Acriter, acerbè. Piety, Pietas, 3. religio.*

A pig, Porculus, 2. porcellus. || As fat as a pig, glire pinguior. As cunning as a dead pig, non plus sapit quàm sus mactata. Pigs play upon the organs, alius ad Jyram.

To buy a pig in a poke, Spem pretio emere. To sleep like a pig, Altum dormire.

A young pig taken from the teat, Porcus à lacte depulsus.

*A barrow pig, Verres, is, m. A sow pig, Scrofula, i. * scula.*

A sucking pig, Porcus lactens, vel subrumus. To pig, Porcellus parere.

*To cry, or squeak, like a pig, Grunio, 4. A pig market, Forum * suarium.*

*A pig sty, Hara, i. * suile, is, n. A pig trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.*

*A pig of lead, * Massa plumbi oblonga.*

PIL

A pigeon hole, or locker for pigeons, Loculamentum, 2.

*A pigeon house, Columbarium, 2. Pigeon foot [an herb] * Cernium, pea columbinus.*

A pigeon house keeper, Columbarius, 2. || A pigeon pie, Columbae crusto incoctæ.

A flight of pigeons, Columbarum grex. To bill like pigeons, Oscula columbarum most conferre, vel conjungere; columbor, i. † collabell.

Pigod, Partus, natus. A pigger, Hemina viminibus cincta.

*A piglet [a small clove] * Agellus circumseptus.*

Pigment, or paint, Pigmentum, 2. || My dear pigmy, Mi carculum.

A pike, Lancea, i. hasta. A little pike, Hastula, i.

A pike staff, Baculus cuspidatus. A pike man, Hastatus, || lanceatus.

*A pike [fish] * Lucius, 2. || A sea pike [fish] * Lappus piscis.*

*Piked, * Acuminatus, acutè cuspidè. A pickrel, or small pike [fish] * Lucius minor.*

*A pilaster [small pillar] Columella, i. pila, * parastata.*

*A pilch for a saddle, Ephippii instratum. A pilchard, or pilcher, * Halecula, i.*

A young child's pilchard, or flannel clout, Fascia ex panno bibulo confecta.

A pile [heap] Cumulus, 2. acervus; moles, is, f.

A pile [post, or stake] Sublica, i. A commander, or instrument, with which piles are driven, Fistuca, i.

A driving of piles, Fisticatio, 3. To pile, or sustain with piles, Sublicis defixis sustentare.

*A pile of building, Edificium, 2. * structura, i. || A pile of wood, Lignorum * strues.*

To pile up, Acervo, i. coacervo, accumulo; congero, fgi, 3. acervo struere.

Pile [in heraldry] Pila, i. figura pontis pedem cuneatum referens.

Croft or pile, Caput aut navim. Pile on can, Nummus averfus, averfa nummi facies.

*Piled up, Acervatus, coacervatus, accumulatus; acervo * extructus, acervatim * structus.*

*Piled up together, Acervalis, congestus. A piler up, Accumulator, 3. * || extructor.*

*The piles [a disease] Ficus, 2. * Hæmorrhoids, idis, f.*

*Pilewort, * Chelidonium minus. Great pilewort, || Scrofularia, i.*

*To pilfer, * Surripio, ui, 3. * fusturor, i. compilo, suppilo.*

*Pilfered, * Surreptus, subductus. Having pilfered, * Suffuratus.*

*A pilferer, Qui suffuratur, || suppilator, 3. Pilfering, * Furax, * rapax, compilans, suppilans.*

*A pilfering, Latrocinium, 2. * rapacitas, 3. || surreptio; larcinium, 2.*

*Pilferingly, * Furciter. A pilgrim, Peregrinus, vel peregrinator, religionis causâ.*

A pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis causâ. || To go on pilgrimage, Peregrinari religionis ergo.

*A piling, or driving piles, Fisticatio, 3. A piling up, Acervatio, 3. coacervatio, accumulatio, * extructio; || cumulatio.*

A pill [in medicine] Pilula, i.

*Pills, * Pharmaca in globulis conformata. || I was fain to swallow that pill, i. e. forced to do it against my will, id invitus feci.*

To take pills, Pilulas medicatas deglutire, vel haurire.

A pill, or peel [rind] Cortex, is, d.

To pill, or peel, off the bark, or rind, Decorticare, i. corticem detrahere.

To pill hemp, Linum stringere.

Pillage, or plunder, Spolium, 2. rapina, i. præda. || The greatest part, upon the hopes of pillage, or the love of change, had tempted to the war, slip away, plerique, quos ad bellum spe;

PIN

rapinarum aut novarum rerum studium illexerat, dilabatur. *Sall. B. C. 59.*

Pillage [the action of pillaging] Direptio, 3. populatio, depopulatio, vastatio.

To pill, or pillage, Compilo, 1. expilo, spolio, vasto; populor, depopulor; *diripio, vi, 3.

¶ *When I was used to pillage my father's pantry, and carry it privately into your cell, cum in cellulam, ad te patris penum omnem congregabam clandestinum, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 18.*

¶ *To pillage a house, or town, Domum, vel opidum, diripere.*

¶ *To pillage a kingdom, &c.* Regnum depoculari. *Verres pillaged all the temples of the provinces, Verres in provinciis omnia fana depoculatus est.*

To be pillaged, Compilari, expilari, spoliari, vastari, diripi. ¶ *The city was left to be pillaged, urbs direptioni relicta erat. He abandoned the city to be pillaged, diripiendam urbem dedit, vel tradidit.*

Pillaged, Compilatus, expilatus, spoliatus, vastatus, *direptus. ¶ *It is reported, that so much money was pillaged, as almost exceeded belief, ingens pecunie captivæ modus traditur, propè ut fidem excedat.*

A pillager, Expilator, 3. spoliator, *direptor, populator, depopulator, ¶ compilor.

A pillaging, Spoliatio, 3. expilatio, *direptio.

¶ *They made excursions into the Roman frontiers rather with a design of pillaging, than of carrying on a fair and open war, in fines Romanos excurrunt populabundi magis, quam iusti more belli.*

A pillar, Columna, 1.

¶ *A round pillar*, Columna rotunda.

¶ *A square pillar*, Columna quadrata.

¶ *A twisted, or twisted, pillar*, Columna cymatio ornata.

¶ *The body, or shaft, of a pillar*, Columnæ scapus.

The pedestal, or foot, of a pillar, *Stylobata, vel *stylobates, æ, m.

Pillars, or buttresses, *Anterides, um, f. pl.

*erismæ, ærum.

Pilled, peeled, or barked, Decorticatus, cortice exutus.

Pilled Garlick [oge whose hair is fallen off by a disease] Cui pili omnes morbo defluxerunt.

Pilled Garlick [a sneaking, or hen hearted, fellow] Ignavus, timidus, meticulosus, *pavidus.

A pilling, or peeling, off the rind, or bark, Decorticatio, 3.

A pilling, or pillaging, *Direptio, 3. præda, 1. rapina. See *Pillage*.

The pilling, or peeling [rind] Cortex, icis, f.

A pillion, Sella equestris feminea.

The pillory, Columbar, æris, n. numella, 1.

*nervus, 2. cippus, ¶ collistrigium, ¶ pillorium.

¶ *To pillory, or set on the pillory*, Columbari aliquem devincire, numellâ collum fontis includere.

A pillow, Pulvinus, 2. pulvinar, æris, n. cervical, ælis, n.

¶ *To advise with, or consult, one's pillow*, Lecto decumbens de aliquâ re deliberare, rem animo perpendere; secum, vel animo, volvere.

A pillow-bier, Pulvini, vel cervicalis, *integumentum.

A pilot, Navis rector, vel gubernator. *Note*, *Nauticus* seemeth to be of too general a signification to express our idea of the word *pilot*, as chiefly denoting the master, or owner, of a ship.

Pilotage [the duty of a pilot] Rectoris navigii munus, vel officium.

Pilotage [a pilot's hire, or wages] Rectoris navigii merces, vel premium.

A pifier, Mulca luminibus advolitans.

A pimp, Leno, ænis, m.

To pimp, Lenocinor, 1. artem lenoniam exercere.

Pimpernel, *Anagallis, idis, f. pimpernella, 1.

Pimping [pitiful, sorry] Contemnendus, despiciendus, spernendus, aspernandus.

Pimping [small] *Parvus, exiguus, tenuis.

A pimple, Pusilla, 1. papula; tuberculum, 2. varæ, ærum, f. pl.

A red pimple, Lentigo, g'nis, f. lenticula rubra.

Pimple, or full of pimples, Pusillatus.

A pin, ¶ Acicula, 1. ¶ spinula.

¶ *A iron pin*, *Clavus ferreus.

PIN

A curling, or crisping, pin, *Calamistrum, 2. *acus *crinalis.

A lincb pin, *Embolium, 2.

¶ *A rolling pin*, *Cylindrus pistorius.

A wooden pin, or leg, *Paxillus, 2. *impages lignæ.

A pin, or web, in the eye, ¶ Cataracta, 1.

The pin of a musical instrument, Verticillum, vel verticillus, 2.

To be in a merry pin, *Hilarisco, 3. lætitiâ exultare.

¶ *Not to care a pin for*, Flocci, nauci, vel nihili, facere, pendere, vel ducere.

A pin case, or pin cushion, ¶ Spinularium, 2.

Pin dust, Scobs, bis, f. scobina, 1. ramentum, 2.

A pin maker, *¶ Acicularius, 2. ¶ spinularius.

A pinfold, Septum, 2.

¶ *To pin, or fasten with a pin*, ¶ Spinulâ figere.

¶ *To fasten with a pin of wood*, Paxillo configere, vel firmare.

¶ *To pin one down by articles*, Chirographi cautione aliquem obligare.

To pin a thing upon one, or oblige one to do it, Injungere. ¶ *But Sp. Licinius tribune of the people, thinking the time was come for pinning the Agrarian law upon the patricians, in such a manner as that they could not avoid it, took upon him to binder the preparations for the war, sed Sp. Licinius tribunos plebis, venisse tempus ratus, per ultimam necessitatem legis Agrariæ patribus injungendæ, suscepit rem militarem impediendam, Liv. 2, 43.*

¶ *To pin one's faith upon another man's slave*, Opiniõ alterius obtemperare, alicujus sententiâ niti.

To pin one's self, or sponge, upon one, *Parasitor, 1. ¶ cœnis retia tendere, vel infidias struere.

¶ *To pin a window*, Fenestram clavo, vel paxillo, firmare.

To pin up the basket, or bring to a conclusion, Concludo, f. 3. conficio, f'ci; finio, 4. ad umbilicum ducere.

¶ *To pin up a gown*, Vestem muliebrem spinulis colligere.

¶ *To pin in a pinfold*, Septo claudere, vel includere

A pinace, *Navigium, 2. *navigolum. See *Pinnace*.

A pinacle, Pinnæ, ærum, f. pl. See *Pinnacle*.

A pair of pincers, Forceps, ipis, f.

¶ *A surgeon's pincers*, Chirurgi vossella.

A pinch with the fingers, Vellicatio, 3. compressio extremis digitis facta.

A pinch with the teeth, Morfus, 4. morficula, 1.

¶ *A pinch of snuff*, Quantum sternutamenti pollex & unus * digitus comprehendit, vel capit.

A pinch [strait, or necessity] Necessitas, 3. extrema, brum, n. pl. summæ * angustia: ¶ *He was reduced to a great, or the last, pinch*, ad incitâs redactus est, in summâ angustia est adductus, ad extrema descendit. *He will not do it but upon a pinch*, non faciet, nisi magnâ necessitate coactus. *He is a real friend who assists one at a pinch*, is est amicus qui in re dubiâ te juvat, *Plaut. Epid. 1, 2, 10.*

¶ *Was at a pinch*, *Ingenium subitis casibus.

¶ *To leave one at a pinch*, Aliquem in angustias adductum deferere.

¶ *If the matter ever came to the pinch, that — Si unquam eò res redierit, ut —*

¶ *To bring a matter to a pinch*, Ad extremum casum rem perducere.

To pinch, or give one a pinch, Vellico, 1. premo, pressi, 3. opprimo; extremis digitis premere, vel comprimere.

¶ *To pinch* [as cold] Uro, f'ci, 3. aduro. ¶ *The use of wool and clothes is unknown to them, though pinched with continual cold*, lanæ iis usus ac vestium ignotus, quamquam continuis frigoribus urantur, *Just. 2, 2.*

To pinch, or grieve, Contristo, 1. sollicito, molesto, vexo, crucio; molestiam, merorem, sollicitudinem, creare, vel afferre. ¶ *Your letter pinched me at the heart*, valde me momorderunt epistolæ tuæ, literæ animum meum dolore fodicarunt.

To pinch in biting, Mordeo, m'orari, 2. morfico, 1.

PIN

¶ *To pinch one's nose, or throat, with a pair of tongs*, narium, vel guttura, alicujus forcipe premere.

¶ *To pinch one of his meat, wages, &c.* Victûs, vel mercedis, parte aliquem defraudare.

To pinch his own belly, Genium defraudare.

¶ *When every one pinching his own belly contributed to honour one man with the things they had taken from their own backs, and laid up for necessary use, cum se quisque victu suo fraudans, detractum corpori atque usus necessariis ad honorem unius viri conferret, Liv. 5, 47.*

To pinch, or hurt, Lædo, f'ci, 3.

¶ *To pinch one's finger*, Digitum inter duo corpora compressum lædere.

¶ *To pinch with jisting*, Dicteris aliquem proscindere, vel læcescere.

¶ *To pinch off*, Forcipe vellere, avellere, evellere.

¶ *To pinch for, or, on account of, a fault*, Ob culpam pœnas dare, solvere, luere.

¶ *To be pinched for want of money*, Inopiâ argentariâ premi.

¶ *To be pinched with hunger*, Fame stimulari.

To be pinched with extreme poverty, Ad summam paupertatem redigi, incipi rerum omnium premi.

¶ *Who at that time were pinched by a great scarcity of corn*, quem gravis urebat annona, *Pater. 2, 77.*

Pinched, Vellicatus, pressus, oppressus.

Pinched with hunger, Famelicus, fame cruciatus.

Pinching, Extremis digitis comprimens.

A pinch penny, or *pinch fist*, Parcus, deparcus, perparcus.

Pinch penny like, Parcè, perparcè.

A pindarick [poem in imitation of Pindar, a Greek poet] Carmen * Pindaricum.

A pine tree, *Pinus, i & æs, f.

A wild pine tree, *Pinastræ, f'ci, m.

A pine apple, Nux * pinea; ¶ strobilus, 2.

Ground pine [herb] * Chamæpitys, ysa, f.

Of, or belonging to, a pine, *Pineus.

¶ *A chaplet of pine branches*, Corona * pinea.

A place planted with pine trees, *Pinetum, 2.

To pine, or grieve, Doleo, 3. mereo; acerbe, ægre, moleste, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægitudine, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid ægitudine, molestiam, vel sollicitudinem, affici.

¶ *Why should I vex and pine myself? cur me crucio? cur me macero?*

To pine, or languish away, Languco, 2. languesco, 3. tabesco, contabesco, marcesco; molestiis tabescere, languore confici, languido affectu marcescere, lento cruciatu torqueri.

¶ *To pine to death*, Dolore mori.

Pinched, Languore confectus, emaciatus, marcidus.

Pinching away, Languens, languidos, tabescens, marcescens, marceus.

A pinching away, Languor, 3. marcor; tabes, i, f.

A ping'e, or small close, *Agellus domui rusticæ adjacens, *ager conspectus.

A pinion, or wing, Ala, 1.

A pinion [small wheel of a clock, or watch] Rota minor horologii ex solido axi confecta.

Pinions, or manicles for the bands, Manicæ, ærum, f. pl.

Pinions, or fetters, for the feet, Compedes, um, m. pl.

¶ *To pinion one*, Manicis alicujus brachia, vel crura, vincire, vel confringere.

Pinioned, Vincetus, confictus, ¶ manibus post terga revinctus.

A pink [flower] * ¶ Caryophyllum, 2.

A pink [small ship] * Navicula, 1. * navigiolum, 2.

The pink [fish] Gobius marinus.

Pink eyed, Pætus, parvus oculus habens.

To pink, or make a hole through, Perforo, 3. terebro; pertundo, tûdi, 3.

¶ *To pink silk with a variety of colours*, Sericam variis figuris perforando ornare.

To pink with the eye, Nictio, 1. conniveo, tûi, vel ixi, 3.

Pinched, Perforatus, * terebratus, pertusus.

A pincking, * Terebratio, 3. ¶ perforatio.

PIS

The pinn [noxious humour in a hawk's foot]
Humor noxius in pede accipitris.

A pinnace, or *small ship*, * Phafelus, 2. || paro, *enis*, m.

A pinnacle, *Pinnæ*, *arum*, f. pl. fastigium, 2.

The pinnacle of the temple, Templi fastigium.

The pinnacle, or height, of honour, Honorum summus gradus.

Pinned with a pin, || Spinula * fixus.

Pinned with a bar, Paxillo firmatus.

A pinner, or *pin maker*, * Acicularius, 2. || spinularius.

A pinner [headcloth for women] Capital muliebre.

A pincock [bird] Curruca, 1.

A pair of pinfers, Forceps, *ipis*, f. See *Pin-cere*.

A pint, * Sextarius, 2. * octava pars congi; || pinta, 1.

Half a pint, Triental, *alis*, n.

A pintle, Mentula, 1. penis, 3. pudendum vile.

A pintle [in gunnery] * Impages ferrea ne tormentum resiliat impediens.

Cuckow pintle [herb] * Aron, 2.

My heart went pantedly, * Cor meum præ metu palpitavit; usque metu micuere sinus.

A pioneer, Cunicularius, 2. fossor castrensis.

Piony [herb] * Pæonia, 1.

Pious, Pius, religiosus.

Piously, Pice, religiosè.

The pip [in birds] * Pituita, 1. * alba pellucula extremam volucrum linguam infestans.

To have the pip, Pituita laborare.

A pip [in cards] Macula, 1. nota.

A pipe, Fistula, 1. tibia.

A bag pipe, Tibia utricularis, utriculus * symphoniacus.

A conduit pipe, Canalis, 3. * tubus, 2. fistula, 1.

A clyster pipe, * Siphon quo clyster adhibetur.

Tobacco pipe, * Tubus quo fumus || tabaci exhauritur.

An oaten pipe, Fistula avenacea.

The wind pipe, Gula, 1. gurgulio, *enis*, m.

A pipe of wine, Vini cadus, vel dolium.

A pipe, or flute, Fistula, 1. tibia; * syrinx, *pis*, f.

To pipe, Fistula canere, calamos inflare, * musam avena meditari.

Pipe [law term] Rotula convoluta in || scaccario.

The pipe office, Rotularum convolutarum in || scaccario repositorium.

A piper, Tibicen, *inis*, m. fistulator, 3.

A piper on a road, Qui canit cicuta.

A bag pipe, * Alcaules, *is & æ*, m. utricularius, 2.

A piping, or *playing on a pipe*, Cantio fistularis.

It is piping hot, Jam nunc fauces uritat, vel est calidissimum.

A pipkin, Ollula, 1.

A pippin, * Malum petisium.

Piquant, Pungens, * aculeatus, * acer.

A pique, Contentio, 3. simulas; rixa, 1. jurium, 2.

Afterwards Piso was sent as questor but with the authority of a prætor into Spain, by Crassus' interest, because he knew him to have a pique against Cn. Pompey, postea Piso in ceteriorem Hispaniam questor pro prætore missus est, annitente Crasso, quod eum infestum Cn. Pompeio cognoverat, Sall. B. C. 19.

To have a pique against one, Alicui irasci, vel succensere.

Piracy, * Piratica, 1. prædatio, 3.

A pirate, Prædo maritimus; * pirata, æ, m.

Piratical, or *belonging to, a pirate*, * Piraticus, prædatorius.

To turn pirate, Piraticam facere.

Piscary, Piscandi privilegium.

Pish, Phy, vah.

A pismire, or *ant*, Formica, 1.

A pismire hill, or *ant hill*, Tumulus formicinus.

Full of pismires, Formicosus.

Of, or belonging to, a pismire, Formicinus.

Piss, * Urina, 1. * lotium, 2.

PIT

Piss burnt, Lotio inustus.

To piss, Meio, *inci*, 3. mingo; urinam redere, vel facere.

To piss blood, Sanguinem urinâ emittere.

To piss in a quill, or *act in concert*, Ex compacto agere.

To piss in, or upon, Immeio, *inci*, 3. permingo.

To desire to piss, Micturio, 4.

To piss upon a person [contemn, or despise] Contemno, *psi*, 3. sperno, *sproi*; ludibrio, vel contemptui, habere.

A piss pot, Matula, 1. matella.

Piss a bed [herb] Dens leopis; || taraxacum, 2.

Pissed out, Urinâ redditus.

Pissed, or piss, upon [contemned] Contemptus, [pretus].

A pissing, || Mictura, 1.

A pissing place, Oletum, 2.

A pistache nut, * Pistacia, 1. * pistacium, 2.

A pistol, || Scloppus minor.

A pair of pistols, Sclopporum minorum * par.

A pistole [coin] Nummus Gallicus valens ferè septemdecim solidos Anglicanos.

A pit [cave] Fossa, 2. puteus, 2.

A pitfall, Fovea, 1.

The pit of the stomach, Stomachi ventriculus.

A little pit, Puteolus, 2.

The pit in a theatre, * Orchestra, 1.

Pit soil, Carbo fossilis; * lithanthrax, ævi.

The arm pit, Ala, 1. axilla.

A bottomless pit, * Abyssus, 1. f.

A clay pit, Argilletum, 2.

A coal pit, Fodina carbonaria.

A gravel pit, Sabuleum, 2.

A marl pit, Fodina unde marga effoditur.

A sand pit, Fodina arenaria.

Of, or belonging to, a pit, Putealis.

A pit [made by the finger in dropical cases] Vestigium digiti.

To go pit a pat, or *pit to pat*, Celeriter palpitare, vel subultare. || I am terrified at the attempt, and my heart goes pit a pat, terreo admonitu, corque timore micat, Ov. Fast. 3, 36.

To be at the pit's brink, or *in great danger*, Extremo periculo versari.

Pitch [inspissated rosin] * Pix, *picis*, f. || Black as pitch, pice nigrior.

Stone pitch, * Pix arida, vel concreta.

To pitch, or *smear over with pitch*, * Pico, 1. * impico; pice illinere.

Pitch and brimstone mixed, * Pissasphaltus, 1. f.

A place where pitch is made, * Picaria, 1.

A pitch tree, * Picea, 1. * piceaster, tri, m.

Pitch wax, * Pissoceros, 2.

Pitch [bigness, or stature] Magnitudo, *diris*, f. proceritas, 3. statura, 1. || He was much about his pitch, illum proceritate ferè æquabat.

Pitch [measure] Modus, 2. || They fly a very high pitch, admodum excelsè volitant.

The pitch of a bill, Clivus, 2. * jugum; cacumen, *inis*, n.

Having a great pitch, Clivofus.

To pitch [throw] jacio, *jaci*, 3. conjicio.

To pitch the bar, Sudem projicere, jactu sudem vibrare.

To pitch, or put down, Depono, *sui*, 3. deicio, *jaci*.

To pitch, or fix, * Figo, *xi*, 3. affigo.

To pitch, or pave, * Pavo, 4. lapidibus construere.

To pitch tents, Castrametor, 1. castra locare.

To pitch a cart, or *pitch shovels into a cart*, Mergites plaustrum imponere.

To pitch upon one's head, or *pitch down beading*, In caput præcepti ruere. || The master pitched on his head, pronus magister voluit in caput.

To pitch upon, or make choice of, Eligo, *jgi*, 3. deligo.

To pitch upon a time, Tempus præfinire, vel constituere.

To pitch a net for a hawk, Rete accipitri tendere.

To pitch [alight] Sisto, *steli*, 3. descendendo, *di*, delabor, *psi*.

Pitched, or besmeared with pitch, * Picatus, * picatus, pice obductus.

PLA

Pitched [paved] * Pavitus, * pavimentatus, lapidibus * structus, vel constructus.

Pitched [thrown] Jactus, conjectus, projectus.

A pitched camp, * Stativa, *arum*, n. pl. * stativa castra.

A pitched, or pitch, battle, Pugna * stataria, prælium instructæ acie dimicatum.

He had fought several pitched battles, sume on his marches and salies, pugnatum sæpe directâ acie, sæpe in agminibus, sæpe eruptionibus, Patere. 2, 47.

Pitched upon, * Status, constitutus, præfinitus.

Pitched [alighted] Delapsus.

A pitcher [for wine, &c.] * Lagenâ, 1. * amphora; urceus, 2.

A little pitcher, Urceolus, 2.

A pitcher [water pot] Urceus, 2. * hydria, 1.

The pitcher which goes oft to the well, at last comes home broken, quem sæpe casus transit, aliquando invenit.

A pitchfork, Merga, 1. furca dentibus ferreis præpilata.

Pitchy, or *belonging to, pitch*, * Piceus.

Of the colour of pitch, * Picinus.

Piteous, or *full of pity*, * Misericors, *dis*.

Piteous [miserable] * Miser, * miserandus, * miserabilis.

Piteously, * Miserabiliter, miserandum in modum.

Piteously [meanness] Pauptas, 3. tenuitas.

Pitb, Medulla, 1.

The pitb of plants, or trees, Alburnum, 2.

Pitbily, * Nervosè.

Pitbless [without moisture] Aridus, siccus.

Pitby [full of marrow, or juice] Medullâ, vel succo, abundans.

Pitby [having strength of argument] * Nervosus.

Pitbyness, * Nervositas, 3. robur, *dis*, n.

Pitable, Miseratione dignus.

Deserving to be pitied, Commiseratione dignus.

Pitiful [miserable] * Miserabilis, * miser, * miserandus.

Pitiful [compassionate] * Misericors, *dis*; clemens, benignus.

Pitiful [lamentable] Luctuosus, acerbus.

A pitiful case, Conditio * miserabilis.

A pitiful fellow, Homo tressis, semissis, vel triobolaris.

Pitifully [wretchedly] * Miserè, * miserabiliter.

Pitifulness [mercy] * Misericordia, 1.

Pitifulness [meanness] Exiguitas, 3. tenuitas.

Pitiless, * Immisericors, *dis*; immitis, ferreus, crudelis, durus, sævus.

Pitilessly, * Immisericorditer, crudeliter, duriter, sæviter.

A pitt, Puteus, 2. See *Pit*.

A pittance, Modicum, 2. demensum.

A small pittance, or *short commons*, Prandicolum, 2.

Pitted with the small pox, || Variolarum vestigiis notatus.

Pituitous, * Pituitosus.

Pity, * Misericordia, 3. commiseratio; * misericordia, 1. || He hath no pity in him, non est misericors, nullâ misericordiâ commovetur. It is a great pity, that — dolendum est, quod — That affair moveth one to pity, ista res concitat, vel movet miserationem.

To pity, * Misereor, *tui*, 2. * misereco, 3. misericordiâ commoveri. || I am resolved to pity no body, because no body pitteth me, nemini misereri certum est, quia mei miseret neminem. I have pity on him, miseret me illius. No body pitteth a parricide or traitor when he is executed, nemo parricide aut proditoris supplicio misericordiâ commovetur, Cic. Tusc. 4, 8.

To show pity, Misericordiam adhibere.

To pity one's case, Sortem alicujus miserecere, vel vicem dolere.

To take pity upon, * Misereor, 2. * misereco, 3.

A pix, or box, * Pyxis, *idis*, f.

The pix of a beast, Pecoris * nervus.

A bull's pix, * Nervus * taurinus.

Placable, Placabilis, exorabilis.

Placableness, Placabilitas, 3. clementia, 1.

A placart [edict] Edictum, 2. decretum.

A placart [orders fixed up in publick places] Libellus publicè affixus; * programmata, *dis*, n.

PLA

A place [particular spot of ground] Locus, 2.
¶ They had no place to go to, quod se recipere non habebant. It is better to hold the second place, præstat in secundis consistere. Put yourself in my place, and put the case you were in, suscipe meas partes, & cum te esse fing, qui ego sum.
A market place, Forum, 2.
A strong, or fortified, place, Castellum, 2. oppidum validum, munitum, robustum.
A place, or office, Magistratus, 4. munus, 2. n. ¶ The corrupt soliciting for places had now exceeded all bounds, being managed by violence and slaughter, tum in gladios cædesque civium furente ambitu, cujus neque finis reperiebatur, nec modus, Patere, 2, 47.
¶ To enter upon, or make one's entrance into, a place, Munus inire.
¶ To go out of, or leave, one's place, Magistratu, vel munere, abire.
¶ To acquit, or discharge, one's self well in a place, Bene, vel rectè, munus administrare.
¶ To nominate, or put, one into a place, Aliquem muneris nominare, vel designare.
¶ To sue, or make intercess, for a place, Munus, vel dignitatem, ambire.
¶ To discharge, or put, one out of one's place, Munere aliquem ecludere, vel dignitate privare.
A place, or passage [in a book] Locus, 2.
A little place, Loculus, 2.
A mansion-place, Sedes, 2. f.
A place for beholding, Spectaculum, 2.
A place of instruction, Carnificine locus.
A place of judgement, Tribunalis, 2. n.
A place of refuge, ¶ Asylum, 2. refugium.
A place, or quality, Dignitas, 3. numerus, 2. ordo, 2. n. f.
A common place book, Adversaria, 2. n. pl.
¶ According to one's place, Secundum ordinem, vel dignitatem, suum.
In place of, Vice, pro. ¶ I will grind in your place, ego pro te molam.
In another place, Aliubi.
In any place, Aliendi, aliquam.
If in any place, Sicubi.
In some place, Alicubi.
In every place, or in all places, Ubique.
In that place, Illuc, eo loco, ibi loci.
In the same place, Eodem loci, ibidem.
In this place, Hic.
In no place, Nusquam.
In what, or which place, Ubi, ubi gentium.
In what place soever, Ubique, ubi, ubi ubi, in quocunque loco.
By some place, Aliqua.
By this place, Hæc.
By that place, Illæc.
By what place, Quæ.
From this place, Hinc.
From that place, Illinc, inde.
¶ From the same place, Ab eodem loco.
From some place, Aliquid.
From what place? Unde?
From what place soever, Undecunque.
To some place, Aliquid.
To another place, ¶ Aliud. ¶ I was sent to another place, missus sum aliud.
To the same place, Eodem.
To this place, Hæc.
To that place, Illæc.
To what place? Quid?
Towards what place? Quorsum?
Towards this place, Hic.
Towards some other place, ¶ Aliorū, † alioverum.
¶ From place to place, Huc illuc, ultra citroque.
To place, or put in a place, Loco, 1. colloco; aliquid loco suo collocare.
¶ To put out of its place, Aliquid loco movere, vel de loco suo demovere.
¶ To place again, In loco reponere, ad locum restituere.
¶ To take the place of another, Aliquus locum occupare.
¶ To give place to another, Alioui cedere, vel locum dare.
¶ To make room to give place, Turbam sub-

PLA

To place, or put into a certain place, Collocare.
¶ In one of his public diversions, he brought the Partisans hostages, the first that ever appeared at Rome from that nation, through the middle of the theatre, and placed them in the second gallery above him, quodam autem muneris die, Parthorum obfides tunc primum missos, per atenam mediam ad spectaculum induxit, superque se subsellio secundo collocavit, Suet. Aug. 43.
¶ To put into another's place, Aliquem in aliquis locum sufficere, vel substituere.
¶ To act in the place of another, Aliena vice fungi, vel substituere.
To place before, Præpono, sui, 3. antepono.
¶ I place this far before that, hoc illi longe antepono.
To place behind, Posthabeo, 2. postpono, sui, 3.
*To place fitly, ¶ Apto, 1. * aptè locare.*
To place out, Eloco, 2.
A giving place, Cessio, 3.
To be placed in one's view, In oculis esse. ¶ See how the liberty you have so often wished for, riches also, together with honour, and glory, are all placed in your view, in illa, illa, quam sæpe optastis, libertas, præterea, divitiæ, decus, gloria, in oculis sita sunt, Gall. B. C. 21.
To supply the place of, Peragere vices. ¶ Thus may letters carry to and fro our silent words, and paper supply the place of the tongue and hand, ficerat ac reterat tacitas nunc litera voces, Et peragant lingue charta mansuque vices, Ovi. Trist. 5, 13, 30.
¶ To take place as in saying, or maxim, Valere, Cic. pro Mil. 12.
Placed, Locatus, collocatus, positus.
Placed against, Oppositus, obiectus.
Placed between, Interiectus.
Placed out, Eloctus.
A placing, Locatio, 3. collocatio.
A placing between, Interpositio, 3.
Placid [calm, gentle] Placidus.
A plucker, Sinus muliebris.
A plagiary, ¶ Plagiarius, 2.
The plague [pestilence] Pestis, 2. f. pestilentia, 1. ¶ The plague was in the city, incidit pestis per urbem. The country was deserted by reason of the plague, æger propter pestilentiam erat desertus. That place is now free from the plague, de isto loco nunc quidem jam absit pestilentia, Cic. Fam. 14, 1.
*A plague sore, Carbunculus, 2. * ulcus pestilens.*
*A plague, or sore calamity, ¶ Lues, 2. f. * calamitas luctuosa.*
To plague, Crucelo, 1. vexo, divexo; torqueo, si, 2. alicui molestiam exhibere. ¶ I will plague you, though I dare not meddle with him, qui edum non potest, stratum cadit.
¶ To plague, or vex, one's self, Se afflictere, vel macerare.
¶ Having the plague, Peste contactus, infectus, vel laborans.
Plagued [troubled] Cruciat, vexatus, sollicitatus.
Plagury, or full of the plague, Pestilens, pestifer.
*A plaice [fish] * Passer maculosus, * petta, 1.*
Plain [even, or smooth] Planus, æquus, laevis.
*A plain, or plain country, Planities, 5. æquata agri planities, planus & æquus * æger, campi patentes, camporum potentium æquos. ¶ Dwelling in a plain country, in camporum potentium æquoribus habitantes. A plain about a mile in extent, campus planities patens milia passuum. A vast large plain, spatia immensa camporum, vel immanitates camporum.*
Plain [manifest] Manifestus, evidens, perspicuus. ¶ It is a plain case, res ipsa indicat, apertum est.
Plain [honest, open] Apertus, sincerus, simplex, 2. n. ¶ To tell the plain truth, ut id quod res est dicam. I will tell you plain, non obscure tecum agam. A downright plain dealing man, vir bonus & simplex; dignus quicquam senectutis mactet.
¶ A plain, or open, declaration, Enuntiatio aperta,

PLA

To plain, or make plain, Plano, 2. complano.
¶ To be plain with you, Ut tibi planè, vel apertè, dicam.
Plain [without ornament] Inornatus.
¶ He goes plain, Inornatus sortis prodit.
¶ Plain diet, Sine arte mensa, Mart. 9, 47, 8.
¶ To speak plain, Distinctè loqui, verba distinctè proferre.
¶ Plain truth, Verba non dissimulata.
To make plain [manifest] Enarro, 2. explano; expono, sui, 3. ¶ I will make all so plain, omnia sic aperiam.
To be plain, or manifest, Pateo, 2. ¶ Is not this plain enough? satin' hoc disertè?
¶ It is plain, Constat, liquet, patet.
A plain [tool] Runcina, 1. ¶ planula.
A plain, or plain surface, Plana superficies.
Plained, Complamatus, dedolatus.
A plaining, ¶ Dedolatio, 3.
Plainly, or manifestly, Manifestè, evidenter, lucidè, planè, explanatè, perspicuè. ¶ The thing is plainly proved, liquidà fide probatur.
Plainly [simply] Simpliciter, apertè.
Plainly [openly] Palam, apertè. ¶ I tell you plainly, tibi apertè dico.
Plainness [clearness] Perspicuitas, 3. claritas.
Plainness [simplicity] Simplicitas, 3.
Plainness [smoothness] Laevitas, 3. planities, 5.
To plain [bemoan] ¶ Plango, 2. n. 3.
Plaining [bemoaning] ¶ Flebilis, querulus.
A planter, Querela, 1. questus, 4.
A plaintiff, Accusator, 3.
A plaster, ¶ Emplastrum, 2.
A plaster to pull off hair, ¶ Dropax, 2. n. m.
A mollifying plaster, ¶ Malagma, 2. n.
¶ To plaster, or lay on a plaster, ¶ Emplastrum illigare, imponere, adhibere.
¶ A plaster box, ¶ Theca unguentaria.
¶ To spread a plaster, ¶ Emplastrum illinere.
*Plaster [for plastering a wall, &c.] ¶ Gypsum, 2. * tectorium, cæmentum.*
To plaster, or daub with plaster, ¶ Gypso, 2. gypso oblinere, vel obducere.
Plastered, ¶ Gypsat, gypso obductus.
A plasterer, ¶ Cæmentarius, 2.
A plait, ¶ Plica, 1. ruga; sinus, 4.
To plait, ¶ Plicare, 2. n. vel ui, 2. complico.
Plaited, ¶ Plicatus, rugatus.
Which may be plaited, ¶ Plicabilis.
A plaiter, Qui plicat, ¶ plicator, 3.
A plaiting, ¶ Plicatura, 1.
Full of plait, Rugosus, sinuosus.
A plan, model, or draught, Exemplar, 2. n. exemplum, 2. modus.
A plancher, Tabulatum, 2. contignatio, 3.
A plane tree, ¶ Platanus, 1. f.
Of, or belonging to, a plane tree, ¶ Plataninus.
¶ A grove of planes, ¶ Sylva platanis constituta.
A joiner's plane, Runcina, 1. See Plain.
A planet, Stella errans, ¶ planeta, 2. n. ¶ I see plainly that I was born under the planet of Hercules, against whom, as from the Lernean lake, so many heads of the enemy, after they were cut off, arise out of their own blood, video me, inquit, planè Herculis sydere procreatum, cui, quasi ab angue Lerneæ, tot cæcia hostium capita de sanguine suo renascuntur, Flor. 1, 18.
Planetary, or belonging to the planets, or stars, Sideralis.
¶ Born under an unlucky planet, Dis adversis; genio sinistro, vel quartâ lunâ, natus.
¶ Born under a lucky planet, Dextro sidere natus; felicibus auspiciis editus.
¶ The ascension of a planet, Planetæ ascensio.
Planet struck, Sideratus. ¶ This was most evident, that in whatsoever place of the enemies army he rid, there they were all terrified, as if planet struck, evidentissimum id fuit, quod quacunquè equo invehctus est, ibi haud secus quàm pestifero sidere isti pavebant, Liv. 8, 9.
A planing, ¶ Dedolatio, 3.
A planisphere, ¶ Planisphærium, 2.
A plank, Tabula, 1. alius, 3.
¶ A little plank, Lamina lignea.
¶ A floor of planks, Solum tabulatum.

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¶ To plant, or floor with planks, *Coastio*, 1. *antabulo*.
 A planking, *Coastatio*, 3. *contabulatio*.
 A plant, *Planta*, 1. *plantare*, *vi*, *n*.
 A quick set plant, *Vivandis*, *Terri*, *f*.
 A young plant, *Virgulum*, 2.
 ¶ Willow plants, *Talae*, *salicis*.
 A place to plant in, or nursery of plants, *Plantarium*, 2.
 To plant, *Planto*, 1. *fero*, *feri*, 3.
 To plant again, *Refero*, *feri*, 3.
 ¶ To plant a cannon, *Tormentum rectè collocare*, vel disponere.
 ¶ To plant a colony, *Coloniā constitūere*, vel collocare.
 ¶ To plant an orchard, *Agrum arboribus fructiferis conficere*.
 ¶ To plant a vineyard, *Vineam instituere*, *vi*, *acum conficere*.
 ¶ The plant of the foot, *Planta pedis*.
 ¶ To water his plants, *Plantas rigare*, vel irrigare.
 To water one's plants [to weep] * *Fleo*, *vi*, 2.
 Plantain, *Plantago*, *gēni*, *f*.
 ¶ Water plantain, *Plantago aquatica*.
 A plantation, or colony, *Colonia*, 1.
 A plantation of trees, *Plantarium*, 2.
 Planted, *Plantatus*, *satus*, *constitus*.
 Planted about, *Odibus*.
 Planted between, *Interitus*.
 Planted with diverse plants, *Consemineus*, *con-*
seminalis.
 Which may be planted, *Sativus*.
 Newly planted, * *Neophytus*.
 A planter, *Sator*, 3. ¶ plantator.
 A planting, or plantation, *Plantatio*, 3. *latio*.
 ¶ A planting of vines, *Vitum propagatio*.
 A planting stick, *Pastinum*, 2.
 A plant, * *Lacus*, 4. * *lacus*, 1.
 A plant with water, &c. *Aspergo*, *gēni*, *f*.
 To plant trees, *Puto*, 1. *amputo*; *tondeo*, 2.
 A plant, *Putatus*, *amputatus*.
 A planting, *Aspergio*, 3. *aspergo*, *gēni*, *f*.
 A plant, *Lacus*, *plenus*, *agnis*, *f*.
 A plant, *Ad formationem pertineans*, * *plati-*
cius.
 A plat of ground, * *Agellus*, 2.
 A grass plat, *Viridarium*, 2.
 A platform [model] *Exemplar*, *uris*, *n*. *ex-*
emplum, 2. *modulus*.
 A platform [fortification] *Agger*, *uris*, *m*. *ter-*
renus agger, *agger congestus*.
 To plat, * *Plecto*, *ai*, 3. * *implico*, *vi*, vel *ai*,
 1. *intexo*, *vi*, 3.
 Plate [gold, or silver, vessels] *Aurea*, vel
 * *argentea*, *vase*.
 A plate of metal, *Lamina*, 1. *lamella*.
 ¶ Plate unwrought, * *Argentum*, vel *aurum*, *rude*.
 A little plate, *Lamella*, 1. *bractea*.
 A plate [trencher] *Orbis*, *is*, *m*.
 Plate chased, or engraved, * *Toreuma*, *uris*,
m. *vase* *exata*.
 ¶ Plate not chased, or engraved, *Vasa auri*,
 vel *argenti*, *pari*.
 A plate, or trencher, *Scutella*, 1.
 Of, or belonging to, plate, gold, or silver, *Au-*
reus, * *argenteus*.
 ¶ To plate, or cover with a plate of iron, brass,
 &c. *Lamina ferrea*, *mens*, *stannea*, &c. *ob-*
ducere.
 ¶ The plate fleet, *Classis* * *argentea*.
 ¶ Plate lace, *Lacinia* * *argentea*, vel *aurea*.
 Plated, *Bractea*.
 The platen [of a printing press] *Torcularis*,
 vel *preli*, *tabula*.
 ¶ Platenick love, *Amor* ¶ *seraphicus*, vel
carus, *admiratus*.
 A platenick, * *Platonius*, 2. *Platonis* *affecta*.
 A platen, *Manipulus*, 2. *armatorum* *globus*.
 ¶ To fire in platen, *Manipulationem* *sclopeti*
displodere.
 To plat, * *Plecto*. See *Plat*.
 Platted, * *Plexus*, * *implexus*.
 A platter, *Catulus*, 1. * *discus*; * *paropis*,
Tab. f.
 ¶ A little platter, *Catulus*, *Tab. f*.

A little platter, *Catulus*, 2. *patella*, 2.
 A deep platter, *Lans*, *ais*, *f*. *gabata*, 1.
 ¶ A platter face, *Plana* & *lata* *facies*.
 ¶ A platter maker, *Catinorum* *faber*.
 Steward between two platters, *Patinarius*.
 A plating, * *Implicatio*, 3.
 Plausible, *Plausibilis*. ¶ It is a plausible excuse,
honesto oratio est, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 114.
 Plausibility, or plausibleness, *Qualitas rei plau-*
sibilis.
 Plausibly, *Modo plausibili*.
 A play, *Ludus*, 2. *lulus*, 4. ¶ They fear some
 false play from me, à me *invidias metuunt*. He
 hath left boys play, *noces reliquit*. Every one
 liketh his own play best, *trahit sua quemque vo-*
luptas.
 A publick play, or show, *Spectaculum*, 2.
 A stage play, * *Comedia*, 1. *fabula*. ¶ The
 world is like a stage play, *humana negotia ludi*.
 A play house, * *Theatrum*, 2.
 ¶ A writer of plays, *Fabularum* *scriptor*.
 Of, or belonging to, play, *Luforius*.
 A play fellow, *Collutor*, 3.
 Playthings for children, *Crepundia*, *trum*, *n*. *pl*.
 Full of play, *Ludibundus*.
 ¶ Fair play, *Ludus* * *ingenuus*, vel *legitimus*.
 ¶ Foul play, *Ludus* *fraudulentus*.
 ¶ Play days for children, *Ferise* * *pueriles*.
 To play, *Ludo*, *si*, 3. *ludo* *operam dare*.
 ¶ What shall we play for? *quid erit victori*
brabium? quanti certabimus? *What shall we*
play at? quodnam lusū genus placet? *You play*
much better than I, tu me *longè peritior es*. He
 loseth all that he playeth for, *is semper malā uti-*
tur fortunā in ludendo.
 ¶ To play away [at bowls] *Globum* *mittere*.
 ¶ To play away one's money, *Lusu* *pecuniam*
perdere, in *ludum* *pecuniam* *effundere*.
 To play before, *Præluo*, *si*, 3.
 To play at ball, *Plis* *ludere*.
 ¶ To play at bowls, *Globia* *missilibus*, vel *sphae-*
ris *ludere*.
 To play the child, * *Puerasco*, 3. *repuerasco*; *
pueriliter *se gerere*.
 To play the boy, *Adolescenturio*, 4. *adolescens*
more *ludere*.
 ¶ To play at cards, *Chartis* *pictis* *ludere*.
 ¶ To play the coward, *Ignavè* *se gerere*, *ter-*
gum dare, *metu* *trepidare*.
 ¶ To play at blind man's buff, *Andabatarum*
more *pugnare*.
 ¶ To play at to-peep, *Faciem* *velare* & *mox*
revelare.
 To play the drunkard, * *Debaechor*, 1. *inebrior*.
 ¶ To play, or work, an engine, *Machinam* *ex-*
ercere.
 ¶ To play at even and odd, *Par-impar* *ludere*.
 To play fast and loose, *Praevicator*, 1. *modò*
affirmare, *modò* *negare*.
 To play with a thing, or to do that with ease
 which is hard to others, *Facile* *efficere*, *ludicari*.
 ¶ Archimedes, a very great astronomer, but a more
 remarkable engineer and contriver of machines and
 works in war, by which with great ease he baffled
 all the inventions which the enemy had made with
 great pains, *Archimedes*, *unicus* *spectator* *cult* *side-*
rumque, *mirabilior* *tamen* *inventor* *ac* *machina-*
tor *bellicorum* *tormentorum*, *operumque*, *quibus*
ea *quæ* *hostes* *ingenti* *mole* *agerent*, *ipse* *perlevi*
momento *ludificaretur*, *Liv.* 24. 34.
 To play as cannon on the enemy, *Displodenda*
emittere. ¶ As soon as they found the rams begun
 to play upon the town, *postquam* *munim* *asientibus*
ferri *vident*, *Sall. B. J.* 79.
 ¶ To play upon a town with cannon, *In urbem*
tormentis *fulminare*, *ignem* *in* *diversa* *loca* *con-*
ficere.
 To play at fencing, *Digladior*, 1.
 To play the fool, * *Ineptio*, 4. *stultè* *facere*,
nugas *agere*.
 ¶ To play a sure game, *Cavèdè* *agere*.
 ¶ To play at small games, *Levi* *pignore* *certare*,
 ¶ It is better to play at small games, than to
 stand out, *sautes* *sic*, *qui* *citharodus* *esse* *non*
potest.
 ¶ To play at great games, *Ingenti* *pignore* *certare*.

To play the glutton, *Hellor*, 3. *eibo* *se in-*
gurgitare, *lari* *sacrificare*.
 ¶ To play on the harp, *Citharam* *pulsare*, *ci-*
thara *personare*, *fidibus* *canere*.
 ¶ To play at hazard, *Aleæ*, vel *aleam*, *ludere*.
 ¶ We must play for something, *aliquo* *periculo*
certandum est.
 ¶ To play the hypocrite, *Pietatem* *simulare*.
 ¶ To play double, *Praevicari*, *praevicatorum*
agere.
 To play the knave, *Fraudo*, 1. *defraudo*; *fallo*,
fifilli, 3. *decipio*, *cipi*; *improbe* *se gerere*.
 To play often, *Lusio*, 1.
 ¶ To play the part of, *Officium* *praestare*.
 To play his part thoroughly, *Gnaviter* *officio*
fungi, *virum* *se gerere*, *pro* *virili* *agere*, *partes*
suas *tueri*. ¶ Let us see how well you can play
 your part, *videamus* *qui* *vir* *fies*.
 To play as the pendulum of a clock, *Vibrare*.
 To play the philosopher, * *Philosophor*, 1.
 ¶ To play the thief, *Furari*; *furtum* *facere*,
committere, vel *pattare*.
 ¶ To play his pranks, *Nequiter* *facere*, *scelera*
perpetrare.
 To play freely, *Modul* *r*, 1.
 ¶ To play at tennis, *Pila* *palmari* *ludere*.
 To play together, *Colludo*, *si*, 3.
 ¶ To play tricks, *Dolos* *verbare*.
 To play the truant, *Emaneo*, *si*, 2. *cesso*, 1. à
ludo *literario* *frequentare* *absente*.
 To play the tyrant, *Sævio*, 4.
 ¶ To play upon one, *Alicui* *illudere*, *aliquem*
ludos *facere*.
 To play upon an instrument, *Cano*, *cicini*, 3.
 To play the waton, *Lascivio*, 4. ¶ To play
 the waton is to play the beast, *lascivire* *bellu-*
num est.
 ¶ To play the whore, *Pudicitiam* *prostituerè*.
 To play the whoremaster, * *Mæchor*, 1. *scortor*.
 ¶ Leave to play, *Ludendi* *licentia*.
 ¶ To keep an enemy in play, *Hostem* *morari*,
Flor. 2. 2.
 Plays, * *Mimi*, *trum*, *m*. *pl*. *ludi* * *foenici*.
 I played, *Lusi*. ¶ You have played a slippery
 trick, *muliebri* *fecisti* *sede*. *What a prank he*
played just now I *modò* *quid* *designavit*! *To u*
hath played thy part very finely, *ludè* *munus* *ad-*
ministrasti *tuum*; *rem* *probe* *curasti*. *He hath*
played the man, *se* *virum* *praestitit*, vel *pabuit*.
 Played on [as an instrument] *Pulsus*.
 A player, *Lusor*, 3.
 A player on a harp, or lute, * *Citharista*, *is*,
m. * *citharæus*, 2.
 A player of horse-pocor-trick, *Præstigator*, 3.
 circulator, *ventilator*.
 A stage player, *Histrion*, *uris*, *m*. *fabularum* *
actor.
 A sword player, *Gladiator*, 3. *lanista*, *is*, *m*.
 A puppet player, *Gedicalator*, 3.
 Of, or belonging to, a stage player, *Histrionis*,
histrionalis, ¶ *histrionicus*.
 One that playeth fast and loose, *Lugubus*, *ma-*
lesidus, *praevicator*.
 Playing, *Ludens*.
 Of, or belonging to, playing, *Luforius*.
 A playing place, ¶ *Luforium*, 2.
 ¶ Playing cards, * *Chartæ* *luforiae*.
 A plea in law, *Causæ* *defensio*, vel *dictio*; *placitum*, 2.
 A plea, or excuse, *Excusatio*, 3.
 ¶ The common plea, ¶ *Placito* *communis*.
 To plead, *Contestari*, *adire*, *excipere*, *reducere*, *discep-*
tare, *orare*. ¶ He prayed you to plead his cause for
 him, *te* *suam* *rogat* *ut* *agere* *etiam*. *He pleaded a*
cause of life and death, *causam* *capitis* *oravit*.
 ¶ To plead a cause for a person, *Aliquem* *defen-*
dere, *causam* *pro* *aliquo* *dicere*.
 ¶ To plead against one, *Adversus*, vel *contra*,
aliquem, *causam* *dicere*.
 ¶ To plead guilty, or not-guilty, *Se* *crimen* *al-*
latum *perpetrasse* *fateri*, vel *negare*.
 ¶ To plead an argument, *Aliquid* *argumentis*,
 vel *ratiōibus*, *allatis* *defendere*.
 To plead ignorance, *Ignorantiam* *se* *excusatione*
defendere. ¶ That you may not plead ignorance,
 ne *ignarum* *fuisset* *te* *dicat*.

PLE

To plead by coin, Colludo, *f.*, 3. prævarecor, 1.

¶ To plead a man's hand against himself, Tabulis obstrictis cum aliquo agere, *Cic. T. Q. 5, 11.*

¶ To plead sickness for an appearance, Morbum excusare, fonticam causam dicere.

Pleasable, Quod allegari potest.

Pleaded, Allatus, allegatus.

A pleader, Causidicus, 2. advocatus; orator, 3. causarum actor.

A pleading, Actor, 3. litigatio; causæ dictio, vel defensio.

A pleading by coin, Prævaticatio, 3.

A pleading place, Forum, 2.

Of, or pertaining to, such a pleading place, Forensis.

Pleasant [agreeable] Amenus, gratus, jucundus, venustus.

Pleasant in discourse, Facetus, festivus, lepidus.

Pleasant, or sweet, Suavis, dulcis, delicatus.

Pleasant, or merry, Festivus, hilaris.

¶ A pleasant fellow, Lepidum caput, vel capitulum; homo facetus.

¶ To be pleasant upon a person, Aliquem sale conpergere.

To grow pleasant, Hilaresco, 3. frontem exporrigere.

To make pleasant, Exhilare, 1. lætifico; lætitiā aliquem perfundere.

Pleasant sayings, Facetie, ærum, *f.* pl.

Pleasant meats, Deliciæ, ærum, *f.* pl. cupidinæ; dapes, *um*.

Somewhat pleasant, Lepidulus.

Very pleasant, Amantissimus, jucundissimus.

Pleasantly [agreeably] Amene, jucundè.

Pleasantly [in speech] Festivè, lepidè.

Speaking pleasantly, Suaviloquens, suaviloquus.

¶ To live a pleasant life, Vitam musicè agere.

Pleasantness [agreeableness] Amœnitas, 3. hilaritas, jucunditas.

Pleasantness in speech, or pleasantry, Facundia, 1. lepor, 3. festivitas.

Pleasantness of manners, Humanitas, 3. comitas, urbanitas.

Pleasantry, Jocositas, dicitas.

To please [like] Placeo, 2. complaceo; ardeō, *f.* ¶ If you please, si placet. Are you not pleased that I prolong the time? non sat habes quod tibi diuturnam addo? Any thing pleases me, mihi quidvis sat est. When you please, ubi vobis.

However you please, utcumque animo tuo libitum fuerit. That is as you please yourself, isthuc tibi in manu est. They take care to please me, solliciti sunt ut me cupiant. Whilst I seek to please you, dum studeo tibi obsequi. A small matter will please him, quicquid dederis eo contentus est. If it had pleased you, si tibi ea res grata fuisset. Fabulous please very much, fabulæ delectationis multum habent.

To please, or delight, one, Oblecto, 1. delecto.

To please greatly, Perplaceo, 2. pergratum facere.

¶ To please one's self, Sibi gratum facere, genio indulgere, voluptatem capere, voluptatibus frui.

¶ To please, or humour, one, Morem alicui gerere; alicui obsecundare, vel obsequi.

To please by sacrifice, Placeo, 1. paco, propitio.

Pleased, Delectatus, oblectatus. ¶ Are you not pleased? non satis habes? I am not ill pleased with it, non moleste fero. Forasmuch as I know that you are pleased with this sort of knowledge, cum intellexero te hoc scientiæ genere gaudere.

¶ To be pleased with one's company, Alicujus consortio oblectari.

¶ To be pleased with a discourse, Orationem secundis auribus accipere, Lævo.

Easy to be pleased, Placabilis, propitiabilis.

Hard to be pleased, Difficilis, asper, morosus.

Not to be pleased, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

It pleases Please, libet, lubet.

It pleases not, Displacet.

Pleasing, Gratus, jucundus, amœnus.

A pleasing, Gratificatio, 3. ¶ They are for pleasing both parties, utroque parietes lauant.

Pleasingness, Amœnitas, 3. jucunditas.

Pleasurable, Gratus, jucundus.

PLE

Pleasure, or delight, Voluptas, 3. jucunditas, delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, 2. ¶ What pleasure is there in them? quid enim delectationis habent? That incident gave him a great deal of pleasure, ea res voluptate illum perfudit, vel illius animum perfudit suavitatem.

Your letters gave me a great deal of pleasure, literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectarunt. I never had greater pleasure in my life, than now, ego invitâ meâ nullâ unquam voluptate tantâ sum affectus, quantâ jam afficior. The pleasure of life is damped by the great diseases of the body, corporis gravioribus morbis vitæ jucunditas impeditur. He yielded a great deal of pleasure to his auditor, voluptatem audientium conciliavit. These are only boyish pleasures, ista sunt delectamenta puerorum. He took great pleasure in beholding it, id prospiciendo oculis lætitiâ cepit. Every man to his pleasure, trahit sua quemque voluptas.

Pleasure [will] Arbitrium, 2. ¶ Speak your pleasure, loquere quid voles. If that be your pleasure, si tibi istud videbitur, si id tibi voluptati foret. He follows his own pleasure, animo obsequitur suo. Your pleasure is performed, factum est quod iussisti. Who should acquaint him with the pleasure of the senate, qui voluntatem senatus ei proponant, *Cæs. B. C. 1, 3.*

A pleasure [service, or good turn] Gratia, 1. beneficium, 2. meritum, officium.

A man of pleasure, or one much given to pleasure, Voluptarius, 2. homo voluptarius, vel voluptatibus deditus.

A house of pleasure, Prædium bellè ædificatum & amœnum.

A pleasure boat, or vessel, Cubiculata navis, thalamegos.

To pleasure, or to one a pleasure, Alicui gratificari, vel gratum facere; aliquem, vel de aliquo, promereri. ¶ You will do me a pleasure, gratum mihi feceris. You will do me a singular pleasure in that, id mihi pergratum, vel perjucundum, feceris. I beseech you to pleasure me in that, id à te peto in beneficii gratiæque loco. I have brought this trouble on myself, in endeavouring to do you a pleasure, in benignitate ego hoc reperi negotium. They think to pleasure Pompey, Pompeio gratificari se putant. You shall have no reason to say you have pleased me for nothing, tamenatrum istud beneficium tibi pulchrè dices. You would do me a greater pleasure, if— meo animo aliquantò faceres gratiâ, si— It may hurt him, whom they desire to pleasure, obest ei, cui prodesse velint.

¶ To pleasure, or humour, one, Alicui, vel alicujus voluntati, obsequi, morigerari, morem gerere, vel obsecundare.

¶ To pleasure one with a thing, Aliquid alicui commodare, vel accommodare.

¶ To do pleasure for pleasure, Gratiam referre, vel reddere.

¶ To take pleasure in a thing, Re aliquâ delectari, oblectari, voluptate affici, ex re aliquâ lætitiâ capere.

Pleased with, Commodatus, vel accommodatus.

Doing a pleasure, Commodus, beneficus, benignus, officiosus.

Plebeian, Plebeius.

A pledge [pawn] Pignus, ñris, n. depositum, 2. hypotheca, 1.

A pledge [proof] Argumentum, 2. testimonium.

A pledge [surety] Præst, dis, m. vas, vâdis.

To pledge, or lay to pledge, Pignero, 1. oppignero; pignori opponere.

To pledge [in drinking] Propinanti vices reddere. ¶ I will pledge you with all my heart, ludens à te accipio; tibi propinanti læto animo vices reddam.

Pledged, or pawned, Pignori oppositus.

A pledged, Peniculus, 2. panniculus.

A pledging, Pignatio, 3.

The Pleiads [a constellation] Pleiades, amf. pl. Plenary, Plenus, perfectus.

A plenipotentiary, Legatus plenâ potestate instructus.

Plenitude, Plenitudo, dinis, *f.* ¶ Plenitude of body humours, corpus plenum; ¶ Plethora, 2.

Plentiful, Affluens, abundans, copiosus, scatus.

To be plentiful, Abundo, 1. affluo, xi, 3.

To make plentiful, or fruitful, Fecundo, 1.

Plentifully, Copiose, abundanter.

Plentifulness, Copia, 1. abundantia, affluentia.

Plentifully, Affluens, copiosus.

¶ A plentiful shower, ¶ Largus imber.

Plentifully, Abundanter, copiose, ubertim, affluenter.

Plentifulness, or plenty, Abundantia, 1. affluentia, copia; ubertas, 3. ¶ The vineyard produces plenty of grapes, ¶ largo pubescit vine factu. That incident filled the city with plenty of things, ea res rerum omnium copiâ complevit urbem. In this place was plenty of all things for the use of war, omnium rerum quæ ad bellum usui erant, summa erat in eo oppido facultas, *Cæs. B. G. 1, 38.*

¶ Plenty of corn, Magnus frumenti numerus.

¶ Plenty of honey, Mellis vis maxima.

¶ Plenty of words, Orationis flumen.

¶ Plenty of gold and silver, Magna vis auri & argenti.

¶ Plenty of fine furniture, Multa & magnifica suppellex.

¶ A great plenty of leaves, Foliorum luxuria.

¶ To live in great plenty, In omnium rerum abundantia vivere, bonis omnibus affluere.

¶ In very great plenty, In summâ copiâ.

¶ To have plenty of a thing, Summam rei facultatem, vel copiam, habere.

A pleonasm [a figure in rhetoric; when more words are used than are necessary] ¶ Pleonasmus, 2.

Plethoric [abounding with humours] Corpus plenum, vel humoribus abundans; ¶ plethoricus.

A plethory, or plethora, Humoribus abundantia; ¶ plethora, 4.

Plevin, or plevin, Sponso, 3. vadimonium, 2. ¶ plevina, 1.

A pleurisy, Laterum dolor; ¶ pleuritis, idis, *f.*

Pleuritic, or troubled with the pleurisy, Laterum dolore laborans, ¶ pleuriticus.

Pliable, or pliant, Flexilis, flexibilis, sequax, lentus, ¶ cœreus.

¶ A pliable temper, Ingenium facile, mansuetum, tractabile.

Pliableness of temper, Placabilitas, 3. facilitas.

To be pliant, Obsequor, quiesco, 3. cedo, cessi.

To grow pliant, Lantescere, 3. emollesco.

To make pliant, Emollio, 4.

Pliantness, or pliability, ¶ Flexibilitas, 3.

A plicature, ¶ Plicatura, 1.

To plie, or bend, Flecto, xi, 3. torqueo, *f.*, 2. See Ply.

A plight, or condition, Conditio, 3. status, 4.

Plight of body, Habitudo, dinis, *f.* habitus, 4.

A bad plight, Mala corporis, vel animi, habitudo. ¶ My affairs are but in a bad plight, res mihi perplexæ sunt.

A good plight, Bonus corporis, vel animi status. ¶ You seem to be in a better plight of body, and more plump, corpulentior videre atque habitior, Plaut. Epid. 1, 7, 8.

To plight one's troth, Spondeo, spondendi, 2. fidem dare, vel asserere.

A plinth [square bottom of a pillar] Plinthis, idis, *f.* plinthus, 2.

To plod, Negotio alicui diligenter incumbere, sedulozari operam navare.

A ploder, or plodding fellow, Sedulus, diligens; qui multa secura attentè cogitat, meditatur, commentatur.

¶ To be plodding at one's study, Libris assidui, vel diligenter incumbere.

A plot, or conspiracy, Conjunctio, 3. conspiratio.

A plot, or design, Consilium, 2. ratio, 3. ¶ I know it is a plot among them, scio rem de conspecto geri.

PLO

gest. He is privy to their plots, intimus est eorum consilii. You have mared all my plots, conturbasti mihi rationes omnes. He hath a plot against me, me petit. They like the plot, ipsa commentum placet. He made him privy to his plot, illum in societatem consilii assumpsit. I understand your plot, scio quid conere. You have not timed your plot cleverly, non fat commode divisit sunt temporibus tibi hæc. The plot takest, arundo alas verberat. Plot after plot, fallacia alia aliam trudit. That very government, mild and moderate as it was, yet because it rested in the power of one man, he had a mind, as some write, to have laid down, had not this plot prevented his noble design of freeing his country from tyranny, id ipsum tam mite, ac tam moderatum imperium, tamen quia unus esset, deponere eum in animo habuisse quidam auctores sunt, nisi scelus intestinum liberandæ patriæ consilia agitant in-tervenisset, Liv. 1. 45.

¶ The plot of a building, Formæ ædificii descriptio, vel *ichnographia.
A plot, or model of the front, *Orthographia, 1.
¶ The plot of a play, Consilium præcipuum, vel primarium.

A plot, or piece, of ground, *Agellus, 2.
¶ A square plot, Area quadrata.
A plot longer than broad, Area oblonga.
To plot [contrive, or devise] Commisicor, mentis, 3. excogito, 1. rationes inire, exquirere, vel expendere; consilia capere ad aliquid efficiendum.

To plot [conspire against] Conjuro, 1. conspiro; molior, 4. novis rebus studere; insidias parare, vel frueri.

A plot, or sea chart, *Charta marina, vel *nautica.

Ploted, Designatus.
A plater, Conjuratus, 2.

A plating against, Conjuratio, 3. conspiratio.
¶ A plating, or designing, genius, *Ingenium ad res novas excogitandas, vel comminiscendas acutum.

To be plotting, or contriving, *Machinor, 1.
¶ You are plotting mischief, peccam machinaria. I am plotting to get an estate for my son, studeo illius quamplurimum relinquere. Things which they have been long plotting against the state, quæ contra rempublicam diu cogitarent. My wife hath already smelt out what I am plotting, (subolet jam uxori quod ego machinor.

A plower, *Pluvialis, s. f.

A plough, or plow [for husbandry] *Aratrum, 2.

A plough [joiner's tool] Runcina, 1. planula ad oras asserum striandas.

A ploughman, *Arator, 3. agricola, æ. c. cultor agri.

A plough share, Vomer, vel vomer, iris, m. dentale, it. n. dens aratri.

The plough tail, or plough handle, Stiva, 1. hura; buris, s. f.

¶ Plough gear, Retinacula de helcio dependentia.

Plough oren, *Triones, um, m. pl.

A plough staff, Rulla, 1.

A plough land, *Arvum, 2.

To plough, or till the ground, *Aro, 2. sulco, *exaro; terram colere, vel subigere; agrum profundere, vel moliri.

To plough again, *Novo, 1. renovo, || resulco.

Ploughed, *Aratus, *exaratus, sulcatus, cultus, *profundus.

That may be ploughed, *Arabilis.

A ploughing, *Aratio, 3.

¶ A pluck, or calf's pluck, Extâ vitulina.

To pluck, or give one a pluck, Vello, vulg. 3. vellico, 1. ¶ He plucked the deer quite off the hinges, fores toto convulsit cardine. See To pull.

To pluck a funder, Divello, vulg. 3.

To pluck down, *Destruo, xi, 3. diruo, æ.

To pluck from, Avello, li, vel uls, 3. divello; eripio, xi; abstraho, xi; extorqueo, fi, 2.

To pluck flowers, Flores capere, vel legere.

To pluck off, Decerpo, phi, 3.

To pluck out a tooth, Dentem eximere, vel-
ere, erodere, excutere.

¶ To pluck out one's eyes, Alicui oculos effodere, eripere, erodere, excutere.

To pluck up by the roots, Eradico, 1. extirpo; convello, li, vel uls, 3. radicitus evellere, vel extirpare.

¶ To pluck up one's coat from dirtying, Togam supra lutum levare, vel attollere.

¶ To pluck up one's spirits, Se colligere, animum recipere, vel animos revocare.

Plucked, or pluckt, asunder, Divulsus.

Plucked from, Avulsus, ereptus.

Plucked out, Erutus, exculptus.

Plucked up by the roots, Eradicatus, extirpatus.

A plucking away, or from, Avulsio, 3.

A plucking out, Evulsio, 3.

A plucking up by the root, Extirpatio, 3. || eradication.

A plug, or wooden peg, *Clavus ligneus, cuculculus, 2.

¶ Fire plugs, *Machinæ ad incendia extinguenda.

A plum, *Prunum, 2.

¶ A little plum, *Prunum *nanum.

¶ A black plum, *Prunum nigrum.

¶ A white, or wheaten, plum, *Prunum *cereum, vel *cerinum.

¶ A Damascene, or damson, plum, *Prunum Damascenum.

¶ A very large plum, *Prunum decumanum.

How many plums for a penny [a play] *|| Chytrinda, 1.

A plum tree, *Prunus, i, f.

Plums, or raisins, Uvæ Corinthiæ exsiccatæ.

Plumage, Sertum plumatile.

A plumb line, or rule, Amussis, is, f. libella, 1.

perpendicularum, 2.

¶ To plumb, or work by plumb rule, Opus ad libellum exigere.

¶ To fall down plumb, Perpendiculari instar ad terram cadere.

Plumbean, or plumbeous, Plumbeus.

¶ A plume of feathers, Apex plumæ, crista ex plumis confecta.

A little plume, Plumula, 1.

¶ To plume, or pluck, the feathers, Plumæ avellere, vel detrahere; || deplumo, 1.

¶ To plume, or adorn, with feathers, Plumis ornare.

A pluming, || Deplumatio, 3.

A plummer, Plumbarius, 2. plumbi fufor.

¶ A mason's plummet, Bulla ad libellam pensilia.

A sounding plummet, *Bolis, idis, f. *linea *nautica.

Plump [fat] Nitidus, obesus, pinguis, || succulentus.

¶ A plump constitution, Nitida corporis habitudo, cutis bene curata.

¶ To plump, or fall plump, into water, In aquam perpendiculari instar cadere.

To plump up, or swell, *Tumescere, 2.

To plump up, or cause to swell, Influo, 1. tumefacio, fici, 3.

Plumped up, Inflatus, tumefactus.

Plumpness, Nitor, 3. venustus.

Plunder, Præda, 2. spolium, 2.

To plunder, Prædare, 1. peculor, populor, depopulor, spolio, vasto; *diripio, vi, 3. ¶ The soldiers had leave to plunder the town, urbs diripiendi militi data est, Liv. 2. 31.

¶ To plunder a country without opposition, Hominum atque pecudum inulti prædas agere, Liv. 3. 38.

Plundered, Spoliatus, vastatus.

A plunderer, Prædator, omis, m. prædator, 3. peculator, populator, vastator, spoliator, *direptor.

A plundering, Spoliatio, 3. *direptio, vastatio.

A plunge, or plunging, into water, || Immer-
sio, 3.

¶ A plunge, or trouble, Rerum *angustia, vel
difficultas.

To plunge [immerge] Mergo, fi, 3. immergo.

¶ He plunged the dagger into his body, sicam in
illius corpore defixit. Till it plunged itself into
inextricable difficulties, quoad semet ipsa præci-
pitavit, Sall. B. J. 45. Those of the vanguard, as
their guides conducted them, being almost swallowed
up by the deep bogs and quagmires made by the ri-

ver, and frequently plunging into the mud, yet
kept up close to their colours, primi quâ modò præ-
sistent duces, per præaltas fluvii ac profundas vo-
ragines hausti penè limo immergentesque se, ta-
men signa sequebantur, Liv. 22. 2.

¶ To be in a great plunge, or to put to a plunge,
Magnis angustis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

To plunge often, Merio, 1.

To plunge [dive] *Urino, 1. *urinor.

¶ To plunge himself up to the ears in water,
Aurum tenuis se aquâ mergere; aquæ, vel in
aquam, immergere.

¶ To plunge ones self in pleasures, Immergere
se in voluptates.

¶ To put one to a plunge, Aliquem ad incitas
redigere.

Plunged, Dimerfus, immersus, submersus.

A plungeon [bird] Mergus, 2.

A plunger, or diver, *Urinator, 3.

¶ By plunges, Nifu intermisso.

Plunging, Mergens, immergens.

A plunging, || Immerfusio, 3. || submersio.

¶ A plunket colour, Color Venetus, vel cæruleus.

Plural, Pluralis, || pluralivus.

¶ The plural number, Numerus pluralis, vel
multitudinis.

Plurality, Numerus major, || pluralitas, 3.

¶ A plurality of gods, Deorum *turba, vel
multitudo.

Pluralities [several benefices possessed by one
person] Plura || beneficia || ecclesiastica ab eo-
dem viro occupata.

Plurally, Plurali numero, numero multitudi-
nis, pluraliter.

Plush, Pannus quidam villosus ex pilis con-
fectus.

A plusher [fish] *Galeos levis.

A pluvial, or priest's cope, Sacra trabea, vestis
*pluvialis.

Pluvious, or rainy, *Pluviosus.

To ply, or bend, Flecto, xi, 3. torqueo, fi, 2.

To ply, or be pliable [give way to] Cedo, fi, 3.
obsequor, quiesco.

To ply, or apply one's self to a business, Se ad
aliquid agendum accingere, vel parare; operi in-
cumbere, operam navare. ¶ Ply your ears stoutly,
validis incumbite remis.

¶ To ply at a place, Alicui loco se consuecere.

¶ To ply one with liquor, Aliquem ad super
bibendum urgere.

Pliers [an iron instrument] Forceps minor.

Plying, Flexilis, sequax, *cereus.

A plying, or bending, Flexio, 3.

¶ A plying place for porters, watermen, &c.
Locus ubi portitores, remiges, &c. quæstus causâ
flare solent.

Pneumatical, or pneumatick, *Pneumaticus.

Pneumatics, or the doctrine of the properties of
air, *|| Pneumatica, ærum, n. pl.

¶ To poach an egg, Ovum || coctillare.

To poach, or kill game illegally, Illicitâ venâ-
tione uti.

A poachard [water fowl] *Boscas, ædis, f.

¶ A poached egg, Ovum forbile.

A poacher, Qui illicitâ venatione utitur.

A poaching, Venatio illicita.

A pock, or pimple, Pustula, 2. papula.

The small pocks, || Variolæ, ærum, f. pl. *||
morbilli, ærum, f. pl. See Pox.

¶ Pock holes, || Variolarum vestigia.

¶ Pockfretten, or full of pock holes, Cutem va-
riolis sparsam habens.

¶ Pocky, pockified, or full of the pax, Morbo
Gallico affectus, purulentus, rubiginosus.

¶ A pocky fore, *Bubo Veneræus.

¶ Pock wood, Lignum || guaiacum.

A pocket, Loculus, 2. sacculus.

¶ A pocket book, Libellus in loculis portandus.

A pocket dagger, Pugionculus, 2. sicula minor.

¶ To put into one's own private pocket, Suo pri-
vato compendio servare, Cæs. B. C. 3. 32.

¶ A pocket of wool, Dimidiatus sacculus.

¶ A pocket handkerchief, Sudarium in loculo
portandum.

A pickpocket, || Manticularius, 2.

¶ To pocket up, Aliquid in loculis condere.

POI

To pocket up, or conceal, Celos, v. concelo.
¶ To pocket an affair, Contumeliam seceptam dissimulare.
A pony, Valvulus, s. filiqua, i.
Poderi [poor people who gather pease] Qui pise praecoxia mercedis colligunt.
Podges, or bulge podges, Fartago, f. m. f.
*A poem, Carmen, m. n. *poëma, m. n.*
¶ To make, or write, a poem, Carmen, vel poemus, componere, condere, facere.
*Poofy, or poeary, *Poëlis, m. f. *poëticus, i.*
**poëticus, ei, f. *ars *poëtica.*
A poet, Poëta, m. m. vates, m. c. ¶ Poets are generally poor, Lactam cum fecit Statius urbem, Elurit.
*¶ To speak like a poet, *Poëticè loqui.*
Assignant, or paffy, poet, ¶ Poëtafter, m. m.
*A poetess, *Poëtrix, i.*
¶ A palling poetess, Pica poëtrix.
*Poetical, or poëtick, *Poëtica.*
*Poetically, *Poëticè, more poëtarum.*
To poetize, Versifico, i. versus facere, componere, condere; carmina pangere; metrum componere; † poëter, i.
Poignancy, or poignancy, Mordacitas, i.
*Poignant, or poignant, Pungens, *aculeatus.*
A poiard, or poiard, Pugio, m. m. pugiunculus, i.
A point, Punctum, s. ¶ It is done in a point of time, fit ad punctum temporis. I am at a point, heron, incertus sum. The chief point of the victory consisteth in this, victorie summa in eo consistit. In the uttermost point of Spain, in ultimo Hispaniae tractu.
A point [case] Causa, i. status, s. caput, m. n. locus, i. ¶ The second point of caution was, alter erat locus cautionis. The matter is come to this point, in eum locum res rediit. It is brought to this point, ed deducitur. He is at the point of death, in ultimis est; agit, vel efficit, animam.
A point [chief matter, or head of a discourse] Sermonis caput.
¶ A point of law, Casus in lege.
A point of land, or promontory, Promontorium, s. terrae lingua.
A point, or subject, in hand, Argumentum, s.
¶ To come, or speak, to the point in hand, Ad rem venire, de re proposita disceptare.
¶ To dispute the point with, De re aliqua cum alio certare.
¶ To strive, or strive, a point, Urbanitatis officiosum terminos consuetos excedere; rem, vel argumentum, pils iusto torquere.
To pain, or carry, one's point, Voto potiri, voti compos fieri. ¶ Moreover, those who were of the opposite party to the senate, chose rather to have the state involved in confusion, than not carry their point, ad hoc, quicunque aliarum atque lenati partium erant, conturbati reipublicam, quam minus valere ipsi, malebant, Sall. B. C. 38.
¶ To pursue one's point, or design, Consilium persequi.
In point of, Respectu, quid attinet ad. ¶ They are not much unlike in point of matter, non ita dissimili sunt argumento. In point of beauty, consideration should be had of desert, in beneficentia delectus esset dignitas.
¶ The point of a rack, Scopuli apex, vertex, vel cacumen.
*¶ The point of a weapon, Teli cuspis, *acies, vel mucro.*
*The point, or cock, of a dial, *Gnomon, m. m.*
¶ The points of the compass, Ventorum diversus tractus.
¶ It is a material point, Res est magni momenti, vel ponderis.
¶ It is a point of the greatest wisdom, Summa est prudentia.
¶ The point of the matter turned upon that, In eo casu rei vertitur.
¶ What he was at the point of embarking, Cum jam jamque navem conscendens esset.
Pointwise, Cuspidentim.
Point blank, Francè, disertis verbis. ¶ He told me point blank he would not do it, se id factum, quam potius negavit.

POL

*¶ Point lace, Laciniae *genus seu contextum.*
A point to tie with, Strigamentum, s. corsigia, i. ligula, lingua.
¶ Armed at all points, Omnibus rebus instructus.
A nice, or scrupulous, point, Scrupulus, s.
A point in tables, Punctum, s.
The ace point, ¶ Munas, adis, f.
The dance point, ¶ Dynas, adis, f.
The trey point, Ternio, omis, m.
The quatre point, ¶ Quaternio, omis, m.
The cinque point, ¶ Pentas, adis, f.
The six point, Semio, omis, m.
*To point, or sharpen the point, *Acuo, ui, 3. cuspido, i.*
To point at, Digtis designare, monstrare, ostendere. ¶ To point against whom this enquiry was pointed, took heart upon it, illis, quos illa questio emigebat, animi augebant, Sall. B. J. 38.
To point, or distinguish by points, Interpungo, xi, 3.
¶ To tie with points, Ligulis connectere.
¶ To point a cannon, Tormentum in aliquem locum dirigere, vel obvertere.
*Pointed, *Acutus, cupidatus.*
¶ Pointed at, Digtio monstratus.
¶ He still pointed his discourse that way, Ed semper orationem direxit.
Pointed [as writing] Interpunctus, punctis distinctus.
A pointer dog, Canis subdicens.
A pointing, or shoving, Interpunctio, 3. ¶ punctatio.
A pointing at, ¶ Indictio, 3. digito monstratio.
Pointless [blunt] Hebes, m. i. obtusus, re-tusus.
¶ A pointless sword, Gladius obtusus.
To poise, Pondero, i. pendo, pependi, 3.
A poise, Ponderus, m. n.
An equal poise, Aequilibras, 3. aequipondium, i.
Poised, Ponderatus.
¶ Equally poised, Aequo pondere pensus.
A poising, Ponderatio, 3.
*Poison, Venenum, 2. *toxicum, virus. ¶ One man's meat may be another's poison, quod cibus est alii, alii est acre venenum. He promised to procure such poison, as neither at the time of giving it, nor afterwards, could possibly be discovered by any external appearance, promissit se daturum venenum, quod nec in dando, nec datum, ullo signo deprendi posset, Liv. 43. 17.*
¶ To poison, or kill, by poison, Veneno tollere.
*To poison [corrupt, or deprave] Corrumpto, rûpi, 3. *depravo, i. vitio.*
¶ To poison with ill opinions, Malis, vel pravis, opinionibus, imbuerè.
¶ To poison things without life, Veneno insicere.
Poisoned [infected with poison] Venenatus, veneno infectus.
¶ Poisoned, or killed by poison, Veneno sublatu.
A poisoner, Veneficus, 2. venefica, i.
A poisoning, Veneficium, i.
A maker, or seller, of poison, Venenarius, s.
Poisonous, or full of poison, Venenosus, viro-sus, virulentus.
A poitrel [break-plate for a horse] Pectorale, m. n.
A poitrel [graveing tool] Caelum, s.
A poke, Saccus, s. pera, i.
A little poke, Sacculus, s. perula, i.
¶ To poke up, Culeo immittère.
¶ To buy a pig in a poke, Catulum in culeo, vel spem pretio, emere.
To poke, Digtio, vel baculo, explorare.
A poker [to stir the fire with] Instrumentum ferreum ad ignem excitandum.
Polar, ¶ Polaris.
Polders [old trees loped] Arborea caeduae.
A pole, Pertica, i.
A boat, or waterman's, pole, Contus, s. trodes, m. f.
A hunting pole, Venabulum, s. hastile venatorium.
A pole tax, Bipennis, 3. securis.
*A pole [of the heavens] *Polus, s. mundi cardo, vel vertex.*

POL

*¶ The Arctic pole, *Polus *Arcticus, vel *septentrionalis.*
*¶ The Antarctic pole, *Polus *Antarcticus, vel Australis.*
¶ The elevation of the pole, Poli, vel axis, altitudo.
A polecat, Putorius, s.
Poldavies [a sort of coarse cloth] Panni cras-sioris quoddam genus.
Polemical, or polemick, ¶ Polemicus.
*Policy [the art of governing] *Politia, i. scientia *politica, reipublice administrandae ratio, disciplina civilis.*
Policy [prudence] Consilium, s.
Policy [cunning] Astutia, i. versutia; calli-ditas, 3. ¶ Policy goes beyond strength, astutia vires superat. The Horatius, who remained, adding policy to his courage, pretended to run away, tunc he might draw his enemies one from the other, qui supererat Horatius, addito ad virtutem dolo, ut distraheret hostem, simulat fugam, Flor. 1. 3. For he was eloquent, active, laborious, skilful in military affairs, and no less in policy, fuit enim disertus, impiger, laboriosus, rei militaris peritus, neque minus civitatis regendae, C. N. p. Tim. 1.
*A policy [a stratagem] Callidum inventum; *stratagemas, m. i.*
*¶ A policy of insurance, *Syngrapha, vel ta-bula, quæ cavetur.*
A polio, or polishing, Politura, i. ¶ limatio, 3.
To polio, Polio, 4. expolio, perpolio; dimo, i. elimo; excolo, ui, 3.
To polio anew, Repolio, 4. recoquo, xi, 3.
Polishable, Quod poliri potest.
Polished, Politus, expolitus, propolitus, lima-tus, excultus.
Somewhat polished, Limatulus.
Not polished, Impolitus.
A polisher, Qui polit, ¶ polio, omis, m.
¶ A polisher's burning flame, Cos Samia.
Polite, Politus, limatus, concinnus, elegans.
¶ A polite man, Artibus excoltus, vel politus.
*¶ A polite discourse, Oratio elegans, *compta, accurata, ornata.*
*¶ A polite person, Homo urbanus, politus, *urbanitate limatus.*
Politish, Politulus.
Politeness, Civilitas, 3. urbanitas.
Politick [cunning, or skilful] Astutus, callidus, peritus.
*Politicks, *Politica, m. n. pl. res *politicae.*
*Political, *Politica.*
A politician, Politicus scientiae peritus.
¶ To be out in one's politicks, Consilii falli.
Politically, Astute, callide.
*Polity, *Politia, i. scientia *politica.*
The poll, or head, Caput, m. n.
A poll [chub fish] Capito, m. n. f.
¶ A poll of ling, Caput aelli salti.
*¶ A poll ax, Scuris *Amazonia.*
Poll money, or a poll tax, Capitatio, 3. tribu-tum in singulis capitibus.
To poll [clip, or shear] Tondere, m. n. i. re-fecio, ui, i.
¶ To poll for choosing magistrates, parliament men, &c. Suffragia virorum dare.
To poll more men [to have more men poll for him] Plura suffragia ferre. ¶ He so baffled two competitors of the greatest power and interest in the city, and much superior to himself both in age and dignity, that he polled more men even in their own tribes, than they both had in all together, ita poten-tissimos duos competitores, multumque & ætate & dignitate antecessores, superavit, ut plura ipse in eorum tribubus suffragia, quam uterque in om-nibus, tulerit, Suet. Jul. Caf. 13.
A poll, or polling, Electio virorum facta.
*¶ The poll, or list of polltax, Suffragantium *catalogus, vel *album.*
Pollard [mixture of bran and meal] Farrago furfuris & farinæ.
A pollard, or cropped tree, Arbor caedua.
To pollard, Blandior, 4. adblandior.
A pollarding fellow, Blandiloquus.
Pulled, or clipped, Tonsus, detonsus.
A pollenger, Arbor impius detonsa.

PON

¶ *A good, or bad, poller, Qui habet, vel non habet, jus suffragandi.*
Palling, or clipping, Tonfura, 1.
A pollock [fish] Asellus niger.
*To pollute, Polluo, ui, 3. corrumpe, rãpi; fec-do, 1. inquino, * depravo, vitio. ¶ And she pur-chaser of poison polluteth his unhappy family by setting up his own image, which ought to be broken in pieces, emptorque veneni Frangendâ miseram funestat imagine gentem, Juv. 8, 17.*
*Polluted, Contaminatus, corruptus, sedatus, inquinatus, * depravatus, vitiatius.*
A polluter, Qui pollutit.
*A polluting, or pollution, * Depravatio, 3. in-quinatio, pollutio.*
¶ To poll one with stones, &c. Aliquem lapidi-bus petere, vel ferire.
A pollion, Ignavus, timidus.
*Poly [herb] * Polium, 2.*
*Polygamy, Uxorum multitudo, * polygamia, 1.*
*A polygon, Figura plures angulos habens, * po-lygonia.*
*Polypod [herb] Filicula, 1. * polypodium, 2.*
*A polysyllable [word containing many syllables] Verbum plures syllabas habens, * polysyllabus.*
A polyus [fish] Polypus, i, vel idis, m.
*A polyus in the nose, * Polypus, i, vel idis, m.*
*A pomander, Pastillus, 2. * diapalma, idis, n.*
*Pomatum, Medicamentum * melinum.*
To pome [among gardeners] Instar pomi cre-scere.
*¶ A pome citron, * Malum * citreum.*
*A pome citron tree, * Citrus, i, f. * malus medica.*
*A pomegranate, * Malum Punicum, vel grana-tum.*
*¶ A pomegranate tree, * Malus Punica.*
*A pomegranate blossom, * Cytinus, 2.*
*The flower of a pomegranate tree, * Balaustium, 2.*
¶ The kernel of a pomegranate, Mali Punici aci-nus, vel semen.
*¶ A pomegranate tree, * Malus carbonaria.*
Pomiferous [bearing fruits] Pomifer.
To pommel, Pugno dimulcere; fuste, vel gla-dii capulo, pultare.
¶ The pommel of a saddle, sword, &c. Ensis manubii, vel ephippii, orbiculus.
*Pomp, * Pompa, 1. splendor, 3.*
¶ Printers pomps, Tudites atramentariæ.
*A pompon, or pumpkin, * Pepo, idis, m.*
A pompre [permain] ¶ Pyramallum, 2.
Pompous, Magnificus, splendidus, regius, sum-ptuosus. ¶ A pompous, rather than an usefull, retinex, speciosus magis quam utilis grex, Juss. 14, 6.
Pomposity, Splendidè, sumptuosè, magnificè.
*Pomposities, Magnificencia, 1. * pompa, 1. splen-dor, 3.*
*A pomroy, or pomroyal, * Malum Apionium.*
*A pond, Stagnum, 2. * lacus, 4.*
A fish pond, Piscina, 1.
*A pond for geese, or ducks, * Natatoria, 1.*
Of, or belonging to, a fish pond, Piscinalis, 2.
The keeper of a fish pond, Piscinarius, 2.
*Pond weed, * Potamogeton.*
To ponder, Perpendo, di, 3. animo versare, con-templari, meditari; secum in animo volvere.
To ponder often, Pensito, 1.
To ponder before hand, Præmeditor, 1.
Pondered, Perpensus, pensitatus.
A ponderer, Pensitator, 3. contemplator.
Pondering, Meditans, contemplans.
A pondering, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.
Ponderous, Ponderosus, gravis.
Ponderously, Gravitè, magno pondere.
*Ponderousness, or ponderosity, Pondus, idis, n. gravitas, 3. * ponderositas.*
A ponnier, Pugio, idis, m.
¶ To ponnier a person, Aliquem pugione fodere.
Pontage, Tributum ad reparandos pontes.
*¶ The Pontick rat, * Mus Ponticus.*
A pontif, Pontifex, lai, m. antistes, itis, c. præsul, idis, m.
Pontifical, or pontifical, Pontificalis, pontifi-cius.
¶ A pontifical [book of ceremonies] Rituum pontificalium liber, ritualis pontificum codex.

POP

¶ *In his pontificalibus, Vestibus pontificiis, vel splendidis, amictus.*
The pontificate, or popedom, Pontificatus, 4.
** papatus.*
A ponton [vessel for passing soldiers cross a river] Ponto, idis, m.
A pony, Equulus Scoticus.
*A pool, Palus, idis, f. stagnum, 2. * lacus, 4.*
A fish pool, Piscina, 1.
¶ To draw a pool, Paludem exhaurire, vel ex-siccare.
The poop [of a ship] Puppis, 3.
To poop, Submissè pedere.
Poor [not rich] Pauper, idis, n. inops, ipis, egens, tenuis, humilis. ¶ Poor folks have few kindred, infelicium pauci sunt affines. He died so very poor, that he scarce left sufficient to bury him, in tantâ paupertate decessit, ut quâ efferretur, vix reliquerit, C. Nep. Arist. 3.
Somewhat poor, Pauperculus.
*Poor [barren] Jejunus, aridus, * frigidus.*
Very poor, Perpauper, idis, pauperrimus, egen-tissimus, omnium rerum egenus.
*¶ A poor excuse, Excusatio mala, * misera, tur-pis; tergiversatio.*
*¶ A poor tool, Homo * misellus.*
Poor [mean] Vilis, sordidus.
A poor woman, Pauperula, 1.
The poorer sort of people, Plebecula, 1. proleta-rii, idis, m. pl.
*¶ A poor and far fetched joke, * Frigidus & ac-ceritus locus.*
Poor [lean] Macer, era, um, macilentus, ma-cie confectus.
¶ Poor beggerly fellows, Hominum mendicabula.
*¶ Poor cheer, Hecates * cœna.*
¶ Poor as Job, Iro pauperior.
*Poor John [fish] * Callarias, æ, m.*
¶ To be, or grow, poor, Egere, vel in egestate esse.
To make poor, Paupero, 1. depaupero.
¶ To be made poor, Ad inopiam redigi.
*Poorly, Teniter, * paupere.*
¶ Poorly clothed, Male vestitus, vili veste ami-ctus.
¶ To look poorly in health, Malam veletudinem vultu prodere.
*Poorness, Paupertas, 3. egestas; inopia, 1. pe-nuria, indigentia; rei familiaris * angustia.*
¶ Poorness of ground, Agri sterilitas, vel infœ-cunditas.
*A pop with the mouth, * Poppyfma, idis, n.*
¶ To pop with the mouth, Poppyfma edere.
¶ To pop into the mouth, Ori indere.
*A pop gun, * Scloppus, 2.*
*¶ To pop off a gun, * Scloppum dispendere.*
¶ To pop, or go, into a place suddenly, In lo-cum subito ingredi, vel introire.
¶ To pop out, Subitè egredi.
¶ To pop out a word foolishly, Verbum temerè effutire.
*The pope, Pontifex Romanus, * papa, æ, m.*
*The popedom, * Papatus, 4.*
*Popeish, Pontificius, * papalis.*
¶ Popeishly affected, or inclined, Superstitioni papali addictus.
*Popery, Superstitio * papalis, * papismus, 2.*
*A popin jay [bird] * Phittacus * Anglicus.*
*A poplar tree, * Populus, i, f.*
*¶ A black poplar, * Populus nigra.*
*¶ A white poplar, * Populus alba.*
*A grove of poplars, * Populetum, 2.*
*Bearing poplars, * Populifer.*
*Of, or belonging to, poplars, * Populeus, * popol-neus.*
A popper, Pupa, 1. See Pupper.
Poppy [herb] Papaver, idis, n.
¶ Carden poppy, Papaver fativum.
¶ Horned poppy, Papaver corniculatum.
*¶ Spalling poppy, Papaver * spumeum.*
Of, or belonging to, poppy, Papavereus.
Poppy coloured, Papaveratus.
*The juice of poppies, * Meconium, 2.*
The poplax, Vulgus, 2. plebs, idis, f.
The meaner poplax, Plebecula, 1. populi fax, infima multitudo.
Popular [belonging to the people] Vulgaris, plebeus.

POR

¶ *Popular [pleasing, or agreeable, to the popu-lace] Popularis, populi studiosus, acceptus po-pularibus. ¶ And, than which nothing is more popular, he supported himself in his offices by the same means, by which he had obtained them, & quo nihil popularius est, quibus artibus petierat magi-stratus, iisdem gerebat, Liv. 7, 33. And to let slip no occasion of making himself popular, he sometimes let the common people be admitted into his bath, when he made use of it himself, ne quid popularitatis prætermitteret, nonnunquam in thermis suis ad-missâ plebe lavit, Suet. Tit. 8.*
¶ A popular discourse, Oratio vulgo accommo-data.
*¶ A popular distemper, * Morbus publicè grassans.*
Popularity, Popularitas, 3.
*Popularly, Populariter, * aptè, vel accommo-datè, ad sensum vulgi.*
To populate, or fill a city or town with people, Urbem, vel oppidum, civibus, vel incolis, fre-quentare.
Populated, Incolis frequentatus.
Populous, Populo frequens, ¶ populosus. ¶ He left to his mother, or stepmother, the city Lavinium, which even then was populous, flourishing, and rich for those times, abundante Lavinii multitu-dine, florentem jam (ut tum res erant) atque opulentam urbem, matri, seu novercæ, reliquit, Liv. 1, 3.
Populosity, Populi frequentia.
¶ Porcelain dishes, Vasa murrhina, vel ¶ porcel-lanea.
Porcelain [the herb] ¶ Portulaca, 1.
A porch, Porticus, us, f. atrium, 2.
¶ A church porch, Templi vestibulum, vel atrium.
An open porch to walk in, Porticus, us, f. subdiale, idis, n.
*An outward porch, * Propylæum, 2.*
*A porcupine, * Hystrix, itis, f.*
*¶ A sea porcupine, * Hystrix marina.*
*A pore of the body, Meatus, 4. * ¶ porus, 2.*
¶ To pore upon, Propius intueri, attentius con-siderare.
*Poreblind, or purblind, Lusciosus, luscus, * ¶ myops, ipis.*
*Pork, * Caro porcina, vel ¶ suilla.*
A porker, Porcellus, 2. nefrendis, idis, m.
*Porous, or full of pores, * ¶ Poris abundans.*
Porosity, or porousness, Qualitas rei poris abun-dantis.
*Porphyry [a kind of marble] * Porphyrites, æ, m. * marmor * porphyreticum.*
The porprife, or porpus [fish] Turfis, idis, m.
** ¶ phocæna, 1.*
Portection [a stretching out] Portectio, 1.
Porridge, or rather potage, Jus, jure, m. ju-sculum, 2.
*A porridge pot, Olla, 1. * cacabus, 2. * authe-plia, 1.*
A porridge belly, Pultifagus, 2.
A porringer, or pottinger, Scutella, 1. scuta-la, gabata.
A port [haven] Portus, 2.
¶ Port wine, Vinum rubrum ex Porto Callensi allatum.
*¶ The Port, or Ottoman Port, * Aula ¶ Turcica.*
*The warden of the ports, Portuum præfectus, * ¶ limenarcha, æ, m.*
Having many ports, Portuosus; portibus fre-quens, vel abundans.
Port [behaviour] Morum gestus; vitæ, idis, f. pl.
¶ The port vein, Porta jecoris, vena porta.
Portable, Quod portari potest, portatu facilis, ¶ portabilis.
*Portage, or portorage, Vectura, 1. merces pro vecturâ * soluta.*
A portal, Porticus, us, f. vestibulum, 2. atri-um, atriolom; antepagmenta, idis, n. pl.
*A portullis, or portullis, Porta clausa, * ca-taracta, vel * catarracta.*
To portend, Portendo, di, 3. præfigo, 4.
A portent, or omen, Portentum, 2. præsignum; omen, idis, n.
Portentous, Portentosus, ominosus.

A porter at a gate, Janitor, 3. offitarius, 2.
¶ The groom porter of the king's household, Janitor, vel atrienſis, regius.

¶ A porter's lodge, Janitoris caſa, vel gurguſtium.
A porter [bearing burdens] Bajulus, 2. gurguſtus.

¶ Portage, or porter's wages, Bajulorum merces.
A portglove, or ſword bearer, ¶ Enfiſer, tri, m.

A portgrave, or portreeve, Portus præfectus.
Port holes [in a ſhip] Feneſtellæ ad tormenta accommodatæ.

A portico, Porticus, 4.

A portion, or ſhare, Pars, tis, f. ſors; portio, 3.
¶ And he immediately adopted him, leaving him by will a portion equal to thoſe of his ſons, ſtatimque eum adoptavit, & teſtamento pariter cum filiis hæredem inſtituit, Sall. B. J. 9.

A ſmall portion, Particula, 1. portiuncula.

*A wife's portion, * Dos, dotis, f.*

A portion to live upon, Peculium, 2.

*Having a portion, * Dotata.*

¶ To portion a daughter, Filiam dotare.

*Having no portion, * Indotata.*

To portion, or divide into portions, Partior, tis, 4. diſtribuo, ui, 3.

A portioner, ¶ Portionarius, 2.

Portlineſs, Corporis dignitas.

Partly, Oris dignitate præditus.

*A portmantow, Vidulus, 2. * ¶ hypopera, 1.*

A portmate, Conventus, vel curia in portu habitata.

To portray, Imaginem alicujus pingere. See Pourtray.

Portſale, Venditio in portu.

*The poſe, or rebum in the head, Gravedo, dñis, f. narium proſuvium, * coryza, 1.*

To poſe, or puzzle, Difficili quæſtione aliquem torquere. ¶ For he uſed to poſe the grammarians, a claſs of people, whom, as I have before obſerved, be chiefly delighted in, with ſuch quæſtions as theſe, namely, Who was Hecuba's mother, &c. nam & grammaticos, quod genus hominum præcipue, ut diximus, appetebat, ejuſmodi ſerè quæſtionibus experiebatur, Quæ mater Hecubæ, &c. Suet. Tib. 70.

A poſer, Qui alios quæſtionibus torquere ſolet.

Poſied, Poſitus, collocatus.

Position [a placing, or ſituation] Poſitio, 3.

poſitus, 4. ſitus.

A poſition, or theſis of an argument, Argumenti theſis.

*Poſitive, Poſitivus, * certus. ¶ For who can be poſitive in an affair of ſo many years ſtanding? qui enim rem tam veterem pro certo affirmet? Liv. 1, 3.*

A poſitive man, Confidens, ſententiæ ſuæ tenax.

¶ To be poſitive, Impenſus inſtare, vel urgere.

Poſitively, Præciſe. ¶ Poſitively it is ſo, ita eſt poſitiſſe.

Poſtivoſſi, Obſtinatio, 3. perverſicia, 1.

Poſture, Situs, 4. poſitus; poſitio, 3.

*A poſnet, or ſkillet, * Cacabus, 2.*

To poſſeſs, Poſſideo, ſedi, 2. teneo; occupo, 1.

To poſſeſs before, Præoccupo, 1. præcipio, ui, 3.

Poſſeſſed, Poſſeſſus, occupatus.

¶ Poſſeſſed of an eſtate, Hæreditatem occupans, vel poſſidens; hæreditate fruens.

¶ Poſſeſſed with buſineſs, Negotiis occupatus, vel diſtinctus.

¶ To be fully poſſeſſed of, or underſtand, a thing, Rem penitus intelligere.

*¶ Poſſeſſed with a ſpirit, A dæmone obſeſſus, * dæmoniacus.*

Poſſeſſion, Poſſeſſio, 3. ¶ poſſeſſus, 4. ¶ He came to the poſſeſſion of his eſtate, in bonorum ſuorum poſſeſſionem venit. This day we enter on the poſſeſſion of our liberty, hodie in poſſeſſionem libertatis pedem ponimus. Poſſeſſion is eleven points of the law, occupantis ſunt derelicta.

A poſſeſſion [lands, or tenements] Prædium, 2. fundus.

A ſmall poſſeſſion, Poſſeſſioncula, 1.

¶ Poſſeſſion by preſcription, Uſucaptio, vel uſuſcapcio, 3.

¶ Poſſeſſion in truſt, Poſſeſſio fiduciaria.

To take poſſeſſion, Occupo, 1.

¶ To take poſſeſſion of an eſtate, Hæreditatem adire, vel cernere.

¶ To take poſſeſſion of an office, Inire magiſtratum.

¶ To have large poſſeſſions, Agris, vel fundis, diſteſcere.

A taking poſſeſſion of, Occupatio, 3.

¶ To give poſſeſſion, Poſſeſſionem alicujus rei alicui tradere.

¶ To put out of poſſeſſion, De poſſeſſione aliquem deſicere, vel dimovere.

To deliver up poſſeſſion, Mancipo, 1. emancipo.

Of, or belonging to, poſſeſſion; or poſſeſſory, ¶ Poſſeſſorius.

In poſſeſſion of, Penes.

¶ In my poſſeſſion, Penes me.

Poſſeſſive, Poſſeſſivus, poſſeſſionem ſignificans.

¶ A pronoun poſſeſſive, Pronomen poſſeſſivum.

A poſſeſſor, Poſſeſſor, 3. dominus, 2.

A poſſet, Lac calidum inſuſo vino, cereviſiâ, &c. coagulatum.

Poſſibility, Poſſibilitas, 3. ¶ There is no poſſibility of it, fieri non poteſt.

Poſſible, Poſſibilis, quod fieri poteſt.

¶ Is it poſſible? Qui pote? qui fieri poteſt?

Poſſibly [perhaps] Forſitan, fortassis, fortè, fortean. ¶ If I can poſſibly, or by any means, ſi mihi ullo modo licuerit.

*A poſt, or ſtake, Poſtis, is, m. * paxillus, 2.*

A poſt [place, or office] Munus, èris, n.

¶ However ſome elderly noblemen, who had diſcharged ſeveral honourable poſts, are ſent into Africa, legantur tamen in Africam majores natu nobiles, amplis honoribus uſi, Sall. B. J. 27.

¶ To be advanced to the highſt poſt of honour, Summis rei publicæ muneribus præponi.

¶ An advanced poſt, Accessus propior.

*A poſt [term of war] * Statio, 3. ſedes * ſtativa, * ſtativus locus.*

¶ To keep, or maintain, his poſt, Locum tuèri, ſtationem defendere.

¶ To deſert one's poſt, Suſceptum officium deſerere, Caſ.

*A poſt, or letter carrier, Tabellarius, 2. curſor, 3. * angarus, 2.*

A poſt horſe, Veredus, 2.

*¶ A poſt horſe, or poſt office, Veredorum * ſtatio.*

¶ The poſt maſter general, Veredariorum, vel curſorum publicorum, præfectus generalis.

¶ To ride poſt, Veredis publicis equitare.

¶ To poſt, or lodge, one's ſelf in any place, Locum aliquem obtinere, vel occupare.

¶ To ſend a letter by the poſt, Per tabularium, vel veredarium, literas mittere; dare literas perſendas.

To make poſt haſte, Accelero, 1. feſtino.

In poſt haſte, Feſtinus.

¶ With poſt haſte, Equis veliſque, præcipiti pennâ.

¶ To poſt one ſp for a coward, Timiditatis notam alicui palam inurere, ignaviae maculâ aliquem aperte afficere.

¶ To poſt a book, De libro in librum tranſcribere.

¶ To poſt up bills in publick places, Libellos publicè proponere.

Poſted in a place, Locatus.

¶ Poſted on his guard, Statione locatus.

*A poſt date, * ¶ Metachroniſmus, 2.*

*A poſt doctor, Medicus circumforaneus, * empiricus, 2.*

To poſtpoſe, Poſtpoſo, ſui, 3. poſthabeo, 2.

Poſtpoſed, Poſtpoſitus, poſthabitus.

Posterior, Poſterior.

Posteriority, Poſterioris loci occupatio.

The poſteriori, Partes poſteriores.

Posteriority, Poſterioritas, 3.

Our poſteriori, Minores, um, m. pl.

*A poſtern gate, Janua poſtica, * pseudothyrum, 2.*

Posthumus, Poſthumus.

A poſtſcript, Scripti additamentum, literarum appendix.

*A poſſil, * Breve commentariolum.*

A poſſilian, Equorum præductor.

A poſtulate, or poſtulatium, Poſtulatium, 2.

Postulation, Poſtulatium, 3.

Postulatory, Poſtulatorius.

A poſture, Geſtus, 4. corporis poſitus.

*¶ A poſture, or frame, of mind, Animi * ſtatus.*

*A poſture of affairs, Rerum conditio, vel * ſtatus.*

¶ What things were in this poſture, dum ita reſe habebant.

¶ In this poſture of affairs, In hæc rerum inclinatione.

A poſy [noſegay] Florum faſciculus.

*¶ The poſy of a ring, Annuli * ſymbolum.*

*A pot to drink in, * Cantharus, 2. * calix, tui; poculum, 2.*

*A little pot, * Cyathus, 2. pocillum.*

¶ A galley pot, Vas fictile Faventinum.

*A chamber pot, or piſi pot, * Laſanum, 2. matula, 1.*

An earthen pot, Fideſia, 1. olla fictilis.

*A great pot, * Lebes, èris, m.*

*A porridge, or potage, pot, Olla, 1. * authepha.*

*A water pot, Situlus aquarius, * hydria, 1.*

¶ The brim of a pot, Ollæ labium.

Of, or belonging to, a pot, Ollaris, ollarius.

¶ To pot pigeons, &c. Columbas coctas butyro condire.

¶ Pet aſhes, Optimæ notæ cineres ad ſaponem conficiendum.

A pot companion, Combibo, èris, m.

*A pot gun, * Siphunculus, 2.*

Pot herbs, Olera, um, n. pl.

¶ Pot books, Anſæ ollares.

*A pot ladle, Rudicula, 1. * trua. ¶ The ladle coolth the pot, cum fervet olla, confuſæ trua.*

¶ A pot lid, Ollæ operculum.

*¶ A pot ſherd, Teſta * fracta.*

Pot belly, Ventrioſus, ventrioſus.

*Potable, Potui, vel ad potandum, * aptus; ¶ potabilis.*

Potatoes, ¶ Battata, èrum, n. pl.

Potency, Potentia, 1. poteſtas, 3.

Potent [powerful] Potens, valens.

Potent [in heraldry] Patibuli, vel ſcipionis claudi, capitulum.

*A potentate, Princeps, èris, m. * dynaſta, vel dynaſtes, è, m.*

Potential, ¶ Potentialis.

Potentiality, Potentia, 1.

Potentially, ¶ Potentialiter.

*A potber, * Turba, 1.*

¶ To make a potber, Turbas ciere.

*A potion, * Potio, 3. ſorbitio.*

*A love potion, Poculum amatorium, * philtrum, 2.*

*¶ To give a potion, Potionem adhibere, vel dare; * ¶ potiono, 1.*

Having a potion given, ¶ Potionatus.

Pottage, Jus, juri, n. juſculum, 2.

*Barley pottage, * Ptilana, 1.*

Thick pottage, Pulmentarium, 2.

¶ To make pottage, Jus coquere.

Of, or belonging to, pottage, Pulmentaris.

Soden in pottage, Jurentus.

A potter, Figulus, 2.

A potter's ſhip, or trade, Figulina, 1.

¶ Potters ware, Vaſa fictilia.

Potters clay, Argilla, 1.

¶ A potter's wheel, Rota ſigularis.

Of, or belonging to, a potter, Figularis, ſigularis.

A pottinger, Gabata, 1. ſcutella.

A pottle, Quatuor libræ liquidorum.

*Potulent [fit to drink] * Potulentus.*

A pouch, Pera, 1. crumena, bulga; marſupium, 2.

A little pouch, Perula, 1. ſacculus, 2.

A leather pouch, Scortea, 1.

Pouch mounted, Labeo, èris, m.

¶ To pouch out the lips, Labia demittere.

Powder, Pulvis, èris, n.

Fine powder, Pulviſculus, 2.

*¶ Gun powder, Pulvis * nitratus, vel * ſulphuratus.*

Sneezing powder, Sternutamentum, 2. medicamentum ¶ sternutatorium.

¶ Sweet powder, Pulvis odorans.

¶ To powder, or ſtrew a thing with powder, Pulvere aliquid conſpergere.

POU

¶ *To make into powder*, In pulverem redigere.
 ¶ *To powder with salt*, *Salio, 4. sale condire.
 ¶ *To powder the hair*, Odorato pulvisculo crinem aspergere.
 ¶ *Powdered, or daubed with powder*, Pulvere confusus.
 ¶ *Powdered, or reduced to powder*, Pulvis factus.
 ¶ *Powdered with spots*, Maculosus, varius, maculis distinctus.
 ¶ *Powdered with salt*, Sale conditus.
 ¶ *Powdered beef*, *Bubula *salita.
 ¶ *Powdering*, Pulvere inspergens.
 ¶ *A powdering, or seasoning*, *Salitura, 1. conditura.
 ¶ *A powdering tub*, Cadus *salsamentarius.
 ¶ *A powder monkey*, *Calo, enri, m. cacula, & m.
 ¶ *Powerty, Paupertas*, 3. egestas; indigentia, 1. inopia; pauperies, 5.
 ¶ *To be in poverty*, Egeo, 2. indigeo; inopiā laborare.

¶ *Pouldavis*, Pannus ad vela faciendi idoneus.
 ¶ *To poul, Peto*, 7vi, vel 7i, 3. impeto.
 ¶ *A poul, or blow*, Ictus, 4.
 ¶ *A poulter, Aviaris*, 2. pullarius.
 ¶ *A poultice, or poultis*, *Cataplasma, &is, n.
 ¶ *To poultice*, Cataplasma adhibere.
 ¶ *Poultry*, Pullities, 5. alites villatici.
 ¶ *A keeper of poultry*, Gallinarius, 2. gallinarius curator.

¶ *A place where poultry is kept*, Gallinarium, 2. castra, 1. cor, tis, f.
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, poultry*, Gallinarius, gallinaceus.
 ¶ *To pounce, or grasp with the pounces, or claws*, Unguibus comprehendere, vel constringere.
 ¶ *The pounces of a hawk*, Accipitris ungues.
 ¶ *Pounce [for writing]*, Pulveris *genus chartam bibulam ad scribendum ulum aptum reddens.

¶ *A pound weight*, Libra, 1. pondo, incl. as, &is, m.
 ¶ *A pound sterling*, Viginti solidi || Anglicani.
 ¶ *Half a pound weight*, Selibra, 1.
 ¶ *A pound and a half*, Sequilibra, 1.
 ¶ *Two pounds*, Dipondium, vel dupondium, 2. || bilibra, 1. Note, The common dictionaries cite the authority of Livy to prove this word to be classical, but the only place where I have found it in that author, is lib. 4. c. 15. where the later editions have generally *bilibra*.
 ¶ *Of two pounds*, Bilibris; dipondiaris, vel dupondiaris.

¶ *Of three pounds*, Trilibris.
 ¶ *Of four pounds*, Quadrilibris.
 ¶ *Of five pounds*, Quinquilibris.
 ¶ *Six pounds*, Sex librae.
 ¶ *Seven pounds*, Septem librae.
 ¶ *Eight pounds*, *Octo librae.
 ¶ *Nine pounds*, *Novem librae.
 ¶ *Ten pounds*, Decussis, is, m. *decem librae.
 ¶ *Twenty pounds*, Vicesis, is, m.
 ¶ *Thirty pounds*, Tricesis, is, m.
 ¶ *A hundred pounds weight*, Centipondium, 2. centenarium pondus.

¶ *Two hundred pounds*, Ducenarium pondus.
 ¶ *Three hundred pounds*, Tricenarium pondus.
 ¶ *Four hundred pounds*, Quadringenarium pondus.
 ¶ *Five hundred pounds*, Quingenarium pondus.
 ¶ *Six hundred pounds*, Sexcenarium pondus.
 ¶ *Seven hundred pounds*, Septingenarium pondus.
 ¶ *Eight hundred pounds*, *Octingenarium pondus.

¶ *Nine hundred pounds*, Pondus nongentiarum librarum.
 ¶ *A thousand pounds*, *Milliarium pondus.
 ¶ *A pound in money*, Libra, 1. *mina; viginti solidi || Anglicani.
 ¶ *To pound, or bruise*, *Piso, ui, 3. contero, trivi, contundo, tūdi.

¶ *A pound for cattle*, Septum, 2.
 ¶ *To pound cattle*, Pecora septo inclusa detinere.
 ¶ *Poundage [money paid for cattle impounded]*, Vectigal pro redemptione pecorum septo inclusorum solutum.
 ¶ *Poundage [of money]*, Vectigal ex singulis mīis *solutum.

¶ *Pounded, or bruised*, *Pistus, contritus, confusus.

POW

¶ *Pounded [as cattle] Septo*, *inclusus.
 ¶ *A pounder [pestle]*, *Pistillum, 2.
 ¶ *A pounding, or bruising*, Confusio, 3. || contritio.

¶ *A pounding of cattle*, Pecoris in septo *inclusio.
 ¶ *To pour*, Fundo, fudi, 3.
 ¶ *To pour back*, Refundo, fudi, 3.
 ¶ *To pour, or let down*, Defundo, fudi, 3.
 ¶ *To pour down as rain*, Defluo, xi, 3. magnā vi decidere.
 ¶ *To pour in*, Infundo, fudi, 3.
 ¶ *To pour often*, Fundito, 1.
 ¶ *To pour out*, Effundo, fudi, 3.
 ¶ *To pour out of one vessel into another*, Transfundo, fudi, 3. elutrio, 1. decapulo.
 ¶ *To pour upon*, Affundo, fudi, 3. infundo, perfundo. ¶ *You may as well pour water on a drowned mouse*, æquē est ac si aquas in puteum conicias.
 ¶ *A pourcel, or pourcelle*, *Polypus, i, vel &is, m.

¶ *Poured*, Fusus.
 ¶ *Poured back*, Refusus.
 ¶ *Poured in, or on*, Infusus, offusus.
 ¶ *Poured out*, Effusus.
 ¶ *Poured out of one vessel into another*, Elutriatus.
 ¶ *Which may be poured*, Perfusus.

¶ *A pourer*, || Fusor, 3.
 ¶ *A picture drawn in powder, profile, or sideways*, Obliqua imago; *catagraphum, 2.
 ¶ *A pouring in*, Infusio, 3.
 ¶ *A pouring in by drops*, Infiltillatio, 3.
 ¶ *A pouring all over*, Perfusio, 3.
 ¶ *A pouring out*, Effusio, 3. profusio.
 ¶ *A pouring out of one vessel into another*, Transfusio, 3.

¶ *To make pourparty*, Fundos dividere in cohæres devolutos, quos antea conjunctum possiderunt.

¶ *To pourtray*, Delineo, 1. depingo, xi, 3.
 ¶ *Pourtrayed*, Delineatus, depictus.
 ¶ *The art of pourtraying*, *Graphice, &is, f.
 ¶ *A pourtrature, or pourtrait*, Pictura, 1. imago, &is, f. effigies, 5.
 ¶ *To post*, *Stomachor, 1. indignor. See *Prout*.
 ¶ *A post [fish]*, *Asellus *barbatus.

¶ *Powder*, Pulvis, &is, d.
 ¶ *Fine powder*, Pulvisculus, 2. See *Powder*.
 ¶ *Power [ability]*, Potestas, 3. facultas; potentia, 1. virtus, &is, f. ¶ *To the best of my power*, pro viribus, pro virili parte. He knoweth not the power of love, quid amor sit necit. Neither was it in my power, neque mihi in manu fuit, Sall. Titus Romulus having got the whole power into his own hands, ita solus potitus imperio Romulus, Liv. 1. 7.

¶ *Power [authority, or influence]*, *Auctoritas, 3. imperium, 2. ¶ *As if the use of power consisted in the doing of mischief*, proinde quasi injuriam facere, id demum esset imperio uti, Sall. B. C. 12. When this evil was grown to such a height, that it seemed to be out of the power of the inferior magistratus to redress it, ubi potentius jam esse id malum apparuit, quam ut minores per magistratus sedaretur, Liv. 25. 1. After some time C. Marius, a person of the meanest extraction, and L. Sylla the brightest of all the nobility, destroyed our liberty by force of arms, and turned it into arbitrary power, mox è plebe infimā C. Marius, & nobilium severissimū L. Sylla, victam armis libertatem in dominationem verterunt, Tac. Hist. 2. 38.

¶ *Power [force]*, Vis, is, 3. || compulsio.
 ¶ *The powers of the mind*, Animi *dotes.
 ¶ *The powers of Europe*, Europæ principes.
 ¶ *A power [great number]*, Vis, is, f. copia ingens. ¶ *Such a power of men appeared*, tanta vis hominum apparuit. A power of silver and gold, magna vis auri & argenti. A power of people, ingens vis hominum.

¶ *In one's power*, Penes aliquem. ¶ *It is in my power*, me penes est. It is in your power, in vestra manu situm est. If it be in your power, si modò id facere possis. If it were in my power, si mihi esset integrum. It is not in my power, non est arbitrii mei.
 ¶ *To be in power, or have power*, Valeo, 2. polleo; plurimum posse.
 ¶ *To give power [leave]*, Permitto, mīsi, 3. sino, sivi; copiam facere, facultatem concedere,

DRA

¶ *To give power, or authority*, Auctoritate munire.

¶ *Powerfull [having power]*, Potens, validus.
 ¶ *The Tuscans, before the rise of the Roman state, were a very powerfull nation both by sea and land*, Tuscorum ante Romanum imperium latè terrarum opes patuere, Liv. 5. 33.

¶ *Not powerfull [unendued with power]*, Impotens.

¶ *Powerfull [efficacious]*, Efficax.
 ¶ *Not powerfull [ineffectual]*, Inefficax.
 ¶ *Powerfully [with power]*, Potenter, validè, vehementer.

¶ *Powerfully [effectually]*, Efficaciter.
 ¶ *Powerfulness*, Vis, is, f. potestas, 3. potentia, 1.

¶ *A power*, Pustula, 1. papula.
 ¶ *Full of powers*, Pustulatus.
 ¶ *To powt*, Indignor, 1. *Stomachor; indignationem vultu præ se ferre, labella præ stomacho exere.

¶ *To powt at one*, Libellis exertis aliquem conspiciere.

¶ *A powting fellow*, Morosus, *Stomachofus, indignabundus.

¶ *A powting housewife*, Mulier *Stomachofa.
 ¶ *Powtingly*, Labellis promissis, labiis exertis.

¶ *The pax, or French pax*, *Lues Venerea.
 ¶ *The small pax*, || Variolæ, &is, f. pl. || morbilli, &is, m. pl.

¶ *The chicken pax*, || Variolæ pustulis albicantibus.

¶ *Poyson*, Venenum, 2. See *Poison*.

¶ *Practicable*, Quod fieri potest. ¶ *If that should not be found practicable, that he should put him to death in any manner he could, fin id parum procedat, quovis modo illum interficiat*, Sall. B. J. 1. 39.

¶ *Practical, or practick*, *Practicus.

¶ *Practice*, Exercitatio, 3. usus, 4. experientia, 1. ¶ *But with me, who have spent all my days in the practice of the most laudable qualities, use is become a second nature*, mihi, qui omnem ætatem in optimis artibus egi, bene facere jam ex consuetudine in naturam vertit, Sall. B. J. 87.

¶ *The practice, or custom, of a thing*, Consuetudo, &is, f.

¶ *A secret practice*, Molimen, &is, n. molitio, 3.

¶ *To try practices*, Periculum rerum facere.

¶ *To practise*, Exerceo, 2. exercito, 1. colo, ui, 3. ¶ *When he found himself attacked by the same artifice he himself had before practised*, ubi suis se artibus tentari animadvertit, Sall. B. J. 52.

¶ *To practise in*, Exuperio, tus, 4.

¶ *To practise law*, Causas agitare, dicere, perorare; legum nodos solvere.

¶ *To practise physick*, Medicinam exercere, vel excolere.

¶ *To practise virtue*, Ad studia virtutis incumbere.

¶ *To practise upon one*, Alicujus sensa tentare; aliquem ad aliquid agendum allicere, vel pellicere.

¶ *To put in practice*, Exequor, quibus, 3.

¶ *Practised*, Exercitus, exercitatus. ¶ *Labours practised in this sort of life*, ad hoc vitæ studium meditati labores.

¶ *Not practised*, Inexercitus, inexercitatus.

¶ *A practiser*, Exercitator, 3.

¶ *A practiser in law*, *Pragmaticus, 2. confusum *actor.

¶ *A practiser in physick*, Medicinæ professor.

¶ *A practising*, Exercitatio, 3.

¶ *A practitioner*, Exercitator, 3.

¶ *Pragmatical*, *Pragmaticus, *ineptus, *insulsius; ardelio, &is, m.

¶ *Pragmatically*, *Insulse, *ineptæ, ardelionis instar.

¶ *Pragmaticalness*, *Insulsiitas, 3. *ineptie, &is, m. f. pl.

¶ *Praise*, Laus, &is, f. præconium, 2.

¶ *Praise worthy*, Laudabilis, laude dignus.

¶ *Not praise worthy*, Illaudabilis.

¶ *With praise*, Laudabiliter, cum magnā laude.

¶ *Not praised*, Illaudatus.

¶ *To praise [commend]*, Laudo, 1. extollo, tūli; laudibus efferre.

¶ *To praise [prize]*, Æstimo, 1.

¶ *Praised*, Laudatus,

PRE

Praise [a. *zed*] *Æstimator*.
A praiser [commander] *Laudator*, *ōris*, m.
laudatrix, *tris*, f.
A praiser [prizer] *Æstimator*, 3.
 ¶ *A* *juven praiser*, or *appraiser* of *buffs* *fools*, *Suppellectilium æstimator juratus*.
A praising [commending] *Laudatio*, 3.
A praising [prizing] *Æstimator*, 3.
 ¶ *A praising*, or *appraising*, of *goods*, *Suppellectilium æstimator*.
To prank, *Subfultare*, *solo insultare*, † *gressus glomerate superbos*.
 ¶ *A prancing horse*, *Equus subfultans*.
A prank, *Ludus*, 2. ¶ *You shall see what merry pranks we shall have*, *videbis ludos festivissimos*. *What pranks would be have played me?* † *quos mihi ludos redderet?*
A wicked prank, *Flagitium*, 2. *scelus*, *ōris*, n. *indigne factum*.
 ¶ *To play a wicked prank*, *Flagitium patrare*.
To prank, or *prink*, up, *Concinno*, 1. *orno*.
To prate, or *prattle*, *Garrio*, 4. *blatero*, 1. *deblatero*.
To prate foolishly, * *Ineptio*, 4. *nugor*, 1. *nugas agē*, c. *inop* † *ē garrire*, temere quicquid in buccam venerit effutire. ¶ *In the discourse which is generally used after meals*, *be prated much unseasonably and foolishly concerning the doctrines of philosophy*, *sermōnis*, qui post epulas haberi solent, multa atque immodica de philosophiæ doctrinis intempestive atque infubide differebat, *A. Gell.* 1, 2.
To prate pertly, *Argutor*, 1. *arguē* de re aliq̃ua diffidere.
To prate [as a nurse to a child] *Lallo*, 1.
Prated, or *prattled*, *Sermōnis jactatus*, quod eū in ore populi.
Prating, or *prattling*, *Dicax*, * *loquax*, *futilis*.
A prating, or *prattling*, *Dicacitas*, 3. *garrulitas*; * *loquacitas*.
Hold, or *leave off*, *your prating*, *Tacete*, *filete*, *savete lingua*.
Foolish prating, † *Stultiloquium*, 2.
A prating housewife, *Dicacula*, 1. *linguelaca*.
Pratingly, * *Loquaciter*.
A prater, or *prattler*, *Garrulus*, 2. * *loquax*; *blatero*, *ōnis*, m.
A prater of trifles, *Nugator*, 3. *gerro*, *ōnis*, m.
A prater to himself, † *Soliloquus*.
A little, or *young*, *prattle basket*, or *prate apace*, *Dicaculus*, * *loquaculus*.
Prattique [in the ports of Italy] *Commeatus*, 4. *negotiaudi*, *vel commercium exercendi*, *libertas*.
Prattle, or *chit chat talk*, *Garritus*, 4. *sermōnes futilis*.
Pravity, * *Pravitas*, 3. *improbitas*; *nequitia*, 1.
A prawn, † *Caris*, 3.
To pray, *Oro*, 1. *rogo*, *precor*. ¶ *Why so*, *I pray?* † *quid ita*, *obsecro?* *Pray what will you do?* † *quid facies*, *cedo?* *I pray two are you?* † *sed vis qui tandem?* *Tell me*, *I pray thee*, *dic*, *fodes*, *vel queso*. *I pray God*, *utinam*. *I pray God it may be so*, *utinam Deus ita faxit*. *I pray God have you in his protection*, *sospitet te Deus*.
 ¶ *To pray to God*, *Deum precari*.
 ¶ *To pray earnestly*, or *importunately*, *Prece fatigare*, *enixe petere*.
To pray against, *Deprecor*, 1.
To pray for, or *in behalf of*, *another*, *Intercedo*, *coſſi*, 3.
To pray together, *Comprecor*, 1.
Prayed, *Oratus*.
A prayer, *Oratio*, 1. *precatio*, *deprecatio*.
Earnest prayer, *Obtestatio*, 3. *deprecatio*.
Prayers, *Preces*, *um*, f. pl.
 ¶ *A house of prayer*, *Domus precum*.
 ¶ *Morning prayers*, *Preces matutinae*.
 ¶ *Evening prayers*, *Preces vespertinae*.
 ¶ *Common prayers*, *Preces communes*.
 ¶ *To be*, or *attend*, at *prayers*, *Publico Dei cultui adesse*.
Soul's prayers, *Effata*, *ōrum*, n. pl.
By prayer, *Precariō*, *prece*.
Given by prayer, *Precarius*, *prece impetratus*.
To obtain by prayer, *Exoro*, 1. *orando impetrare*.
A praying, *Supplicatio*, 3. *rogatio*, *obsecratio*, *obtestatio*.
To preach, *Concionor*, 1. *predico*.

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¶ *To preach a sermon*, Sacram orationem ad populum habere, de rebus divinis ad populum dicere, Dei nomine populo verba facere.

¶ *To preach up a doctrine, or opinion*, Opinione concionibus frequenter inculcare.

¶ *To preach the gospel*, Evangelium predicare.

¶ *To preach woe on's cups*, Verbis mucida vinaria re.

Preach'd, Concione dicta, vel recitata.

A preacher, Concionator, 3. prædicator; verbi divini præco.

A preaching, or *preachment*, Prædicatio, 3.

A preamble, Præfatio, 3. * proœmium, 2.

* *pr* l'ogus.

To make a preamble, * Proœmior, 1. præfari, præfationem adhibere.

¶ *To make a long preamble*, Longis ambagibus, vel longi circuitu, uti.

A prebend, Annona sacra Præbenda dicta; || præbenda, 1.

A prebendary, Jus sacre annonæ habens; || præbendarius, 2.

Prebendary, Precarius.

Prebendary, Precarius.

Prebendary, Precarius.

Prebendary, Precarius.

A precaution, Cautio, 3. provisio. ¶ *If be had used precaution*, si provisiu esset.

To take, or use, precaution, Caveo, vi, 2. præcaveo; providio, di.

¶ *To precaution a person*, Aliquem præmonere.

To precede [go before] Præcedo, cessi, 3. antecedeo; præco, vii, 4. anticeo; prægredior, gressus, 3.

To precede [excell] Præsto, stiti, 1. supero; vinco, vici, 3.

Precedence, or precedence, Jus ante alios sedendi, vel præcedendi.

¶ *To give one the precedence, or place, before others*, Jus ante alios sedendi, vel præcedendi, alicui tribuere.

¶ *To give one the precedence, or give plate to*, Alicuius gratia loco cedere.

¶ *To contend about precedence*, De principatu contendere.

Precedent, or preceding [going before] Præcedens, antecedens.

A precedent [example] Exemplum, 2. ¶ *They said it was an ill precedent that generals should be chosen by their soldiers*, rem [dixerunt] mali exempli esse, imperatores legi ab exercitibus, Liv. 26, 2.

¶ *To make a precedent*, Exemplum statuere.

¶ *To act without a precedent*, Nullo exemplo facere.

Precedently, Antè, priusquam, || præcedenter.

A precept, Præceptum, 2. mandatum.

Preceptive, or belonging to a precept, Præceptivus.

A preceptor, || Præceptor, 3.

A precept, Ditio, 3.

Preceus, Preciosus, carus, magni pretii.

A precious stone, Gemma, 1.

A seller of precious stones, Gemmarum venditor; || gemmarius, 2.

Full of precious stones, Gemmis abundans, || gemmosus.

A small precious stone, || Gemmula, 1.

Preciously, Carè, pretiosè.

Preciously, Carè, pretiosè.

A precipice [steep place] Præcipitium, 2. locus præceps. ¶ *A very narrow road, having precipices on both sides*, iter angustum admodum, utrinque præcipitium.

Precipice [danger] Periculum, 2. discrimen, imis, n.

¶ *To be upon the borders of a precipice*, In loco præcipiti ac lubrico versari.

Precipitancy [hastyness, rashness] Præcipitatio, 3. temeritas.

Precipitant, Præcipitans, temerarius.

Precipitantly, Præcipitanter, præpropere, nimium festinanter, nimis propterò.

To precipitate [cast headlong] Præcipito, 1. in præceps dejicere; precipitem agere, vel dare.

To precipitate, or hurry too much, Nitium festinare, vel propterare; præpropere agere.

Precipitate, Præceps, iiii; temerarius, præpropere; qui cæcus & præceps fertur. ¶ *We ought*

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to be careful, that in making dispatch we be not too precipitate, cavendum est, ne in festinationibus succipiamus nimias celeritates.

¶ *A precipitate, or rash, person*, Homo omni-bus consiliis præceptus.

Precipitate [red powder of burnt quicksilver] Mercurius præcipitatus ruber.

Precipitated, Præcipitatus, nimis properatus.

Precipitately, Præproperè, nimis properatò, nimùm festinanter.

Precipitation [haste] Præcipitatio, 3. temeri-tas; præpropera festinatio, nimia *celeritas.

Precipitation [in chymistry] Liqueoris sublimen-tia per mixturam alii liquoris.

Precise [certain, determinate] Certus, defi-nitus.

Precise [affected, finical] Affectatus; affecta-tæ, vel nimis, elegantæ studiosus.

Precise [in religion] Scrupulosus, nimis reli-giosus.

¶ *A precise rule*, Norma * exacta.

Precisely [exactly] Præcisè, ad amussim, exa-mussim, accurate. ¶ *The ambassadors returned precisely at the end of February*, legati exacto ad-modum mense Februario rediit: *One cannot say precisely what is the cause of this*, hujus rei causam non faciliè est certò dicere. *At such a time precisely*, in ipso articulo, v. i puncto, temporis.

Precisely [finically] Affectatè, mollior, muliebriter.

Precisely [scrupulously] Scrupulosè, cum nimia religione.

Presensè, Concinnitas, vel elegantia, affectata.

To preclude, Præcludo, 3.

Precluded, Præclusus.

To precalculate, or to order before hand, Præcogito, 1.

Precomputed, Præcogitatus.

Preconition, || Præconitio, 3. || præscientia, 1.

To preconceive, || Præconcipio, cipi, 3.

Preconceived, Præconceptus.

A preconivact, * Pæctio antecedens.

A precursor, or forerunner, Præcurior, 3.

Predatory, Prædatorius.

A predecessor, Antecessor, 3. decessor.

Our predecessors, Majores, um, m. pl. superi-ores, * patres.

To predestinate, Antè destinare, prædestinare.

Predestinated, Antè destinatus, destinatus, || prædestinatus.

Predestination, || Prædestinatio, 3.

Predetermination, Determinatio antecedens.

To predetermine, Antè terminare.

Predetermined, or predetermine, Antè termi-natus, vel designatus.

Predial, Prædicatorius.

Predicable, Prædicabilis, quod prædicari potest.

¶ *The predicables in logic*, * Decem elementa logicæ.

A predicament in logic, || Prædicamentum, 1.

A predicament [state, or condition] * Status, 4.

Condition, 3. ¶ *These are in the same predicament*, in eodem statu sumus.

To predicate, Prædico, 1.

The predicate, || Prædicatum, 2.

Predication, Prædicatio, 3.

To predict, Prædico, xi, 3.

Predicted, Prædictus.

A prediction, Prædictio, 3. vaticinium, 2.

Prædictum.

To predispose, Antè disponere, vel componere.

Predisposed, Antè dispositus, vel compositus.

Predominant, || Prævalens, prædominans.

To predominate, Prævalere, 2. || prædominor, 1.

Predicted, Antè electus.

Prediction, || Prædictio, 3.

Preeminence [superiority of place] Præeminen-tia, 1.

Preeminence [excellence] Præstantia, 1.

Preeminence [superiority of power] Primatus, 4.

principatus; præstantia, 1.

¶ *To yield the preeminence*, Summam concedere.

Preemption, || Præemptio, 3.

To preengage, Antè obligare.

Preengaged, Antè obligatus.

A preengagement, Obligatio antecedens.

To preexist, Antè existere, || præexistere.

Preexistence, || Præexistentia, 1.

Pre-

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Proexistens, Antè existens.
A preface, Præfatio, 3. * *proemium*, 2. * *prologus*.

A little preface, || Præfatiuncula, 1.
Without any preface, Abruptè, ex abrupto.
To preface, Præfari, proemiarì.
Præfatory, Ad præfationem pertinens.
A preface, Præfatus, 2. præpositus; præfatus, c.

A prefecture, Præfectura, 1.
To prefer, Antefero, tili, præfero; præpono, sui, 3. antepono. ¶ *The author preferred this work to that*, hoc illi prætulit auctor opus. *He preferred my advantage to all other considerations*, omnia sibi post putavit esse præ meo commodo. *The citizens of Rome have always preferred death to slavery*, mors civibus Romanis semper fuit servitute potior. *These preferred riches to virtue and honour*, his divitiæ bono honestoque potiores erant.

To prefer, or advance one, Eveho, xi, 3. erigo, exi, efferò, exûli; dignitatem augere, aliquem honoribus simplicare, ad honores promovere, ab obsecratione in claritatem vindicare.

¶ *To prefer a law*, Legem rogare, vel proponere.
 ¶ *To prefer a bill against one*, Accusationem contra aliquem exhibere.

Preferable, Antefendus, antependus, præponendus, præferendus.

¶ *Preferably to all other things*, Omnibus aliis rebus posthabitis.

Preferer, Partes priores, vel potiores. ¶ *He that shall first advance the money, shall have the preference*, potior erit, qui prior erit ad dandum. *Suffer him to have the preference with me for these few days*, sine illum priore partes hoies aliquot dies apud me habere, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 71.

¶ *To give preference to*, Aliquid alteri præferre, anteferre, antepone, præponere.

Preferment, Honoris, vel dignitatis, amplificatio.

¶ *To come to preferment*, Honore, vel dignitate, augeri.

¶ *To come to great preferment*, Omnia summa adipisci.

Preferred, Præfatus, præpositus. ¶ *The nobleman was preferred by the young woman's mother, who desired that her daughter should be married into a noble family*, nobilis superior judicio matris esse, quæ quam splendidissimis nuptiis jungi puellam volebat, Liv. 4, 9.

Preferred in dignity, Promotus, evectus.

Preferred (as a charge), Allatus, exhibitus.

Prefering, Anteferens, anteponens, præponens.

To prefigure, || Præfiguro, 1.

Prefigured, || Præfiguratus.

To prefix, Præfigo, xi, 3. antè statuere, vel constituere.

Prefixed, Præfixus; antè statutus, vel constitutus.

A prefixing, or prefixion, || Præfixio, 3.

Pregnancy, Graviditas, 3. partus appropinquatio.

¶ *Pregnancy of wit*, Ingenii * acumen.

Pregnant, Prægnans, gravidus.

A pregnant wit, * Ingenium * acre, * acutum, subtile.

¶ *A pregnant token*, Auspiciu liquidum, certum argumentum.

¶ *Pregnantly spoken*, Appositè dictus.

A priest, Sacerdos, dôtis, c. See *Priest*.

To prejudice, Præjudico, 1.

Prejudice, Præjudicatus.

To prejudicate, or prejudice, Præjudico, 1.

A prejudice, Præjudicatio, 3. præjudicium, 2.

A prejudice [hurt, or damage], Incommodum, 2. damnum, * detrimentum.

Prejudice [a judging too hastily before hand], Præjudicium, 2.

¶ *To lessen a person's prejudices*, Alicujus animi offensiones lenire.

¶ *To bear a thing without prejudice*, Vacuo animo aliquid audire.

¶ *Without prejudice to him*, Salvo, vel integro, suo jure.

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To prejudice [damage, or hurt], Alicui obesse, incommodare, * detrimentum asserere, vel damno esse; aliquem injuriâ, vel damno, offidere. ¶ *Let them take care that the state be not prejudiced*, provideant ne quid respublica detrimenti accipiat, vel capiat.

¶ *To be prejudiced against a person, or thing*, Præjudicio abripi erga aliquem, vel aliquid.

Prejudicial, Incommodus, damnosus, noxius, * detrimentosus.

Prelacy, Præfatus, vel antistitis, dignitas; || præfulatus.

A prelate, Præsul, illis, m. antistes sacrorum; || prælatus, 2.

Prelatical, Ad præfules pertinens.

Prelature, or prelateship, Pontificatus, 4. præfatus dignitas; || præfulatus.

Prelation, Prælectio, 3.

Prelibation, || Prælibatio, 3.

A preliminary, * Proemium, 2. præfatio, 3.

¶ *Preliminary articles*, Articuli proemii loco propositi; || prolium.

A prelude, Præfatus, 3. || præludium, 2.

Premature, Præmaturus; præcox, cœcis.

Prematurely, Præmaturè.

Prematurity, || Præmaturitas, 3.

To premeditate, Præmeditari, 1. præcogito.

Premeditated, Præmeditatus.

¶ *A premeditated crime*, Scelus meditatum ac cogitatum.

A premeditating, or premeditation, Præmeditatio, 3.

To premise, Præfari, proemiarì. ¶ *These things being premised*, hiæc rebus prædictis.

The premises [things spoken of before], Præmissa, ñrum, n. pl.

Premises [lands, houses, or things belonging thereto], Fundi, ñrum, m. pl. prædia, ñrum, n. pl.

A premium, or reward, Præmium, 2.

To premonish, Præmonere, 2.

Premonished, Præmonitus.

A premonishing, or premonition, Præmonitus, 4. || præmonitio, 3.

Premonitory, Ad præmonitionem pertinens.

A premonition [in law], Bonorum, vel facultatum, confiscatio.

A premonition [danger, difficulty], Periculum, 2. * angustia, ñrum, f. pl.

¶ *To run, or bring, one's self into a premonition*, Sibi periculum creare, vel lacerare.

Premonition, Præmonitio, 3.

Prender [law term], Facultas aliquid invadendi, priusquam cadaver efferatur.

To prenominate, || Prænominare, 1.

Prænomination, || Prænominatio, 3.

Apprentice, or apprentice, Tiro, ñnis, m. discipulus, 2.

Apprenticeship, Tiocinium, 2. See *Apprentice*.

Prænomination, || Prænominatio, 3.

To preoccupate, or preoccupy, Præoccupare, 1.

Preoccupation, Præoccupatio, 3.

To preordain, Antè designare; || præordinare.

A preordination, Prior designatio; || præordinationatio, 3.

Preparation, Præparatio, 3. || præparatus, 4.

A preparation for a journey, Viaticum, 2. apparatus, 4.

¶ *To make great preparations for war both by sea and land*, Bellum terâ marique enixè instruere.

With preparation, Præparatè.

A preparative, or preparatory, Præparatio, 3. apparatus, 4. || præparatorius.

¶ *A preparatory discourse*, Sermo ad rem aliquam parans.

To prepare [make ready], Paro, 1. præparo, apparo.

To prepare, or be prepared, for a thing, Ad aliquid agendum accingi. ¶ *Therefore prepare yourself if you please for the danger*, provide in hoc discrimen, si juvat, accingere, Liv. 3, 13.

¶ *To prepare a banquet*, Convivium ornare, parare, apparare, comparare; epulas instruere.

¶ *To prepare one's self for fight*, Ad pugnam se accingere.

¶ *To prepare for death*, De animæ salute cogitare.

To prepare withal, Opsono, 1. opsonor.

¶ *To prepare a way*, Viam parare, vel munire.

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Prepared [made], Paratus, præparatus, apparatus, * instructus.

Prepared [appointed], Designatus, destinatus.

Preparedness, * Alacritas ad aliquid agendum, || promptitudo, ñnis, f.

¶ *Prepense*, Præmeditatus. ¶ *Malice prepense*, malitia præmeditata.

Prepensed, Præmeditatus, præcogitatus.

To preponderate, Præpondero, 1.

A preposition, Præpositio, 3.

Prepositive, || Præpositivus.

To prepossess, Præoccupare, 1.

Prepossessed, Præoccupatus.

Prepossession, Præoccupatio, 3.

Preposterous, Præposterus, perversus, inconditus, monstruosus.

Preposterously, Præposterè, perversè, inconditè, monstruosè.

Preposterousness, Rei præposteræ qualitas.

To place preposterously, Confundo, fudi, 3. miscui, ui, 2.

The prepuce, Præputium, 2.

A prerogative, Prærogativa, 1. privilegium, 2.

¶ *Judges unkind to us, but kind to themselves, think that the greatest prerogative of government is, that that is lawful to themselves which is not lawful to others*, nobis maligni iudices, æqui sibi, id esse regni maximum pignus putant, si quicquid aliis non licet, solis licet, Sen. Agam. 270.

¶ *The prerogative court*, Curia prærogativa.

A presage, Præsagium, 2. augurium; omen, ñnis, n.

To presage, Præsagio, 4. portendo, di, 3. ominor, 1.

Presaging, or full of presages, Præsagus, sagax, præsentiens.

A presbyter, * || Præbyter, ñri, m.

Presbytery, * || Præbyterium, 2.

A presbyterian, * || Præbyterianus, 2. || Calvinista, æ.

Prescience, || Præscientia, 1. * || prognos, 3.

To prescribe, Præscribo, pñ, 3. præstituo, ui.

To prescribe bounds, or limits, Termino, 1. metas ponere, vel figere.

Prescribed, Præscriptus. ¶ *The consul answered, that persons conquered ought to accept of the conditions prescribed to them, and not propose any of their own*, adversus ea consul, victis conditiones accipiendas esse, non ferendas, Liv. 4, 10.

A prescribing, Præscriptio, 3.

A prescript, or form, Formula, 1. præscriptum, 2.

Prescription, Præscriptio, 3.

Presence [a being present], Præsentia, 1.

Presence [air, or mien], Oris, vel formæ, species; corporis dignitas.

Presence [look], Aspectus, 4. vultus.

¶ *A man of a comely presence*, Dignâ vit specie, homo ad aspectum præclarus.

¶ *To have presence of mind*, Præsenti animo esse.

¶ *The presence, or presence chamber*, Atrium augustum.

Presence of mind, Animi præsentia, * animus præsens. ¶ *He hath a good presence of mind*, præsens animi consilio utitur.

In presence, Coram, in conspectu. ¶ *Do you think I had no reason to be apprehensive of danger in the night time, when they beat me almost to death with clubs even in your presence?* credis nihil à gladii nocte periculum fuisse, quem ludibus, se inspectante, propè occiderunt? Liv. 20, 9.

Present, Præsens, præsentaneus, ñnans.

For the present, or at present, Nunc, jam, in præsentia, in præsentia, in præsentiarum. ¶ *But for the present nothing more could be known, than that the king was in the bus, with so great secrecy was this affair managed*, ceterum in præsentia nihil præterquam fuisse in curiâ regem scire quicquam potuit, eo silentio clausa curia erat, Liv. 42, 14.

¶ *By those presents*, Per has præsentis literas.

¶ *To whom these presents shall come*, Quibus hæ præsentis literæ pervenerint.

Present [at hand], Præsid.

¶ *Present money*, Pecunia numerata.

To be present, Adsum, fui, adfui, fûi, 1. ¶ *To*

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is here present, in medio est res. *Thou art present before mine eyes*, mihi ante oculos versaris.

A present, Donum, 2. munus, 2. n.

A small present, Munusculum, 2.

A present of wine, Honorarium vini.

To make a present to one, or make one a present of a thing, Alicui rem aliquam, vel aliquem re aliquā, donare. *The soldier made a present of a maiden slave to Thais*, miles Thaidi virginem dono dedit. *He made her a present of a necklace*, eam torque donavit. *Alexion made me a handsome present*, Alexion opiparē me muneratus est.

To present to a living, or benefice, Beneficium. *ecclesiasticum alicui offerre, donare, largiri.*

To present himself before one, Compareo, 2. se coram aliquo sistere, in alicujus conspectum venire.

To present one's naked breast, Nudum pectus præstare.

To present battle, Ad prælium provocare, ad certamen irritare.

To present a gun, or pistol, at one, Bombardā alicum petere, bombardam in alicum dispendere, minorem scopetum in alicum intentare.

To present one to a court for some fault, De aliquo apud curiam queri.

Presentaneous, Præsentaneus.

A presentation, Præsentatio, 3.

A presentment, In jus citatio, libellus accusatorius.

A presentation by a patron, Ad Beneficium. *ecclesiasticum vocatio.*

Presented, Oblatus, collatus, || præsentatus. *But when our soldiers, on the signal given, made towards the enemy with lances presented*, sed nostri milites dato signo quum infectis pilis procucurrissent, *Cæsar*, B. C. 3, 93.

Presented to a living, Ad Beneficium. *ecclesiasticum collatus.*

A presentee, Qui ad Beneficium. *ecclesiasticum vocatur.*

A presenting, Collatio, 3. || præsentatio.

Presently, Nunc, jam, extemplo, confestim, mox, statim, illico, actutum.

A presenter, Qui Beneficium. *ecclesiasticum in alicum contulit.*

Preservation, Conservatio, 3.

A preservative against poison, Antidotus, 1. f. alexipharmacum, 2.

A preserve, Confectio, 3. conditura, 1.

To preserve [protect] Tueri, 2. 1. conservo, 2. alicum à malo defendere, ab aliquo malum propulare.

To preserve from, Eripio, 2. 3. libero, 1.

To preserve in health, Sospito, 1.

To preserve plums, pears, &c. Saccharo melle, pyra, &c. condire.

Preserved, Conservatus.

Preserved in health, Sospes, 2. 1.

Preserved fruits, Fructus conditanei, vel conditivi.

A preserver, Custos, 2. 1. c. conservator, * protector, defensor. *It is a great preserver of health*, plurimum ad sanitatem confert.

A preserver of fruits, Fructuum conditu verius.

A preserving, or preservation, Conservatio, 3. tutela, 1. custodia.

To preside, or be president, over, Præsidere, 2. 1. 2. præsum, sui.

A presidency, Præfectura, 1.

A president, Præses, 2. 1. c. præfectus, 2.

A presidential court, Curia || præsidialis.

A press, Torcular, 2. 1. n. torculum, 2. prelum.

A press for cloth, Armarium, vel serinum, vestiarium.

A press for books, Pluteus, 2. capsula, vel cista, libraria.

A printing press, Prelum. *typographicum.*

The bank of a printing press, Torcularius pluteus, torculus * abacus.

A rolling press, Prelum volutans.

To be in the press, Sub prelo esse, prelo subjici.

To correct the press, Errores. *typographicos emendare.*

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To work at press, Prelo. *typographico laborare, vel exerceri.*

A press room, Torcularium, 2.

A press of people, Turba densa, conferta multitudo.

To press with a press, Aliquid prelo, vel torculari, premere.

To press, Premo, pressis, 3. elido, 3.

To press down, Deprimo, pressis, 3.

To press out, Exprimo, pressis, 3.

To press, or urge, one, Alicui instare, aliquem urgere, vel flagitare.

To press forward, Contendo, 2. 3. annitor, nisus, & nixus.

To press soldiers, Milites invitos conscribere.

Whom the fear of being pressed for soldiers had driven into such covert, quos sacramenti metus ad hujusmodi latebras compulisset, *Suet. Tib. 1.*

To press together, Coarctio, 1. comprimio, pressis, 3.

Press money, * Auditoramentum, 2.

To press upon, * Insto, 2. 1. *The enemy pressed on before*, hostis stat à fronte.

Pressed, Pressus.

Pressed, or urged, to do a thing, Efflagitatus.

Pressed down, Depressus, oppressus.

Pressed out, Expressus.

Pressed together, Coarctatus, compressus.

Pressed upon, Ingessus.

Pressed soldiers, Milites inviti conscripti.

A press man, Vectarius, 2.

A pressing, Pressus, 4. pressura, 1.

A pressing down, Depressio, 3.

A pressing together, Compressio, 3. coarctatio.

A light pressing together, Compressiuncula, 1.

A pressing iron, Ferramentum pressorium.

A pressure, Pressura, 1.

A great pressure, * Angor, 3. * angustia, 1. arumna.

Press [ready] Paratus.

Press to be gone, Facesse oculos.

To presume, or be presumptuous, Præsumo, 2. 3. sibi nimis considerare, nimium tribuere, vel arrogare.

To presume [hope] Spero, 1.

To presume [suppose] Reor, ratus, suspicor, 1. conjicio, 2. 3.

Presumed, Arrogatus.

Having presumed, Ausus.

Presumption [arrogance] Arrogantia, 1. audacia.

Presumption [conjecture] Conjectura, 1. suspicio, 3.

A presumptive heir, Cui jus est proximum ad hæreditatem; hæres proximus, vel || præsumptivus.

Presumptuous, Arrogans, præsumens, audax, insolens.

Presumptuously, Insolenter, arroganter, audacter.

Presumptuously, Insolentia, 1. audacia.

To presuppose, Antè statuere, incertum aliquid pro vero admittere, || præsuppono, sui, 3.

A presupposal, or presupposition, || Præsuppositio, 3.

A pretence, Prætextus, 4. prætextum, 2. color, 3. causa, 1. species, 5. *Therefore under the pretence of assisting their allies*, but in reality tempted by the hopes of plunder, igitur specie quidem socios juvandi, re autem sollicitante prædâ, *Flor. 2.*

Being invited out on pretence of a conference, Simulato colloquio invitatus, ib.

To pretend, Simulo, 1. prætendo, 2. 3. obtemperare; præ se ferre. *I will not pretend to reckon up all*, non faciam ut enumerem omnes.

Who, when they are most intent upon cheating, pretend to be most honest men, qui, cum maxime saluor, id agunt ut viri boni videantur. *They pretend one thing, and do another*, olera spectant, lardum tollunt. *What do those miserable creatures pretend to do?* quid sibi isti miseri volunt? *He pretended to be a son of Tiberius Gracchus*, se Tiberii Gracchi filium mentiebatur. *Brutus, who was descended from the sister of Tarquinius Superbus, being afraid he should meet with the same fortune as his brother, who had been put to death by his uncle for his wealth and good understanding,*

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pretended himself a fool, for which reason he was called Brutus, L. Junius Brutus sorore Tarquini Superbi genitus, cum eandem fortunam timeret, in quam frater inciderat, qui ob divitias & prudentiam fuerat ab avunculo occisus, stultitiam finxit, unde Brutus dictus, *A. Viet. V. Ill. 10. 1. At last he pretended a plot had been formed against him by the other*, ad postremum insidias sibi ab eo paratas confingit, *J. 32. 2. He pretended to have the greatest knowledge in that war, because he was well informed of the strength of both nations*, in eo sibi præcipuam prudentiam assumere, quod utriusque populi vires novisset, *Liv. 1, 54.*

Pretended, Simulatus.

A pretender [dissembler] Simulator, 3. *He was a mighty pretender to modesty*, simulavit & ipse mirè modestiam, *Suet. Dom. 2.*

A pretender [candidate] Candidatus, 2. competitor, 3.

Pretending, Simulans.

Pretendingly, Sub prætextu.

A pretension [claim] Vindicatio, 3. postulatio.

A pretension [design] Consilium, 2.

A pretension [hope] Spes, 5.

To make good one's pretensions, Promissa præstare.

The pretor, or pretor perfect, tense, Tempus præteritum.

The pretor imperfect tense, Tempus præteritum imperfectum.

To pretermitt, Prætermitto, 2. 3. omitto.

A pretermittion, or pretermittion, Prætermittio, 3. omittio.

Præternatural, Præter naturam accidens.

Præternaturally, Contra, vel præter, naturam.

The preterperfect tense, Tempus præteritum plusquam perfectum.

A pretext, Prætextus, 4. prætextum, 2. species, 5. color, 3.

Pretextus, Pretiosus, magno consiliis.

A pretor, Prætor, 3.

Pretorian, Prætorianus.

Pretty [handsome] Bellus, concinnus, scitus, speciosus. *A very pretty girl*, puella satis bella. *In earnest he is a pretty fellow*, extra jocum homo bellus est.

Pretty [somewhat] is commonly expressed by a comparative or diminutive; as, *Venus, being pretty much concerned, speaks*, triflor alloquentur Venus. *She was a pretty big girl, when she went away*, ferè grandiuscula jam profecta est illinc.

Or, by aliquando, with a comparative; as, We are pretty saving, aliquando ad rem attentiores sumus.

Also by bene; as, Pretty rich, Bene nummatus. *Pretty early*, bene mane.

Pretty [merry] Lepidus, facetus.

A pretty while, Aliquantulum. *For a pretty while they agreed well together*, dies compluribus bene conveniebant inter eos.

Very pretty, Perelegans.

Somewhat pretty, Scitulus.

Prettily, Bene, scitè, venustè.

Very prettily, Pereleganter.

Prettiness, Elegancia, 1. forma; venustas, 3. concinnitas.

To prevail [to be in force] Valeo, 2. prævalco, polleo. *So far did the error prevail, that—* tantum valuit error, ut—*The diffemper prevailed*, morbus crevit, vel augetur. *I requested of him to give his daughter in marriage to my son, and prevailed, with some difficulty*, gnatum ut det ero, vixque id exoro, *Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 13.*

To prevail by entreaty, Impetro, 1. exoro. *Let me prevail with you, fine te exorem.*

To prevail over, * Supero, 1. vinco, vici, 3.

Prevailed upon, Evictus.

To be prevailed upon by entreaties, Precibus flecti, *Liv. 2, 1.*

Prevailed by entreaty, Exoratus, impetratus.

Prevailing much, Efficax.

A prevailing opinion, Opinio indies majores vires colligens.

Prevalence, or prevailency, Efficacia, 1. vis, 2. f. || prævalentia, 1. *So much prevailency hath poverty against insolent riches*, tantum virtutis paupertas

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paupertas adversus insolentes divitias habet, *Juss.* 20, 5.

Prevalant, Valens, praevalens.

To prevaricate, Prævaricor, 1. colludo, si, 3.

A prevaricating, or prevarication, Prævaricatio, 3. collusio.

*A prevaricating fellow, Homo vaser, verfutur, *subdellus, verpessilis.*

A prevaricating speech, Sermo fictus, vel simulatus.

A prevaricator, Prævaricator, 3.

To prevent, Prævenio, ni, 4. præverto, ti, 3. amoveo.

The destined prevent me, fata præventant me. Prevent the disease while it is coming, venient occurrere morbo. I shall take care to prevent it, ne accidat providebo. Which to prevent, quod ne fiat. You should have prevented it, at id præcavisse oportuit. Cicero prevented Catiline's designs, Catilinæ consiliis occurrat obstitit Cicero. The fathers ordered the new prætor to prevent that from spreading farther, id pericula novum prætorum, ne seiperet iterum latius, patres jussurunt, Liv. 40, 19. He said that Alarbal had formed a plot against his life, on the discovery of which he had endeavored to prevent him, dixit Alarbalen doli vitæ suæ infidiatum, quod ubi comperisset, secleri obvium ille, Sall. B. J. 25.

To prevent the utter ruin of one's country, Intentioni patriæ obvium ire.

God prevent my fear, Dis fallant metum, Sen. Med. 396.

Prevented, Interceptus, anticipatus, præoccupatus.

Hope prevented, Spes incisa.

A preventer, Qui anticipat, vel impedit; anticipator, 3. impeditor.

A preventing, or prevention [a seizing, or taking before another] Anticipatio, 3. præoccupatio, præceptio.

A preventing [hindering] Impeditio, 3. tardatio.

Preventive, Anticipans, præoccupans.

*A preventive, Medicamen, inis, n. remedium, 2. *antidotus, i, f. *alexipharmacum, 2.*

Previous, Prævious.

Previously, Primum, per modum anticipationis.

A prey, Præda, 1. spoliū, 2.

*Beasts, or birds, of prey, Bestiæ, vel aves, *rapaces.*

To prey, or prey upon, Prædor, 1. prædam facere.

Of, or belonging to, prey, Prædabundus, prædatorius, || prædaceus.

A preyer, Prædator, 3. spoliator; prædo, nis, m.

A preying on, Prædatio, 3.

Præpism, Tentigo, gnis, f. || priapismus, 2.

A price, Pretium, 2. ¶ I will give you your price, quanti est sumito. They gave a mighty price for them, immenso parabant pretio. Corn is at a high price, annona cara est. By opening the public granaries he brought down the price of corn, levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, Tac. Ann. 2, 59.

A reasonable price, Optima ratio.

To set a price, Merces indicare, vel destinare; mercedis pretium imponere, statuere, facere. ¶ He ordered that a market price should be set upon all manner of provisions yearly by the senate, annonam macelli senatus arbitratu quotannis temperandam censuit, Suet. Tib. 34.

To offer a price, Licetor, 2. licitor, 1.

To bring down the price of corn, Annonam levare, vel laxare.

To raise the price, Pretium augere, accendere, flagellare, vexare, incendere.

To be of small price, Vileo, 2. vilescio, 3.

Corn bears no price, non habet pretium annona.

Brought to left price, Villis.

*Grown of bigger price, Pretio *auctus, maior factus.*

Of no price, Nihil, nullius pretii.

Of what price? Quanti? ¶ At what price doth he let his house? quanti destinat sedes?

Of so great a price, Tanti.

At that price, Tantidem.

At so little a price, Tantulò.

At a great price, Magno, carè.

For a little price, Minimò.

A prick, Punctum, 2. punctus, 4.

*A prick, or goad, *Aculeus, 2.*

*A prick to shoot at, Meta, 1. *|| scopus, 2.*

A prick, or pricking, Punctus, 4. punctura, 1.

A prick with a pin, or needle, Punctiuncula, 1.

A prick of conscience, Conscientiæ stimulus, vel mortus.

To prick, Pungo, xi, vel pūpūgi, 3. ¶ The hair pricketh, lepus vestigia terræ imprimit.

To prick a horse [in shoeing] Teneram equinæ ungulæ partem fodicare.

To prick again, Repungo, xi, vel pūpūgi, 3.

To prick [as the king a sheriff] Designo, 1.

To prick often, Pungito, 1.

*To prick forward, *Incito, 1. concito, infligo, stimulo, extimulo.*

To prick up one's ears, Aures arrigere.

To prick up one's self, Se ostentare, vel jactare.

To prick notes in music books, Musicas notas rectè depingere.

To prick a cask of wine, Dolium vini reliquere.

Pricked, Punctus.

*Pricked on, or forward, *Incitatus, concitatus, infligatus, stimulator, extimulatus.*

*Pricked wine, Vinum *subacidum.*

A pricker, Qui pungit.

A pricker forward, Stimulator, oris, m. stimulator, is, f. infligator, || instigator.

*A pricker [among huntsmen] Venator, 3. *agitator.*

A pricker used by joiners, Subula quadrata.

A pricker, Hinnulus bimus.

Herb pricketh, or prick madam, Vermicularis minor.

Pricking, Pungens, stimulator.

A pricking, Punctio, 3.

*A pricking forward, *Incitatio, 3. concitatio, instigatio.*

The pricking of a hare, Leporis vestigium in luto pressum.

A prickle, Sentis, is, m. spina, 1.

*Prickly, *Aculeatus, spinosus.*

*Prickwood, *Euonymus, 2.*

*Pride, *Superbia, 1. arrogantia, insolentia; fa-*

stus, 4.

To pride one's self, or take pride in a thing, Propter aliquid gloriari, vel se jactare.

The pride of her sex, Sexus sui prima gloria.

To prie, Observe, 1. explore, speculor. See Prie.

A priest, Sacerdos, oris, c. sacerdos, 2.

An arch priest, or chief priest, Pontifex maximus.

A little, or sorry, priest, Sacrificulus, 2. || sacerdotulus.

To make a priest, Sacerdotem consecrare.

To be made a priest, Sacerdotium inire.

Priesthood, Sacerdotium, 2.

Priestly, or belonging to a priest, Sacerdotalis.

Priest ridden, Sacerdotibus nimis additus.

To be priest ridden, Ad sacrificulorum natum circumagi.

A prig, Homo nimie elegantie studiosus.

*To prig [steal] *Surripio, ui, 3. *furor, 1.*

*Priging, *Furax.*

*The prill [fish] *Rhombus, 2.*

Prim, Elegantie nimis studiosus.

A primacy, Primatus, 4.

*Primage [sea term] Merces *nautica pro oneranda nave.*

Primary, Primarius, primitivus.

A prime, Princeps, ipis, c. || primas, atis, m.

Prime [chief] Primus, primarius, præcipuus, princeps, ipis.

Prime, or chief, mas, Primores, um, m. pl. proceres.

Prime cost, Primum pretium.

*Prime [one of the canonical hours] Prima *hora precum.*

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To be in his prime, Ætate florere, integrè ætate esse.

To prime a gun, Pulverem pyrium conceptaculo immittere.

The prime of the moon, Prima luna.

In his prime, Juvēnis; ætate juvenili, vel florente.

Primeprint, or priwet, Ligustrum, 2.

To prime in painting, Primum colorem inducere.

Primely, Præcipue, potissimum.

A primer, Libet primarius, vel elementarius.

*A priming iron, *Terebellum tormentarium, quo *charta pulvere pyrio infecta perfoditur.*

Primop [term in mining] Primum hiatus, prima fossa.

Primier seisin, Prima possessio.

Primital, Primitivus.

Primitive, Primitivus.

A primitive verb, Verbum primigenium, vel primitivum.

Primogenial, or primogenious, Primigenius.

Primogeniure, Primogenitura, 1.

Primordial, Ad primordium pertinens, || primordialis.

A primrose, Veris || primula, primuli flores.

*Primrose pearls, *Narcissus, 2.*

*A prince, Princeps, ipis, m. *dynast, vel *dynastes, æ, m.*

*Prince like, or belonging to a prince, Principalis, regalis, *basilicus.*

Princely, Principalter, regiè.

A principedom, Principatus, 4.

Princeliness, Decus principale.

*Princes feather [herb] *Amarantus, 2.*

A princeps, Princeps, ipis, f. || principissa, 1.

Principal, Principalis, præcipuus.

A principal, Præles, Idis, c. præcipuus.

*A principal of a college, *Gymnasiarcha, æ, m. gymnasii præfectus.*

*A principal actor, *Auctor, 3. dux, dūcis, c. caput, itis, n.*

The principal [of money borrowed] Sors, tis, f. caput, itis, n. summa, 1.

Principality, Principatus, 4. principalitas, 3.

Principally, Præcipue, maximè, potissimum.

A principle, or original, Principium, 2. origo, ginis, f.

The principles of an art, Artis, vel scientiæ rudimenta, vel prima elementa.

To principle one, Animum alicujus doctrinæ imbuerè, elementa cujusvis rei alicquem docere.

*A principle in philosophy, Effatum, 2. *axioma, atis, n.*

Principle [opinion, or sentiment] Sententia, 1. sensus, 4. opinio, 3.

Well, or ill, principled, Bonis, vel malis, opinionibus imbutus.

*Principles of action, Movendi, vel motus, principium; motus *incitamentum.*

*A princeps, *|| Salaputium, 2.*

To print, or dress, up, Ordo, 1. exorno. ¶ They spend the whole day in printing themselves up, dum moluntur, dum comuntur, annus est.

A print [mark] Nota, 1. impressio, 3.

A print [picture] Imago sculpta.

A print of the foot, Vestigium, 2.

Prints [news papers] Nuncii publici.

To print, Imprimò, pressi, 3. excudo, di.

To set a print on a person, or thing, Notam alicui, vel alicui rei, inuere.

*To do a thing in print, Affabè, vel *graphicè, aliquid agere.*

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A priores, Antistita, 1.
Priority, Principatus, 4. primatus; partes pri-
mas, || prioritas, 3.
¶ To yield one the priority, Primas alicui dare,
vel concedere.
*A priory, *|| Canobium, 2. || prioratus, 4.*
Prisage, Prædæ portio, || prius, 1.
To prise, Æstimio, 1. liceor, 2.
Prised, Æstimatus, licitatus.
¶ To be highly prized, Plaris æstimari.
A priser, Æstimator, 3. licitator.
A prising, Æstimatio, 3. licitatio.
A prism [solid body having rectilinear plan-]
**|| Prisma, Ætis, n.*
*A prison, Carcer, Æris, m. custodia, 1. *erga-*
stulium, 2.
To be in prison, In carcere teneri, vel detineri;
in custodia, vel vinculis, esse; carcere atineri.
¶ When his father was not able to pay the people
the fine set upon him, and for that reason died in
the common prison, quum pater ejus litem æsti-
matam populo solvere non potuisset, ob eamque
causam in vinculis publicis decessisset, C. Nep.
Cim. 1.
¶ To cast into, or commit to, prison, In carce-
rem, vel vincula, conjicere; in custodiam dare,
vinculis mandare.
¶ To conduct, or convey, one to prison, Aliquem
in carcerem ducere, vel deducere.
¶ To deliver one out of prison, E vinculis ali-
quem eximere, liberare, laxare, eripere, emitte-
re, educere.
A prisoner, Vinculus.
¶ A prisoner of war, Captivus, bello captus.
The keeper of a prison, Commentariensis, 3.
Prisins, Pristinus, antiquus.
Prittle prattle, Fabulæ, Ærum, f. pl. gerræ;
**logi, Ærum, m. pl.*
To prittle prattle, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. de-
blatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.
Privacy, or a place of privacy, Recessus, 4.
secessus.
Privacy, or a keeping of counsel, Taciturnitas, 3.
silentium, 2.
A privado, Amicus intimus, consiliorum so-
cious.
Private, Privatus, secretus, arcanus.
*A private person, Homo privatus, *idiota,*
æ, m.
*Privately, or in private, Privatum, *clam,*
clanculum, secretò.
*A privateer, *Navis prædatoria.*
A privation, Privatio, 3.
Privative, Privativus.
Privet, Ligustrum, 2.
*Ever-green privet, *Alaternus, i, f.*
*Mock privet, *|| Phyllyrhæa, 1.*
A privilege, Privilegium, 2. immunitas, 3. ¶
When the judges petitioned to have a sixth decury
added to their number, he not only denied them,
but deprived them of the privilege that had been
granted them by Claudius for the winter, and the
beginning of the year, Judicibus sextam decuriam
adjici præcipientibus, non modò negavit, sed etiam
concessum à Claudio beneficium, ne hieme ini-
tiq;que anni ad judicandum evocarentur, eripuit,
Suet. Galb. 14.
¶ To privilege, or grant one a privilege, Ali-
quem ab aliqua re immunem facere, alicui immu-
nitatem dare.
¶ To have privilege, Habere immunitatem.
Privileged, Exemptus, immunis; privilegio
donatus, vel munitus; || privilegiarius.
*A privileged place, *Perfugium 2. refugium,*
|| sanctuarium.
*Privily, Occultè, absconditè, *clam, clancu-*
lum, clandestinè, privatim, secretò.
Privy, or secret, Arcanus, clandestinus, occul-
tus, secretus.
Privacy, Conscientia, 1.
**Without my privacy, *Clam me; me infcio;*
vel infestare.
Privy to a thing, Conscius, particeps, ipis,
æstus, testis.
¶ The privy seal, Sigillum privatum.
¶ The lord privy seal, Sigilli privati custos.
¶ The privy council, Consilium regium privatum,

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¶ A privy councillor, Regi à privato consilio.
A privy chamber, Conclave, ii, n. penetræle.
¶ The king's privy chamber, Conclave regium.
A privy, or private place, Latebra, 1. latibu-
lum, 2.
The privy parts, Verenda, Ærum, n. pl. || pu-
denda.
A privy, or house of office, Cloaca, 1. latrina.
A common privy, or bog house, Forica, 1.
To prize, or value, Æstimio, 1.
¶ To prize highly, or very much, Magni æsti-
mare, pluris facere.
*A prize, *Palma, 1. victoriæ præmium. ¶ Who*
made parties to gain the prize, qui ambissent pal-
lam histrionibus, Plaut. prol. Amph. 69.
Prize, or plunder, Præda, 1. spoliium, 2. ¶
The generals, with a few of their friends, made
prize of all they took in the war, prædas bellicas
imperatores cum paucis diripiebant, Sall. B. J.
45.
¶ To give one the prize, Primas alicui deferre.
¶ To bear, or carry, away the prize, Palmam
referre.
*A prize, or trial of skill at weapons, *Certa-*
men, inis, n.
¶ To fight, or play, a prize, In certamen de-
scendere; certamen inire, vel conferre.
A prizeing, Æstimatio, 3.
A prizer, Æstimator, 3.
Probable, Probabilis, verisimilis.
Probability, Probabilitas, 3. verisimilitudo, d'i-
nis, f.
Probably, Probabiliter.
¶ The probat of wills, Probatio testamentorum.
Probation, Probatio, 3.
¶ Probation of a learner, Discipuli examinatio.
Probationary, Ad probationem, vel examina-
tionem, pertinens.
A probationer, Novitius, 2. tiro, vel tyro,
inis, m.
Probationership, Tirocinium, vel tyrocinium, 2.
*A probe [chirurgion's instrument] *Instrumen-*
tum ad vulnera explicanda accommodatum.
¶ To probe a wound, Vulnus explorare, vel ten-
tare.
*A problem, *Probléma, Ætis, n.*
*Problematical, *|| Problematicus.*
*Problematically, *|| Problematicè.*
A procedure, or proceeding, Ordo, d'nis, m. se-
ries, 5. continuatio, 3. connexio.
¶ The proceed of an estate, Rei familiaris pro-
ventus, redditus, vectigal.
To proceed, or go forward, Pergo, rexi, 3. pro-
cedo, fsi, progredior, fsi.
¶ To proceed, or make a progress, in learning,
In doctrinâ proficere, vel profectum facere.
To proceed, or spring, from a thing, Dimano, 1.
provenio, 4. exorior, ortus, 3. enascor, natus.
¶ To proceed, or go out, doctor, Doctoris gra-
dum capessere, vel suscipere.
¶ To proceed against one at law, In jus ali-
quem vocare, vel lite persequi.
Proceeded, or sprung from, Exortus, natus, e-
natus, prognatus.
A proceeding, Processus, 4. progressus; pro-
gressio, 3.
Proceedings, or transactions, Res gestæ; actio-
num series.
¶ Proceedings at law, Controversiæ judicariæ.
A process, Processus, 4.
*A process in law, *Dica, 1. formula; *actio,*
3. litis, f.
¶ To bring, or enter, a process against one, Di-
cam alicui scribere, vel impingere; litem alicui
intendere, vel inferre; aliquem in jus vocare, vel
lite persequi.
¶ To serve one with a process, or serve a process
upon one [as an officer] Aliquem comprehendere,
manum alicui injicere, manus in aliquem inji-
cere; aliquem in jus trahere, vel rapere.
¶ To lose one's process, Causam amittere, litem
perdere, causâ cadere, in judicio superari.
¶ In process of time, Tempore procedente, pro-
gressu temporis.
A procession [solemn marching] Processio, 3.
A procession [among the Roman catholics] Sup-
*plicantium *agmen instructo ordine procedens.*

PRO

*¶ A solemn procession for a thanksgiving, *Ag-*
men solenne instructo ordine gratulantium.
The procession on holy Thursday, or rogation week,
Ambarvalia, up, n. pl. perambulatio ambarvalia,
¶ To go a processioning, Agros, vel limites, so-
lenniter lustrare.
*To proclaim, or make proclamation, *Proclamo, 1.*
denuncio, promulgo; edico, xi, 3. edicto notum
facere, vel promulgare. ¶ On the arrival of the
men of war Curio ordered proclamation to be made,
adventu longarum navium Curio pronuntiari
jubet, Cæsar. B. C. 2, 25.
To proclaim war, Bellum indicere, vel denun-
ciare. ¶ The war, though not yet proclaimed, yet
being resolved upon, bello etiam non indicto, tamen
jam decreto, Liv.
¶ To proclaim peace, Pacem edicto promulgare,
vel sancire.
Proclaimed, Indictus, promulgatus, denuncia-
tus.
*A proclaimer, Præco, Ætis, m. *proclamator, 3.*
*A proclamation, *Proclamatio, 3. edictum, 2.*
Proclive [disposed, or inclined, to] Proclivus,
propensus.
Proclivity, Proclivitas, 3.
A proconsul, Proconsul, Ætis, m.
A proconsulship, or proconsul's office, Proconsu-
latus, 4.
Of, or belonging to, a proconsul, Proconsularis.
To procrastinate, or defer, Procrastino, 1. com-
*perendino; *differo, fsi.*
Procrastinated, Procrastinatus, comperendina-
*tus, *dilatatus.*
Procrastination, Procrastinatio, 3. comperendi-
*natio, *dilatio.*
*To procreate, Procreo, 1. *gigno, gigni, 3.*
*Procreated, Procreatus, *genitus, fatus.*
A procreating, or procreation, Procreatio, 3.
**generatio.*
*A procreator, Procreator, 3. *genitor.*
A proctor, Procurator, 3. qui alicujus negotia
procurat.
*¶ The proctors of the clergy, Conventus *|| ec-*
clesiastici procuratores.
Proctorship, Procuratoris munus, vel dignitas.
Procurable, Procurandus.
A procuration, Procuratio, 3.
To procure, or get, Procuro, 1. paro, comparo,
concilio; acquiro, iwei, 3. ¶ Friends are pro-
duced by good offices and fidelity, amici officio &
fide pariuntur, Sall. B. J. 10.
¶ To procure, or stir up, a war, Bellum con-
flare, excitare, movere.
Procured, Procuratus, paratus, comparatus,
acquisitus.
A procuring, or procurement, Comparatio, 3.
procuratio, conciliatio.
A procurer [one who procures] Procurator, 3.
conciliator.
A procurer, or male bowd, Leno, Ætis, m. pa-
*riarius, vel *proxeneta Venerens.*
Prodigal, Effusus, profusus, prodigus.
¶ Prodigal in giving, In largitione effusior,
vel profusior.
*A prodigal spender, Nepos, Ætis, m. *ganeo*
prodigus, perditus, effusus, luxuriosus.
To play the prodigal, or spendbrift, Luxurior,
1. profundo, fudi, 3. rem familiarem prodigere,
profundere, effundere.
Prodigally, Prodigè, effusè.
To spend prodigally, Prodigio, Ægi, 3. effundo,
fudi; prodigè, vel effusè, vivere.
Prodigality, Effusio, 3. prodigentia, 1.
Prodigious [monstrous] Prodigiousus, porten-
tosus.
Prodigious [excessive] may be turned into La-
tin by putting the adjective in the superlative de-
gree; as, ¶ Prodigious rich, Ditiſſimus. A pro-
digious scholar, doctiſſimus.
¶ Prodigious avarice, Profunda avaritia.
Prodigious great, Ingens.
Prodigiously, Prodigiousè, prodigaliter.
A prodigy, Prodigium, 2. portentum, oſten-
tum.
*Predition [treason] *Proditio, 3.*
To produce [bring forth] Produco, xi, 3. pro-
creo,

PRO

vero, 1. pignus, gēnu, 3. fructum edere. ¶ *It produces troublesome dreams, gignit turbulenta insomnia.*

¶ *To produce [exhibit] In medium asferre, vel producere.*

¶ *To produce an outburst, twitnesse, &c. Auctorem, testes, producere.*

¶ *To produce writings, Tabulas proferre, vel exhibere. ¶ The writings are ready to be produced, tabule sunt in medio.*

¶ *To be produced, Provenio, ni, 4. nascor, natus, 3. orior, tus.*

¶ *Produced, Natus, * genitus, ortus, editus, creatus, procreatus.*

¶ *A producing, Productio, 3.*

¶ *Product, [fruit] Fructus, 4. commodum, 2. emolumentum.*

¶ *Product [amount of money] Summa, 1.*

¶ *The product of the fancy, or brain, Ingenii opus, satus, * monumentum.*

¶ *Production, Productio, 3. ¶ The noble productions of the mind, like the mind itself, are immortal, ingenii egregia facinora sicuti anima immortalia sunt.*

¶ *The productions of animals, Animalium procreatio, * generatio, * progenitio.*

¶ *The production, or springing up, of plants, Germinatio, 3.*

¶ *The production of young sprigs, Fructatio, 3.*

¶ *A proem, * Proemium, 2. præfatio, 2. * prologus, 2.*

¶ *¶ To make a proem, Proemiar, præfari.*

¶ *Profanation, Rei sacræ violatio.*

¶ *Profane, Profanus.*

¶ *To profane, Profano, 1. violo.*

¶ *Profanity, or profaneness, Impietas, 3.*

¶ *To profess [acknowledge, or own] Profiteor, fessus, 2.*

¶ *To profess [practise] Exerceo, 2.*

¶ *To profess [protect] Contestando denunciare.*

¶ *Professed, Professus, exercitatus.*

¶ *A professed enemy, Hostis apertus, vel declaratus.*

¶ *Professedly, Ex professio.*

¶ *Professing, Profiteus, exercens.*

¶ *A profession, or acknowledgment, Professio, 3.*

¶ *A profession [trade, or calling] * Ars, tis, f. quæstus, 4.*

¶ *A profession [way of living] Vitæ * genus, vel institutum.*

¶ *Profession [protestation] Contestata denunciatio*

¶ *A professour, Professor, 3.*

¶ *Of, or belonging to, a professour, Professorius.*

¶ *A professorship, Professoris munus, vel dignitas.*

¶ *Profess, or professed, Professus, exercitatus.*

¶ *A proffer, or proffer [attempt] Conatus, 4.*

¶ *A proffer [or thing proposed] Conditio proposita, vel oblata.*

¶ *To proffer, or make a proffer [attempt] Tentio, 2. attemptio, conor; periculum facere.*

¶ *To proffer, or propose, Propono, sui, 3. offero, oblati.*

¶ *Proffered, Propositus, oblatus. ¶ Proffered service sheweth, ultro delatum obsequium plerumque ingratum est.*

¶ *Proffering, Proponens, offerens.*

¶ *Proficiency, Profectus, 4. processus, progressus, progressio, 3.*

¶ *¶ To make proficiency in an art, In arte aliqua proficere, progredi, profectum, vel progressionem, facere.*

¶ *A proficient, Progressus faciens, qui multum proficit.*

¶ *A profile [as in painting, &c.] Totius ex dimidio oblique posito visus.*

¶ *Profit, Commodum, 2. emolumentum, lucrum, quæstus, 4. fructus, utilitas, 3. ¶ He neglected his own profit, omisit suas utilitates. He maketh great profit thereby, multum utilitatis ex eâ re percipit. If it were for our profit, si ex usu esset nostro. He made great profit by your ignorance, ignoracione tuâ mirum in modum abusus est.*

¶ *A place of profit, Munus quæstuosum.*

¶ *¶ Profit of land, Prædiorum fructus, vel redditus.*

¶ *¶ The mean profits, Medii temporis fructus.*

¶ *To profit, Proficio, fici, 3. promoveo, vi, 2. profum, fui.*

PRO

¶ *¶ To profit in learning, Progressus in studiis facere.*

¶ *To profit, or get advantage, by, Lucror, 1. quæstum facere.*

¶ *¶ To bring in profit, Quæstui, vel quæstuosum, esse.*

¶ *To take all the profits of a thing, Perfruo, itum, 3.*

¶ *¶ To spend his profit, Quæstum conterere, vel prodigere.*

¶ *¶ To do all for profit, Quæstui servire.*

¶ *¶ To account as profit, In lucro deputare, vel ponere.*

¶ *Profitable, Commodus, fructuosus, lucrosus, utilis.*

¶ *It is profitable, Conducit, expedit, confert.*

¶ *Very profitable, Perutilis. ¶ This method of gain is now by much the most profitable, is quæstus nunc est multo uberimus, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 22.*

¶ *Profitableness, Utilitas, 3.*

¶ *Profitably, Commode, utiliter.*

¶ *Profited, Progressus, proventus.*

¶ *Profiting, Proficiens, promovens.*

¶ *A profiting, Progressus, 4. processus, profectus; progressio, 3.*

¶ *Profigate, Profigatus, perditus, nequam, indecl.*

¶ *Profigateness, Scelus, iris, n. nequitia, 1. improbitas, 3.*

¶ *Profuseness, Profusentia, 1.*

¶ *Profound, Profundus, altus.*

¶ *¶ A profound scholar, Doctissimus; omni genere doctrinæ excultus, vel politus.*

¶ *Profoundly, Profunde, altè.*

¶ *Profoundness, or profundity, Profunditas, 3. altitudo, dñis, f.*

¶ *Profuse, Profusus, effusus, prodigus.*

¶ *A profuse spender, Nepos, itis, c. nepos perditus ac profusus.*

¶ *Profusely, Profuse, effuse.*

¶ *Profuseness, or profusion, Profusio, 3. effusio; prodigantia, 1.*

¶ *To prog [cater] Oponor, 1.*

¶ *To prog [steal] * Furor, 1. spolio, compilo.*

¶ *A progenitor, Major, 3. avus, 2.*

¶ *A progeny, Progenies, 5. propropus, gēnis, f.*

¶ *Prolapia, 1. soboles, it, f. proles; * genus, itis, n. * stemma, itis, n.*

¶ *Proging [catering] Oponans.*

¶ *Proging [stealing] * Furans, spolians, compilans.*

¶ *A prognostick, Præagium, 2.*

¶ *To prognosticate, Ariolor, 1. aliquid portendere, vel præsignificare; ex prognosticis prædicere.*

¶ *Prognosticated, Prædictus, præsignificatus.*

¶ *A prognosticating, or prognostication, Prædictio, 3.*

¶ *A prognosticator, Ariolus, 2. * astrologus; augur, itis, m.*

¶ *A progress, or progression, Progressus, 4. processus; progressio, 3.*

¶ *A progress, or journey, Iter, itis, n. circuitus, 4.*

¶ *¶ To make a good progress in learning, Discendo multum proficere.*

¶ *Progressional, or progressive, Ad progressionem pertinens.*

¶ *Progressively, Ad modum progressionis.*

¶ *To prohibit, Prohibeo, 2. interdico, xi, 3. veto, ui, 1.*

¶ *Prohibited, Prohibitus, vetitus, interdictus.*

¶ *A prohibiter, * Morator, 3. ¶ prohibitor, ¶ inhibitor.*

¶ *A prohibition, or prohibiting, Prohibitio, 3. inhibito, impeditio; interdictum, 2.*

¶ *Prohibitory, ¶ Prohibitorius.*

¶ *A project, Molimen, itis, n. molitio, 3. conatus, 4. ¶ In the mean time between carrying on several projects at Rome, interea Romæ multa simul moliri, Sall. B. C. 28.*

¶ *To project, Molitor, 4. designo, 1. * machinor, 1.*

¶ *Projected, Designatus, excogitatus.*

¶ *A projector, Molitor, 3. designator, * machinator.*

¶ *¶ Projective force, Vis impellens.*

¶ *A projecting, or projection, Designatio, 3.*

¶ *A projecture, or setting out, Projectura, 1.*

¶ *Prolation, or prolonging, Prolatio, 3. dilatio.*

PRO

¶ *To prole after, Venor, 1. aucupor.*

¶ *Prolepsis [a preventing an objection that may be started] Præoccupatio, 3. prænotio; * ¶ prolepsis, 2.*

¶ *Proleptical, or proleptick, * ¶ Prolepticus.*

¶ *Proleptical, or proleptick, Fecundus.*

¶ *Prolix, Prolixus, longus.*

¶ *Prolixly, Prolixè, multis verbis.*

¶ *Prolixity, or prolixness, Prolixitas, 3. orationis longitudo.*

¶ *A prolocutor, * Prolocutor, 3.*

¶ *A prologue, Præfatio, 3. * proemium, 2. * prologus.*

¶ *To make a prologue, Proemiar, præfari.*

¶ *To prolong, Protraho, xi, 3. produco, xi; extendendo, di; prolatio, 1. ¶ Whose business it is to prolong the war, quibus operæ est trahere bellum.*

¶ *Whist! some prolong the time on the banks, alidum cunctantur in ripis. The affair was prolonged by our adversaries by divers cavils, res ab adversariis nostris extracta est variis calumniis, Cic.*

¶ *¶ To prolong one's life, Vitam producere, vel prolatore.*

¶ *¶ To prolong from day to day, Diem ex die ducere, diem ex die prolatore.*

¶ *Prolonged, Protractus, productus, prolatus.*

¶ *A prolonger, Dilator, 3. ¶ protractor.*

¶ *A prolongation, or prolonging, Prolatio, 3. dilatio, ¶ protractio.*

¶ *A prominence, Prominentia, 1. projectura.*

¶ *Prominent, Prominens, extans.*

¶ *Promiscuous, Promiscuus.*

¶ *Promiscuously, Promiscue, indiscriminatum, 6. ne discrimine.*

¶ *A promise, Promissum, 2. pollicitum; promissio, 3. pollicitatio, sponso.*

¶ *¶ A promise to pay money, Stipulatio nummaria.*

¶ *To promise, Promitto, misi, 3. polliceor, itus, 2. fidem dare, vel asserere. ¶ But swear you, I promise you on this condition, verum heus tu, lege hac tibi meam adstringo fidem, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 22.*

¶ *To promise in marriage, Despondeo, di, 2. desponso, 1.*

¶ *¶ To promise to sup with one, Canam alicui condicere.*

¶ *¶ To promise fair, Bene promittere.*

¶ *To promise often, Pollicitor, 1.*

¶ *¶ To promise, or assure, one's self, Sibi persuadere.*

¶ *I promised myself, or hoped, sperabam.*

¶ *To promise openly, Profiteor, fessus, 2.*

¶ *To promise for another, ¶ Expromitto, misi, 3.*

¶ *To promise conditionally, Stipulor, 1.*

¶ *To promise mutually, Compromitto, misi, 3.*

¶ *To promise again, Repromitto, misi, 3.*

¶ *¶ To break promise, Fidem violare, vel fallere.*

¶ *¶ To keep promise, Fidem servare, præstare;*

¶ *promissis manere, stare, satisfacere.*

¶ *Promised, Promissus, obligatus.*

¶ *Having promised, Pollicitus.*

¶ *Promised in marriage, Sponsatus, desponsatus.*

¶ *He promised, Pollicitus est. ¶ The maid promised her dowry to him, dotem virgo desponderat illi. He promised them largely, or dismissed them with large promise, ingentibus oneratos promissis dimisit.*

¶ *A promising, Promissio, 3. pollicitatio.*

¶ *A promising, or hopeful, young man, Adolescens de quo bene sperare licet.*

¶ *A promiser, Promissor, 3. stipulator, ¶ pollicitator.*

¶ *A promiser in marriage, Sponsor, 3.*

¶ *¶ A promissory note, Chirographi cautio.*

¶ *A promontory, Promontorium, 2. ¶ Continuing several days and nights about the rocks and promontories, and frequently blaming himself as the cause of this calamity, his friends had some difficulty in restraining him from throwing himself into the sea, quem per omnes illos dies noctesque apud scopulos & prominentes oras eum se tanti exitii reum clamitaret, vix cohibere amici, quò minus eodem mari oppeteret, Tac. Ann. 2, 24.*

¶ *To promote, Promovo, vi, 2. proveho, xi, 3. eveho, xi; effero, exult.*

¶ *S 1*

¶ *¶*

PRO

¶ *To promote a design*, Consilio favere.
 ¶ *To promote one to honour*, Dignitatem augere, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovere, ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare.
 ¶ *To promote learning*, Rem literariam juvare.
 ¶ *To promote a person's good*, Alicujus commodis servire.
 Promoted, Promotus, evectus, provecus, elatus, * auctus.
 A promoter, Qui promovet.
 ¶ *A promoter of strife*, Seditiois fax.
 Promotion [honour] Honor, 3. dignitas; amplitudo, dñis, f.
 ¶ *To labour for promotion*, Honores ambire, honoribus velificare.
 Prompt, Promptus, expeditus, paratus.
 ¶ *Prompt payment*, Pecunia numerata.
 To prompt, Suggesto, gressi, 3. subijcio, jeci; dictio, 1.
 ¶ *To prompt one to do a thing*, Ad aliquid agendum concitare, excitare, hortari, stimulare, sollicitare.
 Prompted, Sollicitatus, excitatus.
 A prompter, Suasor, 3. * monitor, hortator, sollicitator.
 A prompting, Sollicitatio, 3. hortatio; hortatus, 4.
 A prompting, Suggestio, 3.
 Promptitude, * Alacritas, 3. || promptitudo, dñis, f.
 Promptly, Expeditè, promptè, paratè.
 Promptness, Facilitas, 3. * alacritas; || promptitudo, dñis, f.
 Promptness to anger, Iracundia, 1.
 A promptuary, Penuis.
 To promulgate, or promulge, Promulgo, 1. publico.
 Promulgation, Promulgatio, 3. publicatio.
 A promulgator, Qui promulgat.
 Promulged, Promulgatus, publicatus.
 Prone, * Pronus, propensus, proclivis.
 Proneness, Proclivitas, 3. propensio.
 A prone, * Bident, tñ, m. furca, 1. merga.
 A pronoun, * Pronomen, inis, n.
 To pronounce, Pronuncio, 1. enuncio, recito; * profero, tñli; effero, extñli.
 ¶ *To pronounce French well*, Gallicum sermonem probè sonare.
 Pronounceable, || Pronunciabilis.
 Pronounced, Pronunciatus, recitatus.
 A pronouncing, or pronunciation, Pronunciatio, 3. recitatio.
 ¶ *The pronouncing of a public lecture*, Literarum recitatio publica.
 Pronunciation, or a speaking in public, Elocutio, 3.
 A proof [experiment] Experimentum, 2. documentum; specimen, yms, n. tentamen. ¶ *I shall now give good proof to the world*, insigne jam documentum mortalibus dederò. He had given good proof of his cowardliness, clarum specimen indolis dederat. They have had sufficient proof of my fidelity, meam fidem spectatam jam diu cognitam habent. I will soon give you a proof of my skill, at jam hoc tibi inventum dabo, Ter. Andr. 4. 1. 60. Having given singular proofs, in that progress, of all rare endowments of mind, præcipuis omnium virtutum experimentis in eo tracta editis, V. Patere, 2. 94. And that they should endeavour to get as plain proof against them as possible, dentque operam ut eos quàm maxime manifestos habeant, Sall. B. C. 42.
 A proof [argument] Argumentum, 2. probatio, 3. ¶ *That is proof enough that there is nothing owing*, satis est argumenti nihil esse debitum.
 A proof [evidence] Testimonium, 2.
 ¶ *A clear proof*, Crave, clarum, perspicuum, firmum, argumentum; probationes firmæ, potentissime, inextinguibiles.
 ¶ *A weak proof*, Argumentum * frigidum, vanum, jejunum.
 A proof [in printing] Eorum quæ typis excuduntur specimen, vel exemplum.
 ¶ *Amour must be proof*, Durata ad ictus sclopetti retundendos lorica, vel glandibus sclopeti impenetrabilis.
 ¶ *Virtue proof against all temptations*, Virtus innocens, vel nullis tentationibus labefactanda.

PRO

A prop, Fulcrum, 2. adminiculum, sustentaculum. ¶ *That tree being now ready to fall, and its root grown feeble with age, hanging shivering, being propped up by a post made of some other tree, illa jam læssa cadens radice, sulta pendet alienâ trabe, Sen. Oed. 536.*
 ¶ *A prop for a vine*, Vitis adminiculum.
 To prop, Fulcio, si, 4. suffulcio.
 To propagate, Propago, 1.
 ¶ *To propagate a doctrine*, Opinionem, vel doctrinam, propagare.
 To propagate to posterity, In perpetuum ævum diffundere. ¶ *I should be glad to hear, who hath undertaken to write the great actions of Augustus? or to propagate his wars and treaties of peace to posterity?* hæc quoque curo, Quis sibi res gestas Augusti scribere sumit? Bella quis & paces longum diffundit in ævum? Hor. Ep. 1. 3. 6.
 A propagator, Propagator, 3.
 A propagating, or propagation, Propagatio, 3.
 Propelled, Propulsus.
 Propense, Propensus, * pronus, proclivis.
 Propensity, propension, or propensiveness, Propensio, 3. proclivitas, || propensitas.
 Proper [fit] * Aptus, commodus, accommodus, idoneus. ¶ *He seemed to me to be a person proper for that purpose*, idoneus mihi visus est qui id faceret. He seemed to be a person more proper to execute some ill design, than to perform any worthy exploit, ad patrandum scelus, quàm ad rectè factum, appositior videbatur. Judging it proper to speak to and encourage them all together, in remore credens universos appellare & cohortari, Sall. B. C. 20. He mentioned other things which he thought proper to compose their minds, Reliqua, quæ ad eorum sapandas mentes pertinere arbitratur, commemorat, Cæs. B. C. 1. 35.
 Proper [peculiar] Proprius, peculiaris.
 Proper [tall] Procerus, longus.
 Proper to be done, Opportunus, tempestivus.
 ¶ *A proper judge*, Juxta competens.
 ¶ *To speak proper, or properly*, Verbis idoneis uti.
 Properly, Propriè, * aptè, accommodè, idoneè, opportunè, tempestivè.
 ¶ *To describe properly*, Ad vivum depingere; affabè, vel * graphicè, describere.
 Propriety [tallness] Proceritas, 3.
 Propriety, or propriety, Proprietas, 3.
 Property [peculiar quality] Proprium, 2. proprietas, 3. ¶ *It is the property of a wise man*, sapientis est, vel proprium est sapientis.
 Property [disposition] * Ingenium, 2. natura, 1. indoles, is, f.
 In property, Peculiariter, propriè.
 ¶ *To invade another's property*, Possessiones alterius invadere.
 ¶ *To make a property of one*, Ex alterius incommodis sua comparare commoda.
 To prophane, Profano, 1. See Profane.
 A prophecy, Vaticinium, 2. augurium, oraculum.
 ¶ *Prophecied of*, Vaticinio prædictus.
 A prophesier, Vaticinator, 3.
 To prophesy, Vaticinor, 1. divino.
 A prophesying, Vaticinatio, 3.
 Prophecying, Prælagus, prælagiens.
 A prophet, Vates, is, m. vaticinator, 3. * || propheta, vel * || propheta, æ, m.
 A false prophet, * || Pseudopropheta, æ, m.
 A prophesier, Mulier vaticinans.
 Prophetical, or prophetick, Fatidicus, præsciis, vaticinus.
 Propinquity [nearness] Propinquitas, 3.
 To propitiate, Propitio, 1. placò, reconcillo.
 Propitiation, Propitiatio, 3. reconciliatio.
 Propitiatory, Ad propitiationem pertinens, || propitiatorius.
 A propitiatory, || Propitiatorium, 2.
 A propitiatory, Reconciliator, 3. || propitiator.
 Propitious, Propitius, benignus.
 Propitiouly, Benignè.
 Propitioussly, Benignitas, 3.
 Proportion, Proportio, 3. ratio; * || analogia, 1. ¶ *Every one in proportion to his ability*, quisque pro suis viribus.

PRO

¶ *Musical proportion*, Proportio * harmonica.
 ¶ *Good proportion of the limbs*, * Apta compositio membrorum.
 A due proportion, Partium congruentia, vel consensus; * symmetria, 1.
 To proportion, or proportionate, Proportionis normâ uti, secundum proportionem distribuere.
 ¶ *To proportion the recompense according to a person's labour*, Pro ratione laboris aliquem compensare, pro laboris ratione & modo alicui mercedem tribuere.
 Proportionable, or proportional, Secundum proportionem divisus, vel distributus; * || analogus.
 Proportionably, or proportionally, Secundum proportionem, pro ratâ parte; * || analogicè.
 Proportioned, or proportionate, Æquus, accommodatus; * aptè respondens, vel consentiens.
 Ill proportioned, Inconcinuus, informis.
 A proportioning, Accommodatio, 3.
 A proposal, Propositio, 3. conditio proposita, vel oblata. ¶ *Would you have me make a handsome proposal to you?* vin' tibi conditionem luculentam ferre me? Plant. Rud. 5. 3. 51.
 To propose [offer] Propeno, sui, 3.
 To propose [resolve] Statuo, ui, 3. constituo; decerno, crevi.
 ¶ *To propose to himself*, Animo destinare, sibi proponere.
 Proposed, Propositus.
 A proposer, Qui aliquid proponit.
 A proposition, Propositio, 3.
 To propound, Propono, sui, 3. in medium afferre, vel proferre.
 Propounded, Propositus, in medium allatus.
 A thing propounded, Quæstio, 3. argumentum deliberationis, * problema, dñis, n.
 A propounder, Qui proponit, || propositor, 3.
 A propounding, Propositio, 3.
 Propul, Fultus, suffultus.
 Proping, Fulciens, suffulciens.
 Proprietary, or proprietor, Dominus legitimus, vel proprius.
 Propriety, or propriety, Proprietas, 3. possessio legitima, vel propria.
 A propriety of speech, * Locutio alicui lingue propria, * idiomus, 2.
 Propulsion, Propulsio, 3.
 To prorogue, Prorogo, 1. * differo, diffilli.
 Prorogued, Prorogatus, * dilatus.
 A proroguing, or prorogation, Prorogatio, 3. dilatio.
 To proscribe, Proscribo, pñi, 3. relego, 1.
 Proscribed, Proscriptus, relegatus.
 A prescript, Exul, illis, c. proscriptus, 2. relegatus.
 A prescription, or prescribing, Proscriptio, 3. relegatio.
 A prescription, or open sale, Venditio * sub hæstâ.
 Prose, Prosa, 1. oratio * soluta, oratio numeris soluta.
 ¶ *Prosaick, or in prose*, Prosaicus, solutâ oratione.
 To prosecute, Prosequor, quitus, 3.
 To prosecute a criminal, Judicio noxium aliquem persequi. ¶ *Never prosecute an innocent person for life*, ne quem unquam innocentem judicio capitis neces, Cic. Off. 2. 14.
 ¶ *To prosecute a design*, In consilio pergere.
 ¶ *To prosecute a matter at large*, Pluribus verbis de aliquâ re disserere.
 Prosecuted, * Exagitatus; in jus * citatus, vel vocatus.
 The person prosecuted, Reus, 2.
 A prosecuting, or prosecution at law, Lis, litis, 1. * actio, 3. ¶ *In the prosecution of these affairs*, his rebus peragendis.
 A prosecutor, Prosecutor, 3. * actor. ¶ *No person now can doubt of it*, who hath voted a prison to the accused, thanks to the prosecutor, and a reward to the judge, jam hoc nemini dubium est, qui reo custodiam, quaestori gratulationem, judici præmium, decrevit, Cic. Cat. 4. ¶ *C. Julius, a decemvir, accused Sestius, and prosecuted him before the commons*, C. Julius, decemvir, dicem Sestio dixit, & accusator ad populum exiit, Liv. 3. 33.

PRO

¶ *To be prosecuted at law, In jus duci.*
A proselyte, ¶ Proselytus, 2.
 ¶ *To proselyte, or make a proselyte of one, Aliquem ad suas partes pertrahere.*

Prosidia, or prosody, ¶ Ars * metrica, ¶ *pro-*
sodia, 1.

Prospect [distant view] Prospectum, 2. ¶ They had a prospect of recovering Sardinia, Sardiniae recipiendae spes fuit.

¶ *A house yielding a fine prospect, Domus pulcherrimo prospectu, domus ad aspectum venusta, vel prospectum amicum prebens.*

A prospect [design, hope, or view] Consilium, 2. spes, 5. ¶ He had a prospect of that long before, hunc sibi finem jamdiu proposuerat. So large a prospect is presented to our view, that we can scarcely discover its bounds, immensa panditur planities, ut subjectos campos terminare oculis haud facile queas, Liv. 32. 4. Our circumstances at present are bad, our prospect much worse, mala res, spes multo alperior, Sall. B. C. 21. The chirping of birds, and the opportunity of a fine prospect delight us much, voluerumque cantus & ipsa late circumspiciendi libertas ad se trahunt, Quint. 10, 4. An if be had some terrible defeat in prospect, velut haud dubia imminente clade, Liv. 4. 46.

¶ *To give one a good, or bad, prospect of the success of an affair, spem jucundam, vel alperiam, alicujus rei praeberè.*
A prospect, or viewing, Inspectio, 3.
A prospecting glass, ¶ Telescopium, 2.
 ¶ *To prosper, or be prosperous, Floreo, 2. valeo; fortuna prospera, vel secundis rebus, uti.*

¶ *To prosper, or make to prosper, Secundo, 1. prospero; felicem recedere, felices succedere dare.*

Prosperity, Prosperitas, 3. felicitas; res secundae, exitus felices.

Prosperous, Prosperus, faustus, secundus, felix.
 ¶ *To make prosperous, Prospero, 1. fortunò, secundo, beo, felicem reddere.*

Prosperousness, or prosperity, Prosperitas, 3. felicitas; felix rerum exitus; res secundae, vel prosperae.

Prosperously, Prosperè, feliciter, secundis avibus, adjuvantiis superis, favente numine, prospero eventu, felici exitu.

¶ *Not prosperously, Improspere, infelicitè, malè, A prostitute, Meretrix, Isis, f, prostitutum, 2. sortum.*

¶ *To prostitute, Prostituo, ui, 3.*
Prostituted, Prostitutus.
A prostituting, or prostitution, ¶ Prostitutio, 3.

Prostrate, Stratus, prostratus, projectus.
 ¶ *To prostrate, or lay flat, Prostrato, stravi, 3.*

¶ *To prostrate one's self, or fall down before, Procido, di, 3. accido; se ad pedes alicujus prosternere; ad alicujus pedem supplicem se abjicere, vel deicere; more supplicantis procumbere, vel ad pedes provoli.*

A prostrating, or prostration, ¶ Prostratio, 3.
 ¶ *To protect, ¶* Tego, xi, 3. * protego, defendo, di; tuor, itus, 2. salvo praefare.

Protected, ¶ Tectus, * protectus, defensus.
Protecting, ¶ Protegens, defendens.

A protection, Tutela, 1. tutamen, Isis, n. tutamentum, 2. praesidium. ¶ Who said, that they would put themselves, and all they had, under the protection of the people of Rome, qui dicerent, se suae omnia in fidem atque potestatem populi Romani permittere, Caes. B. G. 2. 3. We beg of you, and the senate to take the care of us, your fellow citizens, under consideration, and to restore to us the protection of the laws, quibus the iniquity of the praetoribus taken from us, et atque senatum obtestamur consulatis miseris civibus, legis praesidium, quod iniquitas praetoris eripuit, restituitis, Sall. B. C. 34.

¶ *Off, or belonging to, protection, ¶* Tutelaris.
 ¶ *To take into protection, In clientelam recipere.*

A protector, ¶ Patronus, 2. defensor, 3. tutor.
Protecting, Protutivus, 3.

A protei, Denunciatio contestata.
 ¶ *To profess, Testor, 1. sanctissime affirmare, contestando denunciare, interposita contestatione declarare.*

¶ *To profess against, Intercedo, si, 3. interposita contestatione alicui rei adversari.*

A professant, Religionis reformatae professor, ¶ protestans.

A protestation, Assertio solennis, contestando denunciatio facta, contestatio interposita denunciatio.

A protestation against, Intercessio, 3.
 ¶ *To make protestations, Solenniter, vel disertis verbis, affirmare.*

Protested, Disertè affirmatus, contestatione interposita declaratus.

A protester, Qui contestando aliquid denunciat.
A protostary, Primus notarius, scriba primarius.

A protostary, ¶ Protostary, 2.
A protomartyr, ¶ Protomartyr, yros, m.

A prototype, Exemplum primum, ¶ prototypon, 2.

¶ *To protract, Protraho, xi, 3. produco; * differo, stili * profero; procrastino, 1. comperendino.*

PRO

*Protracted, Protractus, productus, * dilatus.*

*A protractor [delayer] Cunctator, 3. * dilator.*

*A protractor [mathematical instrument] * Instrumentum * mathematicum ad angulos metiendos.*

*A protracting, or protraction, Protractio, 3. * dilatio; * prolatio, productio, procrastinatio, comperendinatio.*

To protrude [thrust forward] Protrudo, si, 3.
Protruded, Protrusus.

*A protuberance, * Tumor, 3. inflatus, 4.*
*Protuberant, * tumidus, turgidus, inflatus, * tumens, ¶* protuberans.

Somewhat protuberant, Turgidulus.
*Proud, Superbus, fastuosus, gloriosus, insolens, arrogans; superbia inflatus, elatus, sublatu, * tumens.*

Proudish, or somewhat proud, Gloriosior, superbior; superbia feroculus. ¶ You are somewhat puffed up, superbiorum te pecunia facit. That affair made him pretty proud, ea res attulit ei spiritus, vel illius animus exultit.

¶ *To be proud, Superbio, 4. * tumeo, 2. superbia effertur, extolli, inflari; arrogantia intumescere.*

¶ *To be proud of a thing, Aliquid ostentare, vel venditare.*

*To grow proud, Insolensco, 3. * tumesco, * intumescio.*

¶ *To make proud, Superbia inflare, animos efferre.*

Proud words, Ampullae, ærum, f, pl. sesquipedalia, vel ampullata, verba.

¶ *A proud bitch, Canis * salax, catuliens, vel in venerem pruriens.*

¶ *Proud flesh, * Caro putris, vel emortua.*
Proudly, Superbè, arroganter, insolenter.

¶ *To carry one's self proudly, Insolenter se gerere.*
Making one proud, ¶ Superbificus.

Proud speaking, Superbiloquentia, 1.
Proudness, Superbia, 1. arrogantia, insolentia; fastus, 4.

¶ *To prove [make good] Probo, 1. comprobo, confirmo. ¶* I will prove it by good witnesses, ego testimonio palam faciam. This proverb is matter, ita se habere vel inde probatur.

¶ *To prove by examples, Allatis exemplis probare, exempla ad aliquid probandum afferre.*

¶ *To prove a thing true, Probo, 1. evinco, vinci, 3.*

¶ *To prove a thing false, Refello, li, 3. coarguo.*
 ¶ *To prove [try] Experior, tus, 4. periclitor, 1. experimentum capere, periculum facere.*

¶ *To prove [happen] Accido, di, 3. evado, si.*
 ¶ *To prove [become] Fio, ¶* Did I not say it would prove so? dixi hoc fore? Thus doth that prove true, which I said at first, ita fit verum illud, quod initio dixi. He proved to be a perfect Epicurean, is perfectus Epicureus evaserat. But we see that it too often proveth otherwise, sed nimis saepe secus videmus evadere. Do we wonder that dreams sometimes prove true? Miramur, aliquando id, quod formavimus, evadere. The tribunes of the people said, that this advice appeared at first view much better than by experience it would prove to be, tribuni plebis dixere, consilium specie primâ melius fuisse, quam usu apparitum, Liv. 4. 60.

¶ *Provable, Probabilis, quod probari potest.*

Not provable, Improbabilis.
Proved, Probatus, comprobatus, confirmatus.

A provender, Rerum procurator.
Provender, Pabulum, 2. ¶ This country yieldeth very little provender for horses, hæc terra pabuli tenuitatem equis procreat. His provender gricketh him, pabulo læto exultat, insolens, superbit.

¶ *The providing of provender, Pabulatio, 3.*
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, provender, Pabularis, pabulatorius.*

*A proverb, Proverbium, 2. * adagium; ¶* paræmia, 1. ¶ *According to the old proverb, ut vetus est verbum.*

*A common proverb, Ufu * tritum * adagium, proverbium omnium ore jactatum, vetus laudatumque proverbium. ¶* According to the common proverb, quod communi proverbio dici solet, vetri proverbio. The common proverb is very true, verum illud verbum est, quod vulgò dici solet. It is an ancient proverb, that all things are common amongst friends, vetus verbum hoc quidem est, communia esse amicorum inter se omnia.

¶ *To make an old proverb true, Verum proverbium facere, Sen. Apocol.*
 ¶ *It is become a proverb, In proverbium cessit, vel abiit; vulgò dicitur, * tritum est.*

Proverbial, Proverbium similis, ¶ proverbialis.
 ¶ *A proverbial expression, Dictum proverbium redolens, sententia adagio similis.*

To provide [get, or procure] Paro, 1. comparo, praepero. ¶ I entreat you to provide him with some being, peto à te ut ei de habitatione accomodes. He provided him against all chances, ad omnes casus subsidia comparabat.

¶ *To provide for hereafter, In longitudinem consulere.*

To provide before hand, or guard against, Praecaveo, vi, 2.

¶ *To provide for, Provideo, di, 2. prospicio, exi, 3. consulo, ui. ¶* I will provide as well as I can, omnia mea curâ, operâ, diligentia, providebo. You must provide for them, iis consulendum est.

PRO

To provide, or furnish, with necessities, Res necessarias parare, comparare, suppeditare. ¶ He provided all things necessary for him, ei omnia adjuvamenta subministravit, omnium rerum abundantiam & copiam suppeditavit.

Provided [got ready, or prepared] Paratus, comparatus, praepratus.

Not provided, Imparatus.
Provided for [taken care of] Provissus, consultus.

*Provided [furnished with] * Instructus, munitus, subministratus, suppeditatus.*

¶ *Provided and furnished with all necessities, Omnibus rebus ornatus atque * instructus, Cic.*

¶ *Provided for a siege, * Instructus ad obditionem ferendam.*

¶ *It is provided, Comparatum est.*
Provided [yet] Tamen, nihilominus.

¶ *Provided that—Eâ conditione, eâ lege, ut—Providing, Parans, praeprans, procurans.*

A providing, Præparatio, 3. procuratio. ¶ Who are providing a place of retirement for your old age, qui sedem senecluti vestrae prospiciunt, Liv. 4. 49.

A providing of fodder, Pabulatio, 3.
Providence, Providentia, 1.

The providence of God, or divine providence, Providentia divina. ¶ The Tiber at that time by divine providence happened to overflow its banks in a kind of ponds of no great depth, so that nobody could come at the real banks of the river, forte quâdam divinitus super ripas Tiberis effusus lenibus stagnis, nec adiri usquam ad justum cursum poterat annis, Liv. 1. 4.

Provident, Cautus, providus, sagax.
A provident person, Frugalis, frugi, indecl.

Providential, Ad providentium divinum pertinens.

Providentially, Divinâ providentiâ cecidens.
Providently, Cautè, providè, providenter.

A provider, Provisor, 3.
A provider of corn, Frumentarius, 2.

S e 2

PRO

A provider of wood, Lignator, 3.
A provider of victuals, Obficator, 3. annone præfectus, vel præpositus.
A provider of fodder, or provender, Pabulator, 3.
A province [country] Provincia, 1.
Of, or belonging to, such a province, Provincialis.
A province [office, or employment] Munus, 3.
Province, n. provincia, 1. negotium, 2. ¶ *That is not my province*, ista res ad me non pertinet.
 ¶ *A Province rose*, Rosa Provincialis.
 ¶ *The United provinces*, Provinciæ Fœderatæ, Belgium Unitum.
Province by province, Provinciatim.
A provincial of a religious order, Provinciæ præpositus, ¶ provincialis.
Proving [making good] Probans, comprobans, affirmans.
Proving, or essaying, Periculum faciens.
Provincing [a setting of vine stocks for an increase] Vitum propagatio.
Provision [necessaries for life] Pænis, i, vel us, m. pænis, 3. n. commæatus, 4. cibis, 2. alimentum; 4. cibaria, 3. n. pl. annona, 1.
Provision [preparation] Apparatio, 3. apparatus, 4. comparatio, 3. præparatio. ¶ *That the besieged had greater plenty of all sorts of provision than the besiegers, by reason of the stores they had laid up before hand*, quoniam frumentum, copiosius alie ex ante convecto largius obfessis quam obfidentibus suppetere, Liv. 5, 26.
Provision for a day, Diarium, 2.
Provision for a journey, Viaticum, 2.
 ¶ *Provision for war*, Armorum & cibarium in rem bellicam apparatus.
 ¶ *To lay up provision*, Pænis recondere.
 ¶ *To cut off an army from provisions*, Commæatus exercitum includere, Caf. B. G. 3, 23.
 ¶ *To make provision for the belly*, Cibaria apparare, comparare, præparare; commæatum seponere, congerere, coacervare.
A provision, or caution, Cautio, 3. provisio.
 ¶ *To make provision, or provide against*, Caveo, vi, 2. propicio, exi, 3. ¶ *The law hath made provision*, A lege cautum est.
Provisional, Pro statu, vel conditione, rerum paratus; ad cautelam adhibitus, ¶ cautionalis.
Provisionally, Per modum cautionis.
A proviso, Exceptio, 3. cautio instrumenti inserta.
 ¶ *With a proviso*, * Sub conditione. ¶ *He was recalled with this proviso, that he should never meddle with any affairs of state*, revocatus est sub conditione, ne quam partem curamve reipublicæ attingeret, Suet. Tib. 13.
A provisor, or purveyor, Provisor, 3.
To prout [pilfer], * Surripio, vi, 3. * suffuror, 1.
A provocation, Provocatio, 3. irritamentum, 2. incitamentum.
Provocative, or provocatory, Provocativus.
Provocativa, Medicamenta ad libidinem stimulantia.
To provoke [incite] Provoco, 1. instigo, stimulo, irrito; urgeo, 3. 2. laceffo, 3. ¶ *Choler provoked vomiting*, vomitum movet bilis.
To provoke [allure] Allicio, exi, 3. illicio, pellicio; allecto, 1. invito. ¶ *These traits provoke a thief*, sollicitant hæc toreumata furem.
 ¶ *To provoke appetite*, Famem obfonare, stomachum acuire, appetentiam ciborum præstare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facere, vel excitare.
 ¶ *To provoke stool, or urine*, Alvum, vel urinam, citere; urinam citare, Celf.
 ¶ *To provoke sweat*, Sudorem elicere.
Provoked [incited] Provocatus, instigatus, stimulator, irritatus, laceffitus. ¶ *Cæsar being provoked at these proceedings*, his rebus Cæsar agitatus, Flor. 4, 2.
Provoked [allured] Allectus, illectus, pellectus.
A provoker, Provocator, 3. stimulator, irritator, ¶ instigator.
Provoking [inciting] Provocans, instigans.
A provoking, or provocation, Provocatio, 3. irritatio, instigatio, simulatio.

PUB

A provost, Præpositus, 2. præfectus; quæstor, 3. ¶ latrunculator.
 ¶ *A provost marshal, Rerum capitalium quæstor bellicus, rerum castrensum tribunus capitalis*.
Of, or belonging to, a provost, Animadversioni tribunus capitalis obnoxius.
A provostship, Præfectura, 1. quæstura; tribunus capitalis munus.
Having borne the provostship, ¶ Præfectorius.
The provost of a ship, * Prior, 1.
 ¶ *The provost mast*, * Malus ad proram erectus.
Provosts, Virtus, 3. f. fortitudo, 3. d. mis, f. vis, is, f.
Proximity, Proximitas, 3.
A proxy, Vicarius, 2.
 ¶ *To do a thing by proxy*, Per alium, vel vicarium, aliquid agere.
A prude, Femina modestiam nimis, vel falsò, affectans.
Prudence, Prudentia, 1. sapientia.
Prudent, Prudens, sapiens.
Prudential, Ad prudentiam pertinens.
Prudentially, or prudently, Prudenter, confideratè, rectè, sapienter, cum prudentiâ, adhibito prudentiæ modo.
A prune, * Prunum, 2.
 ¶ *A Damask prune*, * Prunum Damascenum.
 ¶ *Adried prune*, * Prunum passum, vel rugosum.
To prune [lop] Amputo, 1. falco, reseco, ui; tondeo, 3. tondendi, 2.
To prune a vine, Pampino, 1.
To prune [as birds do] Plumas concinnare.
Pruned, Amputatus, resectus.
Pruned [herb] ¶ Prunella, 1.
Prunella, Pruna Brignolensis.
A pruner, Putator, 3. falcator, frondator.
A pruning, Putatio, 3. amputatio, frondatio.
A pruning knife, Falx, cis, f.
Prurient [itching] Pruriens.
To pry into, Obfervio, 1. exploro, scrutor, rimor, speculator, investigo; accuratè inspicere.
 ¶ *To pry into other mens actions*, Curiosius aliena pericrutarì.
Pryed into, Obfervatus, exploratus, investigatus.
A pryer into, Speculator, 3. investigator.
A prying into, Intuitus propior, vel penitior.
A psalm, * ¶ Psalmus, 2. * ¶ ode, ex, f.
 ¶ *A psalmist*, * ¶ Psalmista, vel * ¶ psalter, ex, m.
A writer of psalms, * ¶ Psalmographus, 2.
 ¶ *To sing psalms*, * ¶ Psalmos canere.
Psalmody, or a singing of psalms, * ¶ Psalmorum cantio, ¶ psalmodia, 1.
A psalm book, or psalter, * ¶ Psalterium, 2.
A ptifane [barley water], * Ptifana, 1.
Puberty, Pubertas, 3.
Public [common] Publicus, communis, vulgaris. ¶ *Neither was he a great man only in public, and in view of the citizens, but within and at home also an excellent person*, nec verò ille in luce modò, atque in oculis civium magnus, sed intus domique præstantior, Cic.
Public [known] Notus, cognitus, pervulgatus.
A public house, Popina, 1. * caupona.
 ¶ *A public spirited, Publicæ salutis studiosus*.
 ¶ *A public spiritedness, Publicæ salutis studium*.
 ¶ *At the public charge*, De publico, publicis sumptibus.
 ¶ *For the public good*, Ad commune, vel publicum, bonum.
 ¶ *The public vocal*, Reipublicæ salus.
To appear in public, or come abroad publicly, Publicè, propalam, vel in publicum, prodire. ¶ *He dares not to appear in public, in publico esse non audet*.
 ¶ *To appear in public, or be published*, Typis vulgari, vel edi.
 ¶ *To speak in public*, Ad populum dicere, vel verba facere.
A publican, Publicanus, 2. publicana, 1.
A publication, Publicatio, 3. promulgatio.
Publicly, or in public, Publicè, palam, aperiè.
To publish, or make public, Publico, 1. vulgo, divulgo, promulgo; in vulgus indicare. ¶ *An*

PUF

edit was published at Amphipolis in the name of Pompey, that all the younger men of that province, Græci and Romans, should come in and swear, erat editum Pompei nomine Amphipoli propositum, uti omnes ejus provinciæ juniores, Græci civelque Romani, jurandi causâ convenerent, Caf. B. C. 3, 102.
 ¶ *To publish a book*, Librum vulgare, edere, emittere.
Published [made public] Publicatus, vulgaris, promulgatus.
Published [as a book] Typis editus, vel vulgatus.
Not published, Ineditus.
A publisher, Editor, 3. vulgator.
A publishing, Publicatio, 3. promulgatio, editio, divulgatio.
Pucelage, Virginitas, 3.
To pucker, Corrugare, 1.
Puckered, Corrugatus.
A pucker, ¶ Corrugatio, 3.
Puckers, Erucarum nidi.
A pucker, or puckerball, Fungus pulverulentus.
A pudder, Tumultus, 4. strepitus; * turba, 1.
 ¶ *To make a pudder*, Tumultum suscitare, pulverem excitare, magno conatu nihil agere.
A puddering up and down, Discursatio, 3.
A pudding, Farcimen, Inis, n. fartum, 2. ¶ *You come in pudding time, per tempus advenis*. Not a word of the pudding, verbum unum cave de nuptiis, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 66. Cave dixeris, Id. Ad. pb. 3, 4, 12.
 ¶ *A pudding in the belly of any creature*, Falfiscus venter, ventriculus fartus.
A black pudding, * Botulus, 2.
 ¶ *A plum pudding*, Fartum ovis Corinthiacis refertum.
 ¶ *A just pudding*, Fartum sebo refertum.
 ¶ *A pudding in a pig's belly*, Porcellus Trojanus.
 ¶ *In pudding time*, Ipso temporis articulo, quàm opportune, commodè, oppidò.
 ¶ *A basty pudding*, Flos farinæ coctus.
A livering pudding, Tomaculum, 2.
Pudding grass, Pulegium, 2.
A pudding maker, Fartor, 3. * botularius, 2.
A puddle, Lacuna, 1. fossula.
 ¶ *To puddle in the dirt*, Aquâ cænosâ se inquinare.
A puddock, or purreck, Septum non ita magnum.
Pudicity, Pudicitia, 1.
Puerile [boyish], * Puerilis.
 ¶ *Puerility*, * Puerilitas, 3.
A put [bird] Upupa, 1.
A puff [mushroom] Fungus, 2.
A puff of wind, Flabrum, 2. flatus, 4.
Puff paste, Crustulata, 1.
A puff [for want of breath] Anhelitus, 4.
 ¶ *A puff for sprinkling powder*, * Instrumentum ad pulverem odoratum capillo aspergendum.
 ¶ *To puff, Flo*, 1.
 ¶ *To puff the fire*, Ignem sufflare.
To puff and blow, or puff and puff, Anhele, 1. anhelum, vel ilia, ducere; ægre spiritum ducere, captare, recipere, reddere.
 ¶ *To puff and blow after running*, Ex cursu anhelare; à cursu anhelum ducere, vel vehementer ac incitatè spirare; ex defatigatione cursûs incitatum & gravem halitum ducere.
To puff out, Efflo, 1.
To puff, or blow away, Difflo, 1.
 ¶ *To puff, or make a puff, at a thing*, Aliquid contemnere, spernere, flocci, vel nihili, facere.
To puff up, Inflo, 1. tumefacio, fci, 3.
To be puffed up, * Tumeo, 2. * intumefco, 3.
 ¶ *Puffed up, Inflatus, tumefactus, sufflatus*, ¶ *Men, when puffed up with good fortune, forget even their own nature*, homines cum se permisere fortunæ, etiam naturam dediscunt, Curt. 3, 2.
 ¶ *Puffed up with pride*, Superbiâ elatus, vel * tumens.
A puffer [bird] Mergus, 2.
 ¶ *A puffer apple*, * Malum pulmonium.
Puffing, Anhelus, anhelans, anhelum ducens.
A puffing at, Sufflatio, 3.

PUL

A puffing up, Inflatio, 3.
A puffing for want of breath, Anhelitus, 4.
Puffing, Cum anhelitu.
Puffy, *Tumens, inflatus.
A pug, Simia, 1. simius, 2. *cercopithecus.
Pugb [interj.] Vah, *apage.
Puffance, Potentia, 1. potestas, 3. vis, 4. f. virtus, 5. f.
Puissant, Potens, pollens, validus, *armipotens, bellipotens.
Very puissant, Præpotens.
To be puissant, Polleo, 2. valeo.
Puissantly, Potenter, fortiter, validè.
A puke, or *pukeing*, *Vomitus, 4.
A puking one's heart out, Pulmoneus *vomitus.
To puke, *Vomo, vi, 3. *vomito, 1.
She puketh [of a hawk] In alvum digerit.
Pulchritude, Pulchritudo, dñis, f. venustas, 3.
To pule [whine] Vagio, 4. obvagio.
To pule [as young birds] Pipio, 4.
Pulick [herb] *Clinopodium, 2.
Pulioi mountain [herb] *Polium montanum.
Pulioi royal, Pulegium regale.
A pull, Nifus, 4.
To pull, Vello, li, vel vulsi, 3. vellico, 1.
To pull again, Revello, li, vel vulsi, 3.
To pull at, Pervello, li, vel vulsi, 3.
To pull away, Avello, li, vel vulsi, 3. divello.
To pull back [draw back] Retraho, xi, 3.
To pull back, or *binder*, Impedio, 4.
A pull back, or *binderance*, Impedimentum, 2. *mora, 1.
To pull down, Diruo, vi, 3. subruo; demolior, 4.
To pull down one's pride, or *spirit*, Superbiam alicujus comprimere, vel frenare.
To pull one down a peg lower, De tribu movere, capite diminuire.
To pull by force, *Rapio, vi, 3.
To pull away by force, Eripio, vi, 3.
To pull fruit, or *flowers*, Carpo, pfi, 3. decerpo.
To pull in, Retraho, xi, 3. contraho. ¶ *He pulled in his neck*, collum contrahit.
To pull in one's horns, Retractare, navim in pulvinarium subducere, palinodiam canere.
To pull in the reins, Habenas premere.
To pull off, Detraho, xi, 3. exuo, vi.
To pull off bark, Decortico, bi, 3.
To pull off feathers, Deplumo, 1.
To pull off hair, Glabrum facere, ¶ deglabro, 1.
To pull off one's own shoes, Calceos exuere.
To pull off another person's shoes, Calceos detrahère, soleas demere.
To pull mischief on one's own pate, Malum ultro attrahere, malum suo capiti luere.
To pull out, Extraho, xi, 3. evello, li, vel vulsi.
To pull out the eyes, Oculos effodere.
To pull out the entrails, Exentero, 1. eviscero.
To pull out the teeth, Edento, 1. dentes evellere.
To pull out the tongue, Elinguo, 1. linguam evellere.
To pull in pieces, Distraho, xi, 3. discerpo, pfi.
To pull to, Attraho, xi, 3.
To pull together, Contraho, xi, 3. convello, li, vel vulsi.
To pull up, Evello, li, vel vulsi, 3. extraho, xi.
To pull up that which was set, Explanio, 1.
To pull up by the roots, Extirpo, 1. eradico; radicis extrahere, vel evellere.
To pull up weeds, Erunco, 1. averrunco.
To pull up their hearts, or *spirits*, Animos erigere, excitare, revocare; bono animo esse.
To pull a person by the coat as a dog doth, Vitem alicujus mordicus arripere.
Pullation, or *a batching of chickens*, Pullatio, 3.
Pulled [drawn] Vulsus.
Pulled away, Detraclus, avulsus.
Pulled back, Retraclus, revulsus.
Pulled down, Dirutus, subversus, ¶ demolitus.
Pulled [gathered] Carptus, decerptus.
Pulled from, *Direptus, *abreptus.

PUN

Pulled in, Retraclus.
Pulled in sunder, Divulsus.
Pulled off, Detraclus.
Pulled out, Evulsus, erutus, extractus.
Pulled to, Attractus.
Pulled together, Contractus.
Pulled up, Evulsus, revulsus, extirpatus.
Pullen, or *pullain*, Pullities.
A puller away, or *up*, Avulsor, 3.
A pullet, Pullastra, 1. ¶ gallinula.
A pulley [wheel through which a rope runs] *Trochlea, 1.
The pulley in the top of a ship, *Carchesium, 2.
A pulley [piece of armour for the knees] Genuum armatura.
The chord of a pulley, Ductorius funis.
A pulling, Nifus, 4. vellicatio, 3.
A pulling away, Avulsio, 3.
A pulling out, Evulsio, 3.
A pulling together, Convulsio, 3.
A pulling up by the roots, Extirpatio, 3.
By pulling, or *twisting*, ¶ Vellicatim.
To pullulate, Pullulo, 1. pullulasco, 3.
Pulmonary, or *diseased in the lungs*, Pulmonarius.
Pulmonary, or *lung wort*, Pulmonaria, 1. tussilago, gñis, f.
The pulp, Pulpa, 1.
A pulpit, Pulpitum, 2. rostrum, suggestum.
Pulpous, Culpâ abundans.
Pulsion, Pulsatio, 3.
Pulsi, Puls, tis, f. legumen, 5. n.
The pulse of the arteries, Arteriarum pulsus.
A slow pulse, Pulsus formidans.
To feel one's pulse [as a physician] Arterie pulsium rimari, arterie motiones explorare.
To feel one's pulse [to explore one's mind] Animum, vel sententiam, alicujus tentare; animi sensa explorare.
To pulverize, In pulverem redigere, ¶ pulverizo, 1.
Pulverized, In pulverem redactus.
A pulverizing, Pulveratio, 3.
A pumice stone, Pumex, 1. c. lapis bibulus.
To smooth with a pumice stone, Pumice polire, ¶ pumico, 1.
To smooth with a pumice stone, Pumice politio.
A pump, *Antlia, 1. *organum ad aquam è puteo hauriendum.
The pump of a ship, Sentina, 1.
To work at the pump of a ship, Sentinam exhaurire, Cic.
Pumps [a sort of light shoes] Calceorum *genus sic dictum.
A pump maker, or *maker of water pumps* [for the raising of water] Antliarum fabricator.
To pump, *Exantlo, 1. aquam exantlando haurire, ¶ sentino, 1. ¶ *The mariners were not able either to ride at anchor, or to pump out the water which came pouring into them*, non adherere anchoris, non exhaurire irrupentes undas poterant, Tac. Ann. 2, 23.
To pump a thing out of one, Alicujus animum, vel voluntatem, solenter perscrutari; consilium alicujus calidè expiscari. ¶ *They pumped out all things*, odorabantur omnia. I said that only to pump him, istud solummodo dixi, ut illum experiret, vel ejus animum explorandi gratiâ.
A pumpion, or *pumkin*, *Pepo, 5. n. m.
A pun, Lusus verborum, allusio jocularis.
To pun [quibble] Verborum sono ludere.
Punch, Vinum adustum aquâ, saccharo, & ¶ limonitis temperatum.
A punch, or *punchoon*, *Terebra, 1. * ¶ terebrum, 2.
A punch, or *thick and short person*, *Pumilis obesus.
A shoemaker's punch, *Terebra cavata.
To punch, *Terebro, 1. perforo.
To punch, or *thrust away with one's elbow*, Cubito propellere, vel submovere.
A punchoon of wine, Vas vinarium 80 congios continens.
A punctilio, Res nihili, futilis, vel frivola; nugæ, arum, f. pl.

PUR

To stand upon punctilions, De rebus vilissimis alterari, litigare, certare, contendere.
Punctual, Accuratus, accuratè quæque suo tempore exequens.
Punctuality, Accurata temporis, vel aliarum rerum, observatio.
Punctually, Accuratè.
Punctuation, or *punctuation*, Interpunctio, 3.
A puncture, Punctura, 1.
A pundle [a short and fat woman] Malior *pumila & obesa.
A pungar [fish] *Pagurus, 2.
Pungent, Pungens, aculeatus.
A punice [insect] Cimex, 5. m.
To punish, *Punio, 4. castigo, 1. pœnâ aliquem afficere, pœnas ab aliquo sumere. ¶ *I would have those punished, who have betrayed the republic to the enemy*, censo vindicandum in illos, qui hosti prodidit rempublicam, Sall. B. J. 35.
To punish with death, Morte mulctare, ultimo supplicio afficere; capitali pœnâ afficere, Suet. Jul. Cæs. 48. capitali animadversione punire, Id. Aug. 24.
To punish a person by martial law, More militari in aliquem animadvertere, Liv. 5, 19.
Punishable, *Puniendus, *plectendus, pœnâ dignus.
To be punished, Plecti, pœnas dare, luere, perolvere, pendere.
Punished, *Punitus, *mulctatus, supplicio affectus.
A punisher, *Punitor, 3. castigator, ultor; vindex, 1. c.
A punishing, *Punitio, 3. castigatio.
Punishment, *Pœna, 1. *mulcta; supplicium, 2.
The whole senate being inclined to inflict capital punishment upon the conspirators, senatu universo in locos facinoris ultimam statuente pœnam, Suet. Jul. Cæs. 14.
To suffer punishment, Pœnas luere, dare, solvere, pati; supplicio affici.
To suffer capital punishment, Morte pœnas dare, Sall.
Lack of punishment, *Impunitas, 3.
A punishing by the purse, or *fine*, *Mulctatio, 3.
Without punishment, *Impune.
Punition, *Punitio, 3.
A punk, Læna, 1. villa meretricula.
Puny [little] *Parvus, exiguus.
A puny judge, Judex inferior.
To pup, Catalos edere, vel parere.
A pupil, or *orphan under ward*, Pupillus, 2. pupilla, 1.
Pupillary, or *belonging to such a pupil*, Pupillaris.
A pupil [scholar] Discipulus, 2. discipula, 1.
The pupil, or *apple*, of the eye, Oculi pupilla.
A puppet, Pupa, 1.
A puppet show, Puparum, vel imagunculatum, gesticulantium spectaculum.
A puppy [dog] Catulus, 2. catellus.
A little puppy to play with, Catellus *Melitæns.
A puppy, or *filly person*, Stultus, fatuus, *infusus, *ineptus.
Purblind, *Luscus; ¶ *myope*, 5. p.
To be purblind, Luscos oculos habere.
To make purblind, Luscum facere; elusco, 1.
To purchase [buy] Emo, 5. n. 3. coëmo; pecuniâ, vel pretio, aliquid comparare.
To purchase a thing for a valuable consideration, Pretio satis æquo aliquid comparare.
To purchase [get] Acquirō, 1. vi, 3. paro, 1. comparo.
To purchase the good will of the soldiers, Voluntates militum largitione sedimere, Cæs. B. C. 1, 39.
Purchased, Emptus, partus, acquisitus, comparatus.
A purchaser, Emptor, 3.
A purchase, or *purchaseing*, Emptio, 3.
Pure [clean] Purus, mundus.
Pure [clear] Clarus, limpidus.
Pure [chaste] Castus, pudicus.
Pure [mere] Purus putus. ¶ *A pure rasical*, purus putus nebulosus.
Pure [incorrupt] Incorruptus, immaculatus, integer.

PUR

Pur [unmixed] * Merus, * merceus, sincerus.
A pure air, Aer purus & tenuis.
Pure good, Optimus.
A pure style, Sermo purus.
Pure wine, * Merum, 2.
To make pure, Purifico, 1. lustrō.
Made pure, Purificatus, lustratus.
A making pure, Purificatio, 3. lustratio.
Purely, Purē, incorruptē, castē, integrē. ¶ *You look purely*, optimā te valetudine frui vultus indicat. *I slept purely*, altē dormivi. *I came off purely*, pulchrē & probē discessi.
Pureness, Puritas, 3. sinceritas, sanctitas, integritas.
To purge, Aureo filo intexere.
A purple, Limbus aereo filo intextus.
Purified, Aureo limbo intextus.
A purgation, or **purging**, Purgatio, 3.
Purgative, Purgans, || purgatorius, * catharticus.
Purgatory, Locus expiandis post mortem peccatis destinatus; || purgatorium, 2.
A purge, Medicamentum * catharticum.
To give one a purge, Alicui medicamentum catharticum adhibere.
To take a purge, Potionem medicatam haurire, medicamentum catharticum sumere.
To purge, Purgo, 1.
To purge diligently, Repurgo, 1.
To purge out, Exurgo, 1.
To purge by sacrifice, Expio, 1. lustrō.
To purge the body, Alvum cūre, purgare.
To purge liquid things, Eliko, 1.
To purge bad humours, Humores noxios purgatione discutere, expellere, extrahere, evacuare.
To purge one's self of a fault, Crimen deluere, à se depellere, vel amovere.
Purged, Purgatus, expurgatus.
That may be purged, or **expiated**, Piabilis.
A purger, Qui purgat; || purgator, 3.
Purging, or **purgative**, Purgans, * catharticus.
A purging, Purgatio, 3. expurgatio.
Purging by sacrifice, Expiatio, 3. lustratio.
Belonging to purging by sacrifice, Piacularis.
The purging of the sea, Maris ejectamentum.
Purification, Purificatio, 3. expiatio, lustratio.
Purificative, || Purificativus.
Purified, Purificatus, purgatus, defecatus.
A purifier, Qui purificat, vel purgat; || purificator, 3. || purgator.
To purify, Purifico, 1. expio, lustrō.
To purify metals, Metalla purgare.
To purify from dregs, Deseco, 1. purum facere.
Purifying, Purificans, purgans.
A purifying, Purificatio, 3.
A puritan, Qui puriorem religionem profectur; * || catharus, 2.
Purity, Puritas, 3. castitas; munditia, 1.
¶ Purity of language, Pura oratio, purus sermo, emendata locutio.
¶ The purity of the Latin tongue, Incorrupta Latini sermonis integritas.
A purl, Linibus, 2.
Purl [drink], Potus absinthio commixtus.
To purl along [as a stream], Leniter fluere, vel decurrere.
¶ A purling stream, Amnis leniter fluens, ¶ fluent lene.
To purloin, Subduco, xi, 3. * furtipio, vi;
¶ suffuror, 1. clam expilare, vel subtrahere.
Purloined, Subductus, * surreptus, clam expilatus.
¶ He purloined the money, and ran away, à vera pecuniā aufigit.
A purloiner, Expilator, vel * fur privatus.
A purloining, Compilatio privata.
A purloo, Locus è severis saltuum legibus exemptus.
Purple, * Purpura, 1.
Of, or belonging to, purple, * Purpureus, * purpurissatus.
Purple colour, Murex, icis, m. * ostrum, 2. conchylium; color * purpureus.
¶ Purple violet, Violacea * purpura.
¶ Purple royal, * Ostrinus Tyrianus.
To make purple, * Purpuro, 1.

PUR

Cloathed in purple, * Purpuratus, purpurā fulgens.
To grow of a purple colour, * Purpurasco, 3.
¶ The purple, * Febris * purpurea.
¶ Purple wort, * Trifolium * purpureum.
Purple violet [flower], * Amarantus, 2.
¶ Purple grass, || Quadrifolium fuscum.
A purport, Sensus, 4. significatio, 3. sententia, 1.
A purpose, Propositum, 2. consilium, constitutum. ¶ *I had a purpose to meet you*, mihi erat in animo te convenire. *Of which you writ before to the same purpose*, de quo tu antea scripseras eodem exemplo. *To spend many words to persuade you is not my purpose*, pluribus te hortari non est sententia. *To very good purpose*, hæc ipsa ad munera. *I will speak a word or two of my purpose*, pauca de instituto meo dicam. *It were indeed then to some purpose*, tum isthuc prodesset. *It is to no purpose*, nihil refert. *He thought it would be to good purpose*, magno sibi usui fore arbitrabatur. *That was his purpose*, id voluit. *Such things as were fit for his purpose*, quæ convenire, Ter. prol. And.
¶ Foreign to our purpose, A proposito alienum.
¶ Not so directly to the purpose, Minus appositè.
¶ To speak to the purpose, Ad rem dicere.
A full purpose, Decretum, 2. statutum.
¶ Beside the purpose, A proposito * alienus, ab re, præter propositum.
¶ Of set purpose, Consultò, de industria, deducta operâ.
Not of set purpose, Temere, inconsultò.
To the purpose [adj.], Appositus, congruus.
Nothing to the purpose, Absurdus, impertinens, nihil ad rem.
To the purpose [adv.], Appositè, * aptè, commodè.
¶ To a good purpose, Bono consilio.
¶ A person for his purpose, Idoneus qui exequatur sua consilia.
¶ It is much to the purpose, Multum refert.
To the same purpose, In eandem sententiam, eò, ideo. ¶ *When he had spoken many things to the same purpose*, in eam sententiam cum multa dixisset.
To another purpose, * Aliò, aliorum.
To what purpose? Quò? quorsum? ¶ *To what purpose is all this?* quorsum hæc dicis?
¶ To what purpose is it? Quid valet? quid refert?
To that purpose, Eò, ideo. ¶ *A scout was sent for that purpose*, missus fuit in id speculator.
To no purpose, Frustrâ, incassum, nequicquam.
¶ It is to no purpose to name them, hos nihil attinet nominare. *What is it but to take pains to no purpose?* quid aliud est, quàm actum agere. *All is to no purpose*, nihil agis. *I tarry here to no purpose*, maneo otiosus hic. *It is to no purpose to talk to him*, verba fiunt mortuo.
To purpose, Propono, sui, 3. statuo, vi, constituo; destino, 1. in animo habere. ¶ *They purposed to bring it up*, decreverunt tollere. *I purposed to do so*, constitutum est ita facere. *His father purposed to disinherit him*, pater hunc exheredare in animo habebat. *I purposed to go into Cilicia*, mihi erat in animo proficisci in Ciliciam. *I have been longer on this head, than I purposed*, hæc dixi longius, quàm instituta oratio postulabat.
¶ To alter one's purpose, Sententiam, vel consilium, mutare.
¶ To put one beside his purpose, A sententiâ deducere.
¶ To beat one to purpose, or **to some purpose**, Graves penas ab aliquo sumere.
Purposed, Statutus, constitutus.
Purposely, Cogitatò, ex industria, eò, ideo.
A purposing, or **designing**, Designatio, 3.
A purr [bird] Alauda marina.
To purr [as a cat] Felium adblandientium sonitum edere.
A purse, Crumena, 1. marsupium, 2. loculus, sacculus. ¶ *You cannot make a silken purse of a fow's ear*, ex quolibet ligno Mercurius non fit.
¶ To be much out of purse about a thing, Multum pecunie in aliquid impendisse.

PUS

¶ To have never a penny in one's purse, Argentaria inopiâ laborare.
¶ To empty one's purse, Marsupium exinanire.
¶ To put money into one's purse, Nummum in loculos demittere.
¶ A purse well filled, Bene nummatum marsupium.
¶ A purse bearer, Præbitor * argentarius.
A cut purse, Qui crumenam pertundit; || crumenifeca, æ, c.
¶ Purse proud, Præ divitiis elatus.
¶ Shepherd's purse [herb] Pastoris pera, vel bursa.
Anet purse, Fonda, 1. marsupium reticulatum.
A purse net, Sagma, 1. tendicula.
¶ A purse string, Loculorum || astrigmentum.
A purser, * || Barsarius, 2.
Purseries [statues] Obesitas, 3.
Purslain, Portulaca, 1.
¶ Garden purslain, Portulaca sativa.
¶ Sea purslain, Portulaca marina.
Purslain tree, * Halimus, 2.
Pursuable, Quod quis prosequi possit.
In pursuance of, Aliquid persequendo. ¶ *In pursuance of his orders*, ejus mandata exequendo.
¶ Pursuant to, Congruenter ad, secundum, juxta tenorem.
To pursue, Prosequor, quæto, 3.
To pursue diligently, Insequor, quæto, 3.
To pursue close, or **hard**, Alicujus vestigia premere, vestigiis, alicujus adherere.
To pursue a design, In proposito persistere.
Pursued, Insectatus, quod quis persequitur.
A pursuing, Cōsectator, 3. qui insequitur.
A pursuer, or **pursuit**, Cōsectatio, 3. persecutio. ¶ *Night and the plunder of the camp hindered the enemy from pursuing their victory*, nox atque præda castrorum hostes, quò minus victoriâ uterentur, remorata sunt, Sall. B. J. 42.
For in that battle, which they both fought together, one hundred and forty thousand were slain either in the fight or pursuit, nam eo prælio, quod simul ambo gesserunt, cxi. millia aut in pugna, aut in fugâ cæsa sunt, Eur. 5. 2. *Lucullus overtook him in the pursuit*, recedentem Lucullus assequitur, Flor. 3. 5.
¶ To be in the pursuit of a thing, Rem studiosè persequi, alicujus rei cupiditate ardere, vel flagrare.
By pursuit, Ambitosè, ambitu.
A pursuivant, Apparitor, 3. lictor, viator; accensus, 2.
¶ Pursuivants at arms, Caduceatoris, vel facialis, affecla.
Pusfy [fat] Obesus.
To grow, or become, pusfy, Pinguesco, 1.
Pusfy [short winded] Suspiriosus, anhelans, * || asthmaeticus.
A pushtance, Appendix, icis, f.
To pushey [for provisions] Obsonor, 1. rebus necessariis providere.
To pushey for wood, Lignor, 1.
¶ A pusheyance, or pusheyng of provisions, Annonæ emptio.
A pusheyer, Annonæ curator, vel dispensator; * || economus, 2.
Purulency, Puris abundantia.
Purulent, Purulentus; pure plenus.
A push, or **whedal**, Pustula, 1. pustula.
A push [thrust] Impulsus, 4. impetus. ¶ *It is come to the last push*, ad triarios ventum est. *Resolving that resolution to the last push*, hoc reservato ad extremum consilio.
¶ At one push, Uno ictu, vel conatu.
To push, Pello, pipilli, 3. impello.
¶ To make one push for all, Semel in perpetuum decernere.
To push at, or attempt to do a thing, Aliquid moliri, vel tentare. ¶ *He made several pushes at it* [i. e. tried to do it several times] sepe conatus est. *I will have another push for it*, iterum tentabo.
¶ To push as an army dub in the midst of a fight, Acrisius instare, Cæs. B. C. 3. 45.
To push back, Repello, pelli, 3.
To push one forward, or **encourage to**, Impello, pelli, 3. instigo, 1. stimulo, exstimulo.

PUT

To put forward, or make haste, Festino, 1. accelero.
¶ To put forward, or go on with, a design, Consilio suo progredi.
Pushed, Pulsus, impulsus.
*A pusher forward, Impulsor, 3. instigator, stimulator, * auctor.*
A pushing back, Repulsus, 4.
A pushing on, Impulsio, 3. instigatio, stimulat.
Pusillanimity, Timiditas, 3. ignavia, 1. || pusillanimitas, 3.
Pusillanimous, Timidus, ignavus, homo pusilli animi.
A puss, Felis, is, f.
A pustule, Pusula, 1. pusula.
Pusulous, Pusulolus.
*A put off, * Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2.*
¶ A forced put, Aliquid invite factum.
To put, Pono, sui, 3. colloco, 1. statuo, vi, 3.
¶ It puteth me in great hope, spem mihi summam affert. Put all this together, hæc omnia perpende. Bring put into that fear be fled, eo metu injecto fugit.
¶ Put the case if be so, Finge ita esse.
To put again, Repono, sui, 3.
To put against, Oppono, sui, 3.
To put apart, or aside, Sepono, sui, 3.
¶ To put an army in array, Acieo instruere.
To put away [remove] Amoveo, vi, 2.
¶ To put away a son, Filium abdicare.
¶ To put away a wife, Uxorem repudiare, et dimittere; repudium uxori mittere.
To put, or send away, Ablego, 1. demando.
To put a thing away, or off, by selling, Divendo, di, 3.
To put back, Depello, pelli, 3.
To put before, Antepono, sui, 3.
To put between, Interpono, sui, 3. interjicio, jeci.
To put by, or frustrate, Frustror, 1. eludo, si, 3.
¶ I will put thee by all thy shifts, omnia tibi interjugia præcludam.
To put, or lay, by, Sepono, sui, 3. recondo, didi.
¶ To put by a pass, or thrust, Ictum deflectere, vel depellere.
¶ To put a case to one, Causam alicui exponere.
To put the case, Suppono, sui, 3. fingo, xi; puto, r.
¶ Put the case be beaten, pone, vel puta, cum esse victum; eito ut vincatur. Put the case you were in my stead, tu si hic sis. Put the case it be not so, ne sit, itane. Put the case my son were deservedly punished, tulerit sane filius noster merito penas.
¶ To put to death, Morte aliquem mulctare, morti dare, capite plectere, supplicio capitis punire.
To put, or cast, down, Dejicio, jeci, 3.
¶ To put down a licensed person, Auctoritatem alicui abrogare.
To put an end to, Finem dare, coronidem imponere; ad umbilicum, vel exitum, perducere.
¶ Death puteth an end to miseries, miserie finis in morte; mors requies æternarum.
To put forth, Exero, vi, 3. emitto, misi, 3.
¶ To put forth one's hand, Manum porrigere.
¶ To put forth one's strength, Vires exercere, summâ ope niti.
¶ To put forth a book, Librum edere, vulgare, publici juris facere.
To put forth leaves, Frondeo, 2. frondeo, 3.
To put forward [stir up] Concito, 1. excito, provooco.
To put forward [promote] Promoveo, vi, 2. provecho, xi, 3.
*To put to flight, * Fugo, 1. in fugam vertere.*
To put from one, Propello, pelli, 3. depello; amoveo, vi, 2. submoveo.
¶ To put it to a hazard, Periculo exponere, vel abjicere.
To put in execution, Exequor, quivis, 3.
¶ To put a horse to his speed, Equum incitare, concitare, admittere.
*To put in, Immitto, misi, 3. * Indo, didi.*
To put in authority, Præficio, fici, 3.

PUT

¶ To put a person's orders in execution, Alicujus mandata exequi.
To put in fear, Metum alicui injicere. ¶ In robat a fear be puteth them? quo timore illos afficit?
¶ To put in for a place, Munus aliquod ambire, pro munere candidatum se declarare, vel profiteri.
To put into the ground, Inhumo, 1. humo condere.
¶ To put one into a fright, Terrorem alicui incutere, vel afferre.
To put into one's head, Suggero, gessi, 3. animo inculcare. ¶ It was put into his head, inculcatum est illi, de illâ re admonitus fuit.
To put in heart, Animum alicui addere, excitare, incendere, confirmare. ¶ You have put me in heart, addidisti animum.
¶ To put in order, Componere, rectè disponere, suo loco digerere.
To put in the place of another, Suppono, sui, 3. substituo, ui, sufficio, fici.
¶ To put in surety, Vadem satisfacere.
*To put in mind, * Monere, 2. admonere; commonefacio, fici, 3. ¶ Let us put them in mind of their duty, eos officii sui commoneamus.*
¶ To put in writing, Scriptis mandare, vel committere; in tabulas referre.
*To put into, * Indo, didi, 3. infero, ui. ¶ He put himself into the habit of a shepherd, pastorem cultum induit. Sbe put her life into my hands, mihi vitam suam credidit. Put not a sword into a mad man's hand, ne pueri gladium commiseris.*
To put money to use, Fænero, 1. pecuniam fenore locare, vel fenori dare.
*To put off, or delay, * Diffuro, distuli; procrastino, 1. proloco; produco, xi, 3. distraho; moras necdere. ¶ That I may put off for a little time the evil that threateneth me, tu huic malo aliquam producam moram, Ter. Andr. 3. 5. 9.*
To put off [in law] Comperendino, 1.
¶ To put off a thing cunningly, Altutè declinare, calidè vitare.
¶ To put a dispute off with a jest, Joculari modo argumentationem declinare.
To put off [thrust off] Protelo, 1. detrudo, fi, 3.
¶ To put off one's clothes, Vestes exuere.
¶ To put off one's hat, Caput aperire.
¶ To put off one's shoes, Soccas detrahere.
*To put on, * Induo, xi, 3. ¶ Put on your cloak, humerum onera pallio. Put on your hat, caput tege.*
¶ To put on [walk, or ride, faster] Gradum accelerare, vel corrèpere.
¶ To put on a demure countenance, Vultum ad severitatem componere.
¶ To put on mourning, Vestes mutare, lugubria induere.
¶ To put one into his bosom, Aliquem in oculis ferre, aliquem hinc amplecti, vel complecti.
To put over [carry over] Transero, tuli, 3. transmitto, misi.
¶ To put over [as a hawk] Penitus deglutire.
To put out [cast out] Ejicio, jeci, 3. expello, pelli.
To put, or blot, out, Deloco, vi, 2. expungo, xi, 3. induco; obliero, xi, 3. tabulis eratere.
To put out, or extinguish, Extinguo, xi, 3. retinguo.
*¶ To put out fire carelessly, Incendium extinguere * parum fideliter.*
¶ To put one out of authority, Honoribus aliquem exigere, vel exuere; magistratum alicui abrogare.
*To put one out of conceit with, * Abalieno.*
To put out an order, Edictum proponere. ¶ An order being put out, that their naval allies should bring in to the fleet ten days provision of meat ready dressed, edicto proposito, ut focii navales decem dierum cocta cibaria ad naves deferrent, Liv. 21. 49.
¶ To put out of doors, Foras excludere, ejicere, depellere, expellere.
¶ To put out of countenance, Pudorem alicui incutere.
¶ To put out a jest, Ridicula jacere, vel mittere.
¶ To put a person out of humour, Bilem alicui movere, facere ut sibi displiceat.
¶ To put, or toll, out one's tongue, Exerere linguam.

PUT

¶ To put a dog, or cat, out of a room, Canem, vel felem, exigere.
¶ To be put to great shifts, In summas angustias adducti, Cic.
To put one thing in the room of another, Aliquid alterius loco subdere. ¶ Which (letter) when he had read and approved, vobiscum it was sealing, he put in its room another of equal size, vobiscum could not be distinguished from it, ready signed, quem (librum) cum legisset, probassetque, dum obignatur, alterum pari magnitudine, ut discerni non posset, signatum subjecit, C. Nep. Lys. 4.
To put, or hang, up, Figere.
¶ To put up a bloody flag, or colour, as the signal of a fight, Vexillum tollere.
¶ To put up for a place, or office, Munus aliquod petere.
¶ To put up to sale, Venale proponere, hæstæ subicere.
To put one out to board, Alendum aliquem alicui committere. ¶ There was the rich palace of Polymnestor, to whom, Polydorus, your father put you out to board, to keep you out of the way of the Phrygian arms, Polymnestoris illic Regia dives erat, cui te commisit alendum Clam, Polydore, pater, Phrygiisque removit ab armis, Ov. Met. 13. 430.
To put out the eyes, Excæco, 1. occæco, excuculo; oculis orbare, vel privare.
¶ To put out of hope, Spe orbare, de spe dejicere.
To put out of joint, Luxo, 1. || disloco.
¶ To put out of fear, Metu aliquem liberare, metum alicui adimere.
¶ To put one's nose out of joint, Favorem alicui eripere.
*To put out of order, Conturbo, 1. * perturbo; confundo, fudi, 3.*
¶ To put out of one's mind, Ex animo delere.
¶ To put out work, Opus locare.
To put to, Appono, sui, 3. admoveo, vi, 2.
¶ He was put to the torture, in questionem abreptus est. Seeing he puteth me to it, quando huc me provocat. You shall be put to your oath, dabitur jusjurandum.
To put to sea, In altum, vel pelagus, solvere.
¶ They put to sea, in altum vela dabant.
¶ To put one to his shifts, Ad incitas aliquem redigere.
¶ To put to silence, Os alicui obstruere, vel obturare.
¶ To put one to charge, Sumptibus alicui vivere.
¶ To put to shame, Pudorem alicui incutere.
To put a stop to, Impedio, 4. impedimentum esse.
¶ To put to the sword, Ferro occidere, gladio interficere.
To put to the venture, Periclitor, 1. periculo exponere, vel obicere.
To put to the vote, Singulorum sententias rogare. ¶ He said he would not put it to the vote, sententias se rogaturum negavit.
To put together, Compono, sui, 3. committo, misi; confero, tuli.
To put under, Suppono, sui, 3. subdo, didi.
¶ To put under feet, Pedibus subicere.
To put unto, Adjungo, xi, 3.
To put, or lift, up, Levo, 1. elevo, attollo.
¶ To put up an injury, Injuriam inultam dimittere, vel pati; contumeliam acceptam mittere.
¶ To put up for a place, Munus ambire, candidatum se pro munere aliquo declarare.
To put up [in hunting] Excito, 1.
To put up a petition, Supplico, 1. libellos supplices ferre.
¶ To put up prayers to God, Deum orare, vel precari; numen adorare.
¶ To put up a sword, Gladium recondere, vel vaginæ includere.
To put a cheat, or trick, upon one, Aliquem fraude ac perfidia fallere, alicui fucum facere.
¶ I am ashamed to have such a trick put upon me, dispudet mihi sic data esse verba.
¶ To put one upon, or move one to do, a thing, Impello, pelli, 3. fudeo, fi, 2. ¶ Necessary put us upon it, necessitas nos ad ea detruit. Friends put me upon it, mihi auctores sunt amici.
¶ To put the fault, or blame, upon another, Cul-pam in alium transferre, vel rejicere.

QUA

QUE

QUI

mens. ¶ *In a quartan ague, morbo quartanæ aggravante.*

A quarter [fourth part] Quadrans, vel quarta pars.

A quarter [coast] Regio, 3. ditio. ¶ *What maketh you in these quarters? cur te in his conspicior regionibus? He stayed a few days within their quarters, paucos dies in eorum finibus moratus est. In the same quarters, in locis autem illis. She came into these quarters about three years ago, abhinc triennium commigravit huic viciniae. They prayed him not to bring his army near to their quarters, ne propius se castra moveret, petebant.*

¶ *A quarter of a year, Anni quarta pars, spatium trimestre.*

¶ *A quarter of an hour, Quarta pars horæ.* ¶ *Hardly half a quarter of an hour, vix octavâ parte horæ.*

¶ *A quarter of corn, Frumenti *octo modii.*

¶ *Quarters, or lodgings, Hospitium, 2.*

¶ *Soldiers' quarters, Contubernia *stativa.*

¶ *The quarters of the moon, Lunæ *phases.*

¶ *The first quarter, Luna *bisecta.*

¶ *The last quarter, Luna gibbosa.*

¶ *Into all quarters, In omnes partes.*

¶ *From all quarters, Quaquaversum, undique.*

¶ *A quarter of timber, Trabs quadrata.*

¶ *A double quarter piece, Trabs crassior.*

¶ *A quarter piece [in heraldry] Foramen quadratum in medio crucis formatum.*

¶ *Quarter staff, Batus, 2.*

¶ *A quarter [stir] Tumultus, 4.* ¶ *What a quarter they keep in the market? quid turbæ est apud forum?*

¶ *Quarter [in fighting] Salus, vitis, f.* ¶ *He gave them quarter, in fidem eos recepit. There was no quarter given, ad internecionem cæsi sunt. While the conqueror was more willing to give quarter, than the conquered to receive it, cum libentius vitam victor jam daret, quam victi acciperent, Patrec, 2, 52. He desired his soldiers to give no quarter, saying, that they had no need of prisoners, and that there was no way of ending the war but by the entire destruction of the whole nation, orabatque insistentem cædibus, nil opus captivis, solam internecionem gentis finem bello fore, Tac. Ann. 2, 21. The son had a soul more inclined to, and more honourable in giving quarter to his enemies, the other spared not even his allies, parcendi victis filio animus & promptior & honestior, ille nec sociis abstinerebat, Just. 9, 8. Quarter being given to a few, who threw down their arms, and submitted, paucis data venia, qui inermes in deditionem venerant, Liv. 2, 30. And some are killed by the enemy before in their flight, others call for quarter, & partim fugientes ab equitatu interficiuntur, partim integri procumbunt, Cæs. B. C. 2, 42.*

¶ *To call, or cry, for quarter, Pro vitâ supplicare.*

¶ *They call for quarter, ab eo salutem petunt; armis positâ ad imperatoris fidem confugiunt.*

¶ *Winter quarters, Hyberna, ðrum, n. pl.* ¶ *They had their winter quarters in Aquileia, circa Aquileiam hyemabant.*

¶ *To send an army into winter quarters, Exercitum in hyberna dimittere.*

¶ *A ship's quarter, A navcleri tabulato ad clavi transversarium.*

¶ *The quarter sessions, Trimestria pacis curatorum comitia.*

¶ *To quarter, or cut into four quarters, In quatuor partes dissecare.*

¶ *To quarter, or lodge, with a person, In alicujus domo, vel apud aliquem, diversari.* ¶ *He quartered hard by his father's landlord, in proximo divertitur apud hospitem paternum.*

¶ *To quarter, or receive into one's house, Hospitio aliquem excipere, vel lecto lectoque recipere; hospitium alicui præbere.*

¶ *To beat up the enemies' quarters, Hostes castris eunere.*

¶ *To quarter limb meat, Exartuo, 1. deartuo, latio.*

¶ *Quarterage, or quarteridge, Penso trimestris.*

¶ *Quartered [cut, or torn, in pieces] *Dissectus, exartuatus.*

¶ *Quartered [lodged] Hospitio exceptus, vel receptus,*

A quartering [cutting, or tearing, in pieces]

*Dissectio, 3. exartuatio; laniatus, 4.

A quartering, or lodging, Hospitio receptio.

¶ *A quarter master, Castrorum metator, vel designator.*

Quarterly, Quolibet spatio trimestri.

¶ *Quarterly payments, Pensiones trimestres.*

A quartern, Sextarii quarta pars.

¶ *A quartile aspect, Aspectus || quartilis.*

¶ *A book in quarto, Liber in quarto compactus.*

*A quash, or pompion, *Pepo, ðnis, m.*

To quash, Quallo, 1. opprimo, pressi, 3. obruo, ut. ¶ *An accident quashed this report, which gathered ground every day, Gliscement in dies iammam fors discessit, Tac. Hist. 2, 9. He quashed some seditions in the bud, orientes nonnullas seditiones extinxit, Just. 11, 2.*

Quashed, Quallatus, oppressus, obrutus.

To be quashed as a bill in parliament, Discuti.

¶ *The attempt made by L. Sextius, tribune of the commons, to pass an act, that colonies might be sent to Volæ also, as well as to Lavicum, was quashed by the negative of his colleagues, who declared they would not suffer it to pass without the authority of the senate, tentatum ab L. Sextio trib. pleb. ut rogationem ferret, quâ Volas quoque, sicut Lavicos, coloni mitterentur, per intercessionem collegarum, qui nullum plebiscitum nisi ex auctoritate senatus passuros se perferri ostenderunt, discessum est, Liv. 49.*

A quashing, Quassatio, 3. oppressio.

Quater cousins, In gratiam redacti. ¶ *They are not quater cousins, occultam inter se similitudinem habent.*

Quaternary, Quaternarius.

A quaternion, or file, of four soldiers, || Quaternio, ðnis, m.

To quaver, Cantillo, 1. modulator.

To quaver [as a wren] || Zinzibilo, 1.

A quaverer, Modulator, 3. || vibriflator.

Quavering, Modulans, vibrans.

A quavering, Modulatio, 3. vibramen, ðnis, n.

*A quavier [fish] Araneus, *|| dracæna marina.*

A quean, Meretrix, tici, f. scortum, 2. probibulum.

Queasy, Fastidiosus, delicatulus.

Queasiness, Fastidium, 2.

A queen, Regina, 1.

¶ *A queen consort, Regina uxor.*

¶ *A queen dowager, Regina vidua.*

¶ *A queen apple, Pomum *Claudianum.*

*Queer, *Ineptus, *insultus, nequam, indecl.*

*Queerly, *Ineptè, insultè.*

*To quell, *Domo, ui, 1. debello; vinco, vici, 3.*

*subigo, ðgi.

*Quelled, *Domitus, *subactus, victus, debellatus.* ¶ *As soon as the clamour ceased, being quelled by the authority of their governor, subleuit ut clamor pressus gravitate regentis, Ov. Met. 1, 207.*

*A queller, *Domitor, 3. victor.*

*A quelling, *Domitus, 4.*

To quench, Extinguo, xi, 3. restinguo.

¶ *To quench thirst, Sitim sedare, restinguere, compescere, vel domare.*

Quenchable, Quod extingui potest, || extingui-bilis.

Quenched, Extinctus, restinctus.

Not quenched, Inextinctus.

A quencher, Extinctor, 3.

A quenching, Extinctio, 3. restinctio.

Querimonious, Queribundus.

*A quister, *Chorista, æ, m. See Chorister.*

A querk, or querks, Cavillatio, 3. verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentæque litigandi ratio.

*Full of querks, Vafer, astutus, versutus, *sub-dolus.*

A quern, Mola trufatilis.

¶ *A pepper quern, Mola *piperaria.*

¶ *To walk in querso, Sine pallio incedere.*

A query, or question, Quæstio, 3. dubitatio.

To query, Quæstionem proponere, dubitare.

A query, or querry, Stabuli præfectus.

Querulous, Querulus, queribundus.

Querulousness, Querela, 1.

A quesh, or ring dove, Palumbus, 3. palumbus torquatus.

A quesh [inquest] Examen, ðnis, n. inquisitio, 3.

A quesh man, Quæstor, 3.

To quesh [as a spaniel] Latro, 1. nictio, 3.

¶ *To go in quesh of a thing, Ad aliquid investigandum ire, vel proficisci.*

A question [interrogation] Quæstio, 3. interrogatio, percontatio. ¶ *They never answer us to the question, nunquam nobis ad rogatum respondent.*

I make no question of it, nullus dubito. Ask no question, percontari desine. You are beside the question, à scopo aberras.

A small, or short, question, Quæstioncula, 1. rogationcula, interrogaticula.

¶ *The main question, Tota res & causa, Cic.*

¶ *To determine the main question, De totâ re & causâ judicare, Cic.*

A question, or doubt, Dubitatio, 3. ¶ *There is no question, but— non dubium est, quin—*

*A dark question, Quæstio obscura; *ænigma, ðtis, n.*

¶ *A begining of the question, Petitio principii.*

*Questions and commands [a play] *|| Basilinda, 1.*

¶ *To question, or call in question, Dubitare, in dubium vocare.*

To question with, Percontor, 1. interrogo; ex- quiro, quisivi, 3.

To bring, or call, one in question, Ad examen, vel in ius, vocare. ¶ *If any man bring you in question, si te in iudicium quis adducat. For that affair they were called in question, ob eam rem in crimen vocabantur, C. Nep. Tim. 3.*

To question [examine] Examino, 1. perpendo, di, 3. scrutor, 1.

¶ *To go from the question, A proposito aberrare.*

¶ *To come in question, In dubium venire.*

¶ *To put one to the question, or torture, In quæstionem rapere.*

Questionable, Dubius, incertus.

Questioned [examined] Examinatus, perpensus.

Questioned [doubted] Dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.

A questioner, Percontator, 3. rogator, inquisitor, || interrogator.

A questioning, Dubitatio, 3. inquisitio, disquisitio.

By questioning, Interrogando, || interrogativè.

Questionless, Sine dubio, vel dubitatione; indubitanter, citra controversiam, certissimè, procul dubio.

A quessor [treasurer] Quæstor, 3.

*A quib, Dicterium, 2. *|| scommas, ðtis, n.*

*A quibble, Cavilla, 1. cavillum, 2. *sophisma contortum & aculeatum.*

To quibble, Cavillor, 1. verborum sono ludere.

*A quibbler, Cavillator, 3. captiosus, *sophista, æ, m.*

A quibbling, Cavillatio, 3. captio.

A quibbling question, Captio, 3. fallax, vel captiosa, interrogatio.

Quibblingly, Captiosè.

¶ *Quick grass, Gramen caninum.*

*Quick, or nimble, *Agilis, *alacer, *celer, *citus.*

¶ *I will be quick about it, expeditè facturus sum; breviter expediam. Quick at meat, quick at work, arator nisi incurvus prævaricator.*

¶ *Quick, quick, Move te ocùs.*

Quick [alive] Vivus. ¶ *To be quick, ad vivum.* ¶ *I have touched him to the quick, commovi hominem.*

Quick [hasty] Festinans, festinus, properans.

Quick [ready] Promptus, paratus.

¶ *To cut to the quick, Ad vivum refecare.*

Quick of scent, Sagax.

Quick in spying, Perpicax.

*Quick of wit, or quick witted, Solers, *acutus, emunctæ naris.* ¶ *They are naturally quick, acuti naturâ sunt.*

¶ *Quick with child, Fætu vivo gravidus, vel prægnans.*

To be quick, or alive, Vigeo, 2.

¶ *To be quick with child, Fætu vivum utero gestare.*

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QUI

The quickbeam, or quickentree, Ornus, i, f. forbus sylvestris.
A quick sand, Syrtis, is, f.
Quick sets, Vivæ radices, plantaria viva.
A quick set hedge, Sepes viva.
Quicksilver, Argentum vivum, Mercurius, 2.
Quick sighted [the name of a dog] Dorceus, 2.
Quick sighted, Perspicax, oculus. ¶ *He is said to have been tall, of a fair complexion, clean limbed, pretty full faced, with black and quick, or lively, eyes, fuisse traditur excelsâ staturâ, colore candido, teretibus membris, ore paulo pleniore, nigris vegetisque oculis, Suet. Jul. Cæs. 45.*
Quick, or quickly, Citò, impigrè, solerter.
To quicken [vivify] Animo, 1. vivifico.
To quicken [hasten] Animo, 1. instigo, stimulo.
To quicken [make haste] Depropero, 1. maturo, accelero.
¶ To quicken wine, Vinum resuscitare.
¶ To quicken as a woman with child, Fœtum vivum in utero sentire.
Quickened, Animatus, instigatus, stimulatus.
A quickener, Instigator, 3. stimulator.
Quickening, Animans, instigans, stimulans.
A quickening, Animatio, 2.
Quickly [soon, or presently] Citò, extemplo, æstutim, illico, maturè, statim.
Somewhat quickly, Celeriusculè.
More quickly, Maturius, celerius.
Quickly [subtly] Acute, subtiliter.
Quickness [nimbleness] Agilitas, celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas.
Quickness [liveliness] Vivacitas, 3. vigor; vis, is, f.
Quickness of sight, or understanding, Perspicuitas, 3. ¶ perspicacia, 1. ¶ perspicacitas, 3.
Quickness of wit, Sagacitas, 3. solertia, 1. ¶ acumen ingenii. ¶ *He excelled them all in care, vigilance, hardiness, subtilty, and quickness of wit, vincebat omnes cura, vigilantia, patientia, calliditate, & celeritate ingenii, C. Nep. Eum. 1.*
¶ To return quid for quo, Par pari referre.
Quiddeny, Cydonium, 2. ¶ cydoniates.
A quiddity, Captivulus, 1. quæstio captiosa.
Quiescence, or quiescency, Quiescentia, 1.
Quiescent, Quiescens.
Quiet [subst.] Quies, is, f. otium, 2. pax, pœcis, f. ¶ That the rest of the citizens might live in quiet, ut reliqui cives quietem agerent.
Quiet [adj.] tranquil, Quietus, tranquillus, placidus. ¶ *He hath always lived a quiet life, vitam ille suam semper egit in otio.*
Quiet [silent] Tacitus, taciturnus.
Quiet [peaceable] Placidus, mitis, facilis.
To be quiet [silent] Taceo, 2. fileo.
To be quiet [live at ease] Otior, 1. vaco; otium agere.
To be quiet, or be at quiet, Quiesco, tui, 3. conquiesco, requiesco. ¶ *Canst thou be quiet? potius ut desinas? The nations lived in quiet, & mollia securæ peragebant otia gentes.*
To quiet, or make quiet, Paco, 1. placō, sedo.
¶ He will quiet all, seditionem in tranquillum conferet.
Quieted, Pacatus, placatus, sedatus.
Not to be quieted, Implacabilis.
A quieter, Pacator, 3.
A quieting, Placatio, 3. sedatio.
Quietly [at ease] Quietè, pacatè, placidè, tranquillè, securè.
Quietness, Requies, is, f. securitas, 3. serenitas.
¶ To live in peace and quietness, In otio & pace vitam degere.
A quill, Calamus, 2. penna, 1.
¶ The quill of a barrel, Doli epistomium, vel siphō.
A quill to play on a musical instrument, Plectrum, 2.
¶ A brother of the quill, Eodem genere quæstus exercitus.
¶ They both piss in a quill, Intimè conjuncti sunt, ex compacto agunt.
A quillet, Recula, 1. res frivola.
¶ A quit for a bad, Calcitra, vel calcitra, bombyce farta,

QUI

To quill, Pannum, sericam, &c. bombyce fartam consuere.
A quince, Malum lanatum, cotoneum, vel Cydonium.
A yellow quince, Chrysomelum, 2.
A quince tree, Malus cotonea, vel Cydonia.
Quinquennial [belonging to five years] Quinquennis, quinquennalis.
The quinsy, Angina, 1. ¶ synanche.
A quintain [post to run a tilt at with poles] Palus quintanus.
¶ To run at quintain, Ad palum equestri cursu decertare.
The running at the quintain, Hastilodium, 2. decursus equestris.
A quintal, Centumpondium, pondus centenarium.
A quintessence, Essentia quinta, met. medulla, 1. succus subtilissimus.
¶ To extract the quintessence, Medullam, vel succum subtilissimum, extrahere.
A quip, Disterium, 2. ¶ scommas, is, n.
To quip, Vellico, 1. fugillo; tango, itrigi, 3. perstringo, xi.
¶ A quire of paper, Papyri scapus, vel plagulæ viginti quatuor.
A quire of fingers, Chorus, 2.
¶ The quire of a church, Locus ubi chorus canit.
¶ Printed in quires, Ita cusus ut una scheda inter alterius schedæ folia includatur.
¶ A book in quires, or unbound, Liber nondum compactus.
A quirister, ¶ Chorista, æ, m.
A quirk, Cavillatio, 3. captio; techus, 1. ¶ strophæ.
Full of quirks and quiddities, Captiosus, vaser, subtilis.
Quit, ¶ Abolutus, impunitus. ¶ *Now then we are quit, jam sumus ergo pares. I will now be quit with them, nunc referam gratiam.*
To quit [leave] Relinquo, tuique, 3. desero, ui.
¶ He hath quitted the town, urbi nuncium remisit. They quitted their ground, loco cesserunt. He was forced to quit his office, abdicare se magistratu coactus est. If he would conclude a treaty with him, he would give quarter to the army, but should oblige them to pass under the yoke, and require that he should quit Numidia in ten days, si secum fœdus faceret, incolumes omnes sub jugum missurum, præterea uti diebus decem Numidiâ cederet, Sall. B. J. 42. The people, whom they had ordained to quit the town, are recalled into the city, populus, quem emigrare jusserant, in urbem revocatur, Just. 5, 10.
¶ To go quit, Impunè ferre.
To quit, or yield, Cedo, sibi, 3. loco cedere.
¶ To quit scores, Par pari referre, rationes pariare.
To quit [free, or set at liberty] Libero, 1. relaxo.
¶ To quit, or behave, one's self well, Virum se præstare, vel præbere.
¶ To quit one's country, Cedere patriâ.
¶ To quit one's post, Provinciam tradere.
¶ To quit claim, Decedere jure suo.
Not to quit cost, Oleum & operam perdere.
¶ These difficulties, and the consideration that the taking of the town would not quit cost for the labour and danger he should undergo therein, made Philip desist from his design, hæc difficultates, & quod haud satis dignum tanti laboris periculi que pretium erat, ut abisteret incepto Philippus effecerunt, Liv. 32, 4.
¶ Qui rest, Vectigal annuum clientelare.
¶ Quitegrassi, Gramen caninum.
Quire, ¶ Omnis, penitus, planè, prorsus. ¶ *You are quite out, totâ erras viâ; toto celo erras. I am quite and clean out of love with myself, totus displiceo mihi. It is quite burnt up, penitus comburitur. My mind is quite off from writing, à scribendo prorsus abhorret animus. I am quite of another mind, longè mihi alia mens est; longè aliter sentio. He is not quite at liberty yet, est tamen sub alapâ. I would run quite away before— aufugerem potius quàm— He put his nose quite out of joint, totum illi favorem eripuit,*

RAB

A quittance, ¶ Syngrapha pecuniarum acceptam esse testans, ¶ apocha, 1. ¶ acceptilatio, 3.
Quitted, ¶ Abolutus, liberatus.
Quitted [left] Desertus, relictus.
Quitter, Stanni scoria.
A quitter, or deliverer, Liberator, 3.
A quitterbone, Carcinoma super ungulam equi.
¶ Quitting their horses, Dimittis equis.
A quitting [leaving] Desertio, 3. derelictio.
A quitting [freeing] Liberatio, 3.
A quiver, ¶ Pharetra, 1. ¶ Having opened the quiver, pharetrâ solutâ.
Wearing a quiver, ¶ Pharetratus, pharetrâ succinctus.
To quiver, Contremisco, 3. trepido, 1.
¶ To quiver with cold, Præ frigore horrere.
To quiver for fear, ¶ Expavescere, 3.
Quivering, Horridus, ¶ tremulus.
A quivering, Horror, 3. ¶ tremor.
¶ A sudden quivering for fear, ¶ Terror panicus.
To quob [as the heart] Palpito, 1.
A quoil, Tumultus, 4. ¶ turba, 1.
To keep a quoil, Tumultuor, 1. ¶ turbo; turbas ciere.
¶ The quoil of a cable, Rudentis in circulum convolutio.
¶ To quoil a cable, Rudentem in circulum, vel spiræum, convolvère.
¶ To put himself into a quail as a serpent doth, Nodis aggestis plicare, Sen. Mæd. 689.
A quoin, Cuneus, 2. ¶ instrumentum erigendis machinis bellicis & aliis usibus idoneum.
A quoit, Discus, 2.
¶ To play at quois, Discis certare, vel ludere.
A quota, Pars rei alicujus quam ex compacto quis accipere aut pendere debet. ¶ *Then the quota of troops to be raised by each city was settled, auxilia deinde singulorum civitatum describuntur, Just. 9, 5. P. Valerius the consul, having received the quota of the Latins and Hernici, being sent with an army to Veii, immediately fell upon the Sabines camp, which was placed before the walls of the confederates, P. Valerius consul, accitis Latinorum Hernicorumque auxiliis, cum exercitu Veios missus, castra Sabina, quæ pro moribus sociorum locata erant, confestim aggredditur, Liv. 2, 53.*
¶ To furnish his quota, Proportionem suam suppeditare.
A quotation, Loci alicujus ex scriptore quopiam prolatio.
To quote, Laudo, 1. ¶ cito; testem per se adducere. See To cite.
Quoted, Citatus, laudatus.
¶ Quoth he, Inquit ille.
¶ Quoth she, Inquit illa.
Quotidian, Quotidianus, singulis diebus recurrentis.
¶ A quotidian ague, ¶ Febris quotidiana.
A quote, or quotient, Quotus, vel quotum, 2.
A quoting, Citatio, 3. lauditio.

RA

T*O rabate [in falconry] Autcupis pugnam redipici.*
Arabbet [small wooden can] Pocillum ligneum.
A rabbet [sort of plane] Runcina cavator.
To rabbet [in joinery] Oras asserum cavando conjungere.
A rabbin, or rabbi, Legis Hebræorum doctor, vel interpres; ¶ rabbinus, 2.
Rabbinical, ¶ Rabbinicus.
Rabid, Rabidus, rabiosus.
A rabinet, Tormenti bellici minoris ¶ genus.
A rabble, ¶ Turbo, 1. imperita plebs, plebeia fœx, populi infima fœx, homines infimi. ¶ *For they were not strangers, nor a rabble of people picked up here and there, that gave rise to the city, quippe non advenæ, neque pallim collecta populi colluvies originem urbi dedit, Just. 2, 6.*
Rabblement [heap of impertinent stuff] ¶ Ineptie, ærum, f. pl. ¶ insulstas, 3.
A rabbit, Cuniculus, 2.
¶ A female, or doe, rabbit, Cuniculus femina.

RAC

A rabbit's stop, Cuniculorum partus, parientis cuniculi cubile.

A race [contest in running] *Curfus*, 4. stadium, 2. curriculum. ¶ *From the beginning of the race to the end*, à carceribus ad metam. *Nor should I desire, my race being run, to live my life over again*, nec verò velim, quasi decurso spatio, ad carceres à calce revocari, *Cic. de Sen.* 23.

¶ *To run a race*, Stadium curre, cursu certare, curriculo contendere.

A race [stock] *Progenies, 5. stirps, is, f. profapia, 1. familia; *gens, tis, f. *genus, 2. ris, n. ¶ *Descended from an illustrious race*, natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.

¶ *A race*, or root, of ginger, Zinziberis radix, vel potiuncula.

¶ *The royal race*, Stirps regia.

¶ *The race of mankind*, Humanum *genus.

The race of one's life, Vitæ spatium, vel curriculum. ¶ *My race is almost run*, propè jam decurrit spatium.

¶ *A horse race*, Curfus equestris.

¶ *A foot race*, Curfus pedestris.

¶ *A race horse*, Equus cursor.

¶ *A race of horses for breed*, *Genus nobile equorum.

A rack [grate for hay] Falisca, 1. crates pabulares, clathrata compages præsepi imminens.

A rack [for torture] Equuleus, 2. fideicula, ærum, f. pl.

¶ *A rack* [cob iron] ¶ *Crateuterium*, 2.

¶ *A bacon rack*, Crates porcina.

¶ *A bottle rack*, Crates utricularis.

¶ *A cheese rack*, Crates casearia.

¶ *A rack for a cross bow*, *Harpago, gūnis, f.

¶ *A rack for a spit*, ¶ *Crateuta*, 1.

¶ *The racks of a waggon*, Lorice plaustris.

¶ *The rack staff of a mill*, Pertica inter catinum & infundibulum suspensa.

¶ *A rack of mutton*, Cervix vervecina.

¶ *Rack rent*, Summum fundi pretium, redditus summus.

¶ *A rack renter*, Nudus conductor.

¶ *A rack for hay*, Præsepe, is, n. crates, is, f.

At rack and manger, Satur & otiosus; met. securus, remissus, negligens.

¶ *To live at rack and manger*, Ex Amalthææ cornu haurire; met. otiosè vivere, effusè prodigere, vel prædari.

Rack, or arrack, Potus quidam *Indicus ex succo ¶ *Toddii* confectus.

To rack, or put upon a rack, Crati imponere, vel suspendere; super cratem extendere. ¶ *Being put to the rack* be confessed his intended will, tormentis expressa confessio est cogitati facinoris, *Suet. Tib.* 19.

To rack, or torment, Torqueo, si, 2. crucio, 1. excrucio; cruciatus afficere. ¶ *Why do you rack me?* cur me excrucias? *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1, 36.

¶ *To rack beer, wine, &c.* Cerevisiam, vinum, &c. defæcare, in alia vasa transfundere.

¶ *To rack one's self*, Se macerare, discruciare, afflictere.

¶ *To rack one's inventions*, Se in aliquid comminiscendo cruciare, vel fatigare.

¶ *To rack, or grind, the face of the poor*, Pauperes opprimere, obruere, oppressione exhaustire.

¶ *To be racked, or be upon the rack with bodily pain*, Corporis doloribus cruciari.

Racked with pain, Tortuosus, doloribus pressus, cruciatus, excruciat.

Racked as liquor, Defæcatus, in alia vasa transfusus.

¶ *A racker*, Tortor, 3. extortor.

¶ *A racket* [for tennis] Reticulum, 2.

¶ *A racket maker*, Reticulorum faber.

¶ *A racket* [stir] Strepitus, 4. tumultus; *turbis, 1.

¶ *To keep a racket*, Tumultuor, 1. intorturo; turbas ciere.

¶ *A racking*, Tortura, 1. cruciatus, 4.

¶ *The racking pains of a distemper*, Crucimenta morborum.

¶ *Aracking of liquors*, Defæcacio, 3.

¶ *Arackon*, Cuniculus *Indicus.

¶ *Racy wine*, Vinum saporis gratissimi.

RAI

Radiance, or radiancy, Nitor, 3. splendor.

Radiant, *Radians, rutilus, splendidus, nitens, fulgens.

¶ *The radiant brightness*, Fulgor coruscus, vel coruscans.

Radiation, *Radiatio, 3.

Radical, Ad radicem pertinens, radices vim habens, radices instar nutriendi, ¶ radicalis.

¶ *The radical moisture*, Humor vitalis, ¶ humidum radicale, vel primigenium.

Radically, Radicitus, à stirpe.

To radicate [implant] *Planto*, 1. fero, vi, 3, radicem penitus, vel firmiter, humo insigere.

Radicated [rooted] *Radicitus*.

Radicated, or deeply grounded in a person, Inveteratus, altissimis radicibus *defixus. ¶ *This is radicated in him*, hoc ejus in animo insidet, vel penitus est insitum. *That evil is strongly radicated*, malum illud radices habet altiores. *The distemper is radicated*, morbus inveteravit.

A radicatee, Plantatio, 3.

A radish, *Raphanus, 2.

¶ *Garden radish*, *Raphanus hortensis.

¶ *Horfe radish*, *Raphanus rusticanus, ¶ raphanistrum, 2.

¶ *Long radish*, *Raphanus ¶ *Algidensis*.

¶ *Sweet radish*, Syriacus *raphanus.

¶ *Of, or belonging to, radish*, *Raphaninus.

Radiings, Murorum inflexus, vel volumina; virgæ craticulatae.

¶ *The rafters of a cart*, Crates plaustris.

Rafter [herb] ¶ *Raphanus*, 2.

The rafter [refuse] Rejectione, ærum, n. pl.

To raffle, or play at dice, Aleæ ludere.

A raffle, or raffling, Alea, 1. aleæ lusus.

A rafter, Ratis, is, f.

A rafter, Tignum, 2. trabs, bis, f. cantherius, 2.

A little rafter, Tigillum, 2. trabecula, 1.

To rafter, Contigno, 1. tignis, vel trabibus,

tegere, firmare, alligare.

Of, or belonging to, rafters, Tignarius.

The space between rafters, Intertignium, 2.

A raftering, Contignatio, 3.

¶ *A raftery place*, Locus sentibus obductus.

A rag, Panniculus, 2. panniculus *laceratus.

¶ *He hath not a rag of money*, ad assem redactus est.

A linen rag, *Linteolum, 2.

Full of rags, or all in rags, Pannosus, fordidatus.

To tear to rags, *Lacero, 1. *dilacero.

¶ *A rag, or company, of colts*, Pullorum equinorum greg.

A ragamuffin, Mendicabulum, 2. homo egentissimus, vel pannis oblitus.

Rage, Rabies, 5. furor, 3.

¶ *A violent rage, or passion*, Ira gravis, vel acerba.

¶ *The rage of the sea*, Maris æstus, vel *fremitus.

In a rage, or fury [adj.] Furibundus, furiosus, furore percitus.

In a rage, or fury [adv.] Rabiè, rabiosè.

To rage, or be in a rage, Furo, 3. insanio, 4. sævio. ¶ *I am in such a rage*, ita ardeo iracundiâ. *Be not in such a rage*, ne sævi tantopere.

He was in a very great rage, furore percitus est, vehementi incensus est ira.

To rage anew [as a wound, grief, &c.] Re-crudeo, 3.

To rage as the sea, Æstuo, 1.

To rage like a drunken man, *Bacchor, 1. *de-bacchor.

Rageing, Furiosus, rabidus, rabiosus.

A rageing, Furor, 3. rabies, 5.

Rageingly, Furiosè, rabidè, rabiosè.

Ragged [tattered] Pannosus, fordidatus, pannis oblitus.

¶ *A ragged regiment*, Ex rusticis mendiculis collectus exercitus.

Ragged, or jagged, Dentatus, ¶ laciniosus.

Raggedness, ¶ Pannositas, 3.

A ragout, or ragoes, Cupediz, ærum, f. pl. gulæ irritamentum, ciborum exquisitæ delicæ.

A raie, *Radius, 2. See Ray.

To reign, Impero, 1. regno. See Reign.

RAI

A rail [pale] Vatera, 1. repagulum, 2. palus.

A rail [bird] *Ortygometra, 1.

Rails on the side of a gallery, Lorice, ærum, f. pl.

A rail, or bar, at the starting place, Carceres, um, m. pl.

¶ *A night rail*, *Linteum ornamentum mulierum humeros tegens.

¶ *To rail, or set round with rails*, Palis sepire, vel circumdare; repagulis munire.

To rail against, at, or on, Maledico, xi, 3. convicior, 1. alicui convicia facere, vel ingerere; aliquem conviciis confectari, insectari, proscindere; contumeliam, vel maledicta, in aliquem dicere; verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare. ¶ *How be railed at him!* quot ei dixit contumelias!

¶ *To rail at one behind his back*, Absenti male loqui.

Railed at, Conviciis insectatus, vel *proscissus.

¶ *Railed in with rails*, Palis septus.

A place railed in, Septum, 2.

A railer, Insector, 3. conviciator; maledicus, 2.

Railing, Conviciis, conviciis *proscindens.

Railingly, Maledicè, contumeliosè.

Railery, Convicium, 2. jociatio, 3. facetia, 1. lepor, æris, m.

Raiment, Vestis, is, f. vestitus, 4. vestimentum, 2.

Rain, *Pluvius, 1. *imber bris, m. ¶ *There fell suddenly, as it said, such a vast quantity of rain*, that that alone would have been more than sufficient for the army, tanta repente celo missa vis aquæ dicitur, ut ea modò exercitui satis superque foret, *Sall. B. J.* 78. *Upon a march be used to go at the head of his troops*, sometimes on horseback, but oftener on foot, and bareheaded too, whether rain or shine, in agmine nonnunquam equo, sæpius pedibus antebat, capite detecto, sed sol seu imber esset, *Suet. Jul.* 57. *That the lake in the Albanian forest had risen to an unusual height*, without being swelled by any rains, or any other apparent cause, which might render it less miraculous, quod lacus in Albano nemore sine ullis coelestibus aquis causâ quâ aliâ, quæ rem miraculo eximeret, in altitudinem insolitam crevit, *Liv.* 5, 15.

¶ *Rain water*, Aqua *pluvialis, coelestis, *pluvialis, vel *pluviatilis.

¶ *In the rain*, Per imbrem.

A storm of rain, Nimbus, 2. pluviarum vis & incursus.

A sudden shower of rain, *Imber, bris, m. nimbus, 2.

Of, or belonging to, rain, *Pluvius, *pluviosus, *pluvialis, *pluviatilis.

To rain, *Pluo, vi, 3. ¶ *It hath continued to rain, or raining all day*, per totum diem pluere non desit.

¶ *It is going to rain*, *Pluvia impendit.

To rain downright, *Depluo, vi, 3.

To rain in, or upon, *Impluo, vi, 3.

To rain through, *Perpluo, vi, 3.

A rainbow, Arcus coelestis, ¶ iris, idis, f.

¶ *Gentle rains*, Lentæ *pluvie.

Rain, or full of rain, *Pluvialis, *pluvialis, *pluviosus.

¶ *A rainy day*, Dies *pluvialis.

¶ *A stormy and rainy season*, Celi status procellosus, atque *imbrifer.

¶ *Wind occasioning rain*, Ventus, *pluvius, *pluviatilis, *imbrifer.

¶ *A rain deer*, *Cervus ¶ rangifer.

The rain, or rein, of a bridle, Habena, 1. lorum, 2.

To raise, Levo, 1. elevo; attollo, sustollo, sustilli, erigo, exi, 3. ¶ *You raise a doubt where there is none*, nodum in scirpo queris.

To raise one's self, or sit up, Surgo, rixi, 3. de sellâ, è lecto, &c. surgere.

To raise one's self in the world, Suâ industriâ divitias, vel dignitatem, augere. ¶ *Now I will relate his origin, manners, and by what means he raised himself to such an exorbitant power*, nunc originem, mores, & quo facinore dominationem raptum ierit expediam, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 1.

T 2

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RAI

¶ *To raise, or prefer, one to honour, Aliquem ad honores promovere, honoribus amplificare, alicujus dignitatem augere.*
 ¶ *To raise anger, iram movere, vel commovere.*
 ¶ *To raise a bank, or wall, Aggerem, vel murum, extruere.*
 ¶ *To raise a battery, Tormenta bellica locare, disponere, vel constituere, in aliquo loco.*
 ¶ *To raise a blister, Vesiculum excitare.*
 ¶ *To raise a bill, Campanam erigere, vel tollere.*
 ¶ *To raise a building, Edificium excitare.*
 ¶ *To raise, or make, bread, Fingere panes.*
 ¶ *To raise contributions in war, Pecuniam civitatis militum modo imperare.*
 ¶ *To raise the country, or posse comitatus, Omnes regionis alicujus incolae cogere, convocare, colligere.*
 ¶ *To raise credit, Revocare fidem, existimationem augere.*
 ¶ *To raise one from the dead, Excitare aliquem ab inferis, Cic.*
 ¶ *To raise the devil, Infernas umbras carminibus elicere.* ¶ *Till one Junius, who had been solicited to raise infernal spirits by spells, discovered the matter to Fulcinus Trio, donec Junius quidam tentatus ut infernas umbras carminibus eliceret, ad Fulcinium Trionem indicium detulit, Tac. Ann. 2, 28.*
 ¶ *To raise envy, Invidiam alicui creare, contrahere, vel conflare.*
 ¶ *To raise one's expectations, Alicui expectationes commovere; alicui spem facere, injicere, afferre, flare, ostendere, ostentare.*
 ¶ *To raise indignation, Indignationem movere, bilem commovere.* ¶ *This speech of Postumius being brought to the soldiers, raised much greater indignation in the camp, perlata hæc vox Postumii ad milites multo in castris majorem indignationem movit, Liv. 4, 50.*
 ¶ *To raise a kite, In aerem aquilam chartaceam tollere.*
 ¶ *To raise a lie, Mendacium conflare, fingere, comminisci.*
 ¶ *To raise a mob, Turbas populares excitare, Quiri.*
 ¶ *To raise large sums of money as the parliament doth, Ingentem pecuniam decernere.*
 ¶ *To raise any passion, Affectus movere, vel commovere.*
 ¶ *To raise paste, Farinam depfare, vel subigere.*
 ¶ *To raise pelegm, or to cough it up, and spit it out, Pituitam icrare, exscreare, vel expuere.*
 ¶ *To raise plants, Plantas scire, plantas satum educere.*
 ¶ *To raise the price of a commodity, Augere pretium, vel addere pretio rei alicujus.*
 ¶ *To raise portions for daughters, Filias dotare, pecuniam ad filiarum dotes conficere.*
 ¶ *To raise a quarrel, Rixam cire, jurgia committere.*
 ¶ *To raise one's reputation, Famam alicujus amplificare, gloriam augere.* ¶ *This person, by his many shining qualities, greatly raised the reputation of his family, hic à patre acceptam gloriam multis auxit virtutibus, C. Nep. Timoth. 1.*
 ¶ *To raise the rents of houses, or lands, Annuas mercedes habitationum, vel prædiorum, augere.*
 ¶ *To raise suspicion upon a person, Suspicionem in aliquem commovere.*
 ¶ *To raise a scandal, or ill report, upon a person, Falsâ invidia aliquem gravare, odium immerito in aliquem concitare, excitare, struere.*
 ¶ *To raise up, Excito, 1. suscito.*
 ¶ *To raise from sleep, Expergescio, feci, 3.*
 ¶ *To raise the price of commodities, Rerum pretia augere.* ¶ *They raised the prices of them, eorum pretia extulerunt.*
 ¶ *To raise men, Milites conscribere, legere, colligere, parare, comparare, cogere.* ¶ *I can raise an army in a few days, paucis diebus exercitum faciam.*
 ¶ *To raise money, Pecuniam cogere, colligere, conflare, exigere.* ¶ *They asked how that money could be raised, but by laying a tax upon the people? Dicebant, Unde enim eam pecuniam conscribi posse, nisi tributo populo indicto? Liv. 4, 60.*

RAK

¶ *To raise a tax, Censum imponere, tributum indicere.*
 ¶ *To raise, or quit, a siege, Obfidionem solvere; ab obfidione urbis, vel oppidi, abfistere.*
 ¶ *To raise, or compel another to raise, a siege, Obfidione urbem, vel oppidum, liberare, vel eximere.* ¶ *The Volscian general said, If the Romans were come to raise the siege, he himself would withdraw his men from before the town, Volscius imperator, — Si solvendæ obfidionis causâ venerit Romanus, abduclurum se inde Volscos ait, Liv. 4, 10. They came to close fight with him, and drove him out of his Campania, and forced him to raise the siege of the city Nola, Cominus venit, Fil. Pop. R. & pepulit à Campaniâ suâ, & ab obfidione Nolæ urbis excussit, Flor. 2, 6.*
 ¶ *To raise the affections, or passions, Animos commovere, vel concitare.*
 ¶ *To raise a spirit, Manes evocare, vel cire; animas ab inferis elicere.*
 ¶ *To raise a dust, Pulverem movere, vel excitare.*
 ¶ *To raise a report, Rumorem spargere.*
 ¶ *To raise his voice, Eloqui, vocem attollere.*
 ¶ *To raise war, Bellum movere, parare, gerere, excitare, suscitare.*
 ¶ *To raise water, Aquam in altum locum profundere.*
 ¶ *To be raised by a person's interest, Augeri, adjuvari.* ¶ *For being raised and assisted by Demosthenes, he had got that height of honour, which he held, when he suborned him against Chares, namque auctus adjutusque à Demosthene, eum, quem tenebat, ascenderat gradum, quum adversus Charetem eum subornaret, C. Nep. Phoc. 2. In the Macedonian war, which we had with king Perse, the Rhodians, a great and flourishing people, who had been raised by the assistance of the Romans, proved unfaithful and treacherous to us, bello Macedonico, quod cum rege Perse gessimus, Rhodiorum civitas, magna atque magnifica, quæ populi Romani opibus creverat, infida atque adversa nobis fuit, Sall. B. C. 50. In our times also, when Sulla, after his success in the war, commanded Damaspus, and some others like him, who had raised themselves by the misfortunes of their country, to be put to death, who did not commend him for it? nostra memoriâ victor Sulla, cum Damaspum, & alios hujusmodi, qui malo reipublice creverant, jugulari jussit, quis non factum ejus laudabat? Id. B. C. 51.*
 ¶ *Raised, or lifted up, Levatus, allevatus.*
 ¶ *Raised, or gathered, Collectus, coactus.*
 ¶ *Raised up, Excitatus.* ¶ *The price of victuals being raised, annonâ flagellatâ, vel incensâ.*
 ¶ *New raised men, Milites nuper conscripti.*
 ¶ *One of these vessels carried two hundred and twenty new raised men, the other somewhat less than two hundred veteran soldiers, harum altera navis ducentos viginti ex legione tironum sustulerat, altera ex veteranâ paulo minus decentis, Cæf. B. C. 3, 28.*
 ¶ *Raiser, Concitator, 3. || excitator.*
 ¶ *Raisin, Uva passa, vel cibaria.*
 ¶ *Raising, Concitatio, 3. incitatio, || excitatio.*
 ¶ *The raising of a bank, Terræ aggestio.*
 ¶ *The raising of money, Pecuniarum *exactio, *argentaria coactiva.*
 ¶ *The raising of soldiers, Militum delectus.*
 ¶ *The raising of a siege, Ab obfidione discelsus.*
 ¶ *Raisins of the sun, Uvæ sole siccata.*
 ¶ *A rake, Rastrum, 2. farculum.* ¶ *As lean as a rake, nudior Leberide, nil nisi ossa & pelli.*
 ¶ *A little rake, Rastellum, 2.*
 ¶ *A coal rake, or oven rake, Rutabulum, 2.*
 ¶ *Rake [among miners] Fodina, 1.*
 ¶ *Rake [among mariners] Tropidis pars carinæ superimpensens.*
 ¶ *A rake to pull up weeds with, Irpex, vel urpex, icis, 1.*
 ¶ *To rake, or scrape, Rado, 2. derado, erado.*
 ¶ *To rake with a rake, Sarculo, 1. farrio, 4.*
 ¶ *To rake again, Relarrio, 4.*
 ¶ *To rake together, or up, Corrado, 3.*

RAM

¶ *To rake up the fire, Ignem cineribus condere, pruinis cineres obducere.*
 ¶ *To rake up the ashes of the dead, Mortuo convicia facere, mortuorum conviciis proscindere.*
 ¶ *A rake, rakeish fellow, or rake shame, Homo dissolutus, disinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinofus.* ¶ *I desire not to amass riches, either to bide them in the earth, as the covetous Chremes, or to squander them away as a young rake, haud paravero, Quod aut avarus ut Chremes, terrâ premam, Disinctus aut perdam ut nepos, Hor. Epod. 1, ad fin.*
 ¶ *To rake up and down for several days together, Plurimos dies per ludum & lasciviam trantigere.*
 ¶ *Raked, Rarus.*
 ¶ *Raked up, or together, Corrasus.*
 ¶ *A raker, Sarritor, 3.*
 ¶ *A raking, Sarculatio, 3. farritio; farritura, 1.*
 ¶ *A rakeish, or infamous, person, Homo infamis.*
 ¶ *He never married a wife, for which when he was blamed by Pelopidas, who had a rakeish son, hic uxorem nunquam duxit, in quo quum reprehenderetur à Pelopidâ, qui filium habebat infamem, C. Nep. Epam. 10.*
 ¶ *To rally [in fight] Aciem instaurare, vel restituere; dispersos & palantes in unum cogere.* ¶ *They gave the enemy no time to rally, neque se colligendi hostibus facultatem relinquunt. They presently rallied, exemplo turbatos restituerunt ordines. They had begun to rally, revocare in ordines militem ceperant, Liv. 28, 15. Ser. Sulpitius with his horse broke through the main body of the enemy, whence tho' he might have returned the same way to his own fellow soldiers, before the enemies could rally their disordered troops, yet he thought it better to charge them in the rear, Ser. Sulpitius, per mediam hostium aciem cum equitatu petrupit, unde quum eadem reverti posset ad suos, priusquam hostis turbatos ordines reverteret, terga impugnare satis visum est, Liv. 3, 70.*
 ¶ *To rally, or come together to a certain place after a rout, Ex sugâ convenire.*
 ¶ *To rally [jest] Jocer, 1. irrideo, 2.*
 ¶ *Rallied, In ordines restitutus.* ¶ *The army rallied, restituta est acies.*
 ¶ *A rallying, Pugnæ instauratio, inclinatæ aciei restitutio.*
 ¶ *A ram, Aries, 2. m.*
 ¶ *The sea ram, Aries marinus.*
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, a ram, Arietinus, arietarius.*
 ¶ *To ram [drive with violence] Fistuco, 2. fistucâ adigere.*
 ¶ *To ram, or stuff, Infercio, 4.*
 ¶ *To ram in gunpowder, Pulverem nitratum virgâ adigere.*
 ¶ *To run like a ram, Arieto, 1. cornibus petere.*
 ¶ *A ramage barok, Nifus, 2.*
 ¶ *Ramage, or branches of trees, Arborum rami.*
 ¶ *To ramage, Grallor, 1. scrutor.*
 ¶ *A ramble, or rambling, Vagatio, 3. error.* ¶ *How many things did Ulysses suffer in that long ramble of his? quam multa passus est Ulysses in illo errore diuturno? Cic. Offic. 1, 31.*
 ¶ *To ramble, Vagor, 1. circumcurio, curro.*
 ¶ *To ramble in discourse, A proposito aberrare, ab institutâ oratione declinare, sermone deluturio uti.*
 ¶ *A rambling person, Erro, 2. m. erroneus, 2. homo vagus, errabundus, vagabundus.*
 ¶ *A rambling house, Sparsa ac dissona moles, vel domus, Statius.*
 ¶ *A rambling discourse, Oratio à proposito aberrans.*
 ¶ *Ramification, Ramorum divisio.*
 ¶ *Rammed, Fistucatus, fistucâ adactus.*
 ¶ *A rammer [instrument for driving any thing that is hard] Fistuca, 1. * pavicula.*
 ¶ *A rammer, or gun stick, Virga || scloppetaria.*
 ¶ *Ramming, Fistucatio, 3.*
 ¶ *Rammish, Rancidus, hircosus, olidus.*
 ¶ *Somewhat rammish, Subrancidus, rancidulus.*
 ¶ *Very rammish, || Prærancidus.*
 ¶ *Rammishly, Rancidè.*
 ¶ *To smell rammishly, Hircum olere.*
 ¶ *Rammishness, Rancor, 3. futor.*
 ¶ *A ramp, Virago procat,*

RAN

¶ *To ramp, or play the ramp, Procaciter saltare, vel circumcurrere.*
Rampant [wanton] *Procax, lascivius.*
Rampant [in heraldry] *Infuliens.*
 ¶ *A lion rampant, * Leo erectus.*
A rampart, or rampire, Vallum, 2. agger, ſtris, m. munimentum, 2. propugnaculum.
A ramping up, Exultatio, 3.
Rampions, Rapunculus, 2.
To rampire, Obvallo, 1. circumvallo; vallo, vel propugnaculo, munire.
Rampired, Vallatus, circumvallatus, propugnaculo munitus.
Ransons [herb] *Allium urinum * sylvestre.*
I ran [of run] *Cucurri.* ¶ *I ran out of doors, effugi foras. They quickly ran to arms, subito ad arma confugerunt. He ran the woman thorough, mulierem mediam trajecit. They ran up and down, ultro citroque curſabant. They ran away, terga verterunt. He ran of his own head, cupiditatibus ſuis impellitur.*
Rancid, or rank, Rancidus.
Rancidity, Rancor, 3.
A rancounter, Occurſus, 4. See Rencounter.
Rancour, Invidia, 1. odium acerbum teſtumque, ſimulatus gravis.
Rancorous, or fraught with rancour, Invidus, malignus.
Rancorouſly, Invidioſe, maligne.
*A rand, Crepido, dinis, f. limbus, 2. * ora, 1. marſo, ginis, f.*
 ¶ *A rand of beef, Pars clunium bubulorum * carnoſa.*
A random, Inconſultò, temere; ſine ullo conſilio aut ſcopo.
To throw up words at random, Verba temere jactare. ¶ *Which at firſt were deſpiſed as words thrown out at random, but afterwards began to be ſeriouſly talked of, quod primò velut temere jactum ſperni, agitari deinde ſermonibus ceptum eſt, Liv. 5, 15.*
*A random ſhot, Globulus, vel * calamus, ſine ſcopo emiſſus.*
 ¶ *To talk at random, Abſque ullâ ratione univerſa cerebri ſigmenta emovere.*
It rang, Sonuit. See Ring.
A range [ſieve] Cribrum, 2. incerniculum.
A range between the coach boxes, Temo, dinis, m.
A range [order] Series, 5. ordo, dinis, f.
A range, or rangle, Vagatio, 3. diſcurſatio, vel diſcuſſatio.
*To range [put in order] Ordino, 1. diſpono, ſuſ, 3. * inſtruo, xi; in ordinem digerere? ordine diſponere, vel collocare; ſuo quæque loco ponere.*
To range [ſtand in order] Rectâ ſerie collocari, vel diſponi.
To range up [among joiners] Directò proferre, quicquid eſt anguli reſugere, obliquatum penitus declinare.
To range up and down, Obambulo, 1. erro, vagor, evagor, circumcuſo.
 ¶ *To range meal, Cribrare, farinam cernere.*
 ¶ *Ranked in order, Ordine * inſtructus, depoſitus, digeſtus, collocatus.*
A ranger, or ſter in order, ¶ Digefſor, 3.
A ranger [ſearcher] Explorator, 3.
 ¶ *A ranger of a forreſt, Saltus, vel viridarii, curator, vel cuſtos.*
A ranging, or ſiting, in order, Digefſio, 3.
A ranging, or inſpecting, Luſtratio, 3.
A ranger, or ranging ſieve, Cribrum farinarum; ¶ ſubcerniculum, 2.
Rank [over fruitful] Nimis luxurians, ¶ præfertilis.
Rank in ſmell, Rancidus, olidus, fetidus, hircocofus.
Somewhat rank, or rankiſh, Rancidulus.
 ¶ *A rank rogue, Nebulo preſtigatiſſimus, bipedum nequiſſimus.*
 ¶ *Rank poiſon, * Acre venenum.*
A rank, Ordo, dinis, m. ſeries, 5. ¶ *As I was coming along to day, I met with one of my own quality and rank, conveni hodie adveniens quemdam mei loci hinc atque ordinis, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 3. For tho' many of the Romans were ſlain in*

RAP

this cloſe engagement of the foot, yet the ranks were not broken, nec the colours diſplaced, nam quum cominus acie & peditum certamine multi cecidiſſent Romanorum, ſtarent tamen ordines ſignaque, Liv. 27, 1.
Rank [quality] Ordo, dinis, m. locus, 2. dignitas, 3. ¶ *At that time there were a great many of high and low rank, eâ tempeſtate fuere complures novi atque nobiles, Sall. B. J. 8.*
 ¶ *A perſon of the firſt rank, Homo illuſtris, qui primum locum obtinet.*
To rank, Ordino, 1. ordine collocare.
 ¶ *To keep his rank, Intra ordinem ſe continere.*
 ¶ *To march in rank and file, Ordine incedere, acie inſtructâ iter facere.*
To be rank, Luxurioſi, 1. luxurio.
A ranker, Ordinator, 3.
To rank, or be ranked, Digeri, ordine collocari.
*To rankle, or feſter, Suppuro, 1. * exulcero; putreo, 2.*
A rankling, Suppuratio, 3.
Rankly [offenſively] Rancidè.
Rankly [luxuriantly] Luxurioſe.
Rankneſs [ſinking ſmell] Rancor, 3. fœtor.
Rankneſs [luxuriantneſs] Luxuria, 1. luxuriet, 5.
*To ranſack, * Diripio, vi, 3. expilo, 1.* ¶ *My huſe was ranſacked from top to bottom, domus mea penitus diripiebatur. They ranſacked kingdoms, cities, and all private houſes, regna, civitates, domus omnium deſecrati ſunt. Sea and land were ranſacked to furniſh out dainties for their tables, veſcendi cauſâ terrâ marique omnia exquirere, Sal. B. C. 13.*
*A ranſacker, * Direptor, 3. ſpoliator, vaſtator.*
*Ranſacked, * Direptus, ſpoliatus, vaſtatus.*
*A ranſacking, * Direptio, 3. ſpoliatio, vaſtatio.*
A ranſom, Redemptio, 3. redemptionis pretium.
 ¶ *He treated the priſoners with much humanity, and diſmiſſed them without ranſom, captivos indulgenter habuit, & ſine pretio reſtituit.*
To ranſom, Redimo, imi, 3. pretio libertatem obtinere.
 ¶ *To put to the ranſom, or give leave to perſons to ranſom themſelves, Captivos redimendi ſui copiam facere.*
Ranſomed, Redemptus, pretio ſoluto è vinculis liberatus.
A ranſomer, Redemptor, 3.
A ranſoming, Redemptio, 3. redemptionis pretium.
*Rant, or talking at random, Vaniloquentia, 1. garrulitas * inepta.*
*To rant, or be upon the high ropes, * Bacchor, 1. ſuperbè loqui.*
 ¶ *A ranter, or ranting fellow, Nepos * ineptus, vel * infulus.*
*Rantingly, Glorioſe, * inepte, * infulè.*
A rap, Alapa, 1. ictus levis.
A rap over the fingers, Talitrum, 2.
To rap, or give one a rap, Ferio, 1. percutio, ſuſ, 3. pulſo, 1. ¶ *The young men rap not ſo often at your ſhut windows, ac cius junctas quæriunt ſeneſtras, lictibus crebris. Who rapped ſo hard at the door? quis tam protervè pulſavit foras?*
 ¶ *To get all one can rap and run for, quo jure, quæque injuriâ occupare; quæſui ſoli ſtudere.*
To rap [to ſwop] Commuto, 1.
 ¶ *To rap out an oath, Juramentum temerè proferre.*
*Rapacious, * Rapax.*
Rapaciouſly, Avidè.
Rapacity, or rapaciouſneſs, Rapacitas, 3. rapina, 1.
A rape [deſecration] Raptus, 4. per vim ſtuprum.
To commit a rape, Stupro, 1. ſtuprum facere, vim mulieri offerre.
A rape [division of a county] Comitatus portio.
A rape, or wild turnep, Rapum, 2.
A little rape, Rapulum, 2.
A rape ſeed, Rapi ſemen.
Rape leaves, Rapicia, ſtrum, n. pl.
*Rape violet, * Cyclaminus, vel * cyclaminum.*
 ¶ *Rape apples, Rapa * orthomafiſta.*
*Rapid, * Rapidus, veloc.*

RAT

*Rapideſs, or rapidity, * Rapiditas, velocitas.*
*Rapidly, * Rapide, velociter.*
A rapier, Verutum, 2. enſis longus & anguſtus.
 ¶ *An old ruſty rapier, Verutum rubigine obductum.*
*Rapine, * Rapina, 1.*
A rapper, Pulſator, 3.
A rapping, Pulſatio, 3. verberatio.
Rapt, or rapped up, with joy, Effuſa lætitiâ exultans.
A rapture, Animi impetus, vel æſtus.
 ¶ *A rapture of joy, Effuſa, vel inſinifica, lætitiâ.*
Rap uſus, Mirabilis, mirificus, admirabilis.
Rare [uncommon] Rarus, infrequens, non vulgaris. ¶ *What a rare thing it is to be wiſe? quanti eſt ſapere?*
Rare [excellent] Eximius, egregius, præclarus, præſtans.
Rare [thin] Rarus, ſubtilis, tenuis.
Rarefaction, ¶ Rarefactio, 3.
To rarefy, Rarefacio, ſci, 3.
To be rarefied, Rareſcere, tenuari.
Rarefied, Rarefactus, 2. ¶ *The air being rarefied, is carried up on high, but being thickened, is gathered into a cloud, aer extenuatus, in ſublime ſeſtur, concretus autem, in nubem cogitur, Cic. N. D. 2, 39.*
A rarefying, Tenuatio, 3.
Rarely, Raro, inſolenter.
Rareneſs, or rarity, Raritas, 3. raritudo, dinis, f.
A rarity, or choice thing, Res eximia & raro occurrens.
 ¶ *The keeper of the great duke's rarities, Admirandi magni ducis præpoſitus.*
A rafberry, Rubi Idæi fructus.
 ¶ *A rafberry buſh, Rubus * Idæus.*
*A rafcal, Balatro, ſnit, m. * maltigia, æ, m. flagitiouſus.*
 ¶ *A vile rafcal, Vilis homuncio, homo treſſis, vel nihili; homunculus vilis, ſurcifer.*
 ¶ *A crew of rafcals, Flagitioſorum grex.*
 ¶ *An arrant rafcal, Bipedum nequiſſimus.*
The rafcality, Populi fax & ſentina, ſordes & fax urbis.
Rafcaly, Flagitiouſus, ſceleſtus.
A raſe, or blot, Litura, 1.
A raſe made by a pin, or weapon, Leve vulnus.
To raſe, or ſcratch, Stringo, xi, 3.
To raſe out, Erado, ſi, 3. expungo, xi, induco, xi; deleo, vi, 2.
To raſe to the ground, Everto, ti, 3. ſolo æquare. ¶ *He raſed to the ground the citadel at Syracuſe, ubi Dionyſius had built to keep the citizens in awe, arcem Syracuſis, quam muniverat Dionyſius, ad urbem obſidendam, à fundamentis diſjecit, C. Nep. Tim. 3.*
Raſed [ſcratched] Str. ætus.
Raſed [demoliſhed] Everſus, ſolo æquatus.
Raſed [blotted out] Expunctus, deletus.
Raſh [precipitate] Inconſideratus, inconſultus, temerarius, incogitans.
 ¶ *A raſh fool, Homo præceps.*
Raſh [hik] Sericum raſum, vel villi expert.
A raſh [diſtemper] Eruptio, 3.
 ¶ *A raſher of bacon, Lardi offeſſa.*
Raſhly, Inconſideratè, inconſultè, temerè.
Raſhneſs, Inconſiderantia, 1. præcipitatio, 3. temeritas.
Raſhneſs of beſeſs, Credulitas, 3.
A raſing, or raſure [a ſcraping] Raſura, 1.
A raſing [demoliſhing] Demolitio, 3. everſio, ſubverſio.
A raſing, or bliſting out, Deletio, 3.
A raſur, Novacula, 1. culter tonſorius.
A raſp, or raſpatory, Radula, 1.
To raſp, Rado, ſi, 3. limo, 1.
Raſped, Raſus.
A raſping, Raſura, 1.
Rough as a raſp, Mordax.
A raſure, Raſura, 1.
Arat, Sorex, ſci, m.
 ¶ *The Alpine, or mountain, rat, * Muſſela * Alpina.*
 ¶ *The Egyptian rat, * Mus * Indicus, * mus Pharaonis, * Ichneumon.*
 ¶ *A water rat, * Mus aquaticus.*
Of, or belonging to, a rat, Scirrinus. Ray.

RAT

Rats hant, * Arsenicum, 2.
To smell a rat [to mistrust] Suboleo, 4. per-
 sentifico, 3.
A rat catcher, Muricidus, 2.
A rat trap, Soricum decipula, vel decipulum.
To hunt rats, Soricem insectari.
A rate [price] Pretium, 2. ¶ *Now that I know*
your rate, nunc quando pretium tuum novi. *Corn*
is at a great rate, annona cara est. *If corn be at*
this rate, si perseverat hac annona. *They hold*
them at a huge rate, magni aestimant.
 ¶ *To buy a thing at a high rate*, Impenso pre-
 tio parare, Cef.
 ¶ *A very low rate*, Pretium vile.
A rate [proportion] Proportio, 3. rata portio.
A rate [tax] Censur, 4. tributum, 2. vectigal,
 it, n.
A rate [manner] Modus, 2. ¶ *He resolved at*
any rate to accomplish his design, statuit quovis
 modo inceptum perficere.
 ¶ *At no rate*, Nullo modo.
 ¶ *At this, or that, rate*, Hoc, vel illo, modo.
 ¶ *A first rate man of war*, * Navis bellica pri-
 mae magnitudinis.
 ¶ *To be at a rate with*, Pretio praestituto ven-
 dere.
To rate [or tax] Taxo, 2. tributum imponere.
To rate [value] Aestimo, 1. ¶ *How do you*
rate it? quanti pendis?
To rate [chide] Jurgo, 1. objurgo; increpo, vi,
 3. ¶ *Should I rate him for this wrong?* cum eo
 injuriam hanc expostui? *Tydidus knoweth well*
that these charges are not invented by me, ubi often-
 did and rated him by name, non hac mihi crimina
 fingi. Scit bene Tydides, qui nomine saepe vocatum
 Corripui, Ov. Met. 13, 67.
 ¶ *To rate one soundly*, In aliquem invehi, ali-
 quem acerbis verbis increpare, lacerare, profin-
 dere; conviciis minisque aliquem accipere.
Rateable, Censualis.
Rateably, Pro rata portionis regulâ, initâ rei
 proportionem.
To spend at a high rate, Nepotor, 1. effuse
 prodigere, profusus sumptibus vivere.
Rated [valued] Censur, aestimatus.
Rated [chiden] Objurgatus, increpitus.
A rater [valuer] Censor, 3. aestimator.
Ratb, Matrem praecox. ¶ *Ratb fruit*, fructus
 praecox, vel praematurus.
Ratber, Potius, magis. ¶ *Ratber than I will have*
your displeasure, potius quam te inimicum habeam.
Nay ratber, Imo.
I bad ratber, Malo, vi.
A ratification, or ratifying, Confirmatio, 3. ¶
 ratificatio.
Ratifications, * Instrumenta sanctionis.
Ratified, Ratus, confirmatus, sancitus.
To ratify, Confirmare, sancire, ratum facere.
A rating [valuing] Censur, 4.
A rating [chiding] Objurgatio, 3. reprehensio.
Ratiocination, Ratiocinatio, 3.
Ratiocinative, Ratiocinativus.
Rational, or endued with reason, Rationalis, ra-
 tionis compos, particeps rationis.
Rational [agreeable to reason] Rationi consen-
 taneus, vel congruens.
Rationally, E ratione, æquè, justè.
A rattle, Crepitaculum, 2. * crotalum, * fistrum.
 ¶ *Yellow rattle*, Crista galli flore luteo.
 ¶ *A rattle headed fellow*, Temerarius * loquax,
 garrulus * ineptus, * vel insulzus.
To rattle [talk impertinently] * Ineptè garrire,
 quicquid in buccam venerit temerè effutire.
To rattle, or make a noise, Crepito, 1. crepitum,
 vel strepitum, edere, vel facere.
 ¶ *To rattle one off*, or fold at, Jurgo, 1. objurgo,
 increpo, vi; conviciis, vel contumeliis, lacerare.
 ¶ *He rattled off his brother in the market place on*
this very score, adortus est jurgio fratrem apud fo-
 rum hac de re.
Rattled off, Acerbis conviciis laceratus, graviter
 increpitus, minisque acceptus.
Childrens rattles, Crepundia, strum, n. pl.
The rattles, or wattles, of a cock, Galli * barba
 * palat.

RAW

A rattling [shakeing] Concussio, 3. quassatio.
 ¶ *A rattling fellow*, Garrulus * ineptus.
A rattling [chiding] Objurgatio, 3.
Rattling [in navigation] Scalarum nauticarum
 gradus.
A rattoon [beast] * Vulpes ¶ Americana.
Ravage, * Direptio, 3. expilatio, populatio, de-
 populatio, spoliatio, vastatio.
 ¶ *To ravage*, * Diripio, vi, 3. populor, 1. depopu-
 lator, spolio, vasto; depopulationem, vel vastita-
 tem, agris, ditioni, &c. inferre. ¶ *He ravaged all*
the places wherever he cometh, vastat omnia loca,
 quæ incurrit. *When I preferred Italy from being*
ravaged, cum vastationem ab Italiâ depellebam.
 Since you are found to have ravaged amongst your
 Mamertini at a horrid rate, cum apud tuos Ma-
 mertinos inveniri improbitatē ratione esse præ-
 datus, Cic. Verr. 4, 1.
Ravaged, * Direptus, expilatus, spoliatus, va-
 status.
A ravager, Expilator, 3. * director, populator,
 depopulator, spoliator, vastator.
A ravaging, * Direptio, 3. populatio, depopu-
 latio, spoliatio, vastatio, ¶ depræditio.
To rave, Deliro, 1. desipio, vi, 3. insanio, 4.
 ¶ *To rave and tear about*, Delirantis modo cir-
 cumcurrere.
To rave, Retexo, vi, 3. involvo, vi.
A ravelin [in fortification] Propugnaculum in-
 ter turre, vel muros, ædificatum.
Ravelled, Retextus, involutus.
A raven, Corvus, 2.
A night raven, Corvus * nocturnus; * nycti-
 corax, æcis, m.
The raven sibb, * ¶ Corax, æcis, m.
 ¶ *A sea raven*, Corvus marinus.
 ¶ *A young raven*, Corvi pullus.
 ¶ *The blackness*, or colour, of a raven, Color
 * coracinus.
To raven, or ravin, * Rapio, vi, 3. voro, 1.
 belluor, prædor.
Ravener [a dog's name] * ¶ Pamphagus, 2.
A ravener, * Rapator, 3. belluo, ænis, m. ¶ vo-
 rator, 3.
Ravening, or ravenous, Avidus, vorax, * rapax.
A ravening, * Raptio, 3. * rapacitas.
Ravenously, Avidè.
Ravenousness, Voracitas, 3.
A raver, Delirus, 2.
A raving, Deliratio, 3. delirium, 2. insanis, 1.
 ¶ *To ravisb away*, Vi abripere, vel auferre.
To ravisb [commit a rape] Stupro, 1. constu-
 pro, vitio; vim virgini adferre.
To ravisb [charm] Delectare, delinire, volup-
 tate magnâ afficere.
Ravisbed [debauched] Stupratus, vitiatus.
Ravisbed [greatly delighted with] Permulsus,
 delinitus.
Ravisbed from, * Abreptus.
To be ravisbed, or charmed, with, Magnam ex
 aliquâ re voluptatem capere. ¶ *He is ravisbed*
with her beauty, ejus formam miratur. *I was*
ravisbed with his discourse, oratio me illius abri-
 puit. *Posterity will be ravisbed with the report of*
your conquests, obstupefcent posterit triumphos au-
 dientis tuos.
 ¶ *To be ravisbed with love*, Amore ardere, vel
 flagrare; totus in amore esse.
 ¶ *To be ravisbed with delight*, Summâ delecta-
 tione affici, mirificâ lætitiâ exultare.
A ravisber, * Raptor, 3. stuprator.
A ravisbing, ravisbment, or committing a rape, *
 Raptus, 4. stupratio, 3. pudicitie violatio.
 ¶ *A ravisbing beauty*, Eximia pulchritudo, for-
 ma egregia.
 ¶ *A ravisbing discourse*, Oratio suavissima, ju-
 cundissima, admirabilis.
 ¶ *A ravisbment of the mind*, Mentis emotio, a-
 nimi à sensibus alienatio; * ecstasis, 3.
Raw [crude] Crudus.
Raw [not soden] Incoctus.
Very raw, Percrudus.
Somewhat raw, Subcrudus.
 ¶ *Raw silk*, Serica nondum texta.
Raw [unskilful] Rudis, imperitus, novitius.
 ¶ *They said that all things were now in confusion*,

REA

and that the soldiers were raw, and undisciplined.
 Dicebant trepida omnia, ut inconditam turbam ti-
 ronum, esse, Liv. 29, 1. *You will engage with*
a raw undisciplined army, quibz this very campaign
 has been routed and conquered, pugnabit cum
 exercitu tirone, hæc ipsâ ætate caelo, victo, Id.
 21, 43.
A raw scholar, Novitius, 2. tiro, ænis, m.
To grow raw, Crudeſco, 3.
 ¶ *To beik rawly*, Crudum eructare.
Rawly in ill, Imperitè.
Raw boned, Strigolus, macilentus.
 ¶ *Raw weather*, Tempeſtas * frigida & nubila.
Raw head and bloody bones, Larva, 1. * terri-
 culum, 2.
Rawness, Cruditas, 3.
A ray, * Radius, 2.
Ray cloth [not coloured, or died] Pannus non-
 dum coloratus, vel tinctus.
A ray [fish] Raia, 1. squalus, 2.
A rack ray [fish] Raia * clavata.
The sharp fronted ray [fish] Paffinaca, 1.
A ray of gold, Bractea, 1. bracteola.
Ray [herb] Dolium, 2.
To ray, or cast forth rays, * Radio, 1. * ra-
 dios emittere.
 ¶ *To ray corn*, Cribrum motando paleam con-
 gregare.
 ¶ *To raze*, &c. Rado, fi.
 ¶ *To raze the foundations*, Evertère funda-
 menta, Cic. See Rafe.
A razor, Novacula, 1.
 ¶ *The razors of a boar*, Apri dentes pugna-
 tores, apri dentes acie falcata.
 ¶ *To reach* [come up to] Aſſequor, quæſtus, 3. ¶
 They were not able to reach the same haven, eodem
 portus capere non poterunt.
 ¶ *To reach one's meaning*, Intelligo, exi, 3. teneo, 2.
 ¶ *To reach out* [extend, act.] Exporrigo, exi, 3.
 extendo, di, pertingo, iſgi.
 ¶ *To reach* [extend, neut.] Extendo, ſus, 1. por-
 rigor, rectus; pateo, 2. ¶ *His body reacheth over*
nine acres, corpus porrigitur per novem jugera.
 ¶ *To reach to*, or arrive at, Pertingo, iſgi, 3.
 ¶ *They ſay there is a vein that reacheth from the*
eye to the brain, venam ab oculis pertingere ad
 cerebrum tradunt.
 ¶ *To reach*, * Vomo, 3. evomo.
 ¶ *A reach* [extent] Ambitus, 4. tractus. ¶
 Within reach of gun ſhot, intra teli jaſtum. This
 place is out of the reach of cannon, à globis tormen-
 tis emiſſis rotas eſt hic locus.
 ¶ *A reach* [feitch] * Dolus, 2. fallacia, 1. aſtu-
 tia, * ſtrophia; * techna.
 ¶ *Reach* [capacity, ability] Captus, 4. facultas,
 3. intelligentia, 1. prudentia.
 ¶ *Reach* [power] Potestas, 3. potentia, 1.
 ¶ *It is out of my reach*, Attingere, vel obtinere
 nequeo.
 ¶ *Reach of thought*, or wit, Sagacitas, 3.
 ¶ *A perſon of a deep reach*, Homo * acutus,
 callidus, ſubtilis, verſutus.
 ¶ *A reach at ſea*, Duorum promontoriorum in-
 tervallum.
 ¶ *A reach*, or reaching, to vomit, Vomendi niſus.
 ¶ *Reached* [brought, or given] Allatus, * datus.
 ¶ *Reached* [extended] Porrectus, extensus.
 ¶ *A reaching* [extending] Porrectio, 3.
 ¶ *Reached*, Negligens, remiſſus, ſupinus.
 ¶ *To read* [peruſe] * Lego, gi, 3. ¶ *I read*
Greek much, multum literis Græcis utor. *He*
read his ſpeech out of a written paper, de ſcripto
 dedit. *I read the book carefully over*, librum
 ſtudioſè evolvi.
 ¶ *To read over again*, Relego, gi, 3.
 ¶ *To read often*, Lectitare, volvere, evolvere,
 pervolutare.
 ¶ *To read over*, * Perlego, gi, 3. evolvo, vi.
 ¶ *To read out*, Publicè recitare.
 ¶ *To read a ſermon*, or other diſcourſe, inſtead of
 repeating it by heart, Deſcripto dicere, vel recitare.
 ¶ *To read unto* [as a tutor to his ſcholars] Præ-
 lego, gi, 3.
 ¶ *To read* [gueſs] Conjectare, conjicere, conje-
 cturam facere.
 ¶ *Read* * Lectus. ¶ *Preſently after theſe were*
 your

REA

your letters read, sub eas statim recitatae sunt litterae tuae.

¶ *A well read man, Homo doctissimus, literis perpolitus, vel omni genere doctrinae excultus.*

¶ *Read openly, Publicè recitatus.*

¶ *Read over, * Perlectus.*

¶ *Which may be read, Quod legi potest, lectu facilis, * || legibilis.*

¶ *A reader, * Lector, 3.*

¶ *A great reader, Librorum belluo; | libris affixus, intentus, vel devotus.*

¶ *A reader in schools, Professor, 3.*

¶ *A reader to scholars, Praeceptor, 3.*

¶ *A reader, or curate, Sacerdos vicarius, qui communes preces publicè recitare solet.*

¶ *A reading, * Lectio, 3. * || lectura, 1. ¶ He spent his time in reading the poets, in poetis evolvendis tempus confumebat.*

¶ *A reading openly [as in public lectures] Prae-lectio, 3.*

¶ *A reading over, Evolutio, 3.*

¶ *A reading desk, Pluteus, 2.*

¶ *To readjourn, Denuo in alium diem differre, vel rejicere.*

¶ *To readmit, Denuo, vel iterum, admittere.*

¶ *Ready [prompt] Promptus, paratus, accinctus, expeditus, * pronus, propensus. ¶ It is ready at hand, in promptu est. Make all ready, fac parata sint omnia. Be ready, expeditus facio fis. A ready way to honour, pronom ad honores iter. He is quite ready, altè præcinctus est. Being ready to fight his last battle, ultimum praelium initurus. Mischief is ready to light upon you, impendens tibi mala. I will go and tell them we are ready, ibo, illis dicam, nullam esse in nobis moram. I am ready to observe all your commands, ad omnia, quae volueris, praesto sum. See that all things be ready against I return, fac ut omnia sint parata, cum rediero. He is a man of ready tongue, linguam habet in manu. I am ready to forget all that is past, nulla in me erit mora, quin praeteriti temporis memoria sepiatur.*

¶ *Ready to please, Affabilis, * comis, mitis, urbanus, officiosus.*

¶ *Ready [willing] Libens, volens.*

¶ *She is ready to lie in, Partus instat, vel adest.*

¶ *Ready, or already, Jam, jamdudum.*

¶ *Ready furnished lodgings, Hospitium supellectili * instructum.*

¶ *Of a ready wit, Sagax, acis; perspicax, nasutus. ¶ He is a man of a ready wit, ingenii est acuti, vel acris; ingenium in numerato habet.*

¶ *Ready money, Pecunia numerata, vel oculata; * argentum praesentaneum.*

¶ *To be ready at hand, Adeste, praesto esse.*

¶ *There is one ready at hand to take you up, praesto est qui accipiat.*

¶ *To get, or make, ready, Paro, 1. apparo, comparo; expedio, 4. ¶ He was making ready to depart, abitum parabat. They must have some meat got ready for them, cibis illis praeparandus est. I return, after having got ready those things which were necessary for my daughter's wedding, revertor postquam, quae opus fuisse ad nuptias gnatae, paravi, Ter. And. 4, 5, 1.*

¶ *To make ready hastily, Propero, 1. maturo, accelero; expedio, 4.*

¶ *To make ready for war, Bellum parare, vel apparare.*

¶ *Made ready, Paratus, apparatus, accinctus.*

¶ *Readily [promptly] Promptè, expeditè, paratè.*

¶ *He speaks readily, or fluently, paratè dicit.*

¶ *Readily [without book] * Memoriter, ex memoria.*

¶ *Readily [willingly, affably] Libenter, * comiter, obsequenter, officiosè.*

¶ *Readiness, * Alacritas, 3. facilitas; || promptitudo, dñis, f.*

¶ *Readiness to please, Obsequium, 2. obsequentia, 1. urbanitas, 3. * comitas.*

REA

Real, Verus, quod revera existit.

¶ *A real estate, * Patrimonium, 2. bona quae hereditate descendunt.*

¶ *A Spanish real, || Regale Hispanicum valens ferè sex denarios.*

¶ *Reality, Veritas, 3. || certitudo, dñis, f. ¶ Do not doubt, for you see realities, ne dubita, nam vera vides, Virg. Aen. 3, 316.*

¶ *It is so in reality, Ita revera est.*

¶ *To realize, Rem vividâ imaginatione ad amufim exprimere, vel repraesentare.*

¶ *Really [in earnest] Revera, reapse, sincerè, sanè.*

¶ *Really [truly] Professò, nae, sanè, certè.*

¶ *A realm, Regnum, 2. regio, 3.*

¶ *A ream of paper, Papyri icapus major.*

¶ *To reanimate, Denuo animare.*

¶ *Reaped, Messus, demessus.*

¶ *Corn ready to be reaped, Seges matura.*

¶ *A reaper, Messor, 3. falcarius, 2. || falcator, 3.*

¶ *Reaping, Messio, 3. demessio. ¶ The time for reaping was then near at hand, jam frumenta incipiebant maturefcere. There is neither sowing nor reaping for me there, mihi isthic nec seritur, nec metitur.*

¶ *In reaping time, Messibus, per messes.*

¶ *Of, or belonging to, reaping, Messorius.*

¶ *A reaping hook, Falx, cis, f.*

¶ *Reaping time, Messis, is, f.*

¶ *A rear house, Vespertilio, znis, m.*

¶ *The rear of an army, * Acies postrema, * novissima, ultima; agmen extremum; triarii, drum, m. pl. ¶ The twentieth legion guarded the rear, vicesima legio terga firmavit, Tac. Ann. 1, 51, 4.*

¶ *The rear admiral [ship] Tertium dignitatis locum obtinens * navis.*

¶ *A rear admiral [officer] Qui extremae classi praest.*

¶ *To bring up the rear, Agmen cogere, extremum agmen ducere.*

¶ *To cut off the rear, Agmen extremum intercipere.*

¶ *To attack the rear, Novissimum agmen aggredi.*

¶ *Yet be thought it more advisable to attack the enemy in the rear, terga impugnare hostium satius visum est, Liv. 3, 70.*

¶ *The bringer up of the rear, Aciei ultimae ductor.*

¶ *To rear, or rear up, Erigo, exi, 3. elevo, 1. tollo, sustuli.*

¶ *To rear up a building, Aedificare, extruere, excitare.*

¶ *To rear up children, Infantes alere, educare, tollere.*

¶ *To rear up himself, Se attollere.*

¶ *To rear a boar, Aprum lustro exturbare.*

¶ *Rear'd, or lifted up, Erectus, elevatus.*

¶ *Rear'd, or brought up, Educatus.*

¶ *A rearing, or lifting up, Erectio, 3.*

¶ *A rearing, or bringing up, Educatio, 3.*

REA

REB

*Against, or not agreeable to, reason, Absurdus, * ineptus.*

¶ *By reason of, Ob, propter, propterea, prae. ¶ I cannot by reason of the time of the year, propter anni tempus non possum. She could not by reason of her youth, neque per aetatem poterat.*

¶ *By reason, Quum, quando, propterea quòd.*

¶ *By reason you have got what not many have, propterea quòd adeptus es, quod non multi.*

¶ *To reason, Discepto, 1. disputo, argumentor, ratiocinor; ingenii telis pugnare.*

¶ *To reason well upon a subject, Opinionem exquisitis argumentis, vel rationibus, firmare, vel stabilire.*

¶ *To reason eagerly against, Oppono, sui, 3. oppugno, 1.*

¶ *To reason well, or ill, Bene, vel malè, argumentari, disceptare, disputare.*

¶ *To reason captiously, Cavillor, 1. captiosè disputare, vel disceptare.*

¶ *Reasonable [endued with reason] Rationalis; rationis compos, vel particeps; ratione praeditus.*

¶ *Reasonable [just] Aequus, justus.*

¶ *Reasonable [moderate] Modicus, * mediocris.*

¶ *Reasonableness, or justness, Aequitas, 3. justitia, 1.*

¶ *Reasonably [justly] Justè; ut aequum, vel par, est.*

¶ *Reasonably [moderately] Modicè, * mediocriter, ¶ Reasonably well, Sic satis.*

¶ *Reasoned, Disputatus, disceptatus.*

¶ *Having reasoned, Ratiocinatus.*

¶ *Which may be reasoned, Disputabilis.*

¶ *A reasoner, Ratiocinator, 3.*

¶ *A reasoning, Ratiocinatio, 3. disputatio, disceptatio; argumentatio.*

¶ *Of, or belonging to, reasoning, Ratiocinativus.*

¶ *To reaffirm, or call together again, Iterum convocare, rursus cogere.*

¶ *To reaffirm, or meet together again, Rursum convenire.*

¶ *To reaffirm, Iterum assignare.*

¶ *A reaffirmation, Assignatio iterata.*

¶ *To reassume, Reassumo, psi, 3. denuo sumere.*

¶ *Reassumed, Denuo sumptus.*

¶ *To rear, * Aufero, abstuli, 3.*

¶ *To rebate [blunt] Hebetor, 1. obtundo, tūdi, 3. retundo, tūdi.*

¶ *To rebate [in accounts] Subduco, xi, 3.*

¶ *A rebate [in architecture] Strix, strigis, f. stratura, 1.*

¶ *To rebate, or make rebate, Strio, 1. strias facere.*

¶ *Rebated [blunted] Retusus, obtusus, hebetatus.*

¶ *Rebated [in accounts] Subductus.*

¶ *Rebated [in heraldry] Diminutus, imminutus.*

¶ *Rebating [blunting] Retundens, obtundens, hebetans.*

¶ *A rebating, or rebatement [a blunting] Hebetatio, 3.*

¶ *Rebatement [in heraldry] Diminutio, 3. imminutio.*

¶ *A rebek, Fidicula, 1. barbitos * parvus, vel parva.*

¶ *A rebell, Rebells, perduellis.*

¶ *To rebell, Rebello, 1. deficio, serui, 3. deficio, feri.*

¶ *A rebeller, Rebellator, zris, m. rebellatrix, zris, f. rerum novarum molitor.*

¶ *A rebelling, or rebellion, Rebello, 3. * perduellio, rebellatio; rebellium, 2.*

¶ *Rebellious [desirous of innovations in government] Rebellis, rerum novarum studiosus.*

¶ *Rebellious [stiff necked] Obstinatus, perversus, contumax.*

¶ *Rebelliousness, Contumacia, 1. perversitas; rerum novarum studium.*

¶ *Rebeck, or Arabesk [in painting] Florum, vel frondium, lineatio more Arabico.*

¶ *A rebound, Saltus iteratus; || refultus, 4.*

¶ *To rebound, Resilio, ui, rei, vel ii, 4.*

¶ *Rebounded, or rebounding, Repercussus.*

¶ *A rebounding, Repercussio, 3.*

¶ *A rebuff, or repulse, Repulsio, 1.*

¶ *To meet with a rebuff, Repulsam ferre. ¶ He never met with a rebuff in any thing from me, nullius rei à me repulsam tulit. He bath met with a hundred rebuffs, centies repulsam passus est.*

REC

To rebuild, Denuo ædificare, || reedificare.
Rebuilt, or rebuilt, Denuo ædificatus.
A rebuilding, Ædificatio iterata.
A rebuke, Objurgatio, 3. reprehensio, castigatio.
To rebuke, Objurgo, 1. increpo, ui, castigo; reprehendo, di, 3. corripio, pui, arguo, ui, redarguo, ui. || Nor had he sufficient reason to rebuke him, nec satis ad eum objurgandum cause erat. The devil rebuketh sin, Clodius accusat mæchos.
To rebuke with a sneer, Sugillo, 1.
To rebuke sharply, Increpo, 1. in aliquem invehì, aliquem maledictis acerbis insectari.
|| To rebuke despitely, Exprobrare, probro accipere, conviciis lacessere.
Rebukeable, || Culpabilis.
Rebuked, Objurgatus, castigatus, correptus, reprehensus.
Rebuked with a sneer, Sugillatus.
A rebuker, Objurgator, 3. reprehensor, corrector.
A rebuking, Objurgatio, 3. castigatio, correctio, reprehensio.
A ribus, Symbolum, 2. imago rerum nomen alicujus denotantium, figura * || hieroglyphica proprium nomen exprimens.*
To recall, or call back, Revoco, 1.
To recall one's words, Verba reprendre. || I immediately leave off fighting, and recall the words I had uttered, and am forced to swallow down my words, continuo gemitus, elapsaque verba rependo, Et cogor lacrymas combibere ipsa meas, Ov. Ep. 11, 53.
Recalled, Revocatus.
A recalling, Revocatio, 3.
To recant, Recanto, 1. dictum aut factum revocare, palinodiam canere, se errasse fateri. || I will not recant what I have said, ego, quod dixi, non mutabo. You shall have no opportunity to recant again, te amplius non revocabis. He is forced publicly to recant his former assertions, co-gitur publicè ea, quæ prius docuisset, detestari.
To recant one's opinion, Sententiam, vel opinionem, mutare. || I am ashamed that I should be so soon obliged to recant my opinion, Pudet tam citò de sententiâ esse defectum.
A recanter, Qui recantat, vel palinodiam canit.
*A recanting, or recantation, * Palinodia, 1. || recantatio, 3.*
To recapacitate, Iterum capacem, vel idoneum, reddere.
To recapitulate, Res jam dictas brevis repetere, res diffusè dictas summatim attingere, vel colligere.*
Recapitulated, Summatim repetitus.
*A recapitulation, Summarium, 2. rerum dictarum enumeration, congregatio, repetitio; * anacaphalæosis, it, f.*
A recarpation, Sarcina navis rediuræ domum.
To recede [go from, or retire] Recedo, fñ, 3. retrocedo, discedo, secedo.
A receipt, or receiving, Receptio, 3.
A receipt, or discharge for payment, Syngrapha pecunie acceptæ; || acceptatio, 3.* || apocha, 1.*
|| A physician's receipt, Medici præscriptum.
To receive [obtain] Accipio, cèpi, 3. recipio.
|| You shall receive no denial, nullam patiere repul-sam. We receive letters from him frequently, crebro illius literæ ad nos commenant. He was received with the utmost respect, erga illum nullum honoris genus prætermisim. The dictator was received with greater applause and honour by persons of all ranks, than was ever shown to any person before him, adventus quoque dictatoris omnibus ordinibus obviam effusus celebrator, quam ullius unquam antea fuit, Liv. 5, 23.
|| To receive visits, Salutantes admittere.
|| To receive the just reward of their own evil actions, Recipere justam facinorum suorum mercedem.
|| To receive a wound, Vulnerari, vulnus accipere.
To receive, or imbibe, Imbibere, bi, 3.*
|| To receive into company, In societatem admit-tère, vel cooptare.

REC

To receive [entertain, or harbour] Hospitio ac-cipere, vel recipere.
|| To receive, or sustain, a loss, Damnum accipere.
|| To receive stolen goods, Furta recipere, celare, occultare.
Received, Exceptus, receptus.
Received as a custom, Inveteratus.
Received into company, Admissus.
A thing received, Acceptum, 2.
A receiving, Receptio, 3. acceptio, admissio.
A receiving before, Anticipatio, 3. præsumptio.
A receiver, Receptor, 3. acceptor.
*A receiver of taxes, Publicanus, 2. tributorum * exactor.*
A receiver of stolen goods, Furtorum receptor, receptor, occultator. || The receiver is as bad as the thief, qui furtum celat, furti participat.
A receiver [chymical vessel] Vas succum stil-latum recipiens.
|| Receivers of the king's demises, Regis procu-ratores.
|| Receivers general, Tribuni ærarii.
Recent, Recens, nuperus.
Recently, Recenter, recens, modò, nupèr.
Receptible, Capax.
A receptacle, or receptory, Receptaculum, 2.
A reception [receiving] Receptio, 3.
A reception [entertainment] Acceptio, 3. ex-ceptio.
*|| To meet with a good, or bad, reception, Lautè, vel * frigide, excipi; commodè, vel * parum li-beraliter, tractari.*
|| To give an enemy a warm reception, Hostem ingruentem telorum imbre obrutè.
Receptive, Capax, àcis.
A recess, or retiring, Recessus, 4. recessus.
To recede, or drive back again, Denuo repel-lère, vel depellere.
*A recede, Venatoris * palinodia.*
Reckless, Securus, negligens, remissus.
Reckless, Negligenter, remissè.
Recklessness, Negligentia, 1. securitas, 3.
Reciprocal, Reciprocos, alternus, mutuus.
Reciprocally, Mutuò, alternatim.
To reciprocate, Alternò, 1. mutuò.
Reciprocation, Reciprocatio, 1. alternatio.
Reckon, or cutting off, Recisio, 3.
A recital, or recitation, Recitatio, 3. enume-ratio.
To recite, Recito, 1. ennumero.
Recited, Recitatus, enumeratus, narratus.
A reciting, Recitatio, 3. enumeratio.
A reciter, Recitator, 3.
To reckon [count, or tell] Numero, 1. dinu-mero, computo, supputo; rationem inire; ad calculum reducere, vel subducere.
To reckon [esteem, or judge] Arbitror, 1. ex-istimo; statuo, ui, 3. duco, xi. || I will reckon all that clear gain, omne id deputabo in lucro. I reckon it worse, miserius duco. I reckon without my loss, frustra egomet mecum has rationes de-puto. He reckoned it ominous, inter omina retulit. I reckon it an honour, id mihi honori duco. He reckoneth himself sure of it, pro certo habet.
To reckon, or design, Statuo, ui, 3. constituo.
|| To reckon, or depend, upon a thing, Alicui rei plurimum confidere, in re aliquâ spem ponere.
|| To reckon little of, Parvi pendere, facere, vel aestimare.
|| Not to reckon of, Nullo loco, vel numero, ha-bere; suseque deque ferre.
|| To over reckon, Plus justo computare.
To reckon up, Supputo, 1. ennumero; recenseo, 2. calculos subducere.
|| To reckon with one, Rationes conferre, vel componere.
Reckoned, Numeratus, recensitus, supputatus.
That may be reckoned, Computabilis, numera-bilis.
That cannot be reckoned, Innumerabilis.
A reckoner, Qui rationes computat; compu-tator, 3.
A reckoning [calculation] Numeratio, 3. com-putatio, recensio. || Even reckoning maketh long

REC

friends, amicitiam tuetur qui rectè rationes sup-putat; æqua lanx æquum facit amicum.
A female's reckoning, Prægnationis tempus.
|| She went out her reckoning, suo tempore peperit. She is near her reckoning, partus appropinquat, vel instat.
*A reckoning [shot] * Symbolum, 2. collecta, 1.*
** eranus, 2.*
A reckoning [account to be given] Ratio, 3.
|| A reckoning will come, aliquando te rationem reddere oportebit.
|| To call for a reckoning, Computationem exi-gere, vel expostulare.
|| To reckon, or come to a reckoning, with one, Cum aliquo rationes conferre, vel calculum ponere.
To make reckoning of, Pendo, pèpendi, 3. duco, xi; habeo, 2. || You make small reckoning what becometh of me, quid de me fiat parvi curas. I see what reckoning you make of me, expior quanti me facias. Now no reckoning is made of it, nullo nunc in honore est.
|| A reckoning book, Tabula accepti & expensi.
To reclaim, Corrigo, rexi, 3. ad bonam frugem reducere, vel revocare. || It was indeed a sort of prodigy—that not one out of fifty children was found, whom either the dignity of a father, or the veneration of an old man, or paternal indul-gence, could reclaim from so great a cruelty, ostentis prorsus genus—ut ex quinquaginta liberis nemo inventus sit, quem aut paterna majestas, aut vene-ratio senis, aut indulgentia patris, à tantâ imma-nitate revocaret, Just. 10, 2. Continue your ex-deavour to reclaim my son, corrigere mihi gnatum porò enitère, Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 17.
Reclaimed, Ad frugem perductus.
A reclaiming, Emendatio, 3. correctio.
To recline, Reclinare; in alteram partem ver-gere, vel proclinari.
Reclining, Reclinis.
*A recluse, * || Monachus inter parietes * clau-sus, vel clauistro abditus.*
|| A recluse life, Vita à rebus mundanis se-clusa.
A recognizance, or obligation, Obligatio, 3.
|| To forfeit one's recognizance, Vadimonium deferere.
To recognize, Recognosco, vi, 3. agnôco.
A recognizing, or recognition, Recognitio, 3. agnitio.
To recoil [rush back] Refilio, ui, rui, vel ii, 4.
To recoil [give back] Cedo, fñ, 3. recedo, re-trocedo.
To make to recoil, Retrofero, tulli.
Not to recoil, Subsisto, fñti, 3.
A recoil, or receding, Recessus, 4. recessio, 3.
Recoiling, Refiliens.
To recollect, Recolligo, exi, 3. recolo, ui; in-mentem revocare.
A recollecting, or recollection, Recordatio, 3. recognitio.
Recollects [a religious order] || Recollecti, òrum, m. pl.
To recommence, Instaurare, renovare, integrare redintegrare, de novo incipere.
Recommended, Instauratus, integratus.
A recommencing, Instauratio, 3. redintegratio.
To recommend [praise to another] Commen-do, 1. laudo. || I greatly recommend him to you, eum tibi de meliori notâ commendo. To whom he soon recommended himself by his com-plaintance and obsequious behaviour, cui se celeriter officii comitate & obsequendi gratiâ infinuavit, Just. 5, 2. Having a mind to recommend himself to the allies, ambitiosus in socios, Liv. 2, 41.
Letters of recommendation, Literæ commenda-titiæ. || Treat him in such a manner that he may know how much I recommend him, eum ita tractes, ut intelligat nostram commendationem non vul-garem fuisse.
To recommend, or send salutations to one, Ali-quem salutare, alicui salutem dicere. || The whole family desired to be recommended to you, do-mus te tota salutat.
Recommendable, Commendabilis, laude dignus.
A recommendation, or recommending, Commen-datio, 3. laudatio.

REC

Recommendative, or commendatory, Commendatitius.

Recommended, Commendatus.

Recommender, Commendator, 3.

Arcompenſe, Præmium, 1. merces, 2. ſis, f.

A little recompence, Mercedula, 1.

To recompence [reward] Remunero, 1. compenſo; rependo, di, 3. alicui laboris, vel operæ, mercedem tribuere, dare, perſolvère. ¶ It is not in my power to recompence, non opis eſt noſtræ grates perſolvère.

¶ To recompence, or requite like for like, Par pari referre, vel retribuere.

A recompence, or requital, Retributio, 3. † hōſtimentum, 2.

¶ To recompence one's diligence, Fructum diligentiæ alicui referre.

¶ To recompence joy with ſorrow, Mœrore lætitiā penſare.

¶ To recompence a loſs, Damnum compenſare, vel reſarcire.

Recompensd, Remuneratus, repenſus.

¶ A loſs that may be recompensd, Damnum revocabile.

Not to be recompensd, Irreparabilis.

A recompenſor, Qui penſat, vel compenſat; remunerator, 3.

A recompenſation, or recompenſing, Compentatio, 3. retributio, remuneratio.

Without recompence, Gratis, gratuitò.

Recompenſing, Compentans, remunerans.

To recompenſe, Denovo compenſare.

To reconſtit, or recount, Reconnoſco, nōvi, 3. reconſcō, 2.

To reconſile, Concilio, 1. reconcilio, in gratiam reducere, reſtituere, redigère.

Reconſiliable, Reconſiliationem admittens.

Reconſiliableneſs, Qualitas reconciliationem admittentis.

Reconciled, Reconſiliatus, in priſtinam concordiam reductus. ¶ Theſe paſſages cannot be reconciled, hi loci priuſus inter ſe diſcrepant. He fought all means to be reconciled to thoſe of Achæis, cum Achæorum maximè gente reconciliandæ gratiæ viam quærebat.

¶ To be reconciled to a perſon, Cum aliquo in gratiam redire, vel reconciliari.

That cannot be reconciled, or pacified, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

A reconciler, Conciliator, 3. reconciliator; ſequeſter, tri, m.

A reconciliation, or reconcillement, Conciliatio, 3. reconciliatio; conciliatura, 1. reditus in gratiam.

¶ There is an entire reconciliation between them, facta eſt inter eos gratiæ priuſus reconciliatio; in gratiam priuſus reconciliati ſunt. He procured a reconciliation between the conſul and prætor, animum conſulis prætori conciliavit. He effected a reconciliation between the brothers, who were at variance, diſtractos fratres in priſtinam concordiam reduxit.

Recondite [hidden, abſtruſe] Reconditus, occultus, abditus.

To reconduct, Reconducere, iterum conducere.

Reconducted, Iterum conductus.

A reconducting, Reductio, 3. deductio iterata.

To reconnoitre a place, Loci naturam, ſitum, munitiones explorare, indagare, obſervare, exquirere. ¶ Deſerters who were but of little ſervice, and yet beſt acquainted with the country, were ſent out to reconnoitre the enemy, perſurgæ minimè cari, & regionum ſcientiſſimi, hoſtium iter explorabant, Sall. B. 7. 105.

To reconfign, Rurſus conſignare.

A record, Annale, ium, m. pl. teſtimonium, 1. ¶ It is upon record, memoriæ proditum eſt.

¶ Books of record, Tabulæ publicæ, ſaſtorum commentarii.

¶ A bill of record, Libellus * memorialis.

¶ A court of record, Curia actiones ſuas in tabulas referens.

¶ The records of time, Temporum annale.

To record, In acta, tabulas, vel commentarios, referre.

To record [as birds] Certatim modulari, alternis vicibus canere.

¶ To record a law, Legem in tabulas referre.

REC

¶ To record in one's mind, In memoriâ figere, inſcribere, inſculpere.

To bear record, Teſtor, 1. teſtimonium ferre.

¶ I call God and man to record, Deos homineſque conſeſtor.

To call, or take, to record, Teſtor, 1. conſeſtor.

The office of records, Tabularium, 2. ¶ archi-vum.

Recorded, In tabulas, vel commentarios, relatus.

¶ A recorder of a city, Proprætor urbanus.

A recorder [flageolet] Tibia, vel fiſtula, minor. A recording, In faſtos relatio.

¶ The recording of birds, Avium modulatio alterna.

To recover [get again] Recupero, 1. recolligo, 2. 3. recipio, 4. ¶ He recovered the people's favour, animos populi ſibi reconciliavit. After recovering his liberty, poſt libertatem receptam.

The money was recovered ſeveral years after, pecunia recuperata eſt multis poſt annis.

To recover one's debts, Nomina recolligere, vel recuperare. ¶ Yet truly, I think, I ſhall be able to recover that ſame loſt money, retraham herclè, opinor, ad me idem illud fugitivum argentum tamen, Ter. Heaut. 4. 2, 11.

¶ To recover a thing that was loſt, Rem aliquam amiſſam invenire, reperire, nancifci, recipere, recuperare.

To recover from a fright, or ſurpriſe, Se recipere, ad ſe redire; animum, vel mentem, colligere.

¶ For at his arrival the enemies ſtopt, and our men recovered from their fright, namque ejus adventu hoſtes conſtituerunt, noſtri ex timore ſe receperunt, Cæſ. B. G. 4. 34.

To recover, or regain, one's health, Convaleo, 2. convaſco, ui, 3. revalſco.

¶ To recover from a dangerous fit of ſickneſs, Ex ancipiti morbo convalere.

To recover, or reſtore to health, Ad ſanitatem redigere.

To recover one's wits, Reſpiſco, ui, 3. ad ſe redire.

To recover from death to life, Reviviſco, revixi, 3.

¶ To recover a hare, Cubatùs leporis veſtigia turbare.

¶ To recover a hawk, Accipitrem ex macilento habitiore facere.

Recoverable, Recuperandus, ¶ recuperabilis. Recovered, Recuperatus, receptus.

Well recovered in health, Sanus, validus.

A recoverer, Recuperator, 3.

A recovering, or recovery, Recuperatio, 3.

A recovery [in law] ¶ Evictio, 3.

¶ A recovery of an eſtate [in law] Recuperatorium judicium.

A recovery [remedy] Medicina, 1. remedium, 2. ¶ It is paſt recovery, priuſus perit.

Without hope of recovery, Deſperatus, perditus, conſeſtutus.

To recount, Enumero, 1. ſupputo, *memoro.

¶ Wherefore be briefly recounteth the original of the Roman empire, breviter igitur initia Romani imperii perſtringit, Juſt. 43. 1.

Recounted, Enumeratus, ſupputatus, *memoratus.

A recounting, Enumeratio, 3. ſupputatio.

A recourſe, Refugium, 2. perſugium.

To have recourſe to, Recorro, ri, 3. refugio, gi.

¶ He had recourſe to us for aſſiſtance, à nobis præſidium petiit. They had recourſe to that as the laſt remedy, ad illud extremum atque ultimum decurritur.

And having diſcharged their javelins, they had recourſe to their ſwords, pilique miſſis, ad gladios redierunt, Cæſ. B. C. 3. 93.

At length they had recourſe to that method which ſeemed moſt practicable, tandem eò quod leviſſimum videbatur, decurſum eſt, Liv. 5. 23. ¶ If any greater difficulty than ordinary occur, they have recourſe to me, ſi quæ laborioſa eſt, ad me curritur, Ter. Heaut. prol. 44.

To recreate, Recreo. 1. oblecto; reficio, ſeci, 3. ſe oblectare, jucunditati ſe dare; animum laboribus fatigatum relaxare, vel remitti.

It recreates, Juvat, delectat.

Recreated, Recreatus, oblectatus, delectatus, refocillatus.

Recreation, Animi relaxatio, remiſſio, oblectatio.

RED

¶ For his recreation, he would ſometimes angle, ſometimes play at draughts, cheſs, or with little boys, Animi laxandi cauſa, modò piſcatur hamo, modò talis, aut ocellatis, nucleisque ludebat cum pueris minutis, Suet. Aug. 83.

Recreation of children, Lulus, 4.

¶ For recreation's ſake, Animi cauſa.

Recreative, Amenus, jucundus, gratus.

Recrement, or reſuſe, Recrementum, 2.

To recriminate, Crimen ſibi illatum in accuſatorem reſicere, vel tranſferre.

A recrimination, Criminis in accuſatorem reſectio, vel tranſlatio.

A recruit, Supplementum, 2. acceſſio, 3.

¶ A recruit of ſoldiers, Militum ſupplementum.

To recruit, Suppleo, 2. ¶ All people agreed that I ſhould recruit my legions, cenſebant omnes ut ſupplementum meis legionibus ſcriberetur. That very army was recruited with difficulty by reaſon of the peſtilence, quibz ſix years paſt had waſted the city of Rome and Italy, ipſe exercitus ægrè explebatur propter peſtilentiam, quæ jam tertium annum urbem Romanam atque Italianam vaſtabat, Liv. 40. 36. And how great was the diſpatch of thoſe that were left, in recruiting the army? quæ autem eorum, qui ſuperſuerunt, in reparando exercitu ſeſtinatione? Flor. 1. 18.

¶ To recruit one's ſelf, Se reſicere.

To recruit, or recover, one's health. A morbo vires colligere; recreari, refici.

To raiſe recruits, Militum ſupplementum ſcribere. ¶ He ſent Bibulus to raiſe recruits, Bibulum ad diſquiſitionem novorum militum mittebat.

Recruited, Suppletus. ¶ The legions were exceedingly well recruited, legiones fuerunt egregie ſuppletæ.

A recruiting one's ſelf, Reſectio, 3.

A reſtangle, Figura quatuor reſtos angulos habens.

Reſtangular, Reſtos angulos habens.

To reſtiſy [correct] Corrigo, cxi, 3. elimo, 1. emendo; ad regulam exigere.

To reſtiſy [in cheſt] Liquoris partes puriores extrahere; ab æqueis ſeparare, vel ſecernere.

Reſtiſied, Correctus, emendatus, limatus.

A reſtiſication, or reſtiſying, Correctio, 3. emendatio, ¶ reſtiſicatio.

Reſtiſical, or reſtiſiliar, Reſtas lineas habens.

Reſtitude, Reſtum, 2.

A reſtor, Reſtor, 3.

A reſtorſhip, or reſtory, Regimen, 2. reſtoris munus.

Recumbent, or reliance upon, Fides, 5. fiducia, 1.

Recumbent [leaning upon] Recumbens.

Recuperation, Recuperatio, 3.

Recuperative, or recuperatory, Recuperatorius, ad recuperationem pertinens.

To recur, or have recourſe to, Recorro, ri, 3.

A recuſant, Qui ritibus ſacris leges ſtabilitis ad eſſe recuſat, ¶ recuſans.

Red, Ruber, rubens, rubeus, rubicundus, rubidus.

¶ Red colour, Rubeus color.

To be red, Rubeo, 2.

To be red hot, Candeo, 2.

To grow red, Rubefco, 3.

To make red, Rubefacio, ſeci, 3.

Made red, Rubefactus.

¶ To mark with red, Rubrica notare.

Marked with red, Rubricatus.

¶ A dark red colour, Color puniceus, vel rubeus.

¶ A bright, or fiery, red colour, Color rutulus.

Very red, or blood red, Sanguineus.

A light red, * Amethyſtinus, * ianthinus.

Sea red [i. e. red with an eye of yellow] Rufus, ruſſus.

¶ A red herring, * Halec * ſalita & fumo durata.

Red hot, Candens.

Red lead, Rubrica, 1. minium, 2.

¶ Red ink, Atramentum miniatum.

Red gum [a diſeaſe] ¶ Scrophulus, 2.

¶ A red roſe, Roſa Mileſia.

A red deer, * Cervus 2.

A robin red breaſt, ¶ Rubecula, 1.

A red ſpawk [bird] ¶ Hematopus, 2. m.

U u

RED

A red start, || Rubicilla, 1.
A red tail, * Phenicurus, 2.
Red haired, or red beaded, Rufus, rufis capillis.
The red wing [a bird] Turdus * Iliacus.
Reddition, Redditio, 3.
Redditio [answering a question] || Redditivus.
To redeem, Redimo, îmi, 3.
To redeem a pawn, || Repignero, 1.
Redeemable, Redimendus.
Redemed, Redemptus.
A redeemer, Redemptor, 3. liberator.
A redeeming, or redemption, Redemptio, 3.
 ¶ *There is no redemption from death*, ab inferis nullus reditus.
To redeliver [or set at liberty] Denuo liberare.
To redeliver, or give back again, Denuo red-
 dère.
To redemand, Repeto, îvi, vel îi, 3. reposco,
 p̄posci.
Redemanded, Repetitus.
A redemanding, Repetitio, 3. postulatio iterata.
Redemption, Redemptio, 3.
To reden, or make red, Rubefacio, fci, 3.
 rubro colore inficere.
 ¶ *To make to reden*, Rubore aliquem suffundere,
 vel in ruborem dare.
To reden, or grow red, Erubescere, ui, 3. ru-
 beo, 2. rubore suffundi.
 ¶ *To reden herrings*, Haleces fumo indurare.
A redning, or making red, || Rubefactio, 3.
To redintegrate, or renew, Redintegrare, 1. re-
 novo.
Redintegrated, Redintegratus, renovatus.
Redintegration, Redintegratio, 3. renovatio.
Redish, or somewhat red, Rubidus, rubellus,
 rubicundus, subrubicundus.
Redness, Rubor, 3.
Redness of the eyes, Lippitudo, d̄nis, f.
Redolent, Redolens, fragrans.
Redolency, Fragrantia, 1.
To be redolent, Redoleo, 2.
To redouble, Gemino, 1. ingemino, conduplico.
Redoubled, Geminatus, ingeminatus, iteratus,
 conduplicatus.
A redoubling, Duplicatio, 3. conduplicatio.
A redoubt, Munimentum, vel propugnaculum,
 minus.
To redound, Redundo, 1. confero, îtiti, ¶ *That*
will redound to his honour, gloria ejus rei ad illum
 redundabit.
To redress, or reform, Corrigo, exi, 3. emendo,
 1. reformo; restituo, ui, 3. refarcio, 4.
A redress, Emendatio, 3. restitutio.
To redress grievances, Corruptelas corrigere,
 purgare, repurgare. ¶ *Whereby you are enabled*
to redress with ease the injuries of your allies, quo
 facilius sociorum injurias curare licet, Sall. B. 7.
 17. *Unless you think, because it missed the first*
time, this misfortune is not capable of being redress-
ed, nisi id putas, quia primò processit parum,
 non posse jam ad salutem converti hoc malum,
 Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 48. *If they would leave it to the*
senate what measures should be taken for the redress-
ing of their grievances, si arbitrium senatui le-
 vandæ injuriæ suæ permittant, Liv. 4, 7. *Nei-*
ther did it seem to be consistent with the honour of
the patricians to redress the grievances of their fel-
low citizens rather through fear than choice, neque
 patribus satis decorum, per metum potius, quam
 postmodum voluntate afficietis civium suorum for-
 tunis consuluisse, Id. 2, 24.
 ¶ *To redress one's self*, Jus suum vindicare.
 ¶ *To redress a flag*, Cervum venatione peti-
 tum ab aliis licentia.
Redressed, Correctus, emendatus.
Not to be redressed, Insanabilis, irreparabilis,
 immedicabilis.
A redresser, Corrector, 3. emendator.
A redresser of manners, Censor, 3.
A redressing, Correctio, 3. emendatio.
To redress [among smiths] Crepare, disrumpi
 præ nimio ardore.
To reduce, Reduco, xi, 3. redigo, îgi, ¶ *He re-*
duced the most warlike nations to obedience, belli-
 cosissimas gentes in ditionem suam redegit; belli-
 cosissimos populos sibi subjecit, *That man ought*

RÉE

to be reduced to obedience, hominem illum oportet
 ad officium revocare. *They were reduced to such*
misery, that — ed miseriæ reducti sunt, ut —
Things were reduced to extremity, res ad extremum
 erant perductæ; res ad triarios rediit. *The city*
was reduced to the utmost extremities of famine, in
 fame nihil non experta est urbs. *He reduced sev-*
eral cities, some by force, others by persuasion, under
 bis subjection, urbes partim vi, alias voluntate,
 imperio suo adjungit, Sall. B. 7. 13. *Do you see*
to what great perplexity I am reduced by your
wretched advice? videtis me consiliis tuis miserum
impeditum esse? Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 11.
To reduce to nothing, Consumo, psi, 3. ad nihil
 redigere. ¶ *All these things were reduced to no-*
thing, hæc omnia ad nihilum reciderunt.
 ¶ *To reduce to dust*, In pulverem cogere, redi-
 gere, vertere.
 ¶ *To reduce into a narrow compass*, In compen-
 dium redigere.
 ¶ *To reduce one's expenses*, Sumptus contrahere.
 ¶ *To reduce a fort, town, &c.* Castellum, oppi-
 dum, &c. sub ditionem redigere.
Reduced, Reductus, redactus.
Reduced to want, or poverty, Ad inopiam reda-
 ctus. ¶ *He reduced him even to want a piece of*
bread, ad egestatis ac inopie terminos eum redegit.
 ¶ *A reduced officer*, Militum præfectus cujus
 stipendium diminuitur.
Reducible, Quod reduci, vel redigi, potest.
A reducing, or reduction, Reductio, 3.
 ¶ *The reduction of a town*, Oppidi sub ditionem
 alicujus reductio.
Reductive, Ad reductionem pertinens.
A redundancy, Redundatio, 3. redundantia, 1.
 superfluitas, 3.
Redundant, Redundans, abundans, superfluens,
 superfluous.
Redundantly, Redundanter, || superflue.
To reduplicate, *Duplico, 1. conduplico, gemi-
 no, ingemino, || reduplico.
Reduplicated, *Duplicatus, conduplicatus, ge-
 minatus, ingeminatus.
Reduplication, *Duplicatio, 3. || reduplicatio.
Reduplicative, Ad duplicationem pertinens.
A reed, Arundo, d̄nis, f. canna, 1. *calamus, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a reed, Arundineus, canneus.
A reed bed, bank, or plot, Arundinetum, 2.
 cannetum.
 ¶ *Hollowed like a reed*, Fistulæ modo cavatus.
Reedy, or full of reeds, Arundinosus.
Like a reed, Arundinaceus.
Reed bearing, ¶ Arundifer.
Reedgrass, or burr reed, *Sparganium, 2.
Reedmace [herb] || Typha, 1.
The reed sparrow, *Passer arundinaceus.
The sweet reed, *Calamus *aromaticus.
To redify, Denuo ædificare, vel extruere; ||
 reedifico, 1.
Redified, Denuo ædificatus, vel *extructus.
A redifying, Ædificatio iterata.
Reek [fume] Fumus, 2. exhalatio, 3. vapor.
A reek [pile] *Strues, is, f. meta, 1. See Risk.
To reek, or fume, Fumo, 1. exhalo, vapore;
 vaporem emittere.
 ¶ *A reek flavel*, Fabrica lignea cui imponitur
 *strues.
Reeking, or reeking hot, Fumofus, fumeus, fu-
 midus.
A reeking, Vapor, 3. exhalatio.
A reel, *Rhombus, 2. *|| gyrgillus.
To reel, or stagger, Vacillo, 1. titubo.
 ¶ *To reel thread, or yarn*, Filum glomerare,
 vel evolvere.
Reeled at thread, or yarn, Glomeratus.
 ¶ *A reeler of thread, or yarn*, Qui, vel quæ,
 filum glomerat.
A reeling [of thread, or yarn] Glomeratio, 3.
A reeling [staggering] Vacillatio, 3. titubatio.
To reem, or lament, Ploro, 1. ejulo.
The reem on trees, Pruinæ, 1.
Covered with reem, Pruinofus.
To reenter, Rursus, vel denuo, intrare; iterum
 ingredi.
A reentry, Introitus, vel ingressus, iteratus.
A reermuse, Vespertilio, înis, m.

REF

To reestablish, Restituo, ui, 3. instauro, 1. re-
 novo, redintegro.
Reestablished, Restitutus, instauratus, renova-
 tus, redintegratus.
A reestablisher, Restitutor, 3.
A reestablishing, or reestablishment, Restitutio,
 3. instauratio, renovatio, redintegratio.
A referee, or bailiff, Villicus, 2. rerum procu-
 rator, vel administrator.
 ¶ *To referee a rope*, Foramini funem immittere,
 per foramen trajicere.
To reexamine, Ad examen iterum revocare, in
 aliquid denuo inquirere.
 ¶ *To reexamine a copy by the original*, Antigra-
 phum cum autographo conferre, vel comparare.
Reexamined, iterum ad examen revocatus.
A reexamination, Ad examen denuo revocatio.
A refectio, or refreshment, Refectio, 3. recre-
 atio.
Refective, Reficiens, recreans.
A refectory, or place to dine in, *Cenaculum,
 2. *cænatio, 3.
To refell, Refello, li, 3. refuto, 1. confuto;
 coarguo, 3.
Refilled, Confutatus, refutatus.
A refelling, Confutatio, 3. refutatio.
To refer, Refero, îtiti, remitto, fi, 3. relego,
 1. causam ad arbitrium aliquem remittere. ¶ *They*
referred the wbole affair to the senate at Rome,
 causam integram Romam ad senatum rejecere.
Wherefore we refer those who desire to know more of
Cato to that volume, quare studiosos Catois ad il-
 lud volumen relegamus, C. Nep. Cat. 3.
 ¶ *To refer to an author*, Auctorem citare, vel
 laudare.
 ¶ *To refer to arbitration*, Compromissum de
 re aliquâ facere, rem arbitrorum judicio permittere,
 rem arbitris disceptandam committere, controver-
 siam arbitris judicandam tradere.
A referee, Arbitrator, îri, m. sequester.
A reference, or referring, Permissio, 3. remissio.
A reference, or arbitration, Arbitrium, 2. ar-
 bitratu, 4. compromissum, 2.
Reference, or regard, Ratio, 3. respectus, 4.
 ¶ *To have reference to*, Alicujus rationem du-
 cere, vel habere; aliquem, vel aliquid, respicere,
 vel spectare.
In reference to, Quantum attinet, vel pertinet,
 ad. ¶ *In reference to those times*, ut temporibus
 illis.
 ¶ *A reference in a book*, Nota, vel signum, ad
 annotationem referens.
Having reference, || Relativus.
A referendary, Index delegatus.
Referible, Ad quod referri potest.
To refine, Purifico, 1. purgo, elimo.
 ¶ *To refine upon, or bandlenicely*, Accuratiùs ali-
 quid tractare, de aliquâ re accuratiùs differere.
 ¶ *To refine wines*, Vina defecare, vel elutriare.
Refined, Purificatus, purgatus.
A refining, Purgatio, 3.
A refiner, Purgator, 3. || purificator.
To refit, Reficio, fci, 3. instauro, 1. recon-
 cinnio.
Refited, Refectus, instauratus, reconcinnatus.
A refiting, Refectio, 3. purificatio.
To reflect [reverberate] Repercutio, cussi, 3.
 reverbero, 1.
To reflect light, or shine upon, *Irradio, 1.
To reflect upon [in the mind] Considerare, se-
 cum cogitare, reputare, revolvère. ¶ *I often*
reflect on this, sæpe recusat hoc animo. *I am certain*
that he never reflected upon those things, hunc ho-
 rum nihil unquam reputavisse certò scio.
To reflect upon a person, or thing; or throw re-
proach upon, Aliquem, vel aliquid, carptim per-
 stringere, vel sugillare. ¶ *Sometimes he reflected*
upon particular persons, sometimes on the wbole
 body, singulos modò, modò universos, ledere,
 Sall. B. 7. 86. *Nor did he in the mean time*,
vulgar wicked ambition usually prompteth men to,
attempt to reflect upon the character of the consul,
or any other worthy man, neque interim, quod
 ambitio prava solet, consulis aut cujusquam boni
 famam ledere, Id. B. 7. 101.
Reflected [reverberated] Reflexus.

REF

Reflected upon in the mind, Consideratus.
Reflected upon [blamed] Reprehensus, castigatus.
Reflecting [reverberating] Reflectens, repercutiens.
Reflecting as light, * Irradians.
Reflecting on [in the mind] Considerans, secum reputans.
Reflecting [blameing] Reprehendens, castigans, fugillans.
Reflexibility, Qualitas rei quæ flecti potest.
A reflecting, or reflexion [a reverberating] Repercussio, 3. repercutus, 4.
Reflexion of the mind, Consideratio, 3. ¶ *I did that without reflexion*, id feci imprudens, vel incogitans. *This reflexion came into my mind on this occasion*, hoc aded ex hac re venit in mentem mihi, Ter. Eun. 2, 2.
Reflexion [reprehension] Reprehensio, 3. castigatio. ¶ *Neither is this any reflexion upon their honour*, et in others made new orders, in re militari & commutavit multa & instituit, Suet. Aug. 24.
A person without reflexion, or thought, Homo inconsideratus, vel incogitans.
Reflexive, Ad præterita respiciens.
To reflect, Reflexus, xi, 3.
Refluent, Refluens, refluus.
A reflux, ¶ Refluxus, 4.
To reform, Reformo, 1. instauro, emendo; corrigo, xxi, 3. ¶ *In military affairs, be reformed some abuses, and in others made new orders*, in re militari & commutavit multa & instituit, Suet. Aug. 24.
To reform a person in his manners, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigere.
To reform abuses in the courts of justice, Mores & flagitia eorum castigare, qui iudicium exercent.
To reform one's own manners, or be reformed, Ad frugem redire, ad bonam frugem se recipere, mores in meliùs mutare.
To reform troops, Militum partem exauctorare, dimittere, vel missos facere.
To reform as a barok, Plumas concinnare, A reformado, Evocatus, 2. accensus.
A reformation, or reforming, Correctio, 3. emendatio, reformatio. ¶ *Our present business is not, whether we should attempt a reformation of manners, but — nunc verò non id agitur, bonifine an malis moribus vivamus, sed —* Sall. B. C. 34.
To want reformation, Medicinæ indigere.
Reformed, Correctus, emendatus.
The reformed [i. e. protestants] Reformatæ religionis professores.
A reformer, Reformator, 3. corrector, emendator.
A reformer of decayed learning, Literarum senectutem reductor & reformator.
To refract as light, * Irradio, 1.
To be refracted, Refringi.
Refraction, Radiationis à recto cursu declinatio; ¶ Refractio, 3.
Refractive, Ad ¶ refractionem pertinens.
Refractory, Refractorius, contumax, perversax, pertinax. ¶ *He dismissed the whole tenth legion with disgrace, when they grew refractory*, decimam legionem contumacius parentem, cum ignominia totam dimisit, Suet. Aug. 24.
Refractorily, Contumaciter, pertinaciter, perversicius.
Refractoriness, Pervicacia, 1. pertinacia; perversitas, 3.
To refrain [forbear] Abstinere, 2. sibi temperare. ¶ *I cannot refrain, but — animo imperare nequeo, quin —*
To refrain, or curb, Refreno, 1. compesco, ui, 3. cohibeo, 2. contineo; comprimo, pressi, 3. reprimò.
To refrain laughing, Risum compescere, vel cohibere.
To refrain immoderate joy, Exultantem laticium comprimere.
Refrained, Temperatus, refrenatus, cohibitus.
A refraining, Temperatio, 3. temperantia, 1.
Arefrane [proverb] * Adagium, 2. proverbium,

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Refrangible, Quod refringi potest.
Refrangibility, Qualitas rei quæ refringi potest.
To refresh [recreate] Recreo, 1. relaxo, refrigero.
To refresh [repair] Interpolo, 1. reconcinno; refarcio, 4.
To refresh one's self, Animum oblectare, recreare, relaxare. ¶ *And the day being now far spent, be ordered the soldiers to refresh themselves*, præcipitque jam die curare corpora milites jubet, Liv. 4, 9.
To refresh one's body with rest, Membra quiete fovere.
To refresh the memory of a thing, Memoriam alicujus rei renovare.
Refreshed, Refectus, renovatus.
A refreshing, or refreshment, Recreatio, 3. resectio. ¶ *Having therefore tarried there only one day for the refreshment of his attendants*, itaque unum tantum moratus diem, quietis eorum causâ, quos habuerat secum.
To take some refreshment, or food, Edo, di, 3. comedo: cibum capere, vel lumere.
Refreshing [cooling] Refrigerans, refrigeratorius.
Cool refreshments of the air, * Aura opacæ.
A refresher [burden of a song] Clausulæ iteratio, versus ¶ intercalaris.
To refrigerate, Refrigero, 1.
Refrigeration, Refrigeratio, 3.
Refrigerative medicines, Medicamenta refrigeratoria, vel vim refrigerandi habentia.
A refuge, or place of refuge, Refugium, 2. * perfrugium, * asylum.
To take refuge, Ad asylum confugere, se ad aram recipere.
To stop one off from all refuge, Omnem terrarum orbem alicui præcludere.
A refugee, Qui religionis causâ patriam deseruit.
Refulgence, or refulgency, Nitor, 3. splendor.
Refulgent, Refulgens, nitens, splendens, rutilus.
Refulgently, Nitide, splendide.
To refund, Refundo, fudi, 3. rependo, di.
The next care was for money, and to those who weighed things rightly it seemed but just to adjudge such to refund as had caused the present poverty of the state, proxima pecunie cura, & cuncta servantibus iustissimum visum est, inde repeti, ubi inopie causa erat, Tac. Hist. 1, 20.
A refusal, Repulsâ, 1.
To have the refusal of a thing, Optionem habere.
The refuse of things, Purgamentum, 2. recrementum, recrementum; quæsitulæ, ærum, f. pl.
The refuse of sifted corn, Excretum, 2.
The refuse of metal tried, * Scoria, 1.
The refuse of wax, Ceræ purgamentum.
To refuse, Reculo, 1. detrecto, nego, denego, aspernor, averfor; respuo, ui, 3. renuo. ¶ *They refused to obey their commanders*, imperium detrectabant. *He refused the proposal*, oblatam conditionem repuebat. *She refused to be comforted*, respuit consolationem. *He never refused an invitation to a feast*, nullum convivium renuebat. *He refused to live longer*, abnuic-vitam producere. *I will not refuse, in me nulla erit mora*. *I will refuse you at nothing*, veniam quocunque vocaris. *I will not refuse praise*, non ego laudari metuam. *I would refuse no pains*, non est labor ullus quem detrectem.
To refuse absolutely, Pernego, 1.
To refuse by nothing, * Abnuo, ui, 3. renuo.
To be refused, or denied, Repulsi ferre, vel pati.
Refused, Recusatus, repudatus, rejectus.
A refusing, Recusatio, 3. detrectatio.
To refuse, Refuto, 1. confuto; refello, li, 3.
Refuted, Refutatus, ¶ confutatus.
A refuting, or refutation, Confutatio, 3. refutatio.
To regain, Redipiscor, eptus, 3. recupero, 1.
Regained, Recuperatus.
A regaining, Recuperatio, 3.
Regal, Regalis; regius. ¶ *About the same time the regal government ceased at Athens*, eodem fere

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tempore Athenæ sub regibus esse desierunt, Pat. 1, 2.
To regale one, Munificis donis aut convivio excipere.
A regale, or regalio, Epulæ, ærum, f. pl. lautum convivium, dapes opiparæ, * cena dubia.
Regaled, Lautò convivio exceptus.
A regaling, Epulatio opiparæ.
Regalia, Regum insignia; honorum decora & insignia, Flor. 1, 26.
Regality, Regia, vel regalis, dignitas.
Regally, Regaliter, regie.
Regard, Respectus, 4. cura, 1. ratio, 3.
To regard, or have regard of, Aliquem, vel aliquid, respicere; alicui rationem habere. ¶ *No regard is had of progenitors*, gratia nulla umbrarum. *I think we ought to have regard to those that are absent*, existimo oportere rationem haberi absentium. *I have no regard to these things*, nihil me hæc movent. *If you have any regard to prayers*, precibus si flecteris ullis. *Regard should be had of worthiness*, delectus esset dignitatis. *Virtue is little regarded by all*, virtus parvo pretio licet omnibus. *Have regard at least to the interests of the republic*, saltem commoda reipublicæ respicite. *Without regard to any particular person*, nullâ enisquam habitâ ratione. *Many things would discourage me from applying to you*, did not a regard for the publick good prevail with me above all other considerations, multa me dehortantur à vobis, nî studium reipublicæ omnia superet, Sall. B. J. 33. *He said that the Lacedæmonians acted unjustly*, vobis more regarded that vobis tended to promote their own power, than vobis erat for the interest of all Græce, Dixit, Lacedæmonios malè & injustè facere, qui id potius intulerunt, quod ipsorum dominationi, quam quod universæ Græciæ, utile esset, C. Nep. Them. 7. *Having no regard to their own liberties*, suæ libertatis immemores, Liv. 2, 10. *If you, citizens, have no regard for your city, or yourselves, yet at least show your reverence for the gods of your country*, vobis are taken captives by the enemy, si vos urbis, Quirites, si vestri, nulla cura tangit; at vos vere mini deos patrios ab hostibus captos, Liv. 3, 17.
To regard, or value, Æstimo, 1. curo.
To have a great regard for one, Aliquem magni facere.
To regard [mark] Observo, 1. intueor, ius, 2.
Not to regard, Spero, spervi, 3. negligo, xxi; posthabeo, 2. sùsequi deque habere. ¶ *When I saw the art I professed was not regarded*, cum illi arti, cui studueram, nihil esse loci viderem.
In, or with, regard to, Quod attinet ad. ¶ *In regard to those times*, ut temporibus illis. *With regard to his substance in the world*, pro suis facultatibus.
A great regard to truth, Cura æqui & iusti. ¶ *O Cæsar, you have as great regard to justice and equity*, as Numa had, tanta tibi est recti reverentia, Cæsar, & æqui, Quanta Numæ fuerat, Mart. 11, 6. *We must have great regard to both*, utriusque ratio habenda est, Cic.
In which regard, Quo nomine.
Regardable, Consideratione dignus, alicujus momenti, haud aspernandus.
Regardant [in heraldry] Respiciens, retrospectus.
Regarded, Observatus, curatus.
Not regarded, Neglectus, contemptus, despectus.
To be not regarded, Sorder, 2. sordescere, 3. obliuisci, factui.
A regarder [observer] Observator, 3.
A regarder [chief officer in a forest] Saltus inspector præcipuus.
A regarding, Respectus, 4. intuitus, intuitus.
Regarding, or having relation to, Ad aliquid attinens, vel pertinens.
Regardless, Negligens, remissus, improvidus, incuriosus.
Regardlessly, Negligenter, remissè, improvidè, incuriosè.
Regardlessness, Negligentia, 1. incuria.
Regency [government] Regimen, ius, n.
The regency of a kingdom, Regni procuratio, vel administratio. ¶ *The king, bowing satish thy*

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regency went abroad, Rex, relictis qui summæ rei præficient, peregre ivit.
To regenerate, Regenero, 1. regigno, gēni, 3. denuo formare.
Regenerate, or regenerated, Denuo formatus, || regeneratus.
*Regeneration, Generatio *nova; || regeneration, 3. A regent [governour] Moderator, 3. gubernator, rector; præfectus, 2.*
A regent [viceroy] Prorox, rēgis, m.
A regent of the realm, Regni procurator.
A queen regent, Regni procuratrix.
To regenerate, or spring out anew, Regerminare, 1.
A regicide, Regis interfector.
Regimen [government] Regimen, īnis, n. moderamen; rerum administratio.
*A regimen in diet, *Dieta, 1. præscriptum victus regimen.*
*A regiment of soldiers, *Legio, 3.*
*A regiment of guards, *Legio prætoria, vel prætoriana.*
*A standing regiment, Perpetui stipendii *legio. Regimental, *Legionarius.*
*A region, Regio, 3. *plaga, 1. tractus, 4.*
A region of the air, Aëris tractus.
Of, or belonging to, a region, || Regionarius.
*A register, or book of records, *Acta, ōrum, n. pl. actorum codex, commentarii publici; *archivum, 2.*
A register of names, Nomenclatura, 1.
A register [officer] Commentariensis, 3. actorum custos; || registrarius, 2.
To register, or enter into a register, In tabulas referre, in actis scribere. || He registered the several transactions of each day, diurna acta conscribat.
|| To register a thing in one's memory, Aliquid in memoriā figere.
Registered, In acta, vel tabularia, relatus.
|| Registered lands, Fundi publicis commentariis consignati.
|| Fit to be registered, Fastis, vel annalibus, dignus.
A registering, In tabulas relatio.
*A registry, or register's office, Locus ubi *acta publica conservantur.*
*To regorge, *Vomo, ui, 3. revomo.*
To regrant, Iterum donare.
*To regrate, *Mangonizo, 1. præmercor.*
*A regreter, *Mango, ōnis, m. *propola, æ, m.*
A regrest, or regression, Regressus, 4.
Regret, Indignatio, 3. animi dolor, vel acerbitas.
To regret, Regre, gravatē, vel molestiā, aliquid ferre; animi dolore affici.
|| To regret the absence of a person, Alicujus desiderio tenēri, vel affici.
|| To regret the death of a person, Alicujus mortem lugere, vel deſt. re.
Regreted, Regre, vel molestiā, latus. || He was greatly regretted by all, magnum sui apud omnes desiderium reliquit.
|| To die much regretted by one's friends, Magno amicorum cum dolore mori.
*Regular [according to art] Ad normam *exatus, ex artis legibus factus.*
*|| A regular proceeding at law, *Actio ex utilitatis formulis lata.*
† A regular, or moderate, person, Homo moderatus, temperatus, vel temperans.
A regular [priest] Religioſæ vitæ regulā aſtrictus.
Regularity, Gravis, vel constans, legum observatio; || regularitas, 3.
Regularly, Certō, constanter, ex artis legibus, vel præceptis; ex ordine. || He liveth regularly, vitam suam ad normam dirigit.
To regulate, Ordino, 1. moderor, tempero; dispono, ſui, 3. || He regulated the state by excellent laws, republicam optimis legibus temperabat. He regulated all their military discipline and art of war, hic omnem militarem disciplinam atque bellandī condidit, Flor. 1, 3. He regulated the expenses of household furniture, adhibendum suppellectili modum censuit, Suet. Tib. 34. For which reason also he took from the adulter

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the power they had of regulating the victuals, quā de causā etiam coercionem popinarum ædilibus ademit, Suet. Tib. Claud. 38.
To regulate one's actions well, Actiones suas ad rationis normam dirigere, vel exigere; ex virtutis legibus actiones componere. || Temperance regulated all the passions, temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix. We ought to regulate our measures according to the public transactions, ad hæc, quæ palam geruntur, consilia accommodemus oportet.
|| To regulate one's expenses, Sumptus moderari, sumptibus modum ponere, vel statuere.
To regulate, or prescribe rules for, another's conduct, Alicui agendi rationem præſcribere, alicui quæ sunt gerenda præſcribere.
|| To regulate one's self by another's example, Alicujus exemplum ſequi, vel imitari.
Regulated, Ordinatus, temperatus.
A regulating, or regulation, Ordinatio, 3. temperatio, moderatio. || In military affairs be made many regulations, introducing some things quite new, in re militari & commutavit multa, & instituit, Suet. Aug. 24.
A regulator, Ordinator, 3. moderator.
To rebear, Denuo audire.
A rebearing, Auditio, vel cognitio, iteratā.
*To rebearſe, Recito, 1. *memoro, commemoror; repeto, ſui, vel ii, 3. || He rebearſed in order everything that happened, edisseravit ordine omne uti quidquid actum est, Plaut. Amph. 2, 1, 53.*
A rebearſal, Recitatio, 3. commemoratio.
Rebearſed, Recitatus, commemoratus, repetitus.
*|| A brief rebearſing, Rerum enumeratio *brevis, repetitio & congregatio rerum jam dictarum.*
To reject, Rejicio, ſic, 3. repudiē, 1. abdicō; respuo, ui, 3. || I reject all that wherein I find more evil than good, ubi plus mali quā boni reperio, id totum abjudio atque rejicio. He rejected the most reasonable conditions, conditiones æquissimas repudiabat.
Rejected, Rejectus, abdicatus, repudiatus.
To be rejected, Aspernandus, contemnendus, respiciendus.
A rejecting, or rejection, Rejectio, 3. abdicatio, repudiatio.
A reign, Regnum, 2. || Because the last reign, though in other respects a very good one, yet in one point had not been very prosperous, quia proximum regnum, cætera egregium, ab unā parte haud satis prosperum fuerat, Liv. 1, 32. The reign of Tiberius was a very inactive one, Tiberius ingenti ſocordia imperium geſſit, Eutr. 7, 11.
To reign [bear rule] Regno, 1. regno, vel rerum, potiri.
To reign, or prevail [as a distemper] Ingravesco, 3. vigeo, 2.
To reign, or be in vogue, Floreo, 2. valeo, vigeo, obtineo.
Reigning [bearing rule] Regnans.
*|| A reigning distemper, *Morbus ingravescens.*
To reimark [take ship again] Navem rursus conscendere.
A reimbarking, reimbarkment, or reimbarkation, In navem, vel naves, iterata conscensio.
|| To reimark [as a deer] Lustum repetere, in latibulum redire.
To reimburse, Pecunias expensas rependere, vel restituere; æs creditum dinumerare.
Reimbursed, Repensus.
A reimburse, Qui pecuniam impensam rependit.
*A reimbursement, Pecuniarum expensarum *solutio, vel restitutio. || He made me a reimbursement of a thousand pieces, mille nummos mihi dissolvit.*
The rein of a bridle, Habena, 1. retinaculum, 2.
To curb, or hold in, the reins, Habenas adducere, premere, inhibere. || Hippolytus alone free from fear, bold in with stout reins his horses, solus immunis metu Hippolytus arctis continet frenis equos, Sen. Hippol. 103a.
To let loose the reins, Equo habenas remittere, vel permittere. || Or as a person may hold in a mettlesome horse with a curb bridle, and let loose the reins to the neck of a jade, aut quis equum

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celeremque arctio compellere freno Possit & effusas tardo permittere habenas, Tib. 4, 1, 91.
|| To let loose the reins to one's passions, In omni libidine se effundere.
|| To hold the reins of government, Rerum, vel imperio, potiri.
*The reins, or kidneys, *Renes, num, m. pl.*
*A pain in the reins, Dolor renum, *|| nephritis, idis, f.*
*Pained in the reins, Dolore renum laborans, *|| nephriticus.*
*The running of the reins, Seminis genitalis profluvium, *|| gonorrhœa, 1.*
To reinfest, Denuo inficere.
Reinfest, Denuo infectus.
To reinforce, Instaurare, 1. reparo; vires addere.
To reinforce an army, Exercitum supplere, legiones restituere. || But they were reinforced in their march by volunteers, the old soldiers, who had already served out their time, voluntarily joining them, ceterum in ipso itinere auctum voluntariis agmen erat, offerentibus sese ultro & veteribus militibus perfunctis jam militiā, Liv. 27, 48.
To reinforce an argument, Adurgere, ſi, 2.
A reinforcement [of troops] Supplementum, 2.
To reingage [as armies] Iterum conficere.
|| To reingage one's self in a business, Se iterum negotio implicare.
To reingratiate, In gratiam alicujus se rursus infinuare.
To reinfate, In pristinum locum restituere.
Reinfated, Restitutus, repositus.
A reinfating, In pristinum locum restitutio.
To reinvest, or invest one again with, Possessionem alicui rursus dare.
|| To reinvest in an office, Aliquem muneri restituere.
|| To reinvest, or besiege, a town again, Oppidum obſidione iterum cingere, vel premere.
|| Reinvested in an office, Muneri restitutus.
Reinvested [as a town] Obſidione iterum cinctus, vel circumſeſſus.
A reinvesting, reinvestment, or reinvestiture [of an office] Muneri restitutio; [of a town] obſidione iterata.
To rejoice [be glad] Gaudeo, gāvīſus, 2. lætor, 1. || He rejoiced within himself, in ſinu gaudet. He rejoiced at the misfortunes of his brother, squallore fratris lætabatur.
*To rejoice [make glad] Lætifico, 1. *hilario, *exhilario; gaudio alicquem perfundere, lætitiā afficere, vel oblectare.*
To rejoice with another, or wish one joy, Gratulor, 1. congratulor.
*Rejoiced, or made glad, *Exhilarius, lætificatus.*
Having rejoiced, Gāvīſus, lætatus.
A rejoicing, Lætitia, 1. gaudium, 2. exultatio, 3.
|| A rejoicing day, or day of rejoicing, Dies exultationis.
A rejoicing with others, Gratulatio, 3. congratulatio.
To rejoin [join again] Res disjunctas denuo jungere.
To rejoin [reply] Iterum respondere, vel respondere.
A rejoinder, Responſio iterata.
A reister, or German trooper, Eques Teutonicus.
To reiterate, Itero, 1. repeto, ſui, vel ii, 3.
Reiterated, Iteratus, repetitus.
A reiteration, Iteratio, 3. repetitio.
To reland, In terram denuo exponere.
*A relapse, or committing of the same fault again, Iteratus, vel *novus, lapsus; iterum admīſſa culpa.*
*A relapse, or return, of a disease, *Morbus recidivus, iteratus in morbum lapsus, altera ejusdem morbi tentatio. || After which he went to Seleucia, waiting the issue of the relapse which Germanicus fell into, tum Seleuciam digreditur, oppertens ægritudinem quæ rursus Germanico acciderat, Tac. Ann. 2, 69.*
A relapse [person who hath fallen again from the profession of the Christian religion] Qui iterum a Christianā professione deficit.
To relapse, Relabor, plus, 3. recido, di.

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¶ *To relapse into the same fault, Tandem culpam iterum admittēre, eādem re rursus peccare.*

Relapsed, In eundem errorem relapsus.
*To relate, or tell, Narro, 1. enarro, *memoro, commemoro; refero, tili, expono, sui, 3. ¶ He related the matter handsomely, and in proper language, rem ornatē & idoneis verbis depinxit.*

To relate, or belong to, Ad aliquem, vel aliquid, attinēre, vel pertinēre.

*Related [rehearsed, or told] Narratus, enarratus, *memoratus, commemoratus, expositus.*

Related [akin to by blood] Consanguineus.

Related [akin to by marriage] Affinis. ¶ These were nearly related both by blood and marriage, hi & genere inter se conjuncti fuerunt, & affinitate, Eur. 3, 10. Galba, who was no way related to the family of the Cæsars, succedid Nero, Neroni Galba succedid, nullo gradu contingens Cæsarum domum, Suet. Galb. 2.

*A relator, Narrator, 3. * memorator.*

¶ *A mere relater, Tantummodo narrator, Cic.*

Relates, or relatives, Quæ sub eandem relationem cadunt.

A relation, or relating, Relatio, 3. narratio, commemoratio. ¶ Concerning Mag's death there is a twofold relation, de Maonis interitu duplex memoria prodita est, C. Nep. Hann. 8.

¶ *It is so by relation, Ita aiant, vel dicunt; id vulgo dicitur.*

¶ *In relation to that affair, Quod ad eam rem attinet, vel pertinet.*

A relation [kinsman by blood] Consanguineus, 2. cognatus.

A relation [kinsman by marriage] Affinis, 3.

Relation [kindred] Consanguinitas, 3. affinitas.

Relatives, ¶ Relativus.

A relative, ¶ Relativum, 2.

Relatively, Pro ratione.

To relax, or let loose, Relaxo, 1. remitto, fi, 3.

A relaxation, or relaxing, Relaxatio, 3. remissio.

Relaxed, Relaxatus, remissus.

¶ *A relay of dogs, Canum subsidiorum *statio.*

¶ *A relay of horses, Equorum recentium & integrorum *statio.*

¶ *To relay dogs, Canes in procinctu collocare quæ cervus transturus est.*

To release, or set at liberty, Dimitto, fi, 3.

¶ *To release a prisoner, A vinculis liberare, vincum solvere.*

¶ *To release from a contract, Stipulationi non insistere.*

¶ *To release, or exempt, from an office, Ab administratione alicujus rei liberare, vel eximere.*

*A release, * Absolutio, 3. liberatio, missio.*

*Released, Laxatus, relaxatus, *solutus.*

*A releasing, or releasing, Relaxatio, 3. remissio, *solutio.*

Relagation [a sending away, or banishing] Relegatio, 3.

To relent [grow soft, or gentle] Mollesco, 3.

remollesco, mitesco, deservesco; se remittere.

To relent, or be moved with compassion, Misericordiâ moveri, vel commoveri.

To relent, or be troubled for, Ex aliquâ re ageritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid ageritudine, molestiâ, vel solitudine, affici.

To relent [yield] Cedo, cessi, 3. manus dare, herbam porrigere.

A relenting, or grieving, Ageritudo, vel molestia, propter aliquid à se factum.

Relentless, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.

A relief [widow] Vidua, 1.

Relief [comfort, consolation] Consolatio, 3.

solatio, 2. solamen, inis, n. ¶ This is my only relief, hæc me una consolatio sustentat. You will give her some relief, illi animum relevabis.

Relief [help, succor] Suppetiæ, ærum, f. pl. subsidium, 2. ¶ When they received no relief from him, they surrendered to thinking upon the day appointed, postquam nihil inde præsidii mittebatur, ad præstitutam diem permisere se regi, Q. Curt. 3, 1.

*The relief [of a hare] *Pastus vespertinus.*

Relief [in law] ¶ Relevum, 2. tributum domino ¶ feudi variis de causis oblatum,

Relief [in statutory] See Relieve.

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To relieve [comfort] Aliquem consolari, alicujus dolorem consolando levare, alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium de re aliquâ præbere, asserre.

To relieve [help] Levo, 1. relevo, sublevo; succorro, vi, 3. subvenio, vi, 4. suppetias, subsidium, vel opem, alicui ferre.

¶ *To relieve a town, Auxiliares copias oppido submittere; oppidanis subsidium, vel suppetias, ferre.*

To relieve a party fighting by sending fresh men, Integros defatigatis submittere, Cæs. B. C. 3, 40.

¶ *He sent word that he could rely on the fortifications of the town, if he were relieved in a short time, nuntios mittit, se confidere munitionibus oppidi, si celeriter succurratur, Cæs. B. C. 3, 80.*

¶ *To relieve a sentinel, or guard, Stationum vices permutare.*

Relieved [comforted] Consolatione levatus.

Relieved [helped] Levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

A reliever [comforter] Qui, vel quæ, aliquem consolatur.

A reliever [helper] Qui opem fert, ¶ opitulatur, 3.

A relieving [comforting] Consolatio, 3.

A relieving [helping] Auxilium, 2. subsidium; suppetiæ, ærum, f. pl. ¶ opitulatio, 3.

*Relievo [in statutory] Opus crustatum promittens, vel *extans.*

Religion, Religio, 3. ¶ He bath but little religion in him, parvus deorum cultor & infrequens, Hor. Od. 1, 34, 1.

*Religious, or devout, Religiosus, pius; religio ni, vel pietati, *deditus; Deum summâ religione colens.*

One religious in show only, Pietatis simulador, ¶ hypocrita, æ, m.

Religious [exact, or punctual] Qui religiosè, accuratè, vel fideliter, manet promissis.

Religiously, Religiosè, piè, ex religiosi instituti legibus, ut virum religiosum decet.

¶ *To observe a league religiously, Sanctum habere fœdus, Liv.*

Religiousness, Pietas, 3. Dei cultus purus.

To relinquish, Relinquo, liqui, 3. derelinquo, defero, vi, desituo. ¶ He said, that he would desire M. Claudius to relinquish his pretensions, and permit the young woman to be defended the day following, Dixit, à M. Claudio petiturum, ut cederet jure suo, vindicare puellam in posterum diem pateretur, Liv. 3, 46.

¶ *To relinquish a charge, or office, Magistratu, vel munere, se abdicare.*

¶ *To relinquish a claim, or pretension, De jure suo abire.*

Relinquished, Relictus, derelictus, abdicatus.

A relinquishing, Derelictio, 3. desitutio, abdicatio.

Reliques, Reliquiæ, ærum, f. pl.

A relish, Gustus, 4. gustatus; sapor, 3.

¶ *Of a good relish, Gustui gratus, grati saporis.*

¶ *Of a disagreeable, or unpleasant, relish, Gustui acerbis, ingratis, injucundis. ¶ Unripe grapes are of a disagreeable relish, uvæ sunt primò peracerbæ gustui.*

¶ *Of no relish, Fatuus, insipidus, *insulzus.*

To relish, or taste, Gusto, 1. degusto.

To relish, or have the taste of, Sapió, vi, 3. ¶ It bath a very pleasant relish, jucundissimè sapit.

¶ *To relish, or be pleased with, a thing, Re aliquâ delectari, capi, moveri.*

¶ *He relishes that design very well, Illud consilium illi multum placet, vel ab illo magnopere probatur.*

¶ *He is a person agreeable to my relish, Hic homo sapit multum ad genium meum.*

¶ *High relished food, *Acres acutique cibi.*

Relishable, or having a good relish, Grati saporis, gustui jucundus.

¶ *To resist himself for a soldier, Nomen inter milites iterum dare.*

Reluctance, or reluctance, Renixus, 4. aversatio, 3. fastidium, 2.

¶ *To have reluctance to a thing, Ab aliquâ re faciendâ abhorrere, invitè ad aliquid adduci.*

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With reluctance, Animo invito, repugnanter, invitè, gravatè, agèrè, molestè. ¶ Not without great reluctance, non sine magno angore animi, Suet. Tib. 11.

Reluctant, Aversans, abhorrens.

To rely, Acquiesco, rei, 3. requiesco, confido, di. ¶ We have nothing else to rely upon, habemus aliud nihil, in quo acquiescamus. I rely upon your fidelity, in tuâ fide requiesco. I rely wholly on your generosity, in humanitate tuâ totam causam repono. Cæsar relying upon the affections of the townsmen, confisus municipiorum voluntatibus Cæsar, Cæs. B. C. 1, 12.

¶ *Not being able, or willing, to rely, Diffisus. ¶ Thermus not being willing to rely on the affections of the townsmen, marched his forces out of the town, and fled, diffisus municipii voluntati Thermus cohortes ex urbe educit & profugit, Cæs. B. C. 1, 12.*

Relyed upon, Cui quis confidit.

Relying upon, Fretus. ¶ Relying upon the ingenuity of his friends, and not upon his own genius, fretus amicorum ingenio, haud naturâ suâ.

*To remain [continue, or tarry] *Maneo, fi, 2. remaneo, *permaneo. ¶ Philotas the son of Parmenio, remained only with Alexander, unus Philotas Parmenionis filius substitit cum Alexandro, Curt. 6, 20.*

To remain, or be behind, Resto, sitis, 1. ¶ It is evident, that no sensation remaineth in the body, after the soul is separated from it, perspicuum est, in corpore, animo elapso, nullum residere sensum. If there remain any hope, si qua spes reliqua est. A few days remained to put an end to my annual office, paucos dies habebam reliquos annui muneris.

*To remain, or be over and above, Supersum, sui, *supero, 1. ¶ Not a single person of our enemies remain, nulli de inimicis nostris supersunt.*

¶ *To remain as he was, Antiquum obtinere.*

¶ *It remaineth, Reliquum est, superest, restat.*

A remainder, Reliquiæ, ærum, f. pl. reliquium, 2. residuum. ¶ He pursued the remainder of the enemies hostes, reliquias hostium persequabatur. He paid the remainder of the money, pecuniam reliquam solvit.

Remaining, Reliquus, residuus.

Remains, Reliquiæ, ærum, f. pl. ¶ There are some remains of his kindred left, hujus generis reliquæ restant. I gather together all the remains of antiquity, omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo.

To remand, or call one back, Aliquem alicunde revocare.

To remand, or send one back, Aliquem remittere, vel dimittere. ¶ Cæsar hearing of these things, ordered both foot and horse to be remanded, and to stop their march, his rebus cognitis, Cæsar legiones equitatumque revocari atque itinere desistere jubet, Cæs. B. C. 11.

Remanded [called back] Revocatus.

Remanded [sent back] Remissus, dimissus.

A remanding [recalling] Revocatio, 3.

A remanding [sending back] ¶ Remissio, 3.

A remark, Observatio, 3. notatio, animadvertio, 3.

Remarkable, Insignis, notabilis; notatu, vel notatione, dignus. ¶ This punishment was so much the more remarkable, because the father by virtue of his office was bound to see execution done on his own children, supplicium conspectius ed, quod pœnæ capiendæ ministerium patris de liberis consilatus imposuit, Liv. 2, 5. Remarkable for the largeness of the branches and shadiness of its boughs, amplitudine ramorum & opacitate frondium spectanda, Cic.

A remarking, Notatio, 3. observatio.

A remedy [medicine] Remedium, 2. medicamentum; medicina, 1. medicamen, inis, n. medela, 1. ¶ Hippocrates forbideth any remedy to be given to those that are past all hopes, desperatis vetat Hippocrates adhiberi medicinam. He is past remedy, de illo actum, vel conclamatum, est.

¶ *A present remedy, Præsens remedium, præsens medicina.*

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*A sovereign remedy against all distempers, *Panacea, 1. *panchrestum medicamentum.*

*A remedy against poison, *Alexipharmacum, 2. A remedy [help, or relief] Remedium, 2. medicina, 1. ¶ He hath found out a remedy against all misfortune, omnibus malis remedium invenit. No remedy surely can be found out for so great a number of evils, nulla certe medicina tot incommodis reperietur. Patience is the best remedy against misfortune, animus æquus optimum est ærumæ condimentum, *Plaut. Rud. 2. 3. 71.**

To remedy, Medicor, 1. medeor, 2. remedium afferre, vel adhibere.

¶ To seek out for a remedy, Malo salutem querere. Remedied, Cui remedium est adhibitum, vel allatum.

Remediable, ut to be remedied, or past remedy, Immedicabilis, insanabilis, irreparabilis, deploratus.

A remedying, Curatio, 3. sanatio.

*To remember [call to mind] Reminiscor, 3. *memini, commemini; recordor, 1. in memoriâ habere, in memoriâ revocare. ¶ I shall always remember those I have been obliged to, semper in bene meritos memorem animum præstabo. I now remember, nunc mihi in mentem venit. I do not remember it, me fugit. I remember that, venit in mentem illa res, illius rei, de illâ re. As far as I remember, ut mea memoria est. He will remember your advice, recordabitur tua consilia. They will remember us no more, discedet nostri memoria. I shall for ever remember the obligations I am under to you, meam tuorum erga me meritorum memoriâ nulla unquam delebit oblivio. So long as they shall remember your kindness, dum benevolentia tua memoria illorum erit infixa mentibus. Remember ye the freight you were formerly in, vestram memoriâ ad præteriti timoris cogitationem excitat. I shall always remember your kindness, beneficium tuum in memoriâ semper habebit. Remember your promises, promissa tua memoriâ tene. When I remember that sorrowful night, cum subit illius tristissima noctis imago. Remember me to Tyro, Tyronem saluta nostris verbis. My son Cicero desires to be remembered to you, salvebis à Cicerone filio meo. The whole family desires to be remembered to you, domus te tota salutat. Remember me heartily to them both, utrique me commendes non vulgariter. Remember me in your prosperity, me in tuis secundis respice, *Ter. Andr. 5. 6. 11.**

*To remember [put in mind] *Moneo, 2. commoneo; suggero, 3. commonefacere, in memoriâ alicui revocare, alicuius memoriâm reficere. ¶ You do well to remember me of that matter, rectè facis, qui me illâ de re admones.*

*Remembered, *Memoratus, commemoratus. ¶ Well remembered! tempestive me moneas!*

*Worthy to be remembered, *Memorandus, *memorabilis, commemoratione dignus.*

*A rememberer, *Monitor, 3. admonitor.*

*A remembrance, Recordatio, 3. *memoria, 1. ¶ reminiscencia. ¶ To the best of my remembrance, ut nunc maximè memini.*

*A book of remembrance, Commentarii, òrum, m. pl. liber, vel libellus, *memoriales.*

¶ To bear in remembrance, In memoriâ habere, vel retinere.

To bring, or call, to remembrance, Reminiscor, 3. recordor, 1. recogito; recolo, ut, 3. memoriâ repetere, in memoriâ revocare, vel redigere; in animo, vel secum, volvere. ¶ That bringeth to my mind, that I was educated in the house of Cæsar, redigit in memoriâ nostram me domi Cæsaris esse educatum.

To come to remembrance, Animo occurrere, in mentem venire, in memoriâ recurre. ¶ You often come to my remembrance, when absent, sæpe complexus sum cogitatione te absentem.

*To put in remembrance, *Moneo, 2. commoneo; commonefacio, fci, 3. ¶ I will put you in remembrance of the Mithridatic war, revocabo animos vestros ad Mithridatici belli memoriâ. That putteth me in remembrance of our disputes, id putationem nostrarum memoriâ mihi commovet. I will put him in remembrance of my good*

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services, memoriâ officiorum meorum illi ingeram.

To put out of remembrance, Ex memoriâ delere. ¶ Nothing hereafter shall be able to put that victory out of remembrance, nulla ejus victoriæ memoriâ apud posteros inobscurabit oblivio.

*A putting in remembrance, *Monitio, 3. admonitio, communitio; *monitus, 4. admonitus. A remembrance, *Monitor, 3. admonitor.*

¶ To remind one of a thing, Aliquem de re aliqua monere, vel admonere.

*Reminded, *Monitus, admonitus.*

*A reminding, *Monitio, 3. admonitio.*

Reminiscence, Recordatio, 3. ¶ reminiscencia, 1.

Remiss [slack] Remissus, negligens, incuriosus.

Remiss [lothfull] Piger, oscitans, fociors, dis.

¶ To grow remiss, Piger tibi se addicere.

¶ To make remiss, Pigritiam alicui incutere.

Remissly, Negligenter, oscitanter, supinè.

Remissness, Negligentia, 1. incuria, indigentia; dilatio, 3. procrastinatio, supinitas.

Remission [pardon] Venia, 1. ¶ remissio, 3.

A remission [relaxation] Relaxatio, 3.

To remit [send back] Remitto, misi, 3.

To remit [be abated, or grow less] Minui, diminui, imminui.

To remit [refer to another] Refero, tili.

To remit [forgive] Remitto, si, 3. ¶ absolvo, vi; condono, 1. gratiam alicui facere, veniam dare, tribuere, concedere.

¶ To remit money, Pecuniam pro alio loco præfinito numerare.

Remitable, or remissible [pardonable] Condonandus, veniâ dignus.

A remittance, or remittment, Remissio, 3.

¶ A remittance of money, Pecuniæ pro alio præfinita numeratio.

Remitted [sent back] Remissus.

Remitted [abated] Diminutus, imminutus.

Remitted [forgiven] Condonatus.

A remitting [sending back] Remissio, 3.

A remnant, Reliquum, 2. residuum.

A remonstrance, Declaratio contestando facta.

Remonstrants [a sect in religion] ¶ Remonstrantes; Arminii doctrinæ addicti.

To remonstrate, Contestare declarare, vel ostendere.

A remora [fish] Remora, 1.

*A remora [obstacle] Impedimentum, 2. *mora, 1. ¶ obstaculum, 2.*

*Remorse, Dolor, vel *angor, ex recordatione culpæ ortus.*

*¶ Remorse of conscience, Conscientiæ *angor, morsus, stimulus, aculeus; conscientiæ sollicitudo, animi conscii cruciatus.*

To be touched with remorse of conscience, Mentis malè sibi conscientia angoribus confici. ¶ The wicked are troubled with the remorse of their own consciences, angor & sollicitudo conscientie vexat improbos. What remorse of conscience, think you, troubled his mind? quas tu conscientie labe in animo censas habuisse? He was exceedingly tormented with remorse of conscience for his crimes, scelorum suorum conscientia cruciatus, vel oppressus, fuit.

*Remorseless, *Immisericos, immitis, nullâ scelerum suorum conscientia commotus.*

Remote, Remotus, longinquus, longè distans.

Remotely, Remotè, longè.

Remoteness, Longinquitas, 3. distantia, 1.

Removeable, Mobilis, quod removeri potest.

Not removeable, Immobiles.

A removal of one's quarters, or lodgings, Migratio, 3. commigratio.

¶ A removal of household furniture, Supellestilis exportatio.

To remove [put from its place] Moven, vi, 2.

*amoveo, demoveo, removeo, submoveo. ¶ Cæsar, for certain reasons having changed his mind, removed his camp a little beyond that place, post mutato consilio quibuscumque de causis, Cæsar paulò ultra eum locum castra transtulit, *Cæs. B. C. 3. 66.* He removed all his money, and valuable effects out of the temple of Hercules into the town of Cadix, pecuniam omnem omniaque ornamenta ex fano Herculis in oppidum Gades contulit, *Id. B. C. 2. 18.**

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To remove, or be removed, Removeri, amoveri. A remove, or removing, Amotio, 3. remotio.

A remove, or one remove, Gradus, 4. ¶ He is but one remove from a fool, insulsus est, parum à stulto distat.

¶ To give one a remove, or push, out of his place, Aliquem gradu movere, ex aliquo loco detrudere, extrudere, dejicere, depellere, expellere.

¶ Remove, sir, if you please, Apagelis, aufer te hinc.

¶ To remove household stuff, Supellestilem aliâ exportare.

To remove with difficulty, Amolior, 4.

To remove from place to place, Transmovere, vi, 2. sedes mutare.

To remove one's dwelling, Migrare, 1. commigrare.

To remove, or dispatch, out of the way, Amovendo, 1.

¶ To remove [dispatch, or kill] Interimo, òmi, 3. occido, di, interficio, fci.

Removed, Amotus, submotus, loco motus.

*To be removed from one place to another as a sick person for the benefit of the air, Transferri. ¶ For when sick persons are removed from a pestilential to a healthful place, and waters from sublestone fountains are used by them, they will recover much sooner, cum enim ex pestilentia in salubrem locum corpora ægra translata fuerint, & de fontibus salubribus aquarum usus subministrabuntur, celerius convalescent, *Vitruv. 1. 2.**

*Not removed, Immotus, *fixus.*

A removing, Amotio, 3. remotio.

A removing one's dwelling, Migratio, 3. commigratio.

To remount, Rursus ascendere, vel conscendere.

¶ To remount the cavalry, Equis imponere.

¶ To remount a horse, Equum, vel in equum, iterum conscendere.

To remunerate, Remunero, 1. compenso.

Remuneration, Remuneratio, 3. compensatio.

To reimburse, Occurro, ri, 3. alicui, vel in alicum, incurere.

*A rencontre, Occursus, 4. ¶ If you can hear the first encounter, si impetum primum sustinueris, Nor do I believe there is any man, whose lucky encounters turn out all so unhappy for him, neque ego quequam hominem esse arbitror, qui magis bonæ felicitates omnes adversæ sient, *Ter. Eur. 2. 3. 32.**

*To rend, or tear, *Lacero, 1. *dilacero; discerpo, pfi, 3. ¶ scindo, scidi.*

To render [return, or restore] Reddo, didi, 3. restituo, ui. ¶ One ought to render what one hath received in the same, or better, measure, eadem mensurâ reddere quæ acceperis, aut etiam cumulatione, debes. He did not restore to me that which I lent to his son, is mihi non reddidit ea, quæ dedi ejus filio mutua.

To render, or translate, Interpretor, 1. verito, ti, 3. Latine, Græcè, &c. reddere. ¶ I rendered it even almost in the same number of words, totidem serè verbis interpretatus sum.

To render [yield up] Trado, didi, 3. dedo, didi.

¶ To render, or do, a service, Operam alicui tribuere.

¶ To render like for like, Par pari referre.

¶ To render a reason, Rationem reddere, vel subicere.

¶ To render thanks, Gratias agere, gratiam habere.

Rendered [returned, or restored] Redditus.

*Rendered [yielded up] *Deditus.*

A rendering [returning, or restoring] Redditio, 3.

A rendering [translating] Interpretatio, 3.

*A rendering up, *Deditio, 3.*

A rendezvous, Conventus, 4. comitia militaria.

¶ A place of rendezvous, Locus copiarum ad conveniendum edictus, præscriptus, præstitutus, præfinitus.

To rendezvous, In locum præfinitum convenire.

¶ All the forces rendezvous there, omnes copie in illum locum conveniunt. It was also agreed upon, that the prætor should order the soldiers of the fourth legion to rendezvous at Pisa, simul decretum, ut prætor militibus legionis quartæ Pisas ad convenirent ediceret. And appointeth time and place for

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for their rendezvous, diem locumque, ubi praestō forent, praedicat, Sall. B. J. 78. Therefore within a few days thirty thousand foot, and about four thousand horse, assembled in the country of the Sedetani, the place appointed for their rendezvous, itaque intra paucos dies triginta millia peditum, quatuor ferme equitum in Sedetanum agrum, quo edictum erat, convenerunt, Liv. 29. 1.

A renegado, Instituta religionis defensor;

* apostata, & m.

To renew, Renovo, 1. * innovo, redintegro. ¶ Wherefore the war at sea is renewed, reparatur igitur navale bellum, Jost. 4. 5.

¶ To renew a battle, or fight, Prælium redintegrare, Cæsar. B. G. 2. 23. pugnam iterare, Liv. 3. 12. restituere, Id.

¶ To renew a league, Fœdum cum aliquo renovare, mutuque jurjurando firmare.

¶ To renew a person's grief, Dolorem alicujus refricare, Cic. Fam. 5. 17. Renovare dolorem, Virg. Æn. 2. 3.

¶ To renew an old custom, Morem vetustum revocare.

¶ To renew an old grief, Dolorem sopitum commovere, vel refricare.

¶ To renew a lease, Formulam locationis integrare.

A renewal, Renovatio, 3. integratio.

Renewed, Renovatus, integratus, redintegratus.

To be renewed, Integratio, 3. ¶ This evil is renewed, hoc malum integravit. The wounds are renewed, vulnera recredecunt.

A renewer, * Novator, 3. ¶ renovator.

A renewing, Renovatio, 3. integratio, redintegratio.

Remitency, Nitor, 3. splendor.

Remit [bright, or shining] Renitens.

Remnet [a coagulating liquor] Coagulum, 2.

A remnet, or remneting apple, Pomum Scandianum.

To renovate, Renovo, 1. * innovo, redintegro, reparo.

A renovation, Renovatio, 3. integratio, redintegratio, reparatio.

A renovator, * Novator, 3. ¶ renovator.

To renounce, Renuncio, 1. abnuncio, * abdicō, repudio.

¶ To renounce the Christian faith, Fidem Christianam abjicere, vel ejurare; à Christiana fide deficere.

¶ To renounce a covenant, Fœdus ejurare.

Renounced, Renunciatus, * abdicatus, repudiatus.

A renouncing, Renunciatio, 3. ¶ abdicatio, repudiatio.

Renown, Fama, 1. gloria; splendor, 3. celebritas, claritas.

Of renown, or of great renown, Insignis, celebris, clarus, illustris, inclytus. ¶ Of great renown in all mens sights, in luce atque oculis civium magnus.

Of no renown, or without renown, Obscurus, inglorius, inhonoratus, inhonorus.

Renown'd, Nobilis, insignis, clarus, inclytus.

To be renowned, Eniteo, 2. in ore omnium versari. ¶ He was more renowned than all the rest, enituit longè ante omnes. You are highly renowned, excelso & illustri loco sita est laus tua.

Renownedly, Præclare, clarissime.

Rent, or tear, * Laceratus, * dilaceratus, disceptus.

A rent, or tear, * Scissura, 1. fissura.

Rent, or income, Reditus, 4. pensio, 3. vectigal, alit, n. proventus, 4. ¶ I have luckily brought with me some money, the rent which my wife's estate at Lemnos brings in, opportune adeo hunc mecum argentum attuli, fructum quem Lemni uxoris reddunt prædæ, Ter. Phorm. 4. 3. 74.

A rent charge, Vectigal annuum ex terrâ alienatâ reservatum.

¶ A yearly rent, Annuum vectigal.

Yielding rent, Vectigalis.

¶ To live upon one's rent, Prædiorum suorum fructibus ali.

¶ To pay rent, Alicui vectigal pendere.

To rent [as the landlord] Loco, 1. eloco, locatio; annua mercede ædes, vel prædia, locare,

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To rent [as a tenant] Conduco, xi, 3.

¶ Sitting at yearly rent, Pensione annuâ ædes conduens.

Will rented, Bene elocatus. ¶ The ground was rented at fifteen pounds yearly, fundus sesteritia dena meritavit.

To rent, or rend, * Lacerō, 1. * dilacerō, dilanio; discerpo, pñ, 3.

¶ To rent a garment, Vestes infringere.

A rental, Redituum * catalogus.

A renter [tearer] * Lacerator, 3. laniator.

A renter [hiser] Conductor, 3.

¶ To rentor, or fine draw, cloth, Ita filo conficere, ut oculos fallat.

A renting [tearing] * Laceratio, 3. * dilaceratio; * scissura, 1.

A renting [hiring] Conductio, 3.

A renunciation, Renunciatio, 3.

To reobtain, Iterum obtinere.

Repaid, Iterum * solutus.

To repair, Reparo, 1. instauro; reficio, fœci, 3.

¶ The loss of this laboured work is repaired in a short time by the industry and bravery of the soldiers, diuturni laboris detrimentum solertiâ & virtute militum brevi reconcinatur, Cæsar. B. C. 2. 15.

To repair clothes, Refascio, 4.

To repair unto, Frequento, 1. se aliquo conferre.

A place of repair, Conciliabulum, 2. conventiculum.

¶ To keep a house in repair, Ædificii facta tecta conservare.

¶ Houses in good repair, Ædes incolumes, integre, non ruinosæ.

¶ Houses out of repair, Ædes malè materiæ & ruinosæ, Cic.

Repairable, Reparabilis.

Irreparable, Irreparabilis.

Repaired, Reparatus, instauratus, renovatus.

A repairer, Reparator, 3. instaurator.

¶ Money spent in repairs, Pecunia ad aliquid reficiendum insumpta.

A reparation, or repairing, Reparatio, 3. restitutio, redintegratio.

¶ To make reparation, Damna sarcire, vel compensare.

A repartee, Argutie, ærum, f. pl. repentina & acuta responsio.

¶ Good at repartee, Concinnus in brevitate respondendi, C. Nepos Epam. 5.

¶ To make a repartee, Argutè respondere.

To repast, Iterum transire.

¶ Repassable, Quod denuo pertransire, vel iteratò trajicere, liceat.

A repast, Refectus, 4. refectio, 3. cibi sumptio.

¶ To take a repast, Cibum capere, vel sumere.

To repay, Reddo, didi, 3. iterum solvere.

A repaying, or repayment, * Solutio iterata.

To repeal, Abrogo, 1. antiquo; rescindo, scidi, 3.

A repeal, or repealing, Abrogatio, 3. antiquatio.

Repealable, Quod abrogari potest.

Repealed, Abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus.

To repeat, Repeto, rui, vel ii, 3. itero, 1.

Repeated, Repetitus, iteratus.

A repeater, Repetitor, 3. ¶ iterator.

A repeating, Repetitio, 3. iteratio.

¶ A repeating clock, or watch, * ¶ Horologium tempus sonitu iterato declarans.

To repel, Repello, pelli, 3. depello.

Repelled, Repulsus.

¶ To be repelled, or suffer a repulse, Repulsam ferre.

A repeller, Depulsor, 3.

A repelling, Depulsio, 3. ¶ repulsio.

To repent, Resipiscere, penitere, penitentiam agere. ¶ I began to repent of what I had said, penitentiam agere sermonis mei ceppi. I do not repent of what I have done, haud muto factum.

I believe I shall never have cause to repent of this firmness of resolution, hujus mei constantiæ puto fore ut nunquam penitet. They repent of their follies, ineptiarum suarum eos penitet. It is the part of a wise man to do nothing, whereof he may afterwards repent, sapientis est nihil quod penitere possit facere. He ought to repent of his

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fault, debet illum penitere culpæ. Afterwards, if they should be permitted to go on, the cities would proceed so far, that it would then be too late to repent, mox, si permitteretur, eâ processuras, unde receptum ad penitendum non haberent, Liv. 42. 13.

To repent when it is too late, Penitentiam inutilem sequi. ¶ The king afterwards repented when it was too late, sera deinde penitentia subiit regem, Curt. 3. 2.

Repentance, Penitentia, 1. ¶ resipiscencia. ¶ He showed no signs of repentance, nullum dedit mutati animi indicium.

¶ An action which must needs occasion repentance, Facinus quod penitere necesse est.

Repentant, or repenting, Penitens, penitentiâ ductus. ¶ Not long after repenting for what he had done, non multo post penitens facti.

¶ Repented of, De quo penitet.

It repented, Penitet, piget, dolet. ¶ It repented his father that he had given his oath, penituit jurasse patrem. He saith that he doth not at all repent of it, negat se id pigere. Do you repent of what you have done? num te facti piget? I heartily repent that ever I was guilty of that fault, me hoc delictum admisisse in me, id mihi ferio dolet.

Repentingly, In morem penitentis.

To repeople, Regionem, vel urbem, civibus denuo frequentare, vel iterum frequentem reddere; regioni, vel urbi, populum inducere.

Repeopled, Iterum populo frequentatus.

A repeopleing, Iterata coloniarum ductio.

Repercussion, Repercussio, 3. repercussus, 4.

Repercussive, Repercussus, retundens.

A repertory, Repertorium, 2.

To repeat, Repeto, rui, vel ii, 3. itero, 1. See Repeat.

A repetition, Repetitio, 3. iteratio.

To repine, Indignor, 1. murmuro; doleo, 2. queror, sus, 3. ægrè, indigne, moleste, aliquid ferre.

A repining, or murmuring, Murmuratio, 3. querela, 1. questus, 4. conquisitio, 3.

A repining, or envying, Invidentia, 1.

A sullen repining, Seditio, 3. tumultuatio.

Repining [murmuring] Murmuras; ægrè, indigne, moleste, * ferens.

A repiner, Querens; ægrè, vel moleste, * ferens.

To replace, Suppleo, vi, 2. substituo, vi, 3.

Replaced, Suppletus, substitutus.

A replacing, Supplementum, 2.

To replant, Refero, vi, 3.

Replanted, Denuo latus.

A replanting, Satio iterata.

To replaid, Causam iterum dicere, ¶ replaeto, 1.

To replenish, Repleo, vi, 2. impleo, compleo, expléo. ¶ God hath replenished the world with all good things, Deus mundum explevit omnibus bonis. The city is well replenished with soldiers, urbs redundat militibus.

To replenish a body decayed by sickness, Impleo, vi, 3. ¶ Moderate exercise, and much rest, will replenish a body, the flesh of which is fallen away, corpus implebit modica exercitatio, & frequentior quies.

Replenished, Repletus, expletus, redundans.

A replenishing, or replating, Expletio, 3. ¶ repletio.

Replete, Repletus, expletus.

Replete with blood, Sanguine abundans, * ¶ plethoricus.

A repletion of blood, Sanguinis abundantia, * ¶ plethora.

¶ A repletion of humours, Humororum copia.

A replevy, or replevin, Bonorum interpositâ cautione redemptio, ¶ replegiamentum, 2.

To replevy, Libertatem mediantibus fidejussoribus dare.

¶ To replevy a distress, Rem cautione legitimâ interpositâ redimere, ¶ replegio, 1.

Replevied, Interpositâ cautione redemptus, ¶ replegiatus.

That cannot be replevied, ¶ Irreplegiabilis.

A replevying, ¶ Replegiatio, 3.

A replication, or reply, Responsio, 3. responsum,

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rum, 2. || replicatio, 3. ¶ *He was also eloquent, inasmuch that no Theban was equal to him in that respect, neither was he less dextrous in the shortness of his replies, than florid in a continual harangue, fuit & disertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei par esset eloquentiâ, neque minus concinnus in brevitate respondendi, quam in perpetua oratione ornatus, C. Nepos Epam. 5.*

To reply, or make a reply, Respondeo, di, 2. refero, tui; repono, sui, 3. replico, ui, vel sui, 1.

Replied, Relatus.

A replying, or replication, Reposum, 2. responsio, 3. || replicatio.

A report [rumor] Fama, 1. rumor, 5. ¶ They go by reports, incertis rumoribus serviunt. There is a report that you are in love, fama est te amare. There was a report that you came off exceeding well, item te valde bene gessisse rumor erat.

A little report, Rumulus, 2.

An uncertain report, Rumor sine auctore, vel capite.

To make, or spread, a report, Famam diffipare; rumorem scire, vel spargere.

To stop a report, Famam, rumorem, vel sermones, restringere.

To give in one's report as a secretary of state, &c. Ad concilium referre.

A report [in law] Narratio, 3. enarratio, relatio.

The report of a gun, Scloppetii dispoli crepitus, vel sonitus.

*A good report, Praconium, 2. * eulogium.*

An ill report, Infamia, 1.

*To report, Nuncio, 1. renuncio, narro, * memoro, praedico; perhibeo, 2. * prodo, didi, 3. trado. ¶ Pliny reportet, auctor est Plinius, They reported you said so, ex te auditum aiebant. His death was reported among us, allatum est nobis de ejus morte. Curio reported it to his father, and he to Pompey, Curio ad patrem detulit, ille ad Pompeium. As the enemy reported, hostis auctor fuit, Flor. 1, 16.*

To have a good report, or be well reported of, Bene audire.

To have an evil report, or be ill reported of, Male audire.

To have a great report, Inclareo, 2.

To report ill of, Obtrusco, 1. infamo, diffamo, calumniar.

By report, Fando, ut fama est.

*Reported, Renunciatus, relatus, * proditus.*

*Worthy to be reported, * Memorabilis, memoriâ dignus.*

It is reported, Fertur, memoriâ proditum, vel traditum, est; fama est. ¶ It is reported my son is in love, meum genatum rumor est amare.

Ill reported of, Infamis, inglorius, illaudatus.

*A reporter, Nuncius, 2. * auctor, 3. || nunciator.*

A reporter, or accuser, Criminator, 3. accusator.

A reporter of lies, Falsiloquus.

A reporting, Rumoris dissipatio.

Repose [quiet] Quies, itis, f. requies; cessatio, 3. ¶ Nothing is better than repose, nihil cessatione est melius. All things are in repose, placata & tranquilla sunt omnia. His spirit is easy and in repose, illi placatus & quietus est animus. By reason of these cares, I have no repose either night or day, hæc curæ mihi nullam partem neque nocturnæ neque diurnæ quietis impertiunt. He lived at his repose, vitam otiosam traduxit.

Repose [sleep] Somnus, 2.

A place full of repose, Locus quietis & tranquillitatis plenissimus.

To repose one's self, or be at ease, Quiesco, itis, 3. requiesco; otior, ferior. ¶ Repose yourself, animum tuum tranquilla. When he had repored himself a little, cum paululum interquiescisset.

To repose [trust] Confido, di, 3. fidem habere, fiduciam in aliquem collocare. ¶ I repose my whole trust in your goodness, in humanitate tuâ totam causam repono. He reposed great confidence in him, illi plurimum confidit.

Reposed [rested] Quietus, requietus.

Reposed [placed] Collocatus, positus, repositus.

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Reposed [trusted] Concreditus.

A reposing, or resting, Quies, itis, f. requies.

A repository, Repositorium, 2. armarium.

A repository for rewards, Tabularium, 2.

*A repository for medicines, * Narthecium, 2.*

To repossess, Iterum possidere.

¶ Repossessed of, Iteratâ possessione donatus.

To reprehend, Reprehendo, di, 3. arguo, ui,

redarguo, corripio; culpo, 1. objurgo. ¶ They reprehend that in others, of which they themselves

are guilty, in eodem genere, in quo ipsi offendunt, alios reprehendunt. He reprehended me for being so intimate with you, de tuâ familiaritate me objurgat.

Reprehended, Reprehensus, culpatus, objurgatus.

A reprehender, Reprehensor, 3. objurgator, corrector.

A reprehending, or reprehension, Reprehensio, 3. objurgatio, correptio.

Reprehensible, Reprehendendus, reprehensione dignus.

*Reprehensor, Objurgatorius, * elencticus.*

To represent, Represento, 2. exhibeo, 2. effingo, xi, 3. ¶ The orator's words represent his manners, oratoris mores effingit oratio.

To represent [show, or declare] Declaro, 1. narro, demonstro; expono, sui, 3. ostendo, di.

¶ To represent, or act, the part of another, Alicujus personam, vel partes, gerere, sustinere, agere.

To represent the form of a thing, Assimilo, 1. adumbro, imitor; formam exprimere, vel effingere.

¶ To represent to the life, Veram alicujus similitudinem exprimere, vel delineare; similitudinem ex vero effingere.

¶ To represent to one's self, Aliquid animo cernere, intueri, effingere; alicujus rei imaginem animo conformare.

A representation, or remonstrance, Declaratio, 3. demonstratio.

To make a representation to parliament, Libello scripto ordinibus demonstrare. ¶ Representation hath been made to us, demonstratum est nobis.

A representation, or likeness, Similitudo, d'nis, f. A representative, Vicem cujuspiam gerens, personam alicujus sustinens.

Represented, Exhibitus, assimilatus, adumbratus, delineatus.

A representing, representation, or representment, Representatio, 3. assimilatio, adumbratio.

*To repress, Refræno, 1. reprimio, pressi, 3. comprimo; cohibeo, 2. coërceo; * frango, frigi, 3. * domo, ui, 1. compesco, ui, 3.*

¶ To repress fury, Furori frenâ injicere, iram coërceo.

¶ To repress a person's insolence, Alicujus audaciam frangere.

¶ To repress one's covetous temper, Avidum domare spiritum, Hor. Od. 2, 2, 9.

¶ To repress wickedness, Improbiterem restringere.

Repressed, Repressus, compressus, refrenatus, cohibitus, coërctus.

*A repressor, Refrænor, 3. * domitor.*

A repressive, Supplicii prerogatio, vitæ dampnati ampliatio.

To reprove, Supplicium prorogare, vivendi tempus capitis dampnato ampliare.

Reproved, Cujus supplicium prorogatur.

A reprimand, Objurgatio, 3. castigatio, reprehensio.

To reprimand, Objurgo, 1. castigo; reprehendo, di, 3. increpo, ui, 1. ¶ Having severely reprimanded the tribunes he turned them out of their office, tribunes graviter increptos potestate privavit, Suet. Jul. Caf. 79.

Reprimanded, Objurgatus, castigatus, reprehensus.

To reprint, Denno imprimere, vel excudere.

Reprinted, Denno impressus.

Reprisals, Clarigatio, 3. literæ navarchis concessæ ad res repetendas.

¶ To make reprisals, Clarigatione uti, res suas clarigatione repetere, par pari referre.

¶ A reprisal, or repetition; in a song, Versus intercalaris.

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Reprise, Pecunia ex annuis redditibus subducenda, || reprise, arum, f. pl.

To reproach, Expobro, 1. convicior, obsecro; contumeliis afficere. ¶ You are reproached by your own conscience, verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio. He reproached him with the meanness of his extraction, ignobilitatem ei objecit. They reproached good men with false crimes, falsa crimina bonis viris objectabant. Shall I go find him out, and reproach him with his injurious treatment? adeamne ad eum, & cum eo injuriam hanc expositalem? Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 15.

A reproach, Probrum, 2. opprobrium, convicium; contumelia, 1. exprobratio, 3. vituperatio; dedecus, itis, n. ¶ He is always flinging some reproach at me, aliquid mihi semper exprobrat. He defended me from your reproaches, me à vestra vituperatione defendit. His death was agreeable to his life, which had been spent without reproach, ejus mors contentanea vitæ fuit sanctissimè honestissimæ actæ. You may easily defend me and yourselves from the reproach of cruelty, facile me atque vos à crudelitatis vituperatione defendetis, Cic. Cat. 4. Appius forming and reproaching the ambition of his colleagues, furentem Appio, & insectante ambitionem collegæ, Liv. 2, 27.

A person without reproach, Vir integer & innocens.

A life without reproach, Vita integerrima, vel sceleris purissima.

*A mark of reproach, * Stigma, itis, n.*

Reproachable, Convicio dignus, || exprobrabilis. Reproached, Exprobratus, contumeliâ affectus. Reproachfull, Contumeliosus, ignominiosus, probolus.

Reproachfull terms, or words, Convicia, arum, f. pl. verba contumeliosa, vel probola.

Reproachfully, Contumeliosè, || ignominiosè.

A reproaching, Exprobratio, 3.

A reprobate, Improbatus, perditus, || reprobus.

To reprobate, Reprobo, 1. damno; rejicio, jeci, 3.

Reprobate, or reprobated, Reprobatus.

Reprobation, [a disliking] Improbatio, 3. || reprobatio.

A reproof, Reprehensio, 3. objurgatio, castigatio.

To reprove, Reprehendo, di, 3. redarguo, ui; objurgo, 1. castigo, culpo.

*¶ To reprove one sharply, * Acriter aliquem objurgare, conviciis prociudere.*

Reprovable, Culpandus; reprehensione, vel animadversione, dignus.

Reproved, Reprehensus, objurgatus, castigatus, culpatus.

A reprovewg, Reprehensio, 3. objurgatio, castigatio.

A repressor, Reprehensor, 3. objurgator, castigator, || culpator.

*A reptile, * Animal * repens.*

*A republican, Popularis imperii amator; * democraticus; met. factiosus, seditiosus, novarum rerum studiosus.*

A republic, Respublica, 1.

Repudiable, Repudiandus, || repudiabilis.

To repudiate, Repudio, 1. dimitto, misi, 3. rejicio, jeci.

¶ To repudiate, or divorce, one's wife, Uxorem repudiare, uxori repudium mittere.

Repudiated, Repudiatus, rejectus, spretus.

Repudiation, Repudiatio, 3. rejectio.

To repugn, Repugno, 1. oppugno, aversor; resisto, fuis; abhorre ab.

With repugnance, Repugnanter, invite.

Repugnancy, Repugnantia, 1. discrepantia.

Repugnant, Repugnans, aversus, abhorrens ab.

To be repugnant, Repugno, 1. discordo.

Repugantly, Repugnanter; invite, vel invito.

To repullulate, or spread forth anew, Repullulo, 1. regermino.

A repulse, Repulsio, 1.

To repulse, Repello, pelli, 3. propello. ¶ Where danger overtook any one, there he made a stand, and endeavoured to repulse the enemy, ubi quæque periculum cæperat, ibi resistere ac propellere, Sall.

REQ

B. J. 55. And he struck such a terror, that whilst the dispersed troops run some one way and some another to repulse the enemy, that gate was taken, to which he first directed his march, tantumque trepidationem discurrebant ad arcendam hostium vim, ea porta, cui signa primum intulerat, caperetur, Liv. 2: 53.

¶ *To meet with, or suffer, a repulse, Repulsam ferre.*

Repulsed, Repulsus.

• *Reputation, or repute, Existimatio, 3. • nomen, ini, n. fama bona. ¶ He was an orator of good repute, magnus orator habebatur. You had not then the best reputation, tunc non admodum bene audiebatur. He had like to have lost his reputation, venit in discrimen existimationis suae. And we also at that time were in some honour and reputation, & nos aliquod nomenque decusque Gestimus. We had some reputation in Syria, erat in Syria nomen nostrum in gratia. He had no great reputation for clemency, non magnam clementiae gloriam habuit, Entr. 8, 7. Those cities account in the greatest reputation to have very large uncalculated places without buildings or inhabitants round about them, civitatibus maxima laus est, quim latissimas circum se vastatis finibus solitudines habere, Caes. B. G. 6, 22.*

Reputable, or of good repute, Honestus; bonae famae, vel existimationis.

Irreputable, or of bad repute, Infamis; malae, projectae, imminutae, famae, vel existimationis.

¶ *A man of great reputation, Vir clarus, vel magnae existimationis.*

¶ *A person of no repute, Homo obscurus, homo sine existimatione, vel honore.*

To be in good reputation, Auctoritate valere, plurimum polleere. ¶ Amongst whom hunting and riding is in great reputation, to obtain which art they spare no pains, apud quos autem venandi & equitandi laus viget, qui hanc petefunt, nullum fugiant dolorem, Cic. Tusc. 2, 26.

¶ *To consult his own reputation, Famae suae consulere.*

To be of no reputation, Vilefco, 3. sordeo, 2. nullo honore esse.

To gain, or get, himself reputation, Sibi famam conficere, acquirere, comparere, colligere. ¶ He gained reputation by diligence and industry, existimationem vigiliis & sudoribus collegit. By which moderation of mind, as he saved the reputation of his colleague, so he got very great honour to himself, qua moderatione animi quum collegae levavit infamiam, tum sibi gloriam ingentem peperit, Liv. 6, 25.

To lose one's reputation, Famam atterere, extinguere, obliterare, obruere, obscurare. ¶ Though he was attacked by many, he not only suffered no loss of reputation, but his fame for excellent qualities increased as long as he lived, a multis tentatus non modo nullum detrimentum existimationis fecit, sed quoad vixit virtutum laude crevit, C. Nep. Cat. 2.

Reputableness, Claritas, 3. qualitas rei quae est bonae famae.

Reputably, Cum honore, illaesa fama, ita ut bona fama non laedatur.

To repute, Reputo, 1. existimo; habeo, 2. ¶ She was reputed my sister, Soror est dicta, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 77.

Reputed, Existimatus, habitus.

A request, Petitiio, 3. rogatio, postulatio, supplicatio; postulatum, 2. ¶ I make this request to you, hoc a te peto.

¶ *A request, or petition, in writing, Libellus supplicis.*

To request, or make a request, Peto, Tei, vel ii, 3. rogo, 1. supplico.

¶ *To present a request, or petition, Libellum supplicem alicui offerre.*

¶ *To answer one's request, Alicujus postulationi concedere.*

To request earnestly, Obsecro, 1. obtestor.

To request, or demand, importunately, Effragito, 1. postulo; posco, postuli, 3.

To obtain by request, Exoro, 1. orando impetrare.

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To be in request, Magno, vel summo, honore esse; magna laude, vel gloria, florere. ¶ Oratory even then was in request, jam tunc erat honos eloquentiae. It hath not been very long in request, non adeo antiquitus placuit. We also were in some request, but now our reputation is lost, & nos quoque florimus, sed flos fuit ille caducus. He is in great request at the bar, in foro floret.

¶ *At my request, Meo rogatu.*

¶ *At your request, Tuo rogatu, Cic.*

By request, Prece, Precario.

¶ *A master of requests, A supplicibus libellis, supplicum libellorum magister.*

Requested, Postulatus, rogatus, requisitus.

A requester, Rogator, 3. flagitator, postulator.

Requesting, Rogans, supplicans.

A requesting, Rogatio, 3. petitiio, supplicatio.

Requirable, • Exigendus.

¶ *To sing a requiem for the dead, Mortuis rem divinam facere.*

To require, • Exigo, Egi, 3. postulo, 1. flagito.

¶ *If need require, si usus fuerit. At occasion requireth, pro re nata, prout usus postulat. I resolve as time and business shall require, ex re & tempore constituo.*

¶ *To require satisfaction, Res repetere, jus resciscere.*

Required, Postulatus, flagitatus.

A requiring, Postulatio, 3. postulatus, 4.

Requisite, Necessarius. ¶ Take what is requisite for you, accipe quae tibi in usum erunt.

¶ *The requisites of life, Quae ad victum sunt necessaria.*

To requite, Retribuo, vi, 3. compenso, 1. remunerare; in gratiam referre, vel rependere; grates dignas persolvere. ¶ I have not confided, but requited, a kindness, non contuli hoc beneficium, sed retuli. I shall not be able to requite your kindness, tua erga me merita non assequar.

A requital, Compensatio, 3. remuneratio, retributio.

Requited, Retributus, compensatus.

Having requited, Remuneratus.

A requiting, Compensatio, 3.

Rere boiled, Semicoctus.

A veremouse, Vespertilio, Onis, m.

The reward of an army, • Acies ultima; triarii, Onum, m. pl.

A refusal, Refusalatio, 3.

To refuse, Refulato, 1.

Refused, Refusalatus.

To rescind, or disannul, Rescindo, scindi, 3. abrogo, 1. aboleo, 2.

Rescinded, Rescissus, abrogatus.

¶ *A rescission, or disannulling, Abolitio, 3. ¶ rescissio.*

A rescript, Rescriptum, 2. • ¶ programma, Atis, n.

A rescue, Recuperatio, 3. ¶ rescusus, 2.

To rescue, Recupero, 1. libero; aliquem ex custodia lictoris vi eperire.

¶ *To rescue a family from ruin, or destruction, Familiam ab interitu vindicare.*

¶ *To be rescued by the soldiers, Concurfu militum eripi, Caes. B. C. 3, 110.*

Rescued, Recuperatus, ex custodia vi abreptus.

To research, Iterum scrutari, denuo inquirere.

A research, Inquisitio, 3. disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio iterata.

Resemblance, Similitudo, dñis, f. ¶ Which vice, how ever, had some resemblance of virtue, quod tamen vitium propius virtuti erat, Sal. B. C. 11.

To resemble [be like] Refero, rui; ad aliquem similitudine accedere, alicujus rei similitudinem habere. ¶ He resembles his father, imaginem patris reddit. He resembles an honest man, speciem boni prae se fert. They resemble one another very much, habent maximam similitudinem inter se. This picture resembles you pretty well, haec a te non multum abhudit imago.

To resemble, or compare, one thing to another, Alicui alicui, vel cum aliquo, comparare, conferre, componere.

Resembling, Similis, confimilis, affimilis. ¶ Resembling a maid in her looks and apparel, virginis os habitumque gerens.

RES

A resembling, Assimilatio, 3.

To resent a thing, Aliquid regere, indignè, et molestè, ferre; dolore ob aliquod affici. ¶ The better he had behaved, the more he resented any injury offered him, quò plura bene atque strenue fuisset, eò animum suum injuriam minus tolerare, Sall. B. J. 25.

To resent mightily, or carry one's resentment high, Pro indignissimo habere. ¶ Though they always before mightily resented it, that they were driven out of their father's kingdom by the treachery of their guardian, etsi antea semper pro indignissimo habuerant, se patrio regno tutoris fraude pullos, Liv. 1, 40.

Resented, Dolore ob aliquid affectus.

Resenting, Indignans, molestè ferens.

A resentment, Indignatio, 3. animi dolor. ¶ The king resented his resentment, dolorem tamen rex preffit, Curt. 8, 5. So dextrous was he in concealing his resentment, adeo iram considerat, Tac. Ann. 2, 28. But he shall not escape without feeling the weight of my resentment, sed inultum id nunquam à me auferet, Ter. And. 3, 5, 4. I shall at least give him some uneasiness, and gratify my own resentment, molestus certe ei fuero, atque animo morem gessero, Id. And. 4, 1, 17.

A reservation, Conservatio, 3. ¶ reservatio.

¶ *Mental reservation, Exceptio in animo concepta.*

With reservation, Dissimulanter.

To reserve, Reservare, 1. recondo, didi, 3. repono, sui; sepono. ¶ Forasmuch as he was purposely reserved to speak last of all the consuls above the chair, quum ex consularibus ad ultimum dicendi locum consulto servatus esset, Liv. 3, 40. I will reserve it to our next meeting, in consilium nostrum proximum reservabo.

A reserve of soldiers, or a body of reserves, Subsidium, 2. copiae subsidariae.

A reserve [exception] Exceptio, 3. interposita conditio.

¶ *Without reserve, Sine exceptione, nullà exceptione facta.*

Reserved [kept, or laid up] Reservatus, repositus, reconditus, sepositus.

Reserved in speech, Taciturnus.

Reservedly, Parcè.

Reservedness in speech, Taciturnitas, 3. addita & retrusa voluntas, Cic. Pat. Conf. 11.

To settle, Denuo stabilire.

Settled, Denuo stabilitus.

To reside, Habito, 1. commoror.

A residence, Habitatio, 3. commoratio.

A place of residence, Habitaculum, 2. habitatio, 3. ¶ Who have no fixed place of residence, qui sedem nullam stabilem & fixam habent.

Resident, Resident, assidue • manens.

A resident [foreign minister] Legatus inferior.

A residentiary, Qui in beneficio suo assidue commoratur; ¶ residentiarius, 2.

The residue, Residuum, 2. reliquum.

To resign [quit] Resigno, 1. se munere abdicere, jus possessionemque muneris alteri dare, ¶ He twice had thoughts of resigning the government, de reddenda republica bis cogitavit, Suet. Aug. 28. And they resigned their office before the day appointed, neque eam ante diem magistratu abdicavere, Liv. 5, 9.

To resign [give up, or yield] Cedo, f, 3. concedo; trado, didi.

¶ *To resign himself wholly to another's will, Se totum ad alterius voluntatem, vel nutum, ac commodare, convertere, fingere; in alterius voluntate omnino acquiescere; potestati alterius se totum permittere.*

Resignation, Cessio, 3. concessio, cessio voluntaria.

¶ *Resignation to the will of God, Voluntatis humanae cum divina consensio.*

¶ *Resignation of a benefice, A ¶ beneficio • ecclesiastico abdicatio.*

Resigned, Concessus, traditus.

A resigner, Qui cedit, vel concedit.

A resigning, or resigning, Muneris alicujus • abdicatio, vel transcriptio.

RES

Resiliency, or resiliency, Resiliendi vis, vel facultas.

Resilient [rebounding] Resiliens, resiliens.
Resinous, or resinaceous [rosiny] Resinaceus, resinosus.

Bearing resin, Resinifer.

Repentance [repentance] Morum in melius mutatio, ad meliorem frugem reditus; Resipiscencia, 1.

To resist, Resisto, sili, 3. obisto; obitor; aus; renitor; repugno, 1. ¶ I resisted him for the sake of the republic, illi reipublice causâ resisti. They resist the clearest evidence, contra clarissimam veritatem repugnant. These things resist one another, hæc inter se repugnant.

Resistance, Repugnantia, 1. renixus, 4. conatus adversus, contrarius, repugnans. ¶ He made a stout resistance, multum illi obstitit. The outward sentinel make but small resistance, and engage in the dark, vix primi praelia tentant Portarum vigiles, & cæco Marte resistunt, Virg. Æn. 2, 334.

¶ Without resistance, Non repugnant.

Resisted, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

A resister, Oppugnator, 3.

Resistible, Resistendus, cui resistere licet.

Resistibility, Qualitate resistendi præditus.

Resisting, Obistens, oppugnans, repugnans, repugnax. ¶ No body resisting, nullo, vel nenine, repugnante.

Resolvable, Quod resolvi potest.

*A resolve, Decretum, 2. consilium * fixum.*

*To resolve [purpose] Statuo, vi, 3. constituo; * decernio, cerni. ¶ I resolve to write, mihi est in animo scribere. You must resolve before night, statuendum vobis ante noctem est. I resolved to send Tyre to you, Tyronem statui ad te esse mittendum. He is in doubt what to resolve upon, hæret, quid consilii capiat necit. He cannot resolve to quit the city, abhorret ab urbe relinquentia. He is resolved not to be present at these assemblies, statuit, deliberavit, constitutum ipsi est, ac deliberatum, his conventibus non adesse. If you, being frightened at my words, have resolved to go into banishment, si, mea voce perterritus, in exilium ire animum induxeris. After he had resolved to go forward, postquam ipsi sententia stetit pergere iter, Liv. 21, 30.*

*To resolve doubts, Enodo, 1. explano; * explico, vi, vel aui; nodum solvere, vel expedit; scrupulos alicui eximere. ¶ Resolve me this doubt, exime mihi hunc scrupulum. I prithee resolve me quickly, quæso exsolvo me extemplo.*

¶ To resolve into powder [act.] In pulverem resolvère, redigère, reducere.

To resolve, or be resolved, into powder, In pulverem resolvì, redigi, reduci.

To resolve, or discuss, Discutio, sili, 3.

*¶ A person able to resolve difficulties, Qui res obscuras & difficiles facit, vel dilucidè, explicare potest; nodis quibusque difficillimis expediendis, vel solvendis, eximius; difficiles ad expediendum locos * acutè & subtiliter enodans.*

Resolved, or agreed, upon, Decretus, statutus.

¶ Having resolved on these courses, his initis consiliis.

*Resolved, or resolute, Certus, * fixus, propositi tenax. ¶ I am resolved to attack them, illos aggredi venturus est. He is resolved on going, eundi certus est. ¶ You are fully resolved, si secat hoc animo. I am resolved on it, ita animum induxi meum. Are you resolved on it? tibi isthuc in corde certum est? I am resolved to pity none, nemini misereri certum est. From this day forward, I am resolved to be good, bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.*

Resolutely, or resolutely [boldly] Audacter, confidenter, obfirmatè, fident animo.

Resolutely [firmly] Constantè, firmè, firmiter, firmo atque constant animo.

Resoluteness, or resoluteness, Constantia, 1. peracacia; obstinatio, 3.

¶ Resolute medicine, Medicamenta discutientia.

A resolving, or dissolving, Resolutio, 3.

¶ A resolving of a question, Questionis explicatio, vel enodatio.

Resolute [bold, hardy] Audax, confidens, præ-

RES

Resolute [firm in his resolution] Constant, in sententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re à proposito deterreri potest.

Resolutely, Obfirmatè, obfirmatè, audaciter; animo certo & confirmato.

A resolution, or design, Consilium, 2. propositum.

*Resolution [courage] Audacia, 1. * animus, 2. fortitudo, dñis, f.*

With resolution, Audacter, fortiter, magno animo.

Resolution of mind, Constantia, 1. certum consilium. ¶ Nothing can make him alter his resolution, nullâ re à proposito deterreri potest. I am come to see what resolutions they are taking, reviso quid agant, aut quid capient consilii. He continued always firm and unshaken in his resolution, semper in proposito susceptoque consilio permansit. He took up a resolution to go and join the army, erat illi in animo proficisci ad exercitum. They took up a resolution to abolish the remainder of kingly government, consilium ceperunt memoriam regni esse tollendam. He commended us for having so firmly kept to our resolution, collaudabat nos, quod certâ in sententiâ constitissemus.

¶ To take the same resolution, Uti eodem consilio, Cæf. B. G. 1, 4.

This is my resolution, Mihi certum, vel statutum, est. ¶ Is this your resolution? fucine est sententia? Ter. Heaut. 1, 114.

*The resolution of an assembly, * Decretum, 2. plebiscitum. ¶ On a debate of the house they came to this resolution, Volutatis inter se rationibus placitum est, Tac. Ann. 1, 36, 4.*

*¶ The resolution of a question, Questionis * solutio, * explicatio, enodatio.*

¶ A man of resolution, Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans.

*¶ The resolution of a difficult passage, Loci difficultis dilucidatio * explicatio, vel explanatio.*

*A resolution of the nerves, Nervorum resolutio; * paralytis, 3.*

¶ To change one's resolution, A proposito declinare, de susceptâ propositione sententiâ depelli.

Resolutive, Resolvens, discutens; discussorius.

¶ A resolving medicine, Medicamentum discutientiam vim habens, vel cui discutiendi vis est.

Resonant, Resonans, resonosus.

Resort [frequency] Frequentia, r. congressus, 4. concursus, certus. ¶ There never was before so great a resort of people of all ranks in this city, nunquam antehac hæc civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit. Our ancestors thought an oath to be the last resort for obliging men to speak the truth, nullum vinculum ad stringendam fidem jurejurando majores artius esse voluerunt.

¶ A continual resort of friends, Quotidiana amicorum assiduitas.

A great resort of men and women, Virorum ac mulierum celebritas.

¶ A place of great resort, Locus hominum conventibus celebratus.

*Resort [refuge] Refugium, 2. * perfugium, * profugium. ¶ This is our last and only resort, hoc unum perfugium, hæc una spes reliqua est.*

Resort [in law] Jurisdictio, 3. conventus, 4. ditio juridica.

To resort unto, Frequento, 1. ventito. ¶ They resort unto one place, in unum locum conflunt.

To resort together, Convenio, vi, 4. confluo, xi, 3.

Resorted unto, Frequentatus, celebratus.

A resorter, Qui, vel quæ, locum frequentat.

A resorting, Congressus, 4. conventus; frequentia, 1.

A resorting unto, Frequentatio, 3.

To resound, Resono, vi, 1. aliono; reboo.

¶ The air resounded with the noise of the men, boat-colum iremitu virum, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 77. In the mean time the death of Pompey being noised abroad, the very bravos resounded again with lamentations, interea totius, audito funere Magni, Litteribus sonuit percussus planctibus æther, Lucan. 9, 167.

To resound one's praise, Aliquem laudibus efferre.

¶ Cæsar's praise is resounded in every place, Cæsaris fama omnium sermone celebratur.

RES

Resounding, Resonans, resonosus.

A resounding, Resonantia, 1.

Resoundingly, Sono reperculso.

A resource, Fons, vi, 1. origo, gñis; scaturigo.

Respect [regard] Respectus, 4. ratio, 3. ¶ In all other respects a considerable man, vir cætera egregius. In which respect, quo nomine.

Respect [reverence, or value, for] Reverentia, 1. obervantia; veneratio, 3. ¶ I never was wanting in showing respect to you, mea tibi obervantia nunquam deerit. Men are to be used with due respect, adhibenda est quedam reverentia adversus homines. There is a respect to be had of kind's first, beneficium sunt delectus habendi. Who has no respect shown him, cui nullus honos habitus est. I now come rather out of respect to you, nunc huc honoris vestri venio grati. He taketh this as a singular respect paid to him, hoc in honore ponit.

To pay respect to a person, Aliquem cultu prosequi, alicui honorem tribuere, dare, habere.

¶ It is not indeed any way disagreeable to me to pay what respect you please to the king, mihi verò non est grave quinvis honorem habere regi, C. Nep. Cæm. 3.

To pay one all manner of respect, Nullum honoris genus erga aliquem præmittere. ¶ That you may see what a profound respect I have for you, ut quanti sit apud me tui nominis splendor videre possis.

In respect of, Præ, propter.

With respect, or reverence, to, Reverenter, honorificè. ¶ With due respect be it spoken, pace tuâ dixerim.

Worthy of respect, Venerandus, venerabilis; veneratione, vel reverentiâ, dignus.

To respect [consider, regard] Respicio, xi, 3. alicujus, vel ad aliquid, respectum habere.

To respect, or relate to, Ad aliquid, vel aliquem, attinere, pertinere, spectare.

To respect [esteem, or honour] Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, obervare, obervantia colere; alicui honorem habere, vel præstare. ¶ He respects and loveth me, me obervat & diligit. I grant respect that order, vehementer illum ordinem obsecro. I respect you more than all them put together, ego te unum puris quam omnes illos puto.

To send respect unto, Saluto, 1. salutem alicui dicere, vel impertire. ¶ He desired me to pay his respects to him, rogavit me ut suis eum veros salutarem.

¶ To have a respect, or kindness, for one, Aliquem amare, diligere, magni æstimare, plurimum tacere, sibi charum habere.

Respected, Obervatus, cultus, amatus, dilectus.

A respector, Qui, vel quæ, respicit, vel colit.

¶ God is no respecter of persons, Deus omnes nullo discrimine judicat.

Respectful, In aliquem officiosus.

Respectfully, Officiose, reverenter.

Respectfulness, Obervantia, 1. reverentia.

Respectively, Reciprocus, mutuus.

Respectively [severally] Sigillatim, singulatim, pro le quique.

Respectively [reverently] Reverenter, honorifice.

Respectively [comparatively] Comparatè; ratione alicujus rei, vel personæ, habitâ.

Respiration, Respiratio, 3. halitus, 4. ¶ Animals live by respiration, animantes aspiratione aëris sustentantur.

¶ To have good respiration, Commodè spiritum trahere.

*Difficult respiration, Animæ interclusio, spiritus * angustia, spirandi difficultas. ¶ He laboureth under a difficult respiration, vix spiritum trahit, interclusus spiritus artè meat, spirandi difficultate laborat.*

To respire, Spiro, 1. respiro; spiritum ducere, aërem spiritum ducere.

*Respite, * Mora, 1. requies, Ætis, f. cessatio, 3. relaxatio, remissio, intermissio; intercapdo, dñis, f. intervallum, 2. ¶ I have not one moment's respite from business, nullum tranquillum & otiosum spiritum duco. In their life there is no respite from*

trahit, in eorum vita nulla est interaspedio molestia. *His dissemper giveth him now and then some respite and ease, dolor dat ei intervalla & relaxat.*
¶ The respite, or relaxation, of a disease, Morbi remissio.

¶ After some respite, Ex intervallo, paulo post.
¶ Without any respite, Sine ullâ intermissione.
¶ Respite of homage, Fidelitatis à vassillis domino personaliter præstandæ dilatio.
To respite, Prorogare, 1. procrastinare; 2. differre, illi; moras necesse.

¶ To respite an affair till the evening, Rem in noctem sustinere, proferre, trahere.
¶ To respite a debt, Solutionem nominis sustinere
¶ To respite an execution, Supplicium in aliud tempus differre.

To take some respite, Respiro, 1. interquiesco, vi, 3.

Respited, Prorogatus, procrastinatus, dilatus.
A respicing, Prorogatio, 3. procrastinatio, dilatio.

Resplendency, Fulgor, 3. splendor, nitor, claritas.

Resplendent, Splendens, resplendens, fulgens, cornucopius, rutilus.

Resplendently, Clarè, hùidè, splendide.

A resposal, or response, Responsum, 2.

Responsible [able to pay] Qui solvendo est, bonum nomen.

¶ Responsible for damages, Damnis refarciendis obnoxius.

*¶ A responsible man, * Par solvendo; homo boni nominis, vel re lauta.*

Rest [quiet] Quies, Ætis, f. requies, æ, vel ætis, f. cessatio, 3. otium, 2.

Rest [peace, tranquillity] Pax, pœcis, f. tranquillitas, 3. ¶ All things are at rest and quiet, placata & tranquilla sunt omnia. His mind is at rest and quiet, illi placatus & quietus est animus. Will, you may set your mind at rest, all is over, illicet, define, jam conclamatum est, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 55.

The rest [residue, ass.] Reliquus, residuus. ¶ We will do the rest by ourselves, reliqua per nos agemus.

The rest [the others] Cæteri, æ, a. reliqui.

The rest [subst.] Reliquæ, ærum, f. pl. residuum, 2.

*A rest [in music] * Pausa, 1.*

*A rest, or prop, Fulcrum, 2. * crisma, æ, 1.*

¶ The rest of a lance, Hastæ retinaculum.

Restbarrow, or cammel [herb] Anonis, 3.

¶ resta bovis.

To rest, or take rest, Quiesco, Æti, 3. interquiesco; quietem capere, ab opere cessare.

To rest, or compose one's self to sleep, Requiesco, vi, 3. somno se dare. ¶ I rested three hours to avoid the heat of the day, vitandi caloris causâ tres horas requievi.

To rest, or lean upon, Recumbo, cûbui, 3. innitor, fui, vel xui. ¶ The management of all thos affairs entirely rested upon him, ad hunc summum imperii respiciebat, Cæs. B. C. 3, 5.

To rest, or make to rest, upon, Aliquid alicubi ponere.

*To rest, or tarry, in a place, * Manco, fi, 2. commorari, 1.*

To rest [remain] Superfui, fui. ¶ I rest your humble servant, tibi sum devinctissimus.

To rest between nobles, Interquiesco, æi, 3.

To rest one's self in a journey, Superfedere la dori itineris. ¶ As soon as I shall arrive at that well conditioned and free city, there I will take my rest, quàm primùm tetigero bene moratam & liberam civitatem, in eâ conqueiscam, Cic. pro Mil. 34.

To rest, or Egit, upon, Confido, idèi, 3. ¶ A swarm of bees rested upon the horse's main, in equi subd examen apium confedit.

¶ To rest one's head upon a thing, Caput in aliquid reponere, vel reclinare.

¶ To rest, or rely, upon one, Alicui confidere, in aliquis fide, humanitate, &c. requiescere; aliquid spem suam, existimationem, &c. committere.

To rest satisfied, Acquiesco, Æti, 3. satis habere.

To rest together, Conqueisco, Æti, 3.

To go to rest as a man is said to do when he dieth, Acquiescere. ¶ Thus this most valiant man, after he had endured many and various toils, went to rest in his seventieth year, sic vir fortissimus, multis variisque perfunctus laboribus, anno acquievit septuagesimo, C. Nep. Hann. 13.

¶ To be at rest in one's mind, Animo esse otioso, perturbatione animi vacare. Set your heart at rest, animo esto otioso; in utramvis aurem dormias; animum tuum tranquilla. God rest his soul, sit illi terra levis; illi ossa bene requiescant.

Restagnant, Restagnans.

Restagnation, Restagnatio, 3.

Restauratio, Inflauratio, 3. restitutio, || restauratio.

Rested [reclined] Reclinatus, reclinis.

Rested [lighting] upon, Confidens.

Rested [laid] upon, Repositus.

Rested [refreshed] Recreatus, relaxatus.

*Having rested, or tarried, * Moratus, commoratus.*

Takeing no rest, Irrequietus, inquietus.

Restfull [enjoying rest] Otiosus, quietus.

Restfully, Otiosè, quietè.

Restiff, or resty, Contumax, pervicax, obstinatus, retractorius.

¶ A restiff horse, Equus restitans, vel duri oris.

To be resty, Obnitor, xus; reluctor, 1. restito; frenum detrectare.

¶ To be resty in one's duty, Officium detrectare.

¶ Grown, or made, resty by idleness, Otio corruptus.

Restily, Invitè, conclanter, animo reluctante.

Restriction [a quenching, or putting out] Restrictio, 3.

A resting, Cessatio, 3. relaxatio.

A resting place, Sedes, ò, f. sedile, n, n. locus quietus.

Restless [having no rest] Inquietus, irrequietus.

*Restless [turbulent] * turbulentus, seditiosus.*

Restless [in continual motion] Perpetuò movens.

*Restlessly, Inquietè, * turbulenter, * turbulentiè.*

Restlessness [uneasiness] Inquietudo, ðimis, f.

A restitution, or restoring, Restitutio, 3.

¶ To make restitution, Rem ablata restituerè.

Restoration, Inflauratio, 3. restitutio, || restauratio.

¶ At the restoration of learning, Renascentibus literis.

*A restorative, Medicamentum corpus, vel vires, reficiens, retocilians, vel restituens; * analepticum, 2.*

To restore, or give back again, Reddo, ðidi, 3. restituo, vi, repono, fui, retribuò, vi.

To restore, or restorable, Inflaurare, 1. restauro; rescio, fci.

¶ To restore liberty, In libertatem vindicare, vel asserere.

¶ To restore, or put, a thing in its place again, Aliquid suo loco reponere, vel in locum suum restituere.

¶ To restore an exiled prince, or replace him on his throne, Exulem regem in regna reponere, Virg. Æn. 1, 257.

¶ To restore liberty, Libertatem reducere.

¶ To restore to life, Ad vitam revocare, vel reducere; fata prope rata retexere, è mortuis excitare.

¶ To restore a decayed province, Provinciam perditam erigere, vel in antiquum statum restituere.

¶ To restore to health, Ad sanitatem redigere, reducere, revocare.

¶ To restore to vigour, Vires revocare, inflaurare, rescire.

¶ To restore to favour, Reconciliare, in gratiam reducere, vel restituere.

Restored, Inflauratus, restitutus, || restauratus.

Restored back again, Redditus.

¶ Restored to life, Ad vitam revocatus, è mortuis excitatus.

¶ Restored to its place, In locum suum restitutus.

¶ Restored to favour, Reconciliatus; in gratiam reductus, vel restitutus.

Not to be restored, Irreparabilis, insanabilis, immedicabilis.

A restoring, Restitutio, 3. instauratio, || restauratio.

A restorer, Restitutor, 3. reparator; vindex, ðis, c. ¶ Thou wert the restorer of our liberty, tu extitisti vindex libertatis nostræ.

To restrain [curb] Fræno, 1. refræno; coëreco, 2. cohibeo, inhibeo; reprimò, effi, 3. comprimò; compesco, vi, restringo, xi. ¶ When fear rather than inclination restrained, quos metus magis quàm voluntas contineret, Suet. Aug. 15.

¶ To restrain one's passions, Cupiditatibus, vel animo, imperare; sibi moderari, vel temperare; cupiditates cohibere, spiritum domare.

To restrain [limit, or stint] Terminò, 1. limitò; limitibus, vel terminis, circumscribere.

Restrained [curbed] Coërcitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, repressus, compressus, restrictus.

Restrainedly, Parcè, restrictè.

A restrainer, Frænator, 3. || inhibitor.

A restraining, or restraint [a curbing] Cohibitio, 3. coërcitio, moderatio.

A restraining, or restraint [limiting, or stinting] Limitatio, 3. certis terminis circumscriptio.

¶ To be under restraint [be curbed] Cohibèri, coërcèri.

¶ To be under restraint, or limited to certain bounds, Terminari, limitari; certis limitibus, vel terminis, circumscribi.

¶ To be under restraint, or in prison, In carcere tenèri, vel detinèri; in custodia, vel vinculis, esse; carcere atinèri.

Restriction, or limitation, Limitatio, 3. circumscriptio.

To restringe, Restringo, xi, 3.

*Restrictive, or restraining, Astringens, constringens, restringens; attrictoriam vim habens, alvo sustendæ utilis, * Aptyctus.*

Resty, Contumax. Se Restiff.

A resty, or silly idea floating in the mind, Deliratio, 3. deliramentum, 2. delirantium somnia.

A result [effect] Exitus, 4. effectus. ¶ The result is the same, eodem revolvitur, vel redit.

Fine poems are the result of a mind free from cares, & carmina proveniunt animo deducta sereno.

A result [upshot, or conclusion] Consultationis, vel deliberationis, summa; quod demum constitutum, vel decretum, est.

¶ The result of fancy, Ingenii opus, satus, monumentum.

¶ To result, or spring, from, Ex aliquâ re oriri, vel nasci.

To resume, or take up again, Resumo, ðsi, 3.

¶ When the laws resumed their force, the judicature its authority, and the senate its majesty, restituta vis legis, judicis auctoritas, senatus majestas, V. Patere, 2, 89.

¶ To resume a piece of work, or take it in hand again, Opus aliquod rursus aggredi, moliri, in se suscipere.

¶ To resume one's studies, Ad studia se referre, studia intermissa revocare, ad studia intermissa redire.

¶ To resume a former discourse, Ad propositum redire.

¶ To resume a former grant, Aliquid dono alienatum resondere, donationem priorem rescindere, vel irritam facere.

Resumed, Resumptus, iterum suscepius.

A resuming, or resumption, Iterata susceptio, || resumptio, 3.

Resurrection, Mortui ad vitam reditus, || resurrectionis, 3.

To resuscitate, or stir up anew, Resuscito, 1. iterum suscitare.

To resuscitate, or raise from the dead, Mortuum ad vitam revocare, aliquem à mortuis excitare.

Retail [a selling by parcels] Mercium singularem venditio.

¶ To retail, or sell, wares by parcels, Mercēs minutatim, particulatim, vel singulatim, vendere, divendere, distrabere, venundare.

Retailed, Minutatum, vel particulatim, venditus.

*A retailer, * Propola, æ, m. qui, vel quæ, merces particulatim vendit.*

A retailing, Mercium particulatim, vel singulatim, venditio.

RET

To retain [hinder] Retineo, 2. detineo. ¶ *I will not retain you any longer with my discourse, te non tenebo pluribus.*

¶ *To retain the rights of a citizen, Jura civium tenere, Cic. Cat. 1, 11.*

¶ *To retain, or hire, one, Mercede aliquem conducere.*

¶ *To retain, or keep, Custodio, 4. servo, 1. conseruo.*

¶ *To retain a lawyer, Honorarium advocato dare, pensionem præbendo jurisconsultum retinere, vel sibi devinctum habere.*

¶ *A retainer, or attendant, Afflicta, c. comes, itis, c. clients.*

¶ *A retaining fee, Honorarium, 2.*

¶ *To retake, Resumere, iterum capere. ¶ Anxur a town of the Volsci in a short time after was retaken, through the negligence of the town guards, on a festival day, Anxur in Volscis brevi receptum est, neglectis, die festo, custodiis urbis, Liv. 5, 13.*

¶ *To retake a prey, Præda hostes exuere, Liv.*

¶ *Retaken, Resumptus, iterum captus.*

¶ *To retaliate, Compensare, par pari referre.*

¶ *To retaliate an injury, Injuriam pari modo ulcisci.*

¶ *To retaliate a kindness, Pari modo beneficium remunerare, mutuum gratiam reponere, gratiam cumulate referre.*

¶ *Retaliation of an injury, Vindictio, 3. ultio; vindicta, 1.*

¶ *Retaliation of a kindness, Remuneratio, 3. ¶ I have nothing left to make retaliation for your favours, but a good will, mihi ad remunerandum nihil superest præter voluntatem.*

¶ *The law of retaliation, Lex talionis.*

¶ *To retard, Tardo, 1. retardo, *moro, cunctor, impedio, 4. moras necesse.*

¶ *Retarded, Tardatus, retardatus, *dilatatus, *prolatus, procrastinatus.*

¶ *A retarding, Retardatio, 3. cunctatio, *prolatio; *mora, 1.*

¶ *To retch* [stretch] Extendo, di, 3. distendo.

¶ *To retch, or stretch, himself, as after sleep, ¶ Pandiculus, 1.*

¶ *To retch* [vomit] *Nauseo, 1. nauseæ molestiam fulcipere.

¶ *To retch in spitting, Sereo, 1.*

¶ *A retching, or stretching, Disentio, 3. extensio.*

¶ *A retching of one's self, as after sleep, ¶ Pandiculus, 3.*

¶ *A retching* [vomiting] *Nausea, 1.

¶ *Retchless, Pigrè, socorditer, segniter, indiligenter.*

¶ *Retchlesness* [laziness] Pigritia, 1. socordia, inertia, segnitia; segnitia, 5. negligentia, 1. indiligentia, desidia.

¶ *Retchless* [lazy, or careless] Piger, socors, dis, inert, itis, segnis, indiligens.

¶ *A retchless fellow, Cellator infamis.*

¶ *To become retchless, Languori desidare se dedere.*

¶ *Retention, Retentio, 3. ¶ detentio.*

¶ *Retentive, Ad retentionem pertinens, ¶ retentivus.*

¶ *The retentive faculty, Facultas retinendi, vel ¶ retentiva.*

¶ *Reticence, or a heaping silence, Reticentia, 1.*

¶ *A retinue, or great man's attendants, Famulitium, 2. comitatus, 4. *turba clientum.*

¶ *A great retinue, Comitatus numerosus; affectuorum, vel affectuorum, *turba; agmina larga clientum.*

¶ *To retire, Recedo, fsi, 3. abscedo, discedo, secedo, retrocedo; regredor, fsi; se recipere. ¶ He retired immediately into the house, se intus repente proripuit.*

¶ *To retire in disorder, Effundere se recipere. ¶ The Sabines retired in disorder to the mountains, and a few got safe there, montes effuso cursu Sabini petebant, & pauci tenebant, Liv. 1, 37.*

¶ *To retire in good order* [as soldiers] Turmatim abire. ¶ *And first they retired in good order, their ranks being no way disordered through fear, or haste, & primò turmatim abibant, nihil propter pavorem festinationemve confusis ordinibus, Liv. 23, 13. Hannibal, after he had taken Saguntum,*

had retired to New Carthage for winter quarters, Hannibal, Sagunto capto, Carthaginem Novam in hiberna concesserat, Liv. 21, 21.

¶ *To retire to one's own house, Domum se recipere, vel conferre. ¶ Retire you hence, for you are a hindrance to me, vos hinc amolimini, mihi enim impedimento estis.*

¶ *To retire from company, Circulo se subducere; à cætu, vel conventu, recedere, vel dilabi.*

¶ *To retire from a blow, Ab ictu declinare, vel se retrahere.*

¶ *To retire from business, A negotiis secedere, vel se submovere; à negotiis se retrahere.*

¶ *To retire into the country, In agrum dilabi, in rus secedere.*

¶ *To retire from danger, Discrimini sese subducere, è periculo se eripere, ad locum tutum se recipere, post principia latere.*

¶ *Retired, or removed, out of the way, Subductus, submotus.*

¶ *Retired* [solitary] Solitarius, in secessu vitam degens; ab oculis, vel convictu, hominum remotus.

¶ *Retiredly, Secretè, seorsum.*

¶ *Retiredness, Seccus, 4.*

¶ *Retiring, Recedens, secedens, retrocedens, regrediens.*

¶ *A retiring, or retirement, Recessus, 4. regressus; recessio, 3. secessio.*

¶ *Retiringly, or by way of retreat, Recessim.*

¶ *A place of retirement, Seccus, 4. secretum, 1. locus ab arbitris remotus, vel ab interventoribus vacuus.*

¶ *A lower of retirement, Solitarius, 2. solitudinis amans; multitudinem, turbam, vel frequentiam, *fugiens.*

¶ *A retort* [chymical vessel] Vas *||chemicum collo retorto ad succum eliciendum, subjecto igne, *aptum.

¶ *To retort, or throw back, Retorqueo, fsi, 2.*

¶ *To retort an adversary's argument upon him, Adversarii argumentum in ipsum regere.*

¶ *To retort a crime upon one, Crimen alicui regere, crimen sibi illatum in accusatorem transferre.*

¶ *Retorted* [thrown back] Retortus, retro tortus.

¶ *Retorted as an argument, Regessus.*

¶ *A retorter, Qui, vel quæ, argumentum, culpam, &c. alicui regit.*

¶ *Retort, or retorting, Arguendi, vel criminis, translatio.*

¶ *To retract, or draw back, Retraho, xi, 3.*

¶ *To retract what one hath said, or written, Dictum aut scriptum retractare, vel revocare; palinodiam canere.*

¶ *Retracted, Retractatus, recantatus.*

¶ *A retraction, Retractatio, 3. *palinodia, 1.*

¶ *A retreat, Receptus, 4. regressus, recursus. ¶ They fall upon them in their retreat, recedentibus signa inferunt. Jugurtha alone made good his retreat, amidst the weapons of his enemies, Jugurtha solus inter tela hostium vitabundus erumpit, Sall. B. J. 107.*

¶ *To cover the retreat of an army, Commodiorem ac tutiorem exercitui receptum dare, Cæsar, B. C. 1, 46.*

¶ *A quiet retreat from the city, Pacata protectio ab urbe, Liv. 2, 14.*

¶ *They feigned a retreat, Fugam, vel se fugere, simulabant.*

¶ *To sound, or give the signal of, a retreat, Receptui capere, receptus signum dare.*

¶ *An orderly retreat, Inconfusus recursus.*

¶ *A shameful retreat, *Fuga, 1. ¶ At first they make a stand, then they retreat, primò resistunt, deinde pedem referunt.*

¶ *To retreat, Recedo, fsi, 3. se recipere, vel retrahere; pedem referre.*

¶ *To make an honourable retreat, Cedere salvis signis & salvâ dignitate militari.*

¶ *To retreat from danger, E periculo se eripere, eximere, vel subducere.*

¶ *To make to retreat, Fugare, profigare; in fugam dare, conjicere, vel vertere.*

¶ *A place of retreat, Receptus, 4. receptaculum, 2.*

RET

¶ *A place of retreat for birds, Avium secessus.*

¶ *A place of retreat for wild beasts, Ferasum latebra, vel latibula.*

¶ *To retrench* [cut off] Amputo, 1. defeco, vi, exseco, refeco; circumcido, di, 3. recido. ¶ *He retrenched the corrupt parts of the state, vitiosas reipublice partes excecabat. He retrenched all superfluous ornaments, ambitiosa ornamenta recidit. The luxuriancy of a discourse is to be retrenched, luxuries orationis stylo depascenda est.*

¶ *To retrench one's expenses, Sumptus circumcidere, minuere, imminuere. ¶ He retrenched the extravagant expenses of plays and public fights, ludorum ac munerum impensas corripuit, Suet. Tib. 34.*

¶ *To retrench, or fortify, a camp, Castra communire, munitionibus seipere, vallo & fossâ circumdare.*

¶ *Retrenched* [cut off] Amputatus, defectus, resectus, recisus.

¶ *Retrenched* [fortified] Munitus, communitus, circumvallatus, munitionibus septus.

¶ *A retrenchment* [lessening] Imminutio, 3. diminutio.

¶ *A retrenchment* [fortification] Munimentum, 2. præsidium; agger, æris, m. munitiones, um, f. pl.

¶ *To make retrenchments, Fossas transversas viis præducere, Cæsar, B. C. 1, 27.*

¶ *To reimburse, or make retribution, Retribuo, 3. compenso, 1.*

¶ *Retributed, Retributus, compensatus.*

¶ *A retributer, Qui retribuit, ¶ retributor, 3. Retribution, Compensatio, 3. ¶ retributio.*

¶ *To retrieve, or recover, Recupero, 1. instauro; de integro restituere. ¶ They send for Nautius the consul, who not being thought equal to that important office, and resolving that a dictator should be appointed, who might retrieve their late loss, L. 2. Cincinnatus with unanimous consent is pitched upon, Nautium consulem accersunt, in quo quom parum præsidii videretur, dictatoremque dici placeret, qui rem perculsam restitueret, L. Q. Cincinnatus consensu omnium dicitur, Liv. 3, 26.*

¶ *To retrieve a loss, or damage, Damnum refarcire, vel pensare.*

¶ *To retrieve one's honour, Honorem amissum recuperare.*

¶ *To retrieve the affairs of a state, Rempublicam ad pristinum statum restituere.*

¶ *Retrieved, Recuperatus, instauratus, restitutus.*

¶ *A retrieving, Recuperatio, 3. instauration, restitutio.*

¶ *Retracted* [driven back] Retroactus, retro pulsus.

¶ *Retrograde* [going backward] Retrogradus.

¶ *Retrospect* [looking back] Respectus, 4. aspectus retrorsus, ¶ retrospectus.

¶ *A return, Reditus, 4. regressus; reversio, 3.*

¶ *Without waiting for the return of the ambassadors, non expectato legatorum regressu. I reserved that till my return, id ad reditum meum reservavi. There is no return from the grave, ab inferis nullus est reditus.*

¶ *To make a return for favours, Vices rependere, mutuum benevolentiam reddere.*

¶ *After my return, Postquam rediero, post reditum meum.*

¶ *A grateful return, or acknowledgment, of a kindness, Grati animi significatio, gratie referendæ voluntas. ¶ For all benefits are pleasing to the receiver is in a condition to make a suitable return, nam beneficia ed uique læta sunt, dum videntur exsolvi posse, Tac. Ann. 4, 13.*

¶ *An ungrateful return, Ingrati animi crimen, vel vitium. ¶ It is a hard case for a person to meet with an ungrateful return to favours bestowed, acerbum est, pro beneficiis cum mali messem metas, Plaut. Epid. 5, 2, 53.*

¶ *A return of love for love, Amor mutuos.*

¶ *A return of money, Pecuniæ 'syngraphis nummulariis *olutio.*

¶ *A quick return* [in traffick] Facilis mercium venditio, merces emptores facili inveniētes.

¶ *Days of return* [in law] Dies legitimi.

REV

To return, or restore, Reddo, reddi, 3. restituo, ai.

To return, come, or go, back [neut.] Redeo, rei, vel ii, 4. revenio, ni; reverso, 3. remeo, 1. ¶ As soon as he returned to Rome, statim ut Romam rediit. He returned without success, re innoxorata revertit. Mars returning from abroad, salubris his wife Nerium, Mars pater, adveniens salutem Nerium uxorem suam, Plaut. Truc. 2, 6, 34.

¶ To return the same way, Viam reterege, per eandem viam reverti.

¶ To return empty handed, Vacua manu redire.

¶ To return the same way one came, iter revolvire, Virg. Aen. 9, 391.

¶ To return thanks, Grates, vel gratias, agere, vel habere.

¶ To return a kindness, Mutuam gratiam referre, reddere, reponere; gratias vices reddere.

¶ To return a thing borrowed, Rem mutuo acceptam reddere, vel restituere.

To return answer, Respondeo, di, 2. subijcio, jici, 3. repono, sui replico, ai, vel avi, 3. responsum dare. ¶ The senate returned answer, that an order of the commons could not be reversed by them, ab senatu responsum est, judicium populi rescindi ab senatu non posse, Liv. 4, 7.

¶ To return money by bills of exchange, Collybo pecuniam mittere, nummum tesseris argentariis remittere.

To return in writing, Rescribo, fsi, 3.

¶ To return to one's subject, Ad propositum reverti.

¶ To return to one's old wont, Ad se, vel mores suos, redire; in ingenium suum immigrare.

Returnable, Quod reddi, vel restitui, potest.

Returned [restored] Redditus, restitutus.

Returned [come, or gone, back] Reversus.

Returned in writing, Rescriptus.

Returned from travel, or exile, Redux, seis.

Returned to life again, Redivivus.

A returning [restoring] Restitutio, 3.

A returning [coming back] Reditus, 4. regressus.

A returning of a thing to him that sold it, Redhibitio, 3.

A revee, or revee, Praefectus, 2.

To reveal, Revelo, 1. significo; retrogo, ai, 3. patefacio, fci, ostendo, di; aperio, ai, 4. aliquid aliquid docere, vel edocere. ¶ The divine being hath revealed many things to men, multa, divino numine aspirante, homines didicerunt, cognoverunt, intellexerunt.

¶ To reveal, or discover, a secret to one, Arcanum alicui patefacere, prodere, reterege, referare.

¶ To reveal, or publish, abroad, Evulgare, palam enunciare.

Revealed, Revelatus, reclusus, patefactus, ostentus.

¶ Revealed from heaven, or above, Divinitus ostensus, vel patefactus.

To be revealed, Patefieri, reteggi.

Revealer, Qui, vel quae patefacit, vel reteggit.

¶ A revealing, or revelation of a crime, secret, &c. Criminis, arcani, &c. patefactio, vel ¶ revelatio, 3.

¶ Divine revelation, Arcanum divinitus homini, vel hominibus, patefactum; res divini numinis afflatu referata, vel ostensa.

The book of Revelation, ¶ Apocalypsis, 3.

To reveal, Conissor, vel comissor, 1. in multam lucem bibere, vel epulari.

A revealer, Commisissor, 3.

A revealing, Commisissio, 3.

¶ Revel vanti, Concursum hominum illiciti.

¶ The master of the revels, Ludorum magister, vel praefectus.

Revenge, Vindicta, 1. vindicatio, 3. ultio. ¶ He sacrificed him to revenge, illum mactavit ultioni.

To revenge, Vindico, 1. ulciscor, ultus, 3. ¶ He severely revenged his death, mortem ejus crudeliter ultus est. He revenged the affront with his sword, offensam ense vindicabat.

Revenged, Vindicatus. ¶ How I may be revenged on that rogue, qui referam illi sacrilego gratiam.

Having revenged, Ultus.

REV

Not revenged, Inultus.

Revengefull, Vindicta gaudens; ultionis avidus, vel cupidus.

Revengefully, Modo ultionis.

Revengefulness, Ultionis aviditas, vel cupiditas.

A revenger [male] Vindex, seis; ultor, 3. [female] Vindex, ultrix, seis.

A revenging, Vindicatio, 3. ultio.

A revenue, or income, Reditus, 4. fructus; vectigal, ii, n. See Income.

To reverberate [beat back] Reverbero, 1. repercutio, fsi, 3.

To reverberate [in chymistry] Igne vehementi in cinerem redigere.

Reverberated, Reverberatus, repercutissus.

Reverberating, Reverberans, repercutiens, ¶ repercutissus.

A reverberating, or reverberation, Repercutissio, 3. repercutissus, 4. ¶ reverberatio, 3.

¶ A chymical reverberation, Igne vehementi in cineres reductio.

A reverberatory [chymical furnace] Fornax ¶ chemicus, ¶ reverberatorium, 2.

To revere, Reveror, itus, 2. veneror, 1. alicui reverentiam tribuere.

Reverence, Reverentia, 1. observantia; veneratio, 3. cultus, 4. ¶ Seeing your reverence, honor auribus sit habitus. You have no regard, or reverence, for any thing, nihil curi, nihil sancti, est, Liv. 40, 8.

To reverence, or pay reverence to, Reveror, itus, 2. veneror, 1. observo; colo, ai, 3. aliquem observantia colere, alicui honorem habere, praestare, tribuere. ¶ I reverence him as my father, observo illum sicut alterum parentem. When once persons forget the reverence due to—ubi reverentia excessit animis debita—He payeth due reverence to his parents, reveretur & colit parentes.

To reverence greatly, Percolo, ai, 3. magno cultu & honore aliquem dignari, magna veneratione aliquem prosequi.

Want of reverence, Irreverentia, 1.

A irreverence, Merda, 1.

Full of reverence, Venerabundus, veneratione plenus.

Reverenced, Veneratus, cultus, observatus, reverenter habitus.

Worthy to be revered, Venerabilis, venerabundus.

Having revered, Reveritus, veneratus.

A reverencing, Veneratio, 3. observatio; reverentia, 1. cultus, 4.

A reverencer, Venerator, 3. cultor.

Reverend, Reverendus, venerabilis, venerandus.

¶ Right reverend, Reverendus admodum.

Most reverend, Reverendissimus.

Reverent, Reverens.

Reverential, Verendus, venerandus.

Reverently, Reverenter, honorifice, cum veneratione.

*¶ The reverse of any thing, Posica, vel aver-
sa, pars; aversum latas.*

*¶ The reverse of a medal, Numismatis aver-
sa facies.*

The reverse [contrary] Contrarius, adversarius.

¶ The Epicureans are the reverse of the Stoicks, contrarii sunt Stoicis Epicurei, Stoicorum adversarii sunt Epicurei.

To reverse, Inverto, ai, 3. evertio, perverto, subverto.

To reverse laws, Leges abrogare, rescindere, reficere. ¶ But Germanicus, on his return from Egypt, found all the orders he had abolished among the legions or cities laid aside, or reversed, in Germanicus Aegyptio remeans, cuncta quae apud legiones aut urbes fuissent, abolita, vel in contrarium versa, cognoscit, Tac. Ann. 2, 69.

Reversed [abrogated] Abrogatus, rescissus.

¶ Arms reversed, Insignia gentilitia in scutis inversa.

Reversible, Quod abrogari, vel rescindi, potest.

A reversion, Jus successionis, Jus succedendi in possessionem, vel manus aliquid, post mortem occupantis.

To revert, Reverti, it, 3. revertor.

REV

¶ To revert to the croton, In ficum redire, ¶ vel venire.

Reverted, Reversus, restitutus.

To reverse, or reinvest, Possessionem alicui rursus dare.

Reversed, Possessione alicujus rei iterum donatus.

A review, Recognitio, 3. recensio.

¶ A review of troops, Copiarum, vel militum, recensio.

*To review, Recensio, ai, 2. recognosco, vi, 3. lustris, 1. numerum copiarum inire. ¶ He reviewed, or commanded all the forces to pass in review before him, universas copias in conspectu suo incedere iussit. He ordered the forces to be ready armed against the next day, as designing to review them, both to take an account of the number of the men, and see their skill in exercising, in post-
tum diem paratum esse armatum exercitum jubet, recognitus & numerum militum & in armis industriam singulorum, Just. 3, 1. When he afterwards reviewed the legions, he draughted out such as had served in the greatest number of campaigns, legiones inde quum inspiceret, plurimum stipendiorum ex iis milites delegit, Liv. 29, 1. He frequently reviewed the troops of horse, reviewing the ancient custom of transvection, after it had been long laid aside, equitum turmas frequenter recognovit, post longam intercessionem reducto modo transvectionis, Suet. Jul. Cae. 38.*

¶ To review a book in order to reprint it, Retractare librum, Sen.

Revised, Recognitus, recensitus.

A reviewer, Qui recognoscit, vel recenset.

A reviewing, Recognitio, 3. recensio.

To revise, Convicior, 1. calumnior; aliquem convictis proscindere; vel maledictis infectari.

Revised, Convitiis laesitatus, vel ¶ proscissus.

Having revised, Conviciatus.

A reviser, Conviciator, 3. calumniator.

Revising, Maledicus, maledictis infectans.

A revising, Exprobratio, 3. acerba reprehensio, ¶ aspera infectatio.

*A revisal, Recognitio, 3. recensio. ¶ Upon revisal, or second consideration, re iterum perpen-
sanda.*

To revise, Relego, gi, 3. recenset, ai, 2. retracto, 1. iterum castigare.

Revised, or revising [reexamining] Recensio, 3. recognitio, iterata castigatio.

*Revised [in printing] Eorum quae typis excu-
duntur specimen, vel exemplum, iteratum.*

¶ To revise a book, Librum recognoscere, ¶ vel iterum castigare.

Revised, Recensitus, recognitus, retractatus, iterum castigatus.

A reviser, Qui recenset, ¶ vel iterum castigat.

To revisit, Reviso, fi, 3. revisito, 1.

A revisitation [second visit] Iterata salutatio, aditus ad aliquem officiosus repetitus.

A revisitation [second inspection, or enquiry] Recognitio, 3. inspectio, ¶ vel inquisitio, iterata.

A revisual, or reviewing, Renovatio, 3.

To revive, or renew, Renovo, 1. integro, ¶ vel redintegro; restituo, ai, 3.

To revive [bring to life again] Mortuum in vitam reducere, ¶ vel revocare; a mortuis excitare.

¶ And he revived some old customs which had been laid aside, atque etiam ad antiquum morem nonnulla revocavit, Suet. Aug. 24.

To revive [quicken, or encourage] ¶ Animio, 1. instigo, stimulo, exstimulo; alicui animos addere; aliquem, vel aliquos, animum, excitare, inflammare, accendere, incendere. ¶ This revived my inclination to write, hoc mihi scribendi addidit alacritatem. That somewhat revived my courage, illud mihi aliquantulum animi attulit.

To revive [affect with pleasure] ¶ Hilario, 1. exhilarare; aliquem oblectare, ¶ vel letitia affectare.

*¶ Your arrival mightily revived my spirits, tuum me maxime levavit adventus. The sight of you re-
freshed and renewed my soul, conspectus vester refecit & recreavit mentem meam.*

To revive [be raised to life again] Revivisco, 3. ad vitam redire.

Revised, 3. ad vitam redire.

R I C

RID

To rid [free, or disengage] *Libero*, 1. *expedio*, 4. *redimo*, *emi*, 3. ¶ *From whence a man cannot rid himself, unde emergi non potest. He got rid of his creditors by giving personal security, intervenit ipsorum creditorum removit. He rideth no ground, movet gradum testudineum. Your innocents will rid you from these troubles, innocentia tua te vindicabit ab his molestiis.*

To rid from rubbish, Rudera exportare; ¶ *erudero*, 1.

¶ *To rid one of his money, Argento aliquem emungere.*

To rid from moss, Emusco, 1.

To rid from floss, Elapido, 1.

¶ *To get rid of a thing, Se ab aliqua re expedire, extricare, vel liberare.*

¶ *To make a riddance of, Opus properare, operi infare.*

¶ *To rid ground in going, Gradum promovere, vel accelerare.*

Rid from, Extricatus, expeditus, liberatus, solutus.

I rid [of ride] *Equitabam*.

A riddance, Amotio, 3. *amolitio*, *liberatio*.

That may be ridden, Equitabilis.

Not to be ridden, Inequitabilis.

¶ *Priest ridden, Sacerdotibus nimis addictus.*

Ridding, Librans, extricans, expediens.

¶ *A ridding, Expeditio*, 3. *liberatio*.

A riding, Equitatio, 3.

¶ *Tired with riding, Equitatione, vel equitando, fatigatus.*

A riddle [enigma] **Ænigma*, *ænis*, n.

A teller of riddles, Ænigmatista, æ, m.

A riddle [heve] *Cribrum*, 2. *excercaculum*.

To riddle *Excerno*, *erovi*, 3.

To ride, Equito, 1. *equo vehi, iter equo facere.*

¶ *To ride a free horse to death, equum currentem incitare.*

¶ *To ride in a cart, or coach, Rheda, vel curru, vehi, vel deferri.*

¶ *To ride in triumph in a chariot of gold, Aureo curru triumphare.*

¶ *To ride a person, or dominion over one, In aliquem dominari, vel insolentius se gerere; in aliquem superbire, aliquem sub dominatu arde teferre.*

To ride about, or up and down, Obsequito, 1. *circumsequito*. ¶ *He rid about the several posts of the enemy, stationibus hostium obsequitabat. They ride up and down every way, per omnes partes peregrinant. He rid through the enemies battalions, per hostium agmen peregritabat.*

To ride at anchor, Anchoris niti; in anchoris, vel ad anchoras, stare. ¶ *He ordered the ships to ride at anchor, dente tenaci Anchora fudebat naves.*

¶ *To ride upon the main, Naviculor*, 1. *mare navigare, altum carinis sulcare, per oceanum equitare, spumas salis ære tueri.*

To ride away, Abequito, 1. *equo consensu discedere.*

¶ *To ride back, In equo redire, equo vectus regredi.*

To ride by, Prætersequito, 1. *in equo prætervehi.*

¶ *To ride on a hobby horse, Equitare in arundine longa.*

¶ *To ride a horse off his metal, Equum defatigare, vel corru domare.*

¶ *To ride hard, Equum admittère, equo concitato gradu ferri.*

¶ *To ride over a river, Per flumen equitare; fluvium equo transmittère, vel trajicere.*

¶ *To ride post, Varedis publicis equitare; dispostis, vel commutatis, equis cursitare.*

To ride thorough, Perequito, 1.

To ride together, Coequito, 1. *equis simul vehi.*

To ride unto, Adequito, 1.

A rider, Eques, ætis, c.

¶ *A rider rail, Rotula ad finem addita, vel adjecta.*

A ridge, Fagium, 2. *culmen, Ænis*, n. *vertex*, *ich*, m.

The ridge of a house, Domus fastigium.

¶ *The ridge, or top, of a bill, Montis culmen, vel cacumen.*

¶ *The ridge, or steepness, of a bill, Collis decorum, vel jugum.*

RIG

A ridge of land, Porca, 1. *ira*.

¶ *A ridge of mountains reaching to the sea, Montes quorum perpetuum dorum in mare excurrit.*

A ridge tile, Imbrex, Ætis, m.

¶ *The ridgeband of a draught horse, Helicæ ea pars, quæ per dorsum equi trajicitur.*

¶ *The ridge bone of the back, Spina dorsi.*

Ridges in wrought stones, Striæ, ærum, f. pl.

To make ridges in land, Liro, 1. *imporco.*

Ridged [full of ridges] **Jugosus*.

Ridged [chanfered, or fluted] *Striatas*.

Ridge by ridge, or ridge ways, Livatim.

A ridgeling, Ovis seculula, vel altero testicul manca.

Ridicule, Derisus, 4. *irrisus*; *ridiculus*, vel *jocularis*, *cavillatio*.

¶ *By way of ridicule, Ridiculè, per ridiculum ludibrium, vel decudiculum.*

To ridicule, Aliquem ride re, ludère, ludificari, vel deludificari; alium illudère, ludos aliquem facere.

To be ridiculed, Deludi, deridèri, irridèri; ludibrio habèri, vel esse. ¶ *He is ridiculed by every body, omnium irrisione luditur; omnibus est ludibrio & despectui.*

A ridiculer, Derisor, 3. *irisor.*

Ridiculous, Ridiculus, risu dignus.

Ridiculously, Ridiculè.

Ridiculousness, Qualitas rei dignæ risu.

A riding on horseback, Equitatio, 3.

A riding [in a coach, chariot, &c.] *Vectio*, 3.

A riding, or cavalcade, Solennis & ad pompam instituta equitatio.

¶ *A riding cap, Equifonis galericulum.*

¶ *A riding habit, Vestitus ad equitandum aptus.*

¶ *A riding boot, Pallium semineum ad equitandum aptum.*

¶ *A riding rod, or switch, Virga ad equum concitandum.*

¶ *A riding in a shire, Divisio comitatûs.*

Rie, Secale, 12, n. See *Rye*.

Rife, Frequens, gr. flans. ¶ *The discourse growing rife, increbrecentem rumore, Suet. Tib. 11.*

Riffraff, Recrementum, 2. *quisquiliæ, ærum*, f. pl.

To rife, Spolio, 1. *despolio*; **diripio*, *expilo*, *compilo*; **surripio*, *ui*, 3.

Rifted, Spoliatus, direptus, expilatus, compilatus, surreptus.

A rifter, Spoliator, 3. **director*, *expilator*, *prædator*.

A rifting, Spoliatio, 3. **direptio*, *expilatio*, *compilatio*, *prædatio*.

A rift, or chink, Fissura, 1. *rima*.

To rift, or cleave asunder, Findo, fidi, 3. *disfindo*; **icindo*, *scido*, *disfindo*.

A rig [ridge of a hill] *Montis jugum, vel dorsum.*

A rig, or wanton girl, Puella petulans.

¶ *To rig a ship, Navem funibus armare, instruere, aptare, ornare.*

¶ *Riged as a ship, Funibus instructus, vel ornatus.*

A rigger of ships, Navium instructor, vel ornator.

¶ *A rigging of a ship, Navis instructio.*

¶ *The rigging of ships, Apparatus veicrum & funium.*

To unrig, Apparatu spoliare, vel denudare.

Rigals [a musical instrument] **Organum* quoddam **musicum fidibus ac fistulis instructum.*

To riggle, Vacille, 1.

¶ *To riggle, or insinuate, one's self into a person's favour, or company, In amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, alicujus se insinuare.*

Rigging, Vacillans.

Right [subst.] *Jus, jûris*, n. *æquum*, 2. *æquitas*, 3. *fas*, *induct*. ¶ *All is not right with them, aliquid monstri aliud. Right, or wrong, he will do it, quo jure, quaque injuriâ, faciet. The name is not right, nomen non convenit. He did forego something of his right, paulò de jure suo decessit. I am not right in my senses, non sum apud me. The right of the cause is self evident, æquitas ipsa lucet per se. Extreme right is extreme wrong, summum jus, summa injuria.*

Right [adv.] *Rectè, æquè, planè.* ¶ *You are in the right, rectè mones, rem tenes, rem ipsam putâti.*

RIM

Right [proper, or convenient; adj.] **Aptus, commodus, accommodus, idoneus.*

Right [sound in health] *Sanus, bonâ valetudine utens.* ¶ *I am not right, minus valeo, non satis rectè me habeo.*

Right [straight] *Rectus, directus.*

Right [true] **Genuinus, legitimus, germanus.*

¶ *A right Stoick, Stoicus germanissimus.*

Not right [spurious] *Adulterinus, spurius, fucatus.*

¶ *You are in the right of it, Rem tenes, res se habet.*

¶ *He goes to the right way to work, Rem rectè, vel rectâ viâ, aggreditur.*

¶ *Against all right, Injuriosissimè, contra jus, falque.*

¶ *Right against, E regionè, ex adverso.*

Right cornered, Rectangulus, habens angulos rectos.

¶ *Falling right down, Rectâ lineâ descendens.*

Right forth, Rectâ.

The right hand, Dextra. ¶ *He knoweth not his right hand from his left, nescit quid distent æra upinis.*

Right honest, Sanctissimus, integerrimus. ¶ *A downright honest man, homo sine furo & fallaciis; lignus quicum in tenebris micet.*

¶ *You say right, Rectè dicis.*

¶ *Right well, Perbellè, perbene, quàm optimè.*

¶ *To right one, or do one justice, Jus alicujus tueri, vel defendere.*

To right one's self, Jus suum vindicare. ¶ *He righted himself by the point of his sword, offensas suas vindicabat ense.*

To make right, Corrigo, exi, 3. *emendo*, 1. *castigo.*

¶ *To bring to rights* [a ship] *Vela iterum dispandere, vel replicare.*

¶ *Right, or wrong, Quo jure, quare injuriâ.*

¶ *The right side, Dextrum litus.*

¶ *The right wing of an army, Dextrum, vel dexterius, cornu.*

Towards the right hand, or right side, Dextrorsus, dextrorsum, dextroversum.

¶ *The right of nations, Jus gentium.*

Righteous, Æquus, justus, rectus.

Righteously, Æquè, justè, rectè.

Righteousness, Jus, jûris, n. *justitia*, 1. *æquitas*, 3.

Rightfull, Æquus, legitimus, justus.

Rightfully, Æquè, legitimè, justè.

Rightly, Rectè, aptè, commodè.

Not rightly, Injustè, iniquè, præter jus & æquum.

Rigid, Rigorus, austerus. See *Rigorous*.

A riglet [among printers] *Allula lignea inter lineas posita.*

Rigour, Rigor, 3. **asperitas, acerbitas, severitas.*

¶ *To treat one with the utmost rigour, Cum aliquo summo jure agere, severitatem in aliquem adhibere, inclementius aliquem tractare.*

¶ *The rigour of the law, Summum jus.*

¶ *The rigour of winter, Vis hyemis.*

Rigorous, or rigid, Rigidus, austerus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus.

Very rigorous, Perseverus, valde austerus.

Rigorously, Rigidè, asperè, acerbè, severè, duriter.

Very rigorously, Acerimè, acerbissimè, asperimè.

Rigorousness, Asperitas, 3. acerbitas, severitas, rigiditas.

A rill, Rivus, 2. **rivulus.*

A rim, Margo, glaci, f. *labrum*, 2. **ora*, 1.

The inner rim of the belly, Peritonæum, 1.

A rime [mist] *Prulina*, 1. *nebulâ, nebulula.*

Rime [meter] **Rhythmus*, 2.

¶ *Nerry rime, Versus illepidi, & infaceti.*

To rime, Numeros pangere eodem rhythmo, vel sono, definites.

¶ *To rime unkindly, Ineptè, rhythmos fundere.*

Rimed, or in rime, Rhythmicus.

¶ *Riming verses, Carmina simili syllabarum sono terminata.*

A rimer, Versificator, 3. ¶ *poëta*.

Rimy [foggy, or misty] Nebulosus, caliginosus, humidus.

*To rince, *Lavo, 1. See Rinse.*

A rind, Cortex, fci, m. liber, bpi.

A rind rind, Tunica, 1.

Full of thin rinds, Tunicatus.

*The inner rind of bark, *Phlyra, 1.*

*¶ The prickly rind of a chestnut, *Calix *echinatus.*

A ring [for the finger] Annulus, vel anulus, 2.

¶ I took a ring off from my finger, de digito anulum detraxi.

A little ring, Anellus, vel anellus, 2.

¶ A hoop ring, Annulus purus.

¶ A mourning ring, Annulus funebria.

¶ A diamond ring, Annulus adamantinus.

¶ A seal ring, Annulus signatorius.

¶ To seal with a ring, Annulo sigilla imprimere.

¶ A wedding ring, Annulus pronubus.

*¶ The ring finger, *Digitus annularis.*

¶ To put a ring on the finger, Digito anulum inducere.

¶ To take, or pull, a ring off one's finger, Anulum digito detrudere.

¶ The bezel, or collet, of a ring, Anuli pala, vel funda.

Of, or belonging to, a ring, Annularis, annularium.

A maker of rings, Annularius, 2. annularorum opifex.

An ear ring, Inauris, is, f. ¶ They strut about with their fine ear rings, incedunt annulatis auribus.

The ring of a door, Cornix, fci, m.

*A ring of people, Corona, 1. orbia, is, m. *Circulus, 2.*

¶ To cast themselves in a ring, Coronâ factâ circumstare.

¶ A ring for dancing, Orbis saltatorius.

¶ To dance in a ring, Orbem saltatorium versare.

*A ring tumbler, *Digitale annularium; † ungulum, 1.*

*A ring for boxing, wrestling, &c. Locus luctationis; *palæstra, 1.*

¶ A ring of bells, Plures || campanæ modulâtè sonantes, vel || campanæ omne instrumentum.

In a ring, or circle, In orbem, vel circum.

¶ The hair is curled in many rings, ¶ multiplex sinuatur crinis in orbem.

*¶ The ring bone in a horse's foot, *Paronychia equina.*

The devil's gold ring [herb] Convolvulus, 2.

A ring leader, Amfignatus, 2. dux partium.

¶ He is the ring leader thereof, huic est rei caput.

A ring dove, Palumbus, 2. palumbes torquatus.

*A ring tail, Buteo *albus; *Pygargus, 2.*

*A ringwood [a dog's name] Latrator, 3. *hy-lactor.*

A ring worm, Impetigo, gñis, f. lichen, ãnis, m.

To ring, or sound [as a bell] Tinnio, 4. sono, vi, 1. ¶ My ears ring with noise, aures tinnunt sonitu.

To ring, or sound, again, Resono, vi, 1. ¶ You cause the woods to ring again with the name of Amaryllis, ¶ resonare docet Amaryllida sylvas. The noise ringeth again far and near, ¶ sonitus pluviam vicina fatigat. So that in a short time all Sicily rang with his name, ut brevi tempore totam Siciliam tamâ impleat nominis sui, Liv. 25, 40.

The sky ringeth again with the shouts of men, boat celsum fremitu yulium; Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 77. See Resound.

To ring bells, || Campanas modulâtè pulsare, vel numerosè agitare; campanas ad numerum commovere. ¶ Give the bell a ring, tintinnabulum agita.

¶ To ring out a bell, || Campanam utrinque pulsare.

¶ To ring bell in, Pulsare extremum.

To ring about, Circumsono, 1. ¶ These words ring continually about my ears, aures meæ circumsonant his vocibus.

To ring all over, or ring a peal in one's ears, Persono, vi, vel ãtis, 1. ¶ All the bawling rang again with voices and cymbals, domus cantu & cymbalis personabat. It is not improper to make both his ears ring again with such sort of speeches, personare aures ejus hujusmodi vocibus non est inutile.

¶ To run at the ring [in horse races] Cursus equus res ducere, equestris cursu certare.

¶ To get the ring, Equestri decurhone superare, vel vincere; palmam consequi.

¶ To ring a bag, Rosstro suis ferratum anulum inferere.

To ring, or wiring, Comprimo, pressi, 3. See Wring.

Ringed, or wearing a ring, Annulatus.

¶ A ringer of bells, || Campanarum pulsator.

Ringing, or sounding, Tinnulus, sonans, canorus.

Ringing, or sounding, harmoniously, Canorus, modulatus, modulâtè sonans.

¶ Ringing bells, || Campanas pulsans.

¶ A harmonious ringing of bells, || Campanarum modulata pulsatio.

*To rinse, *Lavo, vi, 1. *abluo, vi, 3. eluo, *proluo.*

*To rinse very clean, *Perluo, vi, 3.*

*Rinsed, *Lotus, *ablutus, elutus.*

*Rinsed very clean, *Perlutos.*

A rinsing, Qui, vel que, perluit; ¶ || lotris, fci, f.

*A rinsing, *Lavatio, 3. *lotio, *ablutio; ¶ lotura, 1.*

Riot, or lavishness, Luxuria, 1. luxus, 4. luxuries, 5. mollietates.

*A riot, or tumult, *Turba, 1. rixa; tumultus, 4.*

To riot, Luxurio, 1. luxurior, nepotor; luxuriâ diffundere.

A riot [in law] Catus, 4. illicitus plurimum hominum concursus.

To make, or commit, a riot, or tumult, Tumultuor, 1. tumultum facere.

¶ To appease a riot, Tumultum comprimere, competere, coherere.

A rioter, Helluo, vel heluo, ãnis, m. nepos profusus, vel discinctus. ¶ He is a great rioter, luxu diffuit, liberis juxta vivit.

Riotous, Luxuriosus, mollis, intemperans, Molinosus, profusus; in luxum effusus.

Riotously, Luxuriosè, profusè, effusè.

To eat riotously, Comissor, 1. comissionibus indulgere.

To live riotously, Luxurior, 1. helluor; comotationibus, vel perpotationibus, indulgere.

Riotousness, Luxuria, 1. luxuries, 5. mollietates; intemperantia, 1.

To rip, Dissuo, vi, 3. resuo.

To rip up, or cleave, Findo, fidi, 3. diffindo.

¶ To rip up an old sore, Memoriam malorum refricare.

Ripe, Maturus, coctus, mitis. ¶ Soon ripe, soon rotten, quæ citò murescunt, citò pereunt; festinata maturitas occidit celeritè.

Ripe before the time, Præcox, ãcis, præmaturus.

Ripe of age, Pubes, ãris; annis, vel ævi, maturus.

Not ripe of age Impubes, ãris.

¶ A maid ripe for marriage, Virgo grandis, vel nubilis; virgo matura, vel tempestiva, viro.

¶ A person of ripe judgment, Animo maturus.

Not ripe, Immaturus, crudus.

Ripely, Mature.

To ripen, or make ripe, Maturor, 1. maturitatem asserere.

To ripen, or grow ripe, Maturefco, 3. maturitatem assequi.

Ripened, Maturatus, ad maturitatem perductus.

Ripens, Maturitas, 3.

Ripens of age, Pubertas, 3.

Ripening, or growing ripe, Maturefco.

A ripening, Maturatio, 3.

Ripter, Qui marinos pisces venales aliquò vehunt.

Ripped, Diffusus, refusus.

Easy to be ripped, Facile diffundendus, || diffutlis.

A ripper, Qui, vel que, diffuit.

¶ To ripple [lake], Lini poricarpis detergere, vel abtergere.

A rise [source, or spring, of any thing] Origo, gñis, f. scaturigo; fons, is. ¶ This was the rise, or source, of all my misfortunes, ¶ hinc mihi prima mali labes.

¶ To rehearse a matter from its first rise, Rem à fonte repetere, vel à capite ducere.

The rise, or spring of waters, Scatebra, 1. scaturigo, gñis, f. fons, is.

¶ The rise of the sun, Solis ortus.

The rise [of stocks, or of the price of any thing] Ingravesco pretium.

Rise [preference] Dignitatis promotio.

To rise, Orior, ortus, 4. surgo, rexi, 3. ¶ The wind began to rise, siveire ventus cepit. Hence rise many mischiefs, hinc multa mala proficiscuntur.

If you would rise in the world, si vis esse aliquis. By the rise of the sun, primo solis ortu; simul ac exortus sol fuerit.

To rise again, Resurgo, rexi, 3.

To rise out, or from, Exorior, tus, 4. enascor, natus. ¶ All these things had their rise from you, or you were the occasion of them, hæc omnia à te exorta sunt. The springs rise out of the ground, enata humo virgult.

To rise from, or out of bed, E lecto surgere. ¶ What made you rise so early? quid te tam manè e lecto expulit? He made me rise before day, ante lucem me excitavit.

¶ To rise from one's seat, De sella surgere.

¶ To rise from table, A mensâ confurgere.

¶ To rise to a person by way of respect, Alicui honorificè assurgere, vel confurgere.

To rise [mount up] Ascendo, di, 3. conscendo.

¶ To rise, or mount up as a bird, In ætrem evolare; in a totius nubium tractus tendere.

To rise in price, Ingravesco, 3. ¶ Provision riseth in price, ingravescit annona. Land riseth, plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit.

To rise [in singing] Vocem sensim intendere.

To rise up, Surgo, rexi, 3. assurgo, confurgo.

To rise up again, Insurgo, rexi, 3.

To rise, or grow up, Incresco, vi, 3. innascor, natus.

*To rise, or swell, *Tumeo, 2. turgeo. ¶ My heart riseth with passion, difficili bile tumet jecur.*

To rise out of water, troubles, &c. Emergo, fi, 3.

¶ They rise up, or appear, out of the ground, extra, vel supra, terram emergunt. As soon as he rose from, or got clear of, those misfortunes, quibus ex malis ut se emererat.

¶ To rise in the world, Ad honores, vel divitias, surgere, vel promoveri; honoribus, vel divitiis, augeri.

Risen [arose] Ortus.

Risen, or sprung, from, Ortus, exortus, enatus, satus, editus, prognatus.

Risen out, or from [appearing] Emerfus.

*Risen [swollen] *Tumens, *tumidus, turgidus.*

A rising [arising] Ortus, 4. exortus.

A rising [a coming forth, or out] Emerfus, 4.

A rising to life again, Reditus ad vitam, || resurrectio, 3.

The rising of a bill, Acclivitas, 3.

A rising ground, Tumulus, 2. locus editus. ¶ There was a large plain, and in it some rising ground of a pretty considerable extent, planities erat magna, & in ea tumulus terreus satis grandis. Having possessed himself of the rising, or higher, ground, he poured in his forces with ease upon the enemy below, captis superioribus jugis, in subiectos suos jure detronit.

*A rising [swelling] Tuber, ãris, m. *tumor, 3.*

A rising [tumult] Insurrectio, 3. seditio; motus, 4. tumultus.

A rising of water, Scatebra, 1. scaturigo, gñis, f.

A rise, Periculum, 2. discrimen, ãnis, n.

To rise, or run a risk, Periclitari, 1. in discrimen mittere; discrimen, vel periculum, adire.

¶ He said he would not risk the lives of both his sons together in so hazardous an enterprise, Dixit se duos simul filios non commissurum in aleam ejus qui proponeretur casus.

¶ To risk, or run the risk of, a battle, Belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleam subire.

¶ To risk, or make, an attempt, Rei alicujus periculum facere.

A rise, Ritus, 4. ceremonias, 1.

Funeral rites, Exequiæ, ãrum, f. pl. iusta, ãrum, n. pl.

Ritual, Ritualis; ad ritus, vel ceremonias, pertinens.

A ritual, Codex ritualis, liber sacrorum rituum.

ROA

A rival, *Rivalis, 3. *æmulus*, 2.
Rivalis, *Rivalitas, 3.
To rise, or chase, Findo, *fidi*, 3. diffindo;
 *findo, *fidi*, *diffindo.
To rise, or be fated, Fatisco, 3. dehisco.
A rival, Ruga, 1.
To rise, or be riveled, Corruo, 1. in rugas contrahere, *vel* contrahi.
Riveled, Rugosus, corrugatus.
A rivulet, || Corrugatio, 3.
Riven, or cleft, Discerptus, fissus, diffusus.
A river, Fluvius, 2. *rivus; amnis, 3. flumen, *inis*, n.
A small river, *Rivulus, 2.
The channel of a river, Fluvii alveus.
The side, or bank, of a river, Fluvii ripa, *margo*, *vel* ora.
A river overflowing its banks, Fluvius extra ripas diffusus.
Of, or belonging to, a river, Fluvialis, fluvialis, fluvaticus, amnicus, flumineus.
A river fish, Piscis fluvialis, *vel* fluvialis.
A river fowl, Aves fluviatricæ, *vel* fluviales.
The river weed, *Hippopotamus, 2.
The river shrimp [insect] Squilla fluvialis, *grillus* aquaticus.
River water, Aqua fluvialis.
Animals living in rivers, *Animalia fluvatica.
River weed, Ulva fluminea, *vel* fluvialis.
Dwelling near a river, Amnicola, *æ*, m.
A rivet, *Clavus, 2. *clavus retusus, *vel* firmatus.
To rivet, or clinch, Inflecto, *xi*, 4. repango, *pigi*, *depango; clavi cuspidem, *vel* mucronem, retundere; clavi cuspidem retusa firmare.
To rivet a thing in one's mind, Aliquid animo, in animo, *vel* in animum, imprimere, *vel* infigere.
Riveted, *Depactus, *infusus, cuspidem clavi retusa firmatus.
A riveting, Colligatio clavo retuso facta.
A riveting, Fissura, 1. rima.
A rivulet, *Rivulus, 2.
A road, || Thalerus imperialis valens ferè 4 s. 6 d.
A road, Rubellio, *onis*, m. || *As found as a road*, cucurbita, *vel* pisce, sanior.
A road, Iter, *in*eris, n. via. 1. || *What road do you design to take?* quam infistes viam? *But the roughness of the roads, and the narrow passes surrounded with thick woods, much hindered him, impediabant autem & asperitates viarum, & angustie salubres crebris inclusæ*, Liv. 23, 1.
A dusty road, Via pulverulenta.
A big, or great, road, Via publica, *trita, frequens, celebris.
A bad, or troublesome, road, Via interrupta.
The roads were very bad by reason of the continual rains, inoplicabiles ferè erant viæ continuimbris, Liv. 40, 33.
A good, or open, road, Via aperta, *vel* expedita; iter patens.
A direct road, Via recta.
A cross road, Via transversa.
A nearer road, Via *brevior, *vel* compendiosa; viæ compendium.
To repair a road, Viam munire, *vel* reficere.
To lead one out of the straight road, Aliquem de recta via deducere.
A road for ships, Sinus, 4. navium *statio.
A roader, *Navis in anchoris *manens.
To roam, Vagor, 1. erro, circumcurso.
Having roamed, Vagatus.
A roamer, Erro, *onis*, m. erroneus, 2. homo vagus, *vel* errabundus; vagabundus.
Roaming up and down, Vagans, circumcurfans.
A roaming, Vagatio, 3. erratio.
A roan horse, Equus fulvus, *subalbidos, multilunus, rarus.
The roan tree, Sorbus *sylvestris *Alpina.
To roar [make a loud cry] Rugio, 4. mugio; *clamo, 1. vocifero.
To roar [as the sea] *Fremo, *ui*, 3.
To roar again, Remugio, 4. rebo, 1.
To roar, or bellow, for grief, Ejulo, 1. ploro.
A roarer, *Clamator, 3.
Roaring, *Clamofus, *clamans, vociferans, *tremebundus.

ROC

The roaring of a lion, Rugitus, 4.
A roaring, *Clamatio, 3. *stremitus, 4. rugitus.
To rob, Prædor, 1. deprædor, spolio, *furor, latrocinor; latrocinia agitare, furtum facere. || *It robbed him almost of all pleasure, privat illum omnibus ferè voluptatibus. That fellow hath robbed the house, illic homo aedes compulavit. He robbed another person of his money, in pecunias alterius invaluit. He robbed churches, templa (poliavit, *vel* compulavit. None shall rob me of her but death, hanc nisi mors mihi adimet nemo. They rob Peter to pay Paul, eripiunt aliis quod aliis largiantur. For some years past, though you said nothing, you were full of indignation to see the treasury robbed, and kings and free nations pay taxes to a few of the nobility, superioribus annis taciti indignabamini ætatum expilari, reges & populos liberos paucis nobilibus vestigal pendere*, Sall. B. J. 34.
 || *To rob, or drain, the public treasury*, Ærarium publicum exhaustire, peculari, depeculari.
To rob privately, *Suffragor, 1. *furtipio, *ui*, 3.
Robbed, *Raptus, spoliatus, expilatus.
A robber, Latro, *onis*, m. prædo; *fur, *fûris*, c. *raptor, 3.
A church robber, Sacrilegus, 2. sacrorum expiator, templorum prædo.
A sea robber, Prædo maritimus, *pirata, *æ*, m.
A robber of the treasury, Peculator, 3. depeculator, expiator.
A robber by night, or a burglar, Domuum, *vel* tectorum, prædo *nocturnus; parietum perforator, || burglarius, 2.
 || *A party of robbers*, Prædatoria manus.
Robbery, Latrocinium, 2. *furtum; *rapina, 1. || *They lived by robbery, *ec*, *vel* ex, rapto vivebant; egestatem latrocinii sustentabant. Above all things he was desirous to secure the public peace from robberies, thieving, and seditions, in primis tuendæ pacis à grassantibus ac latrocinii seditionumque licentiâ curam habuit*, Suet. Tib. 37.
A robbing, Spoliatio, 3. *direptio, expilatio.
A robbing of churches, Sacrilegium, 2.
A robbing of the treasury, Peculatio, depeculatio, expilatio.
The crime of robbing, or cheating, the public, Peculatus, 4.
Of, or belonging to, robbing, Prædatorius.
A robe, Palla, 1. vestis, 3.
A robe of state, Vestis regia. || *They mention Codrus, who voluntarily rushed into the midst of his enemies, in an ordinary habit, that he might not be known, as he would, had he been dressed in his robes of state*, Codrum, qui se in medios inimicis hostes, veste famulari, ne posset agnosci, si esset ornatu regio, Cic. Tusc. 1, 43. *And immediately every one returning to his own house, they seated themselves on their ivory chairs, as they were in their robes and finest dresses, that when the enemy came, they might die in their dignity, statimque in suas quique aedes regressi, sicut in trabeis erant, & amplissimo cultu, in curulosis sellis sese posuerunt, ut quum venisset hostis, in sua dignitate morerentur*, Flor. 1, 13.
A woman's robe of honour, *Stola, 1.
A long robe, Vestis talaris, *vel* longa.
A purple robe, *Purpurea, 1. vestis *purpurea.
A slight loose robe, Lacerna, 1. pallium, 2.
 || *Lawyers robes*, Vestimenta forensia.
A master of the robes, Vestiarium, 2.
Robert [herb] *Geranium || Ruperti.
Robini, Funiculi vela antennis colligantes.
 || *Robin Hood's pennyworths*, Aurea pro æreis.
A robin red breast, || Rubecula, 1.
Wake robin [herb] *Arum, 2.
Robust, Robustus, valens, validus.
Robustness, Robor, *eris*, n.
A roc [at chess] *Cyclops, *epis*, m. turricula latrunculorum.
Rocambole, || Ophiocoron, 2.
 || *Rocbe alum*, *Alumen rupium.
A rochet, || Exomis, *idis*, f. amiculum *lin-teum || episcopale; || rochetum, 2.
A rochet [fish] Rubellio, *onis*, m.
A rock, Rupes, *is*, f. cautes; scopulus, 2. *petra, 1.

ROG

A rock [distaff] Colas, *i*, f.
Rock [herb] Ulva, 1.
Of, or belonging to, a rock, Saxeus, saxosus, *petrosus, scopulosus, præruptus.
Rock oil, || Petroleum, 2.
 || *Rock parsley*, *Petroelinon, 2.
 || *A rock pigeon*, Columba faxatilis.
To rock, or reel, to and fro, Titubo, 1. vacillo.
 || *To rock a cradle*, Cunas agitare.
A rocker, Qui cunas agit.
Rocket [herb] Eruca, 1.
 || *Rocket gently, or garden rocket*, Eruca majorativa.
 || *Wallrocket, or wild rocket*, Eruca *sylvestris.
 || *A rocket of wild fire*, Ignea missilia.
Rochings, Cautibus, *vel* saxis, abundans.
A roching, Cunarum *agitatio.
Rochy, Saxeus, saxosus, *petrosus, scopulosus, præruptus.
A rocky place, Saxetum, 2.
A rod [for whipping] Virga, 1. || *Then there are rods in pots for you; from thence you shall go into prison, and afterwards directly to the gallows, tunc tibi chorda tenditur, inde in ferriterium, postea in crucem rectâ*, Plaut. Mift. 3, 2, 55.
A little rod, Virgula, 1.
 || *A curtain rod*, Virga ferrea unde pendent vela ductilia lecti.
A rod, or twig, Vimen, *inis*, m.
A rod, or whip, Flagrum, 2. flagellum, || *Beaten with rods*, flagris, *vel* virgis, caesus.
A rod to measure with, Pertica, 1.
 || *A rod in measure*, Sedecim pedes cum dimidio.
Made of rods, Virgeus, virgatus, vimineus.
 || *To whip one with rods*, Virgis aliquem cadere.
A place where rods grow, Virgetum, 2.
 || *To make a rod for one's own breech*, Malum suo capiti arcescere; ut forex suo indicio perire.
Wattled with rods, Virgatus, cratibus contextus.
 || *A rode, or roddle, horse [filler]* Equus carro proximè subiectus.
I rode [of ride] Equitabam. || *He rode at anchor, in anchoris stetit.*
A rodomontade, Gloriatio *inepta & *Thraonica; mendacium gloriosum.
To rodomontade, Multa de se factique suis gloriogè mentiri.
A roe, *Caprea, 1.
A roe buck, *Capreolus, 2.
 || *The roe of a fish*, Piscis ova.
The roe fish, Lactes, *ium*, f.
Rogation week, || Ambarvalia, *um*, n. pl.
A rogue, or wicked person, Scelestus, 2. perditus, *stigmaticus; verbero, *onis*, m.
A rogue in grain, Ab ingenio improbus. || *But be that is a rogue in grain, whether drunk or sober, is still a rogue, verum, qui improbus est, five sub-bibito, five adæ caret temeto, tamen ab ingenio est improbus*, Plaut. Truc. 4, 3, 58.
 || *A little pretty rogue*, Lepidum capitulum.
A rogue that strolles about, Erro, *onis*, m. erroneus.
To rogue about, Oberro, 1. divagor.
To play the rogue, or wanton, Lascivio, 4. *Though swearing by Osiris be say, Believe me, I do not play the rogue, O cruel people, lift up the lame; Seek a stranger, the neighbourhood ra-echoth, we all know you too well, Per sanctum juratus Osirim, Credite, non ludo, crudeles tollite claudum, Quere peregrinum, vicinia rauca reclamat*, Horat. Ep. 1, 17, 60.
Roguary [knavery] Sceleus, *eris*, n. improbitas, 3. flagitium, 2. nequitia, 1. fraus, *dis*, f.
Roguary [banter] Cavillatio, 3. jocatio, sugillatio.
Roguing about, Vagans, errabundus.
Roguish [knaveish] Scelestus, improbus, nequam, indeel.
Roguish [wanton] Lasciviens.
Roguishly [knaveishly] Scelestè, flagitiosè; [wantonly] Lascivè.
Roguishness [knaveishness] Nequitia, 1. improbitas, 3.
Roguishness [wantonness] Lascivia, 1.

ROO

To roist, or swagger, Gloriarī, jactare, ostentare, se venditare.

*Roister, * Thrafo, ōnis, m. miles gloriosus.*

*Roister like [adj.] * Thrafonicus.*

*Roister like [adv.] * Thrafonicē.*

*A roisting, jactatio * Thrafonica.*

*A roll [catalogue] * Album, 2. * catalogus.*

A roll, or round mass of any thing, Volumen, ōnis, n.

¶ A roll of cloth, Pannus in se convolutus.

¶ A court roll, Volumen curiale.

¶ A roll of bread, Crustulum panis oblongum.

*A roll, or roller, * Cylindrus, 2.*

*The roll at the top of a pillar, Voluta, 1. * helix, ōis, m.*

*¶ A roll, or list, of names, Nominum * index, vel * catalogus.*

A roll [record] Scriptorium, 2. || rotulus.

*The rolls [place where the records in chance. y are kept] Tabularium, 2. ferinorum sacrorum repositorium; * archivum, 2.*

¶ The master of the rolls, Magister scriptorum sacrorum, vel || rotulorum, curie cancellarie domini regis.

*To roll, Volvo, vi, 3. voluto, 1. * plico; circumvincio, 4.*

To roll, or wind, about, Circumvolvo, vi, 3. circumroto, 1.

To roll again, or back, Revolve, vi, 3.

To roll along, Pervolve, vi, 3. ¶ I will roll you hitherwise all along in the dirt, teque ibidem pervolvam in luto, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 33.

To roll, or tumble, down, Devolvo, vi, 3.

To roll, or be rolled, down, Devolve.

¶ To roll the eyes up and down, Oculos volvere, vel in orbem torquere.

To roll in money, In divitiis volutare; pecuniā abundare, vel affluere. ¶ Money rolleth in upon him, accumulatur ei pecunia, & ipse advenit.

To roll to, or towards, Advolve, vi, 3.

To roll from, or out, Evolve, vi, 3.

To roll land, Deocco, 1.

To roll under, Subvolvo, vi, 3.

To roll up, Convolvo, vi, 3. involvo.

¶ To roll a wheel, or bowling green, Ambulacrum, vel sphaeristerium, cylindro complanare, vel aquare.

Rollad, Volutus, volutatus.

Rollad back, Revolutus.

Rollad up, Convolutus, involutus.

That may be rolled, Volubilis.

*A roller [to move heavy bodies] * Palanga, 1. * cylindrus, 2.*

*A roller for a wound, * Hapsus, 2.*

Rolling, Volubilis. ¶ A rolling stone gathereth no moss, saxum volubile non obducitur musco.

*¶ A rolling sea, Mare * turbidum, procellosum, * tumidum.*

Appeals to roll, Volubilitas, 3.

¶ Rolling eyes, Oculi arguti, volubiles, vel emissivi.

A rolling, Volutatio.

*A rolling pin, * Cylindrus, 2. * magis, ōdis, f.*

*¶ A rolling stone, * Cylindrus lapideus.*

¶ A rolling press, Prælum versatile.

Rollingly, Volubiliter, volutativum.

¶ Roman letters, Literæ Romanæ.

*A romance [fabulous history] Narratio ficta, fabulosa, heroiarum facinorum * historia.*

A romance [falsity] Mendacium, 2.

To romance, Fabulas fingere, splendide mentiri.

A romancer, Gloriosus, magniloquus, vaniloquus; rerum fabulorum narrator.

*A romanist, Pontificus, 2. * || ecclesiæ Romanæ affecta; || papicola, & m. || papista.*

Romantic, Fabulosus, fictus, scilicet, commentitious.

¶ A romantic history, Res miraculo similis.

*Aromer [jug] * Scyphus amplior.*

*A road to measure land, Pertica, 1. * radius * geometricus.*

¶ A road of land, Jugi quarta pars.

A road, or cross, Crux, crucis, f.

¶ The holy road, Sancta crux.

A road left, || Statuarium, 2.

*A roof, * Tectum, 2. fastigium; culmen, ōnis, n. An arched roof, Camera, 1. * tectum concameratum, vel fornicatum.*

ROP

*A flat roof, Solarium, 2. * || doma, ōnis, n. A vaulted, or fretted, roof, Laquear, ōnis, n. A roof tile, * Imbrex, ōis, m.*

*¶ A roof of tiles, * Tectum * imbricatum.*

The roof of the mouth, Palatum, 2. palatus.

A rook [bird] Cornix frugilega.

A rook at chess, || Elephantus, 2. dux, dūcis, c.

*A rook [cheat] Fraudator, 3. deceptor; * planus, 2. fraudis artifex; homo fallax, vel fraudulentus.*

¶ To rook one, Aliquem fallere, fraudare, vel defraudare.

Rooked, or cheated, Fraudatus, defraudatus.

A rooking, Fraudatio, 3.

Room [space] Locus, 2. spatium.

Room [stead] Vice. ¶ I will grind in your room, ego pro te molam. You shall go in my room, tu vices meas obibis.

¶ A fine house for room, Domus laxitate conspicua, Suet. Aug. 72.

Room to turn one's self in, Libera versatio. ¶ For so there will be room enough for the workmen to turn themselves in, nam sic erit ad plenum opus facientibus libera versatio & expedita, Virg. 6, 9. ¶ He lived in a small house of Hortensius's, remarkable neither for room nor furniture, habitavit — edibus modicis Hortensianis, & neque laxitate neque cultu conspicuis, Suet. Aug. 72.

A room, or private chamber, Conclave, is, n.

*A dining room, * Triclinium, 2. * cenaculum.*

A withdrawing room, Penetræ, is, n.

To make room, Submoveo, vi, 2. ¶ Make room, de viā decedite.

To appoint in another's room, Substituo, vi, 3. officio, fici; subrogo, 1.

Roomy, Amplus, spatiosus.

*Roomscot, or ranscote, Vestigal olim curie Romanæ * solutum.*

A rook, or hen rook, Gallinarium, 2.

To rook, Quiesco, ōvi, 3. dormio, 4. perticæ avium modo insidere.

A root, Radix, ōis, f. stirps, is.

A small root, Radicula, 1.

*Holy ghost root, * Spondylion, 2.*

To root, or take root, Radico, 1. radices agere, vel capere.

To begin to take root, Radicesco, 3.

To root as a beg, Rulpo, 1. rostro versare.

To root up, or pluck up by the roots, Eradico, 1. extirpo.

Up by the root, or from the very root, Radicitus, stirpitus.

Of, or belonging to, the root, Ad radicem pertinent, || radicalis.

To be deeply rooted, Altis radicibus niti. ¶ That mischief is strongly, or deeply, rooted, malum illud radices habet altiores.

*Rooted, Radicatus, * defixus radicibus.*

Rooted out, Evulsus, extirpatos, eradicatus.

Not to be rooted out, Inextirpabilis.

To be rooted out, Extirpandus.

A rooting, or taking root, || Radicatio, 3.

A rooting out, or rooting up, Eradicatio, 3. extirpatio.

*Full of roots, Radicosus, multis radicibus * implexus.*

¶ The threads of roots, Radicum fibræ.

A rope, Funis, is, m. restis.

A little rope, Funiculus, 2. resticula, 1.

A strait, or strained, rope, Funis intensus.

¶ To walk upon a strait rope, Ire per intensos funes.

¶ A hempen rope, Funis cannabinus.

*A cable rope, Kudens, is; funis * nauticus.*

*¶ A rope for an anchor, Funis * anchorarius.*

*A rope, or hawser [where with ships are fastened to the shore] * Prymnesius palus.*

¶ A rope of onions, Ceparum colligatarum series.

To give one rope enough, Alicui habenas remittere, omnia permittere, omnem licentiam dare.

¶ Give him rope enough, and he will hang himself, qui vult perire, perat.

¶ To be upon the high rope, Elatus se gerere.

To rope, or be roped, Vincor, 1.

¶ To make ropes, Funes torquere

¶ To pack up with ropes, Funicibus ligare, vel colligare,

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ROT

*A roper, or rope maker, Restio, ōnis, m. A rope dancer, or dancer on the ropes, Funambulus, 2. * schenobates, & m.*

¶ To walk, or dance, on the rope, Per extantum funem ire, vel saltare.

¶ Rope yarn [among seamen] Punis retexti filum, Ropy, || Viscosus, || viscidus, glutinosus, visco similis.

¶ Ropy wines, Vinum || viscidum ad tertius coctum.

¶ Rosa solis [herb] Ros foliis.

A rosary [bunch of beads] || Rosarium, 2.

A rosy [garden of roses] Rosetum, 2. rosarium.

I rose [at rise] Surrexi. ¶ They are of opinion that this rose from you, hoc putant ex te esse ortum. He rose to the greatest honour, ad summam dignitatem evehctus est. See Rile.

A rose [flower] Rosa, 1. ¶ Under the rose, silentii fide stipulata. Be it spoken under the rose, quod licet inter nos dicere. No rose without its prickles, extrema gaudii luctus occupat; gaudia principium sunt doloris.

¶ A Damask rose, Rosa Damascena.

¶ A very forward rose, Rosa hyberna.

*¶ A bodge rose, or wild rose, Rosa * sylvestris.*

*¶ A Jerusalem rose, or our Lady's rose, Rosa * || Hierosolymitana.*

*¶ The musk rose, Rosa * || moschata, vel odorata.*

¶ The Provence rose, Rosa Provincialis.

¶ The red rose, Rosa rubra, vel Milefia.

*¶ The velvet rose, Rosa * || hololeuca.*

¶ The York and Lancaster rose, Rosa striata.

Rosy, or belonging to a rose, Roseus, roseaceus.

¶ A crown of roses, Corona roseacea.

¶ Rose water, Rosea aqua.

¶ Rose lips, Labella rosea.

*The rose-bay, or rose laurel, * Laurus rosea.*

*A rose bud, * Alabastrus, 2.*

¶ A rose cake, Rosarum caput mortuum.

¶ A rose colour, Color roseus.

¶ Rose elder, Rosa || Gueldria.

¶ Rose garlands, Serta rosea, corollæ roseæ.

*¶ A rose leaf, * || Caprifolium, 2. * periclymenon, 2.*

¶ A rose-noble, Aureus nummus rosā signatus, ¶ valens sexdecim || solidos || Anglicanos.

¶ A rose tree, Rosa frutes.

*¶ Oil of roses, * Oleum roseaceum.*

¶ Rosey, or like a rose, Roseus, roseaceus.

¶ Rosemary, Rosmarinus, vel rosmarinum, 2. ros marinus.

¶ A rosemary tree, Rosmaris, is, f.

*¶ Rosemary seed, * Cachrys, yos, f.*

¶ Rose wood, Lignum Rhodum.

¶ Rose wort, Radix Rhodia.

*¶ A roscruian, * || Chemista frater de cruce rosea*

Rosin, Resina, 1.

Of, or belonging to, rosin, Resinaceus.

Full of rosin, Resinosus.

Refined, Resinatus.

¶ The rosin tree, Arbor || resinifera.

*To rost, * Allo, 1. subiecto igni torrere.*

¶ To rost eggs, Ova ad prunas coquere.

To rule the rost, Impero, 1. dominor; rerum potiri, summæ rerum præfice.

*Rost, or rosted, * Affus, * affatus, tostus.*

*Rost meat, * Caro * affa, * carnes * affatæ. ¶ You cannot fare well, but you must cry rost meat, tuo indicio miser, veluti forex, peristi. To give one rost meat, and beat one with the spit, capra Scyria.*

¶ To rost, or denide, a person, Albis dentibus aliquem deridere, in aliquem illudere, in aliquem dicta jocosa jactare, acerbum alicui convitium facere.

A roasting, Adustio, 3.

*The rot, * Lues, is, f. * morbus mortiferus*

longè latèque grassans.

To rot, or make to putrefy, Putrefacio, fici, 3.

To rot, or putrefy, Putresco, factus.

¶ To rot in a gaol, In carcere mori, in vinculis misere perire.

To rot inwardly, Tabeo, 3. contabeo.

¶ To rot, or be crumbled, into earth, In terram resolvi.

A rotation, or wheeling about, Rotatio, 3.

A rotation of government, Vicissitudo imperitandi. ¶ Who had taken away their customary

subsidy,

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methods of elections, their yearly magistrates, and the rotations of offices, the only support of their liberties, qui comitia, qui annuus magistratus, qui vicissitudinem imperitandi, quod unum exequantur sit libertatis, insulserint, Liv. 3, 39.

By rote, *Memoriter. ¶ He, by long practice, hath got the whole affair by rote, magna exercitatione, vel assiduo, diuturno, plurimo, usu, ejus rei est peritissimus.

Roten [putrid] Putris, putridus, corruptus.

Roten as a sore, Purulentus.

A rotten sore, *Ulcus, *itis, n.

¶ Soon rotten, Facile putrescens.

Roten ripe, Fructuosus.

To be rotten, Putrefacto, factus.

To grow rotten, Putresco, 3.

To make rotten, Putrefacio, feci, 3.

Made rotten, Putrefactus.

¶ Roten wood, Lignum cariosum.

That makes rotten, Tabificus.

Rotenness, Putredo, d'nis, f, putror, 3. corruptio, ¶ putrefactio.

Rotenness in wood, bones, &c. Caries, 5.

Roten inwardly, Tabidus.

¶ Subject to rotting, Facile putrescens.

Rotundity, Rotunditas, 3. forma rotunda.

To rove, or wander about, Vagor, 1, erro.

¶ To rove at sea, Piraticam facere.

To rove in one's mind, Animo vagari, negligentius attendere, alias res agere. ¶ Your mind is always roving, peregrè est semper tuus animus; semper præfens aliens es.

A sea rover, Prædator, vel prædo maritimus;

*pirata, a, m.

¶ A rover, Passim, temerè, promiscuè, nullo ductu.

¶ To shoot arrows at rovers, Temerè sagittas arcu emittere.

Rouge [red] Ruber, rubens, rubicundus.

¶ Rouge crossi, Fecialis à rubrà cruce sic dictus.

¶ Rouge dragon, Fecialis à rubro dracone sic appellatus.

Rough [not smooth] *Asper, horridus, scaber.

Rough [hairy] Hirsutus, hispidus, hirtus.

Rough [grim] Austerus, tetricus, torvus.

Rough [homely] Impolitus, rudis, rusticus, *agrestis.

Rough [prickly] Scatus, spinosus.

Rough in temper, Morosus, diffidilis. ¶ A man rough in his speech and behaviour, homo asper & durus oratione & moribus.

Rough [proud] Insolens, fastuosus, *superbus.

Rough [in taste] Gustu austerior.

A rough, or rugged, place, Salebræ, drum, f. pl.

A rough place, or fall of bushes, *Aspretum, 2.

Rough places lying untilled, Telque, drum, n. pl.

A rough mason, ¶ Cementarius, 2.

A rough sea, Mare hybernium, vel targidum, ¶ The sea is rough, hybernate mare. And now the sea is so very rough, that we have no hope left, atque ut nunc valide fluctuat mare, nulla nobis spes est, Plant. Rud. 2, 1, 14.

¶ A rough way, Via salebrosa, confragosa, *aspera, interrupta, impedita, ardua.

¶ A rough winter, Hyems dura, *aspera, severa, procellosa.

Rough footed, ¶ Plumipes, idis.

To be rough, Horreo, 2. ¶ The sea is rough, æstu fervet pelagus; maria alta tumescunt.

To grow rough, or horrid, Inhorreo, 2.

To grow rough, or nasty, Squalo, 2.

A growing rough, or nasty, Squalor, 3.

To make rough, *Aspero, 1. *exaspero.

Made rough, *Asperatus, *exasperatus.

¶ A rough style, Oratio *acris, *aspera, *incompta, inculca, contorta, horridula, *agrestis.

To rough cast, Incrusto, 1. tectorium inducere, parietem trullificare, vel arenato inducere.

Roughcast, Crustatus, arenatus, arenatum parietem inducunt, ¶ incrustatus.

A rough casting, Trullificatio, 3. incrustatio.

To rough brow, Exascio, 1. rudi modo formare.

Rough brow [not cut into its due shape] Exasciatus, rudis, rudi modo formatus.

Rough brow [clownish] Rudis, *agrestis, rusticus, impolitus.

Roughly, *Asperè, acerbè, *rigidè, duriter, torvè. Roughness, *Asperitas, 3. acerbitas, duritas, se- veritas; scabrities, 5. *aspreto, d'nis, f. *aspre- tudo, vel *aspritudo.

Roughness of hair, Hirsutis, 1.

¶ Roughness of the sea, Mariæ *fremitus.

Roving [rambling] Vagans, errabundus.

Roving [pillaging] Prædabundus, prædatorius.

A roving [rambling] Vagatio, 3. erraticus.

A Roving [pillaging] Prædatio, 3. latroci- nium, 2.

¶ The rounce, or handle, of a printing press, Manubrium preli ¶ typographici.

¶ A rounceval pea, Grandius & suavius pi- forum *genus.

Round [orbicular] Rotundus, globosus, orbi- culatus. ¶ A body as round as a ball, Conglo- batum corpus in pile modum.

Round and long [as a pillar, cylinder, &c.] Teres, itis.

Round as a circle, In circulum flexus, ¶ circ- ularis.

Round about, Circa, circumquaque, usquequa- que, undique. ¶ He took the towns round about Ca- pua, urbes circa Capuam occupavit. All places round about have revolted, circà omnia defece- runt. A place fenced round about, locus undique, circumquaque, vel usquequaque, septus.

Around, or circle, *Circulus, 2. orbis, is, m.

¶ To make a round circle, Circulum describere.

Made like a round circle, Orbiculatus, in orbem vel circulum, flexus; ¶ circularis.

A little round, Orbiculus, 2.

A half round, ¶ Semicirculus, 2. ¶ femi- rotundus.

¶ A round, or whole, sum, Summa integra, vel solida.

¶ A round, or large sum, Ingens pecuniæ summa.

Round, or in a round, In orbem. ¶ The command went round to every person, imperium per omnes in orbem ibat. He roundly round, flectitur in gyrum. They drink round, à summo bi- bunt. After ten beakles had gone round, quin- cunces post decem peractos. Let us begin with seven glasses round, à summo septenis cyathis hos ludos committamus.

¶ To have a round delivery, Expeditè loqui, facillè mentem suam explicare.

The round of a ladder, ¶ Climacter, itis, m.

¶ A round in dancing, *Chorus ¶ circularis.

¶ To make round like a top, In modum turbinis formare.

To round, or make round, Rotundo, 1. con- globo.

To round by clipping, Attondeo, di, 2.

¶ To round in the ear, In aurem, vel presè, dicere.

To look round, Circumspicio, spexi, 3. oculos circumferre.

To turn round, Circumvolvo, vi, 3. circumroto, 1. circumago, igit, 5. in gyrum flectere.

A turning round, Vertigo, g'nis, f.

¶ To run round in a mill, Idem saxum volvere.

To take a round, or turn, Spatio, 1.

¶ All the year round, Per totum annum.

Made round, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.

Round like a top, Turbineus, turbinatus.

A round house, Cæter, itis, m. *ergastulum, 2.

Gathered round, Conglobatus.

The round head of an onion, garlick, &c. Bul- bus, 2.

Round, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus; ¶ or- bicularis.

A roundly, *Nenia, 1. cantilena, vel *musa, ¶ sylvestris.

To wind round [as thread on a bottom] Glo- mero, 1.

A winding round, Glomeratio, 3.

Winding round, Glomerans.

Of, or belonging to, winding round, Glomera- tius.

Wound up in a round form, Glomeratus.

Roundly [in form] Orbiculatim, rotundè.

Roundly [in pace] Cursum, totum, admissio passu, citato gradu.

Roundly [in speaking] Volubliter, numerosè rotundè; ore rotundo.

Roundly [freely] Audacter, liberè.

Roundly [honestly, sincerely] *lagenuè, sin- cerè, integrè.

Roundly [sharply, smartly] Graviter, *acri- ter. ¶ He took up the ambassadors roundly, le- gatos graviter increpuit.

¶ Roundly told, Simpliciter, vel apertè, narratus.

¶ To go roundly to work, Rectè vs, vel dili- genter, aliquald inchoare.

Roundness, Rotunditas, 3.

The rounds [guards, or watch] Vigiliarum la- strum.

¶ To go the rounds, Excubias circumire, vel ordine obire.

A round, Orbis, is, m. *circulus, 2.

To rouse, Excito, 1. incito, stimulo, exsti- mulo, instigo, *animo.

¶ To rouse a deer, Excitare feram cubili,

Plin. Pan. 81.

¶ She rouses [of a hawk] Coruscet.

¶ Rouse in the cable [sea term] Quantum ru- dentis laxum est trabe in navem.

Roused, Excitatus, stimulus, extimolatus, instigatus, *animatus.

A rousing up, Incitatio, 3. stimulatio, insti- gatio, *animatio, ¶ excitatio.

¶ A rousing lie, Mendacium impudens & insignificum.

A roush, Pertica gallinaria.

A rout [multitude of people] *Turba, 1. caterva; cætus, 4. populi frequentia.

A rout [overthrow] Clados, is, f. strages. ¶ A total rout, tota victoria, Flor. 1, 18.

To rout an enemy, or put them to the rout, Ho- stium cupias vincere, devincere, superare, fran- gere, fugare; in fugam agere, vel vertere; hosti- lem exercitum profligare, dissipare, fundere. ¶ The horse were first routed, primum equitatus est pulsus. Pompey's forces being routed, Pompeianis victoriâ refragante.

A rout [unlawful assembly] Plurium homi- num concursus illicitus.

A rout [noise, or squabble] *Turba, 1. rixa.

¶ What a rout is there in the market place? quid turba est apud forum? Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 6.

To make a rout, *Turbo, 1. *deturbo, *per- turbo; turbas excitare.

¶ To rout one out of his hole, Aliquem è lati- bulo depellere.

To rout [fast] Crepito, 1. pedo, p'p'idi, 3. crepitum ventris edere.

To rout [grunt] Grunpio, 4. grunnitum edere.

To rout [snore] Sterto, vi, 3. ¶ rhonco, 1. rhoncos edere, vel emittere.

To rout [as a swine] Ruspior, 1.

¶ To rout in the ground, Suffocare rostro hu- mum, rostro terram eruere.

Routed, or beat, Pulsus, fulus, victus, devictus, dissipatus, profligatus, *superatus, *fractus.

A routing, or beating, Dissipatio, 3.

A row, Ordo, d'nis, m; series, 5.

A row of trees, Verius arborum.

¶ Rows of trees planted in form of an exche- quer, or chequer wise, Arborum ordines in quin- cuncem directi.

¶ To place, or set, things in a row, Res ex ordine collocare, ordine ponere, in ordinem dirigere.

¶ To march, or walk, in a row, Ordine incedere.

The Christ cross row, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata, ¶ alphabetum, 2.

A row barge, Ponto, itis, m.

To row, Remigo, 1. remis navem agere, im- pellere, vel propellere. ¶ They row with three banks of oars, ¶ ordine tero Conflurgunt remis.

He roweth one way, and looketh another, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem offentat alterâ.

¶ To row as fast as one can, Concitare navim remis, Liv.

¶ To row with the stream, Flumine secundo remigare, vel vehi.

¶ To row against the stream, Adverso flumine remigare, vel remigari remigiis subigere.

¶ To row one's own course, or do as one pleas- eth, Suo remigio rem g're.

RUB

¶ *To row cloib, Pannum phalangâ tereti complanare.*
Rowed, Remigatus, remigio * actus, remis incitatus.
The rowel of a spur, Calcaris stimulus.
A rowel, or sion, Fons, tis, m. ferica per vulnus trajecta ad noxios humores emittendos.
¶ *To rowel a horse, Noxios humores vulnere stupâ lini trajectâ extrahere.*
A rower, Remex, Igit, m.
*The chief, or master, rower, * Pausarius, 2.*
A rowing, Remigium, 2. remigatio, 3.
A rotol, Rotula, 1. See Roll.
¶ *To rouse one from sleep, Aliquem e somno excitare, expurgare, suscitare.*
To rouse one up, or excite to do a thing, Instigo, 1. stimulo, exstimulo. See Rouse.
Royal, Regius, regalis.
¶ *Royal authority, Imperium regium, regia potestas.*
¶ *The royal exchange, || Excambium regale.*
¶ *The royal of a flag, Ramus secundus in cornu cervino.*
¶ *A royal banquet, Regius apparatus, *cœna laus, vel opipara.*
¶ *A royalist, Regiarum partium assertor, vel defensor.*
Royally, Regiè, regificè, regaliter.
Royalty, Regia dignitas, regalis potestas, regius principatus.
¶ *The ensigns of royalty, Regia insignia.*
¶ *The Roydon cross, Corvus || semicircueus.*
*A rub [obstacle] Impedimentum, 2. * mora, 1.*
A rub [banter] Jocularis cavillum, cavillatio jocularis.
To rub, or chafe, Frico, ui, vel ævi, 1. affrico.
To rub against, or upon, Attero, trivi, 3.
To rub with a clout, Distingo, xi, 3.
*To rub gently, * Demulceo, si, 2. delinio, 4.*
To rub [at bowls] Impingo, pgi, 3.
To rub off, Defrico, ui, vel ævi, 1.
To rub hard, or all over, Perfrico, ui, 1.
To rub the dirt off, Abstergo, si, 3. detergo, detergeo, 2.
To rub in pieces, Pertero, trivi, 3.
¶ *To rub a person smartly, Acerbum alicui con-
vicium facere, Phœdr. 3. 16, 3.*
*To rub, or banter, a person, Tangere. ¶ What,
O Gnatbo, did I never tell you how I rubbed the
Rhodian at an entertainment? quid? illud, Gna-
tho, quo pacto Rhodium tetigerim in convivio,
nunquam tibi dixi? Ter. Eun. 3. 1, 29.*
*To rub, or furbish, up old arms grown rusty for
want of use, Arma, quæ vetustate & vitio tem-
porum obtusa & æruginè corrupta habemus ad
prælium nitorem bonitatemque revocare. Part
of them rub their smooth shields and glittering
weapons with suet, and sharpen their swords with
a rubefaction, Para lavas clypeos & spicula lucida
tergunt Arvina pingui, subiguntque in cote se-
cures, Virg. Æn. 7, 626.*
¶ *To give one dry rubs, In aliquem ridicula ja-
cere, vel mittere; aliquid per jocum irridere, in
aliquem jocola dicta jacere.*
¶ *To rub on, Vitam trahere, vel ducere; vix
vel ægè, vitam sustinere.*
To rub together, Contero, trivi, 3. collido, si.
*To rub up, or refresh, the memory of a thing,
Refrico, 1. renovo. ¶ Left I should seem to rub up
the old lore of the republic, ne reficere obductam
jam reipublice cicatricem viderer, I am afraid lest
I should rub up, or renew, your grief by my letters,
verecor ne reficere meis literis desiderium ac do-
lorem tuum. When he rubs up the memory of
that glorious action, cum illam pulcherrimi facti
refricat memoriam. I rubbed up their memory as to
these things, lest they should forget them, hæc, ne
oblivescerent, renovabam legendo.*
Rubard, || Rhabarbarum, 2. See Rhabarb.
Rubed, Fricus, defricus, fricatus, attritus.
A ruber, Qui, vel quæ, fricat.
A ruber, or rubet stone, Cos, æris, f.
¶ *Rubers at play, Gemina in ludo victoria.*
A rubbing, Fricatio, 5. frictio; frictura, 1.
¶ *A rubbing brush, Peniculus sive * asper.*
*A stiff brush, or rubbing brush, for the body,
Arist, vel Argilis, is, 1.*

RUF

Rubble, Rudus, æris, n.
*To lay on, or strewn with, rubble, Rudero, 1.
rudere munire.*
*To carry, or throw out, rubble, Rudere pur-
gare; || erudero, 1.*
Rubicund, or red, Rubeus, rubicundus.
Rubish [as of old houses, &c.] Rudus, æris, n.
*Paved, or strewn, with rubbish, Ruderatus,
rudere munitus.*
*A paving, or strewn, with rubbish, Rude-
ratio, 3.*
*Rubish [sorry, or useless, stuff] Rejectionem,
trum, n. pl. quiquilize, ærum, f. pl.*
*A rubrick, Præcepta literis iniatis scripta,
vel impressa.*
*A ruby [precious stone] * Pyropus, 2. || ru-
binus.*
¶ *Ruby red, Rubini colorem cum splendore
æmulans.*
Aruby, or carbuncle [botch] Carbunculus, 2.
Ructation [a belching] Ructatio, 3.
*The rudder, * Clavus, 2. gubernaculum. ¶
The pilot sits at his ease in the poop of the ship,
guiding the rudder, gubernator, clavum tenens,
sedet in puppi quietus.*
¶ *To hold the rudder of government, Clavum
imperii tenere.*
¶ *The rudder bands, Gubernaculi cardines.*
Ruddle, Rubrica, 1.
*Marked with ruddle, Rubricatus, rubricâ no-
tatus.*
Full of ruddle, Rubricosus.
*Ruddy, Rufus, ruber, rubens, rubidus, rubeus,
rubicundus.*
¶ *A ruddy colour, Rubeus color.*
¶ *A ruddy complexion, Rubeus oris color, fac-
ies rubicunda.*
Somewhat ruddy, Rubellus, rubicundulus.
¶ *Very ruddy, Valde rubicundus.*
¶ *To be ruddy, or of a ruddy complexion, Ore
rubere.*
¶ *To grow ruddy, Rubesco, 3. erubescio, ruti-
lesco.*
Ruddiness, Rubor, 3. || rubedo, d'nis, f.
*A ruddock, * Erithacus, 2. || rubecula, 1.*
*Rude [clownish] Rudis, inurbanus, inhum-
anus, * agrellis, rusticus, inconcinus.*
*Somewhat rude, * Subagrestis, subrusticus.*
¶ *A rude fellow, Homo impudens, inverecun-
dus, proci, protervus.*
¶ *A rude baggage, Femina, vel mulier, im-
pudica, vel proterva.*
*The rude multitude, Vulgus, 2. plebs, is, f.
populi fixæ.*
*Rude [unpolished] Impolitus, incultus, inve-
nustus, inconditus.*
*Rude [unskillful] Imperitus, rudis, inexper-
tus, ignarus.*
Rudely [unskillfully] Rudi, vel pingui, Minervâ.
*Rudely [clownishly] Inurbanè, rusticè, incon-
cinne.*
*Rudeness, Rusticitas, 3. inurbanitas, inconcin-
nitas.*
*A rudiment, Rudimentum, 2. elementum,
principium.*
Rue, Ruta, 1.
¶ *Garden rue, Ruta hortensis.*
*Goats rue, Ruta * capraria; || galega, 1.*
¶ *Rue on the wall, Ruta muraria, salvia vitæ.*
¶ *Wild rue, Ruta * sylvestris.*
Of, or belonging to, rue, Rutaceus.
*Made of rue, Rutatus. ¶ New wine ruber in
rue hath been steeped, Mustum rutatum.*
*To rue, Dolere, 2. lugeo, xi; alicujus rei po-
nitentiam agere.*
¶ *I rue, Dolet mihi, me poenitet, me poenitentia
subit.*
Ruefull, Luctuosus, tristis.
¶ *To look ruefully, Aspectu pertristi, trucu-
lento, vel terribili, esse.*
The rue bone, Patella, 1.
¶ *A rue, or rue band, * Linteus colli amictus
corrugatus.*
¶ *The rue of a garment, Vestis sinus, vel * plica.*
¶ *A rue [fish] Porculus, vel porculus, marinus.*
¶ *The rue at cards, * Charta dominatrix.*

RUI

Ruff, fotted, Plumipes, ædis. See Rough.
Aruffian, or assassin, Sicarius, 2. peticulor, 3.
¶ *To ruffle [contract into plaits] Corrugare, 1. in
plicas formare.*
¶ *To ruffle [disorder] * Turbo, 1. * disturbo, *
perturbo, inquieto.*
¶ *To ruffle [wrinkle] Rugo, 1. corrugo; in ru-
gas trahere.*
*Ruffled, [disordered] * Turbatus, * perturbatus,
Ruffled [wrinkled] Rugatus, corrugatus.*
¶ *A ruffling [disordering] * Turbatio, 3. * per-
turbatio, inquietatio.*
¶ *A ruffling [wrinkling] || Corrugatio, 3.*
A rug, Gausape, is, n. stragulum hispidum.
*Ruged, * Asper, inæqualis. ¶ The roads were
rugged and woody, and full of bills, contragosa loca
& obstita virgultis tenebant colles, Liv. 23, 2.*
¶ *Ruged in temper, * Rigidus, moribus durus, vel
difficilis.*
¶ *Rugedly, * Asperè, duriter.*
¶ *Rugedness, * Asperitas, 3. inæqualitas.*
*Ruin [destruction] Ruina, 1. interitus, 4. exi-
tium, 2. ¶ He told him his money would be his ruin,
Dixit suam ipsum pecuniâ præcipitem casurum,
Sall. B. J. 8. I could be content you should pardon
those profligate wretches, because they are your fel-
low citizen, if your compassion to them would not
end in your own ruin, vos hominibus sceleratissi-
mis ignoscere, quoniam cives sunt, æquo animo
paterer, si misericordia in perniciem cætera esset,
Id. B. J. 1, 35. Jugurtha was on the brink of
ruin, Jugurthæ exitium adfuit, Id.*
¶ *A house ready to fall to ruin, Ædes ruinose.*
Ruin [slaughter] Clades, is, f. strages.
¶ *The ruin of a state, Interitus rerum publi-
carum.*
*The ruins of a building, Vestigia ædificii in ru-
inas lapsi. ¶ He was killed by the ruins of a cham-
ber, ruinâ cameræ eum oppressit.*
¶ *The ruins of a good face, Pulchri oris reli-
quæ, vel vestigia.*
¶ *To ruin a town, house, building, &c. Oppi-
dum, domum, ædificium, &c. demoliri, detur-
bare, disturbare, dejicere, diruere, delere.*
¶ *To ruin one's self, or squander away one's
fortune, Fortunam suam dissipare, patrimonium
prodigere, possessiones à majoribus relictas dis-
sipare, se agro paterno exuere.*
¶ *To ruin another person utterly in his fortunes,
Aliquem fortunis omnibus deturbare, exuere, ever-
tere; possessiones ejus dissipare, vel dissipare.*
¶ *To ruin a castle, walls, &c. by cannon or batte-
ries, Vi tormentorum turrum, mœnia, &c. quatere,
dejicere, evertere, labefactare, collabefactare.*
¶ *To ruin a person's good name, or reputation,
Alicujus bonam famam lædere, vel extinguere.*
¶ *To ruin one in his morals, Mores alicujus
corrumpere, vel inquinare; aliquid vitare, de-
pravare, pravis moribus imbuere, ad nequitiam
abducere.*
¶ *To ruin, or destroy, Perdo, ædi, 3. pessundo,
dædi, 1. ¶ Your forwardness hath almost ruined
me, or been the ruin of me, penè tua me protervitas
perdidit. Where is that villain, who hath ruined
me? ubi illic scelus est, qui me perdidit? Sbe
hath ruined and undone your only son, filia tuum
perdidit; pessundedit tibi unicum gnatum. Dixerat
hath ruined our affairs, res discordia dissipavit.*
¶ *To contrive a person's ruin, Exitium, vel nefari-
am pestem, alicui machinari. ¶ He was contriv-
ing to ruin the city, de urbis exitio cogitabat. Had
you the confidence to contrive how to ruin me?
tunc ausus es confociare consilia pestis meæ?*
¶ *To be ruined [as a building] Deturbari, deici,
everti. ¶ The authority of the senate was ruined,
concidit senatus auctoritas.*
¶ *To be ruined in one's goods and fortunes, Bonis
exui, fortunis everti. ¶ There is no house so well
stabilised, but may be ruined by quarrels and dis-
cords, nulla domus tam stabilis est, quæ non odus
ac discordiis possit everti.*
¶ *To build, make, or raise, one's fortunes on the
ruins of others, Ex afflictâ aliorum fortunâ suam
fortunam excitare, amplificare, augere.*
¶ *Ruined [fallen to ruin] Collapsus, dirutus, e-
versus, dejectus.*

RUL

Ruined [destroyed] Perditus, peffundatus.
Ruined in one's fortunes, Bonis exutus, fortunis everfus. ¶ *Unless they have a mind to be ruined*, fi falvi effe velint, Cie.

Ruined in one's morals, Corruptus, viciatus, depravatus, ad nequitiam abductus.

¶ *A state ready to be ruined*, Periclitans reipublica.

Ruiner, or **demolisher**, Demolitor, 3. ¶ *dirutor*.
A ruining, Demolitio, 3. excifio.

Ruinous [falling to decay] Ruinofus, caducus, niturus.

Ruinous [deftroductive] Perniciofus, exitiofus.

To be ruinous, Collabefio, faftus.

Rule, or **ruling** [government] Dominatio, 3. gubernatio; dominatus, 4. imperium, 2. dominium; rerum adminiftratio. ¶ *Commit the rule to him*, poteflate illi perimite. *He had the rule, or ruling, of the family*, ille rem familiarem adminiftrabat. *His wife had the ruling of him*, ille imperio uxoris parebat. *He had the ruling of the fhip*, ille navium gubernabat, vel navis clavum tenebat. *If I had the ruling of you*, fi tu in mea poteflate fueris.

Rule [old word for diforder, or ftir] * Turbo, tumultus, 4.

¶ *The rule of a kingdom*, Regni imperium, fuma rerum adminiftratio.

A rule, or **precept**, to govern one's actions by, Regula, 1. norma; praefcriptio, 3. praefcriptum, 2. praefinita ratio.

¶ *To regulate one's actions by the rule of reason*, Ad rationis regulam actiones fuas dirigere, exigere, componere, metiri; vitam fuam ad certam rationis normam, vel ex virtutis legibus dirigere.

¶ *To vary from rule*, Aberrare a regulâ.

A rule, or **ruler**, to draw ftraight lines by, Regula, 1.

A carpenter's, or mafon's, rule, Amoffis, it, f.

¶ *A rule of court*, Curiae praefcriptum.

Rule [cuftom] Confectudo, dinis, f. mos, mōris, m.

A rule [example, or model] Exemplar, aris, n. exemplum, 2. modulus; forma, 1.

A rule [order, or conftitution] Conftitutio, 3. lex, legis, f. institutum, 2.

Rules to be obferved in poetry, Leges in poemate obfervandae. ¶ *There is a certain and fixed rule for verf*, carminibus certa quaedam & definita lex eft.

A rule [law] Praeceptum, 2. praefcriptum; praefcriptio, 3. formula, 1. ¶ *This is a general rule*, hoc fiat inter omnes.

A rule to live by, Vivendi difciplina, norma, lex. ¶ *Temperance is the rule for all our paffions*, temperantia eft omnium commotionum moderatrix. *He gives rules to live by*, praeepta vivendi tradit.

To rule, Rego, exi, 3. impero, 1. guberno, moderor, adminiftro. ¶ They rule as they lift, ex fuâ libidine moderantur. *They rule unjuftly*, injufte imperant. *He ruleth the ftate*, ad reipublicae gubernacula fedet, Cie.

To rule one's felf by another's example, Alicujus exemplum fequi, vel imitari. ¶ *I told you, that you had a pattern at home to rule yourfelf by*, domefticum te habere dixi exemplum ad imitandum, vel exemplum domi tibi propofitum.

¶ *To rule a line*, Lineam ducere; in chartâ, membrânâ, &c. lineas ad regulam ducere.

¶ *To rule a kingdom, or ftate*, Regnum, vel imperium, gubernare; rerum potiri, fummam rerum adminiftrare.

¶ *To rule a family*, Rem familiarem adminiftrare.

¶ *To rule a fhip*, Navem gubernare; navis clavum regere, vel tenere.

¶ *To do a thing by rule*, Ad amoffum aliquid facere.

¶ *Not to be able to rule his paffions*, Impotenti effe animo.

According to rule, Regulariter, certo ordine. *Under rule*, Regularis.

Out of rule, Irregularis, enormis, abnormis.

To be ruled by another, Alicujus confiliis regi,

RUN

vel gubernari; alicui moderandi & regendi fui poteflatem quafi quâdam habenas tradere. ¶ *Will you be ruled by a fool? vin' tu homini ftulto aufcultare? Be ruled by your purfe*, melle tenus propriâ vive. *I muft be ruled by Thais*, mos gerendus eft Thaidi. *I will be ruled by reason*, rationem quâ ea me cunquē ducet fequar. *He is ruled by his wife*, imperio uxoris pareat, ad nutum & voluntatem uxoris vivit, eft uxori fuæ morigerus, uxor illum verfat & regit.

Ruled, Imperatus.

¶ *A well ruled city*, Civitas bene morata, vel conftituta.

¶ *Ruled with a leaden pencil*, Plumbo directus.

¶ *Ruled parchment*, Directa plumbo* membrana.

¶ *A ruled cafe*, Res comperta, vel probata.

A ruler, Imperator, 3. gubernator, moderator; dominus, 2.

¶ *The ruler of a province*, Provinciae rector, vel praefectus.

¶ *The ruler of the winds*, Ventorum moderator & gubernator.

Rulers, Primates, um, m. pl. proceres.

Ruling, Dominans, imperans. **Sec Rule**.

¶ *To take upon him the ruling of the ftate*, Republicam capefere, prehendere gubernacula, accedere ad gubernacula reipublicae.

Rum, Potus quidam * Indicus è faccharo confectus.

Rumb [in navigation] Curfus navis.

To rumble, Tumultuor, 1. crepo, ui, crepito.

A rumbler, Fragorom*ciens.

Rumbling, * Fragofus, * Fremebundus.

A rumbling, * Fremitus, 4. ftrepitus.

A great rumbling, * Fragor, 3.

The rumbling of the guts, Verminatio, 3. ventris tormina.

To ruminare [chew over again] Rumino, 1.

¶ *To ruminare, or think, upon a thing*, De re aliquâ meditari, fecum reputare, cogitare; pendere, animo verfare, attentè recogitare, fecum agitare.

A ruminating, Ruminatio, 3.

¶ *To rummage goods*, Bona rimari, scrutari, perfcutari, investigare.

¶ *To rummage one's chefts*, Arcas alicujus perfcutari.

A rummaging, Investigatio, 3.

A rummer [large drinking glafs] * Calix vitreus amplior.

A rummer, or brimer [velfel filled to the brim] * Calix amplior ad marginem ufque impletus.

A rumour, Rumor, 3. fama, 1. ¶ *It is the conftant rumour*, that this was the real cafe, hoc ita effe, conftanti famâ atque omnium fermone celebratur. *You have obtained a great reputation by the very rumour fpread of your defign*, ipfa fama, quae de tuâ voluntate percrebuit, magnam es laudem confequutus.

¶ *An uncertain, or doubtful, rumour*, Rumor fine auctore, vel capite.

A little rumour, Rumufculus, 2.

To rumour about, Rumorem ferere; famam diffipare, vel fpargere. ¶ *It is rumoured about*, rumor, vel fama, eft; fama manat, rumor fpargitur. *It is rumoured about that you are in love*, fama eft te amare. *It is commonly rumoured about in the city*, verfat in pervagato fermone civitatis. *His death was rumoured about through the whole kingdom*, fama ejus interitus totum regnum pervafit. *Very agreeable news is rumoured about concerning you*, sermones de te accepti & grati perferuntur.

¶ *To flop a rumour*, Sermones reftinguere, famam diluere.

A rumour bearer, ¶ Rumigerulus, 2.

The rumple, * Uropygium, 2.

¶ *The rumple rug*, Mala uropygii affectio.

To rumple, Rugo, 1. corrugo; in rugas trahere.

A rumple, Ruga, 1. * plica.

Rumpled, Corrugatus.

A rumpling, * Corrugatio, 3.

The run, or courfe, of a fhip, Navis curfus.

¶ *A good, or ill, run* [at gameing] Secunda, vel adverfa, fortuna.

RUN

¶ *A run in traffick*, Facilis mercium venditio.

To run [pafs fwiftly] Curro, cūcurri, 3. ¶ *His race is almoft run*, propè jam decurritur fpatium.

¶ *To run a race*, Stadium currere, curfu certare, curriculo contendere.

To run [make hafte] Feftino, 1. propèro, appropèro; gradum accelerare. ¶ *Run as faft as your legs can carry you*, vola.

To run [drop] Stillo, 1. diftillo.

To run [flow] Mano, 1. fluo, xi, 3.

¶ *To put one to the run*, Aliquem fugare; in fugam agere, vel vertere.

At the long run, Tandem, denique, demum.

To run as the eyes, Lippio, 4.

¶ *To laugh till one's eyes run*, Prae rifu, vel gaudio, lachrymare.

¶ *To run as the nofe*, Mucro stillare, vel diftillare.

To run as a fore, Suppuro, 1. pus emittere.

¶ *To run one's native country*, Patriam deferere, vel fugere; è patriâ fugere, folum vertere, ¶ *terras alio fole calentes vifere*.

¶ *To run the gauntlet*, Plagas curfim à commilitonibus accipere; Mir, ab uno ad alterum datatim mitti.

To run perpetually [as the tongue] Perpetuò deblaterare, fine intermiffione garrire. ¶ *Your tongue is ufed to run before your wits*, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè foles effutire.

¶ *The fenfe of it runneth thro*, Sensus ejus fententiae ita fe habet, haec eft fententia illius loci.

To run, or waver, about, Palor, 1. vago.

To run about [as water] Diffluo, xi, 3.

¶ *To run abroad into foreign countries*, Peregre proficifci.

¶ *To run abroad, or up and down*, Hac atque illuc curfare, huc & illuc curfitare.

To run abroad [as a report] In vulgus manare, vulgò ferri. ¶ *A report run abroad*, fama percrebuit, diffipata, vel difperfa, fuit.

¶ *To run, or get, a head*, Vires, vel copias, colligere.

¶ *To fuffer a child to run a head*, Habenas puero laxare.

To run a head, or get before, Praecurro, ri, vel cūcurri, 3.

¶ *To run of one's own head to do a thing*, Ad aliquid agendum fuâ cupiditate, vel fponfe, impelli.

¶ *To run after, or behind, one*, Ponè aliquem fequi, vel fubire.

To run after, or purfue, Infector, 1. curfu aliquem infequi, vel perfequi. ¶ *The wolf runneth after the fheep*, vertitur in pecudes lupus. *The beave run after the battlet*, poft omnia perdidit naulum.

¶ *To run after a hare*, Leporem feclari, vel venari.

¶ *To run after one like a lacquey*, Aliquem pedilefqui inftar fequi.

¶ *To run againft a perfon, or contend with him in a race*, Cum aliquo curfu certare, vel curiculo contendere.

To run, or difp, againft, Occurro, ri, vel cūcurri, 3. allido, fi, elido, illido; affigo, xi, impingo, pgi; incurio, 1. ¶ *The fhip run againft the rocks*, puppis offendit in fcopulos. *A ftorm overtook the Rhodian fhips*, fo that every one, to the number of fixteen, being overpowered, run againft the rocks, and utterly perifhed by fhipwreck, tempeftas naves Rhodias affixit, ita ut ad unam conftitae omnes numero 16 eliderentur, & naufragio interirent. *They run their heads one againft another*, adverfis concurrunt frontibus. *She run her head againft mighty force againft the wall*, adverfo parietis caput ingenti impetu impegit. *He ran his head againft a pillar*, caput allidit in columnam. *The great Centaurs run againft a rock*, faxo collabitor ingens Centaurus.

¶ *To ran aground* [as a fhip] In terram, vel vadum, impingere; ad fcopulos allidi, elidi, illidi.

¶ *To run a fhip aground*, Navim ad terram ducere, adducere, appellere.

¶ *To run one's felf aground*, Eò fe redigere, ut ulterius nequeat procedere.

To run along, or upon, Percurro, ri, vel cūcurri, 3.

¶ *Darling to run along the briny waves in their fwift velfels*, ¶ *auf vada falia citâ decurrere puppi*. To

RUN

¶ *To run along the high way, Viâ publicâ cur-
rere, per viam publicam cursum dirigere.*

*To run along with one, Concurro, ri, 3. cum
alio simul currere, alium cursum comitari.*

*To run along [as a river] Labor, pſus, 3. fluo,
xi, 3. mano, 1.*

*To run, or glide, along [from one place to ano-
ther] Perlabor, pſus, 3. ¶ Whiſt the moon runeth
along, or through, the rigid ſhades of the conick
earth, luna dum rigidas coni perlabitur umbras.
The meat, being now macerated and diggeſt, run-
neth along the vena cava to the heart, cibus per
venam cavam ad cor conſectus jam coactuique,
perlabitur.*

*To run all about, or biſher and thither, Circum-
curſo, 1. huc atque illuc curſare, huc & illuc
currere.*

To run all about [as water] Circumfluo, xi, 3.

¶ *To run at one with a ſword, club, &c. Ali-
quem gladio, vel ſuſte, petere.*

¶ *To run at tilt, Lanceis concurrere.*

¶ *To run away, * Fugio, gi, 3. * aufugio; ſe in
pedes conſicere; pedibus, vel curſu, ſalutem qua-
rere. ¶ I would rather have run away, aufuge-
rim potius. He was going to run away, ornat
fugam. They all immediately turned their backs,
and run away, terga extemplo data, atque in fu-
gam ſeſe omnes effuderunt, Liv. 38, 15.*

*The time runneth away, Tempus teritur, præ-
terit, tranſit. ¶ Ten months are run away, de-
cem menſes abiierunt.*

¶ *To run away with one's money, Pecuniam ali-
cuius tollere, vel conſumere.*

¶ *To run away with a virgin, Virginem ra-
pere, abripere, abducere, alportare.*

¶ *To run away with the praiſe of a thing, Lau-
dem, vel gloriam, alicuius rei ſibi vendicare, ſu-
mere, obtinere, adipiſci.*

¶ *To run away with a conceit, or opinion, Opi-
nionem aliquâ rapi, vel abduci.*

¶ *To run away from the ſubject in hand, Di-
gredior, ſus, 3. ab inſtituto ſermone deſectere,
vel excurrere.*

*To run back, or back again, Recurro, ri, 3.
retroſum currere.*

To run often back again, Recurſo, 1.

*To run back as water, Reſluo, xi, 3. relabor,
pſus.*

*To run before, Præcurro, ri, vel cûcurri, 3.
¶ His tongue runneth before his wit, non cogitat
quid dicat; quicquid in buccam venerit, temere
effutit.*

¶ *To run behind hand in the world, Ad inopiam
tendere, vel redigi; ære alieno opprimi.*

*To run beſide one, Prætergredior, ſus, 3. ad la-
tus alicuius currere.*

*To run beſide [as water] Præterfluo, xi, 3.
præterlabor, pſus.*

*To run, or go, between, Intercurro, ri, 3. ¶ in-
tercurſo, 1.*

*To run, or flow, between [as water] Interfluo,
xi, 3. interluo, vi.*

To run, or paſs, by, Curſim, vel curſu, præterire.

*To run by [as water] Perlabor, pſus, 3. alluo,
vi. ¶ It runneth by the very walls, præter ipſa
mœnia fluit.*

*To run counter to, Repugno, 1. diſcrepo; diſsi-
deo, ædi, 2. ¶ Theſe two laws ſeem to run counter to
each other, hæc duæ leges inter ſe diſcrepare & re-
pugnare videntur. Theſe things run counter to each
other, hæc inter ſe pugnant, vel inter ſe diſſident.
By eternally running counter to opinions approved by
others, ſemper diverſa iis, quæ aliis placebant,
dicendo, P. Patere. 2, 80.*

*To run to decay, Collabor, pſus, 3. delabor,
corruo, vi; ruinâ collabi. ¶ The power of the
Lacedæmonians ran to decay, Lacedæmoniorum opes
corruerunt.*

*To run in debt, Æs alienum conſtare, vel con-
trahere; nomina facere. ¶ He runneth daily far-
ther in debt, illi quotidie creſcit æs alienum.*

¶ *To run diſtracted, Ad inſaniam adigi, vel
redigi; furore corripi, vel percelli.*

¶ *To run diſſiſion [in ſinging] Celeriter can-
tare, brevis modulationibus canere.*

To run down [haſten down] Decurro, ri, 3.

RUN

delabor, pſus. ¶ *He run down from the top of the
town, ſummâ decurrit ab arce.*

*To run down, or deſpiſe, Vitupero, 1. aliquid,
vel aliquem, temere, contemnere, deſpicere,
ſpernere, vituperare.*

¶ *To run down one's opinion, Alicuius opinio-
nem, vel ſententiam, damnare, vel vituperare.*

¶ *To run one down [i. e. bear one down] with
arguments, Argumentis aliquem ſuperare, vel
vincere.*

¶ *To run one down with ill language, Alicui,
vel in aliquem, opprobriis inſultare; aliquem
conviciis laeſere, lacerare, proſcindere.*

¶ *To run down with ſweat, Sudore diſfluere,
ſudorem guttatim mittere.*

¶ *To run down, or drop, with wet, or rain,
Pluvii, vel imbribus, madere.*

*To run down [as water] Deſluo, xi, 3. dela-
bor, pſus. ¶ The water runneth down from each
ſide of the roof, ex utraq; tecti parte aqua de-
labitur.*

¶ *To run down, or overcome in running, Curſu
ſuperare, vel vincere.*

*To run down in talk, Coarguo, vi, 3. redarguo;
reſuto, 1.*

¶ *To run for a prize, Pro palmâ curſu con-
tendere.*

¶ *To run for it, or ſcamper away, In pedes ſe
conſicere, curſu ſalutem quaerere, fugâ ſe conſer-
vare.*

*To run forth, or run forward, Procurro, ri, 3.
To run forth often, Procurſo, 1.*

*To run, or flee, from, * Fugio, gi, 3. * aufugio.
To run, or ſpring, from, Provenio, vi, 4.*

¶ *To run from one thing to another [in diſcourſe]
Ab inſtituto ſermone deſectere, vel digredi.*

¶ *To run, or drop, from the bouſe cava, De ſug-
grundiis deſluere, vel diſtillare.*

*To run baſtily, Feſtinare, properare; gradum
corripere, citato curſu auſugere.*

*To run a hazard, Periclitor, 1. periculo ſe
committere; diſcrimen, vel periculum, adire.*

¶ *To run the hazard of a battle, Belli fortunam
experiri, prælii aleam ſubire.*

*To run headlong, Ruo, vi, 3. præcipiti curſu
deſerri.*

¶ *To run headlong to ruin, Se perdere, in exi-
tium ruere.*

*To run high, or be increaſed, Augeri, adaugeri,
increbreſcere. ¶ Matters ran ſo high, that it
came almoſt to a ſedition, tanta diſcordia fuit, ut
propè ad ſeditionem venerit. The quarrel ran ſo
high, that it ended in blows, tanti commoti fue-
runt iracundiâ, ut tandem prælio rem decernerent.*

*To run in, or into, Incurro, ri, 3. ingredior,
ſus; intro, 1. introeo, vi, 4. ¶ That diſtem-
per runneth in the blood, morbus iſte eſt ferè gen-
tilitius.*

To run into ſin, In peccatum, ruere, vel irrui.

¶ *Man kind runneth into forbidden evils, gens huma-
na ruit per vetitum nefas, Hor. Od. 1, 3, 26.*

¶ *To run into a bouſe, city, &c. Ades, urbem
&c. celeriter intrare, introire, ingredi; in ædes,
vel urbem, ex fugâ ſe recipere.*

¶ *To run into danger, Periculum, vel diſcri-
men, adire.*

¶ *To run in one's mind, Animo recurrere.*

*To run into, or through, one [as a thorn, ſword,
needle, &c.] Intro, 1. perſodio, di, 3. ¶ The
hunting ſpears run into, or pierce, the bears, vena-
bula intrant urſos. The arrow ran into his tongue,
trajecit arundine linguam. The broad ſpear run
them both through with its long point, longo per-
lata tenore tranſiit haſta duos.*

*To run into [as water] Inſluo, xi, 3. illabor,
pſus. ¶ The ſea runneth into the rivers, in amnes
mare inſluit. That river runneth into the ſea, iſte
amnis mari illabitur.*

¶ *To run low [as the pocket, liquors, &c.]
Penè exhauriri, vel exinaniri.*

*To run mad, Deſipio, vi, 3. inſanio, 4. ad in-
ſaniam redigi, furore corripi. ¶ You will make me
run mad, tu me ad inſaniam adiges. If he were
not quite run mad, ſi non accerimè fureret.*

¶ *To run off from his intended diſcourſe, Ab in-
ſtituto ſermone deſectere.*

RUN

¶ *To run one off his legs, Aliquem curſu penitus
fatigare.*

To run off, Curſo, 1. curſito.

*To run, or go, on, Progredior, ſus, 3. procedo,
ſſi. ¶ The time runneth on, tempus progreditur.*

*To run on, or continue, in a thing, In re aliquâ
perſeverare. ¶ If you run on in theſe courſes, you
will ſoon be a beggar, ſi hoc modo te in flagitium
ingurgitaveris, citò ad mendicitatem redigèris.*

*To run, or paſs, over, Percurro, ri, vel cûcurri,
3. tranſcurro, ri; tranſeo, vi, vel ii, 4.*

¶ *To run a thing over ſlightly, Perſuſorie
aliquid facere; molli, vel levi, brachio percu-
rere; leviter rem aliquam perſtringere.*

*To run over [as water] Superfluo, xi, 3. re-
dundo, 1. inundo. ¶ Africa ran over, or down,
with their blood, Africa eorum ſanguine redun-
davit. The water runneth over the land, terram
inundat aqua.*

*To run over in numbering, Numero, 1. dinu-
mero, pernumero; numerum recensere. ¶ And
withall run over the particulars of the troubles you
have undergone in this expedition, & inceptum unâ
decurre laborum.*

*To run, or boil, over, Exaſtuo, 1. præ nimio
fervore ſuperfluere.*

*To run over [tumble down] Præcipito, 1.
curſu deturbare, deſicere, evertere.*

*To run over a perſon with a coach, Curru ali-
quem obtinere. ¶ Moreover in a village on the
Appian way his coach on full ſpeed run over a poor
boy, though he might have prevented it, ſed & in
vix Appiæ vico repente puerum citatis jumentis
haud ignarus obtrivit, Suet. Neron. 5.*

*To run out [haſten out] Excurro, ri, vel cû-
curri, 3.*

To run out [as water] Effluo, xi, 3. emano, 1.

To run out [as a veſſel] Perfluo, xi, 3.

¶ *To run out of doors baſtily, Se foras celeri-
ter proripere.*

*To run out [ſpend] Conſumo, pſi, 3. prodigo,
ægi; patrimonium profundere, vel effundere. ¶ He
had run out his father's eſtate, patria abluſurata
bona, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 4.*

¶ *To run out into unneceſſary expenſes, Pecuniam
in, vel ad, aliquid effuſe impendere.*

¶ *To run quicky, or poſt away, Volare, gra-
dum corripere, equis velique feſtinare.*

¶ *To run a parallel between, Inter ſe compa-
rare, conferre, componere.*

¶ *To run parallel with, Æquali intervallo di-
ſtare.*

*To run over, or acroſs, a place, Tranſcurro, ri,
3. trajicio, jeci.*

¶ *To run ſmooth, or waſh [as a ſentence, or
verſe] Leniter, vel ſuaviter, fluere.*

*To run through [a place] Percurro, ri, vel cûcur-
ri, 3. ¶ That fault runneth through all his writing,
id vitium per omnia ejus ſcripta diſfunditur.*

To run through [as water] Perfluo, xi, 3.

*To run through [with a ſword] Tranſfigo, xi,
3. tranſadigo, ægi, perſodio, di; conſodio, tranſi-
fodio, per corpus ferrum adigere. ¶ He ran the
prince through with a ſword, principem gladio per
pectus tranſiit. He ran his ſword through his
body, enſem per pectus adegit. He ordered them to
run him through, eum conſodi juſſit.*

¶ *To run through thick and thin to ſerve a friend,
Quævis pericula adire ut opem amico ferat.*

¶ *To run through the middle of a town [as a ri-
ver] Mediâ urbem ſecare.*

¶ *To run through a weak army as a report or ap-
prehension, Totum exercitum pervadere.*

*To run to, Accurro, ri, 3. ¶ They run to me, ad
me curritur. They run to arms, ad arma concurrunt.*

¶ *To run to charges, Impenſas, vel ſumptus,
augere.*

¶ *To run to one's prayers, Ad preces Decurrere,
& votis paſſim, Hor. Od. 3, 29, 58.*

*To run together, Concurro, ri, 3. confluo, xi;
congregior, ſſus.*

¶ *To run to ſeeds as plants, In ſemen abire,
vel exire.*

To run under, Superfluo, xi, 3. ſulterlabor, pſus.

¶ *To run up, or raiſe, a wall, houſe, &c. Ma-
rum, domum, &c. extruere, vel ædificare.*

RUP

A house that is run up on a sudden, or built in haste, Domus subitaria. ¶ *And be hastily run up from houses for the reception of poor people, & subitaria ædificia extruxit, quæ multitudinem inopem acciperent, Tac. Ann. 15, 39, 2.*

¶ *To run up a score, Res alionum contrahere, vel confiare; nomina facere.*

¶ *To run upon one, In aliquem irruere, vel incurere.*

To run up and down, Sursum deorsum cursitare. ¶ *They never left running up and down, cursare ultra citroque non desisterunt.*

¶ *The discourse run upon that topic, De isto argumento sermo fiebat; de istâ re sermones cædebant.*

To run, or spring, up, Assurgo, rexi, 3. enascor, natus, exorior, ritus.

To run with tears, water, &c. Exstillo, 1. distillo.

Run out, Effusus.

Run, or sweated, about, Perfusus, oblitus.

*A runaway, or runaway, Error, ænis, m. errabundus; transfuga, æ, m. defensor, 3. *fugitivus.*

*A rundle, *Circulus, 2. orbis, is, m.*

A small rundle, Orbiculus, 2.

A rundlet, Quadrantal, is, n. orcula, 1. doliolum, 2. cadus minor.

Ring, the præterite of ring; as, ¶ He rung a bell, Pulsavit || campanam. At which time the house rung again with singing and music, cum domus cantu & cymbalis personaret, Cic. in Pison. 10. The quillies and smooth rocks rung again with the sound of his pipe, fistulâ valles, & Lævia personuere saxa, Hor. Od. 1, 17, 12. The sky rung again with the shouts, resonat clamoribus æther, Virg. Æn. 3, 126. See Ring.

The rings [in a ship] Tigna quæ fundum navis constituunt.

*A runnel, *Rivus, 2. *rivulus.*

A runner [one who runs] Cursor, 3.

A runner [messenger] Nuncius, 2.

A runner forth, Excursor, 3.

A runner [among seamen] Funis ductarius major.

A forerunner, Præcursor, 3. antecursor.

A forerunning, Præcursorio, 3. præcursor, 4.

A runner [upper millstone] Catillus, 2.

*The runner [bird] * || Erythropus, 2. || ralla aquatica.*

Runnet, Coagulum, 2.

Running, Currus, 2. ¶ You have been running a long time, jampridem estis in cursu.

Running at random, Erraticus, vagus.

Running water, Aqua viva, fontana, vel profluens. ¶ *He ordered the children to be cast into running water, pueros in profluentem aquam mitti jubet, Liv. 1, 4.*

A running, Cursus, 4.

A running against, Occursus, 4.

*A running away, *Fuga, 1.*

A running back, Recursus, 4.

*¶ A running dinner, Prandium *statarium.*

A running forth, Procursor, 3.

A running out, Excursio, 3. excursus, 4.

A running over, or passing by, Transcurfus, 4.

A running over, or superfluity, Redundantia, 1. superfluitas, 3.

A running place, Stadium, 2. curriculum.

A running of the reins, Seminis profluvium;

** || gonorrhæa, 1.*

¶ A running of the nose, Profluvium narium.

*A running sore, *Ulcus, æris, n.*

Running before, Præcursorius.

A running together, Concurfus, 4. concursio, 3. concursatio.

Running of several streams into one, Corrivatio, 3.

¶ The running title of a book, Titulus singulis paginis appositus.

Pertaining to running, Ad cursum pertinens, ¶ curiosus.

Runningly, Cursum.

*A runt, *Bos *pumilus, vel *pumila.*

An old runt, Vetula, 1. anus, 4.

A rupture, or falling out, Dissidium, 2. dissensio, 3. inimicitia, 1. discordia; simultas, 3.

A rupture [breach of peace, or covenant] Pæcis, vel fœderis, violatio.

SAB

A rupture in the cord, Hernia, 1. ramex, æcis.

Having a rupture, Ramicosus.

Rupture wort, || Herniaria, 1.

*Rural, Ruralis, rusticus, *agrestis.*

A rush, or bulrush, Juncus, 2. scirpus.

¶ *It signifieth not a rush, plumâ haud interest. I will not value it a rush, hujus non faciam. All the kindness you do them is not worth a rush, siquid benefacias, levior plumâ est gratia. He will not be worth a rush, is nauci non erit.*

A little rush, Scirpiculus, 2.

The sea rush, Mariscus, 2.

A rushlight, or candle, Candela facta ex junco sebo circumfusa.

*The sweet rush, Juncus odoratus, * || schœnanthum, 2.*

A rush bed, Juncetum, 2. || scirpetum.

Slender as a rush, Juncidus, juncus, juncinus.

¶ *By their over nicety they make them as slender as a rush, Reddunt curaturâ juncæas, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 24.*

Rusby, or full of rushes, Juncosus.

Of, or belonging to, rusby, Juncus, juncinus, scirpus.

To rush, Ruò, vi, 3. ¶ He rusbeth through wickedness, per nefas ruit.

To rush forward, Propello, pili, 3. impello.

To rush in, or upon, Irro, vi, 3. irrumpo, rûpi; impetum in aliquem, vel aliquid, facere.

¶ *Images rush into the mind from external objects, irrumpunt in animos extrinsecus imagines, Cic. Acad. 2, 4, 40.*

To rush out, Proruo, vi, 3.

To rush through, Perrumpo, rûpi, 3.

A rushing in, Irruptio, 3.

Russet, Ravus, subrufus.

¶ *A russeting apple, *Malum subrufum.*

Rust, Rubigo, gînis, f. scabrities, 5. situs, 4. squalor, 3.

Rust of copper, Ferrugo, gînis, f.

Rust of iron, Ferrugo, gînis, f.

¶ *To get, or fetch, out rust, Rubiginem alicui rei inhaerentem abstergere.*

¶ *To rust, or grow rusty, Rubiginem contrahere, rubigine obduci.*

Of a rust colour, Ferrugineus.

*Rustical, Rusticus, *agrestis, inurbanus, inconditus, inconcinuus.*

*Sometwhat rustical, *Subagrestis, subrusticus.*

Rustically, Rusticè, inurbanè.

Rusticity, Rusticitas, 3.

Rustiness [of bacon] Rancor, 3. [of iron] situs, 4.

To rustle, Crepro, vi, 1. strepo, 3. crepitum, vel strepitum, edere.

A rustling, Crepitus, 4. strepitus.

*A rustling of armour, *Clangor, 3. armorum crepitus, vel *fremitus.*

*Rustling with armour, *Armifonus.*

¶ *The rustling of leaves, Frondium susurrus.*

Rusby, or full of rust, Rubiginosus, rubigine obductus.

Rusby as iron, Ferrugineus.

To grow rusty, Rubiginem trahere, æruginem contrahere. ¶ *The arms are grown rusty, arma squalent situ.*

¶ *Rusby bacon, Laridum rancidum.*

Sometwhat rusty, Rancidulus.

¶ *Rusby clothes, Vestes squalidæ; *tritæ, squaloris plenæ, squalore oblitæ.*

The rut [of deer] Coitus desiderium.

The rut [of a cart wheel] Rotæ vestigium, vel orbita.

Full of rats, Orbitis plurimis sectus, vel abundans.

¶ *To go to rut, Ad venerem prurire.*

*Rutbfull [compassionate] *Misericors, dis.*

*Rutblessest, *Immisericordia, 1.*

Rye, Secale, is, n.

Of, or belonging to, rye, Secalicus.

¶ *The rye in barley, Accipitrum graveo.*

S A

Sabbatarian, or seventh day man, Sabbatarius, 2.

The sabbath, Sabbatum, 2. dies || Dominica.

SAC

¶ *A sabbath breaker, Sabbati violator.*

Of, or belonging to, the sabbath, Sabbaticus.

¶ *To keep the sabbath, Sabbatum celebrare, vel observare.*

Sabbatism, Sabbati celebratio, || sabbatismus, 2.

Sable, Ater, niger, pullus.

*A sable [beast] *Mds Ponticus, martes Scythica.*

¶ *Sable skins, Pelles murium Ponticorum.*

¶ *Fured with sables, Scythicæ martis pellibus ornatus.*

Sacerdotal, or belonging to the priest, or priesthood, Sacerdotalis.

A sachel, Sacculus, 2. pera, 1.

*Sack, *Vinum Hispanicum.*

A sack, Saccus, 2.

A little sack, Sacculus, 2.

A leather sack, Culeus, 2.

¶ *A sack of wool, Lanæ saccus continens 364 libras.*

A sack bearer, || Saccarius, 2.

A sackbut, Sambuca, 1.

Sackcloth, Cilicium, 2.

Of, or belonging to, sackcloth, Cilicinus.

*To sack, or pillage, *Diripio, vi, 3. vasto, 1. devasto, spolio, expilo, populor.*

¶ *To sack up, or put into a sack, Sacco inse-*

re, vel condere.

*Sacked, or pillaged, *Direptus, vastatus, devastatus, spoliatus, expilatus.*

*A sacker, *Direptor, 3. vastator, spoliator, expilator, prædator.*

*A sacking, *Direptio, 3. vastatio, spoliatio, expilatio.*

A sacrament, Sacramentum, 2.

*The sacrament, *Cena || Dominica, * || eucharistia, 1.*

Sacramental, Ad sacramentum spectans, || sacramentalis.

Sacred, Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus, consecratus.

To make sacred, Sacro, 1. consecro, dico; devoveo, vi, 2.

Sacredly, Sacre, sanctè.

A sacrifice, Sacrificium, 2. sacrum.

A sacrifice for sin, Piaculum, 2.

A sacrifice for victory, Hostia, 1. victima.

A sacrifice to the infernal gods, Inferia, ærum, f. pl.

Sacrificatory; of, or belonging to, a sacrifice, Sacrificialis.

*To sacrifice, or offer up in sacrifice, Sacrifico, 1. immolo, *libo, macto; sacrificium, sacra, vel rem divinam, facere, vel perpetrare.*

¶ *To sacrifice persons by exposing them to unavoidable destruction, Morti, vel certo exitio, aliquem destinare, obicere, exponere.*

To appease by sacrifice, Lito, 1. propitio, placulare sacrum facere.

To purge by sacrifice, Expio, 1.

To sacrifice [devote] Consecro, 1. devoveo, vi, 2.

¶ *When I sacrificed myself and my fortune for your safety, ease, and concord, cum me fortunæque meas pro vestra incolumitate, otio, concordiaque devovi, Cic. ad Quir. post Red. 1. If I cannot boast, that I have sacrificed my grief and private resentment to the public good, si mihi non licet gloriari, me dolorem atque inimicitias meas reipublicæ concessisse, Id. Prov. Conf. 18. I ought to sacrifice my life for your good, debet capitis periculum adire, dum prosum tibi, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 54. He sacrificed his private interest to the public good, reipublicæ salutem prætulit suis commodis, Cic. pro Leg. Manil. 24.*

To sacrifice [kill] Occido, di, 3. interficio, feci, interimo, emi; trucido, 1. macto; aliquem morte afficere, vel de medio tollere.

To sacrifice [quit, or abandon] Relinquo, liqui, 3. desero, vi.

¶ *Sacrificed [offered up in sacrifice] Immolatus, *libatus, mactatus.*

A sacrificing, Immolatio, 3. sacrificatio.

A sacrificer, Immolator, 3. sacrificus, 2. sacrificola, æ, m.

Sacrilege, Sacrilegium, 2.

¶ *To commit sacrilege, Sacrilegium admittere, committere, facere.*

S A F

Sacrilegious, Sacrilegus.
Sacrilegiously, More sacrilegii.
A sacrifice, *Sacrificium*, 2. *sacrificium*; *sacrificium* e-
 rator, *sacrificium* cultus.
Sad [sorrowful], *Tristis*, *mœstus*, *lugubris*.
 ¶ *What maketh you so sad?* quid tristis es?
Somewhat sad, *Tristitulus*, *subtristis*.
Very sad, *Pertristis*.
Sad [grievous] *Acerbus*, *molestus*, *gravis*. ¶
 It is a sad thing to be imposed upon by any, espe-
 cially by a relation, *acerbum est ab aliquo circum-*
veniri, acerbius à propinquo. She bewaileth it
as a most sad thing, illa sicut acerbissimam rem
mœret. I have a sad story to tell you of your
precious youth, fero alia flagitia ad te ingentia
boni illius adolescentis, Ter. Adelph. 4, 7, 3.
Sad [soul, nasty, horrible] *Fœdus*, *immundus*,
sordidus, *spurcus*. ¶ *A most sad tempest*, *fœdis-*
sima, vel spurcissima, tempestas.
Sad [shameful] *Turpis*, *indignus*, *inhonestus*,
infamis.
Sad [evil, wicked] *Malus*, *improbus*, *pravus*,
facinorosus, *sceleratus*, *fecleratus*, *perditus*.
 ¶ *A sad fellow*, *Homo perditus*, *impurus*, *ne-*
quissimus, *multis flagitiis contaminatus*.
 ¶ *A sad orator*, *Orator ineptus*, *sejunus*, *ina-*
niti, *infacundus*, *ineptus*.
Sad in look, *Tetricus*, *mœstus*, *torvus*, *tristis*,
gravis.
To be sad, *Mœreo*, *fluo*, 2. *contristor*, 1. *tris-*
titia affici. My brother is very sad, jacet in
mœreore frater meus.
Sad in colour, *Fuscus*, *pullus*.
To sadden, or make sad, *Contristo*, 1. *mœreore*,
vel tristitia, aliquem afficere.
Made sad, *Tristis*, *contristatus*, *mœstus*.
Making sad, ¶ *Tristificus*.
A saddle, ¶ *Ephippium*, 2. *sella equestris*.
A saddle bow, *Anterior ephippii pars, sellæ*
equestris arcus.
 ¶ *A saddle horse*, *Equus vectarius, vel ephip-*
piatus.
 ¶ *A saddle tree*, *Lignæ sellæ equestris forma*.
Saddle backed, *Pandus*.
A saddle cloth, *Instratum equestre, || dorsuale*,
ii, n.
A pack saddle, *Clitellæ, ærum, f. pl.*
Of, or belonging to, a pack saddle, *Clitellarius*.
To saddle, *Equum sternere, vel internere; e-*
quum ephippio instruire, ephippium equo im-
ponere.
Saddled, ¶ *Ephippiatus*; *ephippio* ¶ *instructus*,
vel ornatus.
A saddler, or saddle maker, *Ephippiorum o-*
pifex.
The Sadducees, || *Sadducei, ærum, m. pl.*
To saddle, *Satio*, 1.
Saded, *Satiatus*.
A being saded, *Satiatus*, 3.
Sadly [sorrowfully] *Mœstè*, *lugubriter*, || *tristè*.
Sadly [grievously, pitifully] *Acerbè*, *molestè*,
graviter.
Sadness [sorrowfulness] *Tristitia*, 1. *mœstitia*.
Sadness [seriousness] *Gravitas*, 3. *sobrietas*.
Safe, *Tutus*, *salvus*, *sospe*, *litis*, *incolumis*. ¶
Now all is safe and well, cœnis res est jam in
vado. I am entirely safe, ego in portu navigo.
He is safe and sound, vivit & valet. There was
nothing but hurry and fright every where, no one
thought any place or company safe, festinare, tre-
pidare, neque loco neque homini cuiquam satis
credere, Sall. B. C. 32.
A safe, *Cella penaria*.
 ¶ *Letters of safe conduct*, *Deductio cum præ-*
sidio, diplomata commœtus.
A safe keeping, *Conservatio*, 3.
A safe guard, *Præsidium*, 2. *custodia*, 1. *totela*.
 ¶ *To be under safe guard*, *In clientelâ alicujus*
esse.
 ¶ *A woman's safe guard*, *Præcinctorium, mu-*
liebre.
Safe and sound, *Integer*, *solidus*.
 ¶ *To keep safe and sound*, *Sartum & tectum*
conservare, à periculis defendere, vel protegere.
 ¶ *To return home safe and sound*, *Incolumen-*
te domum recipere.
Safely, *Tutò*, *securè*, *integrè*,

S A I

Safety, *Incolunitas*, 3. *salus*, *litis*, *f.*
A place of safety, ¶ *Perfugium*, 2. *refugium*,
 ¶ *asylum*.
Saffron, ¶ *Crocus*, 2. ¶ *crocum*.
Basard saffron, or wild saffron, || *Cartha-*
mus, 2.
Meadow saffron, || *Colchium*, 2.
Of, or belonging to, saffron; or of a saffron
colour, ¶ *Croceus*, ¶ *crocinus*.
Coloured with saffron, ¶ *Crocatus*.
Sagacious, *Sagax*, *subtilis*, *emunctæ naris*.
Sagacity, *Sagacitas*, 3. *solertia*, 1.
To sag, *Onero*, 1.
Sage [the herb] *Salvia*, 1.
 ¶ *Bread sage, or great sage*, *Salvia major, vel*
latifolia.
 ¶ *Sage of virtue*, *Salvia minor, vel angustifolia*.
 ¶ *Wild sage, or wood sage*, *Salvia sylvestris*.
Sage of Jerusalem, || *Pulmonaria*, 1.
Sage [wise] *Prudens*, *sapiens*.
To be sage, *Sapio*, *ui*, 3. ¶ *He is a very sage*
person, sapientiâ plurimum pollet.
Very sage, *Perfapiens*, *sapientissimus*, *pruden-*
tissimus, *gravissimus*.
Sagely, *Prudenter*, *sapienter*.
Very sagely, *Perfapienter*, *perficienter*.
Sagacity, *Sapientia*, 1. *prudentia*; *gravitas*, 3.
The Sagittary [one of the twelve signs] *Sa-*
gittarius, 2.
Said, *Dixit*. ¶ *No sooner said than done*,
dictum factum. As soon as he had said it, be-
dixit, &— So it was said, fama fuit. It is never
said to have been but once, semel unquam prodit.
He was by when it was said, ei sermone interfuit.
Little said is soon mended, nulli tacuisse nocet;
tutum silentii præmium. That's well said, rectè
mones.
I said, *Dixi*. ¶ *It is as I said, sum verus.*
You said you would not endure that, negabas posse
te id pati.
 ¶ *To be said nay*, *Repulsam ferre, vel accipere*.
A sail, or sail cloth, *Velum*, 2. *carbassus*,
 ¶ *linteum*.
The main sail, ¶ *Artemon, vel artemo, ònis, m.*
The top sail, ¶ *Thoracium*, 2.
The spirit sail, ¶ *Dolon, vel dolo, ònis, m.*
The mizen sail, *Velum posticum, vel ad pup-*
pim; epidromus, 2.
A sail of ships, *Plures naves simul navigantes*.
 ¶ *Above eight hundred sail appeared at the same*
time, naves amplius octingentæ uno erant visæ
tempore.
 ¶ *Vessels going with sail*, *Navigia velis euntia*,
 ¶ *velivola, velifera, velivolantia*.
To sail, ¶ *Navigo*, 1. *velificor*; *vela facere*,
pandere, solvere, ventis dare. I can sail with
every wind, utcumque est ventus in velum verti-
tur. I sail as the wind driveth me, ad id unde
flatus ostenditur, vela do. As he was sailing
bitter in the winter season, he was taken by pi-
rates near the island Pharmacuse, huc dum hiber-
nis jam mensibus trajicit, circa Pharmacusam in-
sulam à prædonibus captus est, Suet. Jul. 4.
 ¶ *To sail with a full gale*, *Velis passis per-*
vehi, plenè velis navigare.
 ¶ *To sail about*, *Circumnavigare, vel circum-*
nave vehi.
To sail backwards, *Renavigo*, 1. *vela retror-*
sus dare.
To sail before, *Prænavigo*, 1.
 ¶ *To sail forward*, *Nave, vel navi, provehi.*
 ¶ *To sail over*, *Nave, vel navi, trajicere.*
To sail out of, *Enavigo*, 1.
To sail through, ¶ *Pernavigo*, 1.
To sail unto, *Adnavigo*, 1.
 ¶ *To sail with wind and tide*, *Vento secundo*
vehi, vel ferri.
 ¶ *To hoist sail*, *Vela pandere, solvere, facere.*
 ¶ *To strike sail*, *Vela deducere, vel demittere.*
The sail yard, *Antenna*, 1.
Of, or belonging to, a sail, *Velaris*.
Sailed, ¶ *Navigatus*.
 ¶ *Sailed back*, *Retro navigatus*.
Sailed through, ¶ *Pernavigatus*.
That may be sailed on, ¶ *Navigabilis*.
Not to be sailed, ¶ *Innabilis, innavigabilis.*

S A L

A sailer, or seaman, ¶ *Nauta, æ, m.* ¶ *navita*;
 ¶ *nauticus*, 2. ¶ *navigator*, 3.
 ¶ *A ship that is a good sailer*, ¶ *Navis que*
velis celeritè, vel ocilimè, fertur.
The sailer [fish] ¶ *Nautilus*, 2.
A sailing, ¶ *Navigatio*, 3.
A sailing by, *Præternavigatio*, 3.
Sailing by, *Præternavigans, prætervehens*.
Sainfoin [herb] *Medica*, 1. ¶ *trifolium flipa-*
nicum.
A saint, or holy person, *Sanctus*.
 ¶ *A she saint*, *Mulier sancta*.
The saints in heaven, *Cœlites, um, m. pl.* *cives*
cœlestes, sancti cœli cives.
 ¶ *Saint like*, *Sanctum referens*.
 ¶ *To saint, or canonize, one*, *Aliquem in divo*
referre, ad sanctorum ordinem adscribere, vel nu-
mero cœlitum inferre.
Sainted, *In divos relatus, vel adscriptus*.
Saintship, *Sancti hominis dignitas, vel qualitas*.
A saints bell, || *Nola, vel campanula, sacra*.
Sake, *Causa*, 1.
 ¶ *For my sake*, *Meâ causâ, meo nomine.*
 ¶ *For his sake*, *Illius gratiâ, illius ergò.*
 ¶ *For your sake*, *Tui ergò, tui gratiâ, tuâ*
causâ.
 ¶ *For God's sake*, *Per Deum oro.*
 ¶ *For brevity's sake*, *Breviter, brevitatè causâ.*
 ¶ *To do mischief for mischief's sake*, *Gratuitò*
malum facere, Sall.
A saker [hawk] *Accipiter, vel falco, facer*.
A saker [gun] *Tormentum murale minus*.
Salable, *Venalis*. See *Salable*.
Salacious [lecherous] ¶ *Salax*, *libidinosus*.
Salacity, ¶ *Salacitas*, 3. *libido, ònis, f.*
A salad, ¶ *Acetaria, ærum, n. pl.*
A salamander, *Salamandra*, 1.
 ¶ *A land salamander*, *Salamandra terrestris*.
 ¶ *A water salamander*, *Salamandra aquatica*.
 ¶ *A salamander stone*, ¶ *Amiantus*, 2.
Salary, or stipend, *Salarium*, 2. *stipendium*;
merces, ædis, f.
Salary [herb] *Salarium*, 2.
A sale, *Venditio*, 3.
Open sale, or port sale, ¶ *Auctio*, 3. *venditio*
publica.
 ¶ *Sale by inch of candle*, *Venditio per præ-*
nitam mensuram candelæ facta.
Set to sale, *Venalis, venalis* ¶ *profrans*.
 ¶ *Goods set to sale*, *Bona venalia. To set to*
sale, venalem habere, proponere; auctionem
facere.
 ¶ *To set his tongue to sale*, *Nummis verba*
vendere.
 ¶ *To set a person's goods to sale*, *Alicujus bona*
proscribere.
 ¶ *To publish a sale*, *Auctionem proferre.*
To be set to sale, *Venalis profrare, hæcæ subjici.*
 ¶ *The commonwealth hath been set to sale both at*
home and abroad, domi militiæque respública ven-
alis fuit, Sall. B. C. 36.
Of, or belonging to, a public sale, ¶ *Auctio-*
narius.
 ¶ *Bills of sale*, ¶ *Auctionariæ tabulæ.*
 ¶ *Places where open sales are made*, ¶ *Auctio-*
naria atria.
 ¶ *Salable*, *Venalis, vendibilis*.
Salably, *Venaliter*.
Salableness, *Qualitas rei emptores faciliè re-*
perientis.
A salesman [seller of cattle] *Pecorum ven-*
ditor.
A salesman [seller of old clothes, or of clothes
ready made] Vestiarium, 2. vestium || interpo-
lator, vel venditor.
Salient, or leaping, *Salientis*.
 ¶ *A salient angle*, ¶ *Angulus extra propugnacu-*
lum eminens, excurrens, prominens, extans.
Saligot, ¶ *Tribulus aquaticus*.
Saline [saltish] ¶ *Salus*, ¶ *salusculus*.
 ¶ *The Salique law*, *Lex Salica*.
To salivate, ¶ *Salivo*, 1. *salivam proritando*
noxios humores expellere.
Salivation, *Salivæ proritatio*, ¶ *salivatio*, 3.
A sallet, ¶ *Acetaria, ærum, n. pl.* *olus, ònis, n.*
 ¶ *A sallet dish*, *Patina acetaria continens*.
Sallet oil, ¶ *Oleum cibarium.*

¶ *Salleting*, or *sallad herbi*, *Herbæ ex quibus*
 *acetaria conciduntur.

Sallies, Eruptiones, um, f. pl. See *Sally*.

Sallow, *Pallidus*, luridus.

A fallow colour, *Pallor*, 3.

To grow fallow, *Pallere*, 3.

A fallow tree, *Salix*, *icis*, f.

A grove of fallows, *Salicetum*, 2.

A sally, Eruptio, 3. impetus, 4. obsequium
 vehemens in hostem impressio.

¶ *A sally*, or *transport*, of the mind, Ingenii
 ætus, vel impetus.

To sally, or *make a sally*, upon the enemy, In
 hostes erumpere, vel eruptionem facere. ¶ *They*
sallied forth all on a sudden, sese subito proripue-

runt. *They sallied out*, and fill on them in their
 career, egressi porta recedentibus intulerunt signa.

Afterwards the besieged were not contented to dis-
charge their weapons only from the walls and
tower, but had the courage also to sally forth upon
the quarters and works of the besieged, deinde jam
 non pro mœnibus modo atque turri tela micare,
 sed ad erumpendum etiam in stationes operaque
 hostium animus erat, Liv. 21, 7.

¶ *To sally a bell*, ¶ *Campanam in summo pende*
 fissentem retrahere.

A salmon, *Salmo*, *pis*, m.

¶ *A female salmon*, *Salmo femina*.

A salmon pest, or *salmon trout*, *Salar*, *aris*, m.

¶ *Salomon's seal*, *Sigillum Salomonis*.

Salt, **Sal*, *salis*, m.

¶ *Natural salt*, **Sal nativus*.

¶ *Artificial salt*, **Sal factitius*.

¶ *Mineral salt*, **Sal fossilis*.

¶ *Bay salt*, **Sal niger*.

¶ *Sea salt*, **Sal marinus*.

¶ *White salt*, *Salis flos*, **sal candidus*.

Salt fish, **Salsamenta*, *arum*, n. pl. *picces sale*
 conditi.

A fishmonger dealing in salt fish, **Salsamen-*
tarius, 2.

Salt petre, **Nitrum*, 2. **aphronitrum*, **sal*
 **nitrum*.

A place where salt petre is found, **Nitraria*, 1.

Mixed with salt petre, **Nitrat*.

Full of salt petre, **Nitrosus*.

A salt, or *saltseller*, **Salinum*, 2.

¶ *A salt box*, *Cista salem* continent.

¶ *A grain of salt*, **Mica* vel *grumus*, *salis*.

A salter, or *seller of salt*, **Salarius*, 2.

Of, or belonging to, salt, **Salarius*.

To salt, *cure*, or *season*, *trib salt*, **Salio*, 4.

Sal alpergère, vel *candore*.

Salted, **Salitus*, *sale conditus*.

To be salt [as a bitch] *Catullo*, 4. in *venerem*
prurire, vel *rubere*.

Salt meat, **Salsamenta*, *arum*, n. pl. **salgama*.

A seller of salt meat, or *pickler*, **Salgamaris*, 2.

Salt marshes, *Æstuaris*, *arum*, n. pl.

A salt pit, **Salina*, 1.

Salt, or *seasoned with salt*, **Salfus*, **salitus*,
sale conditus.

Very salt, **Perfalsus*.

Saltish, or *somewhat salt*, **Subsalfus*, **sal-*
luculus.

A salting, or *seasoning with salt*, **Salitura*, 1.

¶ *A salting tub*, *Vas* **salsamentarium*.

A salitre [in heraldry] *Decussis*, *is*, m. *crux*
sancti Andree.

Saltest, **Infalsus*.

Salty, **Salè*.

Saltness, **Salitudo*, *arum*, f. **salugo*, *gini*,
 f. **salilago*.

Salvation, *Salus*, *utis*, f. *conservatio*, 3. ¶
salvatio.

¶ *Salvation of souls*, *Animarum salus*.

Bringing salvation, ¶ *Salutifer*.

Salubrious, or *wholesome*, *Saluber*.

A salve, *Unguentum*, 2. *medicamentum*.

A salve for all sores, *Medicamentum* **pan-*
chreum. ¶ *They wanted tents for the wounded*
soldiers, and salves to dress those that were wounded,
 non fuerunt tentoria manipulis, non fomenta
 fucis, Tac. Ann. 1, 65.

Eye salve, **Collyrium*, 2.

To salve [cure with medicaments] *Ungo*, *xi*,
 3. *medico*, 1.

¶ *To have one salve for every sore*, *Eodem*
collyrio mederi omnibus.

To salve [preserve] *Servo*, 1. *conseruo*; *se-*
curnum præstare.

¶ *To salve over a fault*, *Culpam extenuare*,
peccatum elevare.

Salved, or *cured with salve*, *Unctus*, *medicatus*.

Salved over, *Extenuatus*, *elevatus*.

A salver, *Vas* **argenteum* ad calices manu
 sustinendum.

A salving [a curing with salves] *Unctio*, 3.
medicatio.

¶ *A salving of things of a seemingly contrary*
nature, *Rerum quæ inter se dissidere videntur re-*
conciliatio.

¶ *A salving over of a matter*, *Culpæ extenua-*
tio, vel *elevatio*.

A salvo, *Exceptio*, 3. *cautio*; *cautela*, 1.

Salutary, *Salutaris*, *salubris*.

¶ *To salute a person*, or *greet him*, *Aliquem sa-*
lutare; *aliquem salute*, vel *alicui salutem*, *im-*
pertire.

To salute one another, *Inter se consalutare*. ¶
Pray salute him in my name, *dic à me illi salutem*.

The whole family saluted you, *domus te tota sa-*
lutat. *My son Cicero saluted you*, *salvebis à Ci-*
cerone. *He saluted me on your behalf*, *salutem*
mihi verbis tuis nunciavit. *I will wait here to*
salute him, *opperiar hic hominem ad salutem*.

What person will think fit hereafter to salute you
even in the common manner? *quis deinceps te com-*
muni salutatione dignum putet?

To salute, or *kiss*, *Osculor*, 1. *deosculor*, *basio*,
suavior, *diffuavior*; *osculum alicui libare*.

To salute at parting, *Valedico*, *xi*, 3. *salvère*,
 vel *valère*, *dicere*.

To salute again, *Refaluto*, 1.

Saluted [greeted] *Salutatus*, *salute impertitus*.

Saluted again, *Refalutatus*.

A saluter, *Salutator*, *aris*, m. *salutatrix*, *tris*, f.

Of, or belonging to, saluting, *Salutatorius*.

A saluting, or *salutation*, *Salutatio*, 3.

A saluting again, *Refalutatio*, 3.

The same, *ipse*, *idem*. ¶ *The very same day*
that the law was given, *illo ipso die*, *quo lex est*
data. *They were the same with the Academicks*,
idem erant qui Academici. *It cometh to the same*
thing, *eodem redit*. *Do you think me not the same*
man that I was formerly? *alium esse censes atque*
olim? *You are the same man still*, *antiquum ob-*
tinuit. *I am of the same mind*, *haud aliter sentio*.

The very same, *ipsissimus*.

Sameness, ¶ *Identitas*, 3.

¶ *At the same time*, *Eodem tempore*, *simul* &
semel.

Sampshire, ¶ *Rithmum*, vel *sceniculum ma-*
rinum.

Gold flowered sampshire, **Crysanthemum*, 2.

A sample, or *sampler* [an example] *Exemplar*,
aris, n. *exemplum*, 2. *modulus*.

A sample, or *pattern of a piece of work*, or
commodity, *Specimen*, *inis*, n.

To sample, *Comparo*, 1. *æquiparo*; *simile*,
 vel *tecundum*, *producere*.

¶ *To set a sample in writing*, *Literas*, vel *ele-*
ments, *præformare*.

Sanative, *Ad sanationem pertinens*.

Sance [without] *Sine*. ¶ *Sance ceremonie*, *fa-*
miliariter, *sine ulâ comitatus affectatione*.

Sanctification, or *a freeing from sin*, *Peccati li-*
beratio, vel *exemptio*; *immunitas peccandi*;
 ¶ *sanctificatio*.

Sanctification, or *a making holy*, *Sanctimonie*
collatio, *sanctitatis infusio*.

To sanctify, or *set free from sin*, *A peccato li-*
berare, *immunem peccato præstare*; ¶ *sanctificare*.

To sanctify, or *make holy*, *Sanctum facere*, *re-*
dere; *alicui sanctitatem effundere*, vel *conferre*;
aliquem sanctitate afficere, vel *imbuire*.

¶ *To sanctify*, or *celebrate*, *a festival*, *Diem*
festum colere, *celebrare*, *observare*.

Sanctified [freed from sin] *A peccato liberatus*,
 vel *exemptus*; ¶ *sanctificatus*.

A sanctifier, *Qui alicui sanctitatem confert*,
 vel *sanctè colit*; ¶ *sanctificator*, 3.

A sanctifying, *Sanctimonie collatio*, ¶ *sancti-*
ficatio, 3.

¶ *A sanctifying of the sabbath*, *Diei* ¶ *Domini-*
cæ celebratio, vel *cultus*.

Sanctimony, *Sanctimonia*, 1. *sanctitas*, 3.

Sanction, or *ratification*, *Sanctio*, 3. *confirma-*
tio, ¶ *ratificatio*.

A sanction, or *decree*, *Decretum*, 2. *scitum*.

Sanctity, *Sanctitas*, 3. *sanctimonia*, 1.

¶ *To take sanctuary*, *In*, vel *ad*, *aram consu-*
gere; *ad asylum se recipere*.

A sanctuary, or *holy place*, *Locus sanctus*, vel
rebus sanctis separatus; ¶ *sanctuarium*, 2.

A sanctuary, or *place of refuge*, **Asylum*, 2.

**perflugium*, *refugium*.

Sand, *Arena*, 1.

Large sand, or *gravel*, *Sabulum*, 2. *sabulo*,
anis, m. *sabulo masculus*, *glarea*, 1.

Fine, or *small*, *sand*, *Arenula*, 1.

¶ *Sand dug out of pits*, *Arena fossitia*.

¶ *Sand by a river's side*, *Arena fluvatica*.

¶ *Sand by the sea shore*, *Arena marina*.

¶ *Sand mixed with earth*, *Arena terrosa*; *terra*
arenacea, vel *arenosa*.

Sand beds, or *pits*, *Arenarum*, *arum*, f. pl. ¶
There the same Phœon advising him to hide him-
self a while in a sand pit, *be said he would not go*
under ground alive, *ibi hortante eodem Phœonte*
ut interm in specum egredere arenæ concederet,
negavit se vivum sub terram iturum, Suet. Neron.
 48.

¶ *A sand stone*, *Lapis arenaceus*.

Of, or belonging to, small sand, *Arenaceus*, a.
renosus.

Of, or belonging to, great sand, *Sabulosus*.

¶ *A sand box*, **Theca arenaria*.

¶ *A sand bank in the sea*, *Pulvinus arenosus*.

To load with sand, *Sabutus*, 1.

Ballosted with sand, *Saburiatus*.

The sands, *Arenæ litores*.

Quick sands, **Syctes*, *ium*, f. pl.

Shells of sand, **Brevia*, *um*, n. pl.

Sand blind, or *parblind*, *Lufcus*, **lmyops*, *apis*.

A sandal, *Sandalium*, 2. *soles*, 1.

Sandarack, or *gum sandarack*, **Sandaraca*, 1.

Mixed with sandarack, **Sandaracatus*.

Sanders, ¶ *Santalum*, 2.

¶ *Red sanders*, ¶ *Santalum rubrum*.

¶ *Yellow sanders*, ¶ *Santalum* ¶ *cytrium*.

Sanderer, **Scoria*, *few fel*, *vitri*.

Sandy, or *like sand*, *Arenaceus*.

Sandy, or *mixed with sand*, *Arenatus*.

Sandy, or *full of small sand*, *Arenosus*.

Sandy, or *full of large sand*, *Sabulosus*.

I sang, *Cecini*. See *Sing*.

Sanguiferous, ¶ *Sanguifer*.

Sanguification, *In sanguinem conversio*, ¶ *sang-*
uificatio, 3.

Sanguinary [bloody, cruel] *Sanguinans*, *sang-*
uinarius, *sanguinem sitiens*.

Sanguinary [herb] *Cinnaberis* **Indica*.

Sanguine [red as blood] *Sanguineus*.

Sanguine [abounding with blood] *In quo san-*
guis prævalet, vel *præpollet*, *cæteris humoribus*.

Sanguine [cheerful] **Alacer*, **hilaris*, *tacetos*.

The sanbedrim, or *chief council among the Jews*,
 **Synedrium*, vel *um*, 2.

¶ *Sanicle* [herb] ¶ *Sanicula*, 1.

¶ *Great sanicle*, **Pes leonis*.

¶ *Spotted sanicle*, ¶ *Sanicula guttata*.

Sanity, *Sinitas*, 3. *bona valetudo*.

I sank down, *Subsedi*. See *Sink*.

Sap, *Succus*, 2.

The sap of a tree, **Albuminum*, 2. *germinantis*
arboris succus.

Without sap, or *sapless*, *Exsuccus*.

¶ *To sap a wall*, *Murum suffodere*, *ima muri*
fundamenta convellere, *subruere*, *effodere*, *col-*
lisione diruere.

The saphena vein, **Saphena*, 1.

Saps, or *wisdom*, *Sapientia*, 1.

¶ *Sapphick verse*, **Sapphicas* *versus*.

Sapphicks, *Carmina* **Sapphica*.

A sapphires [lust of precious stone] **Sapphi-*
rus, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a sapphires, **Sapphirinus*.

¶ *The saping of a wall*, *Muri*,

Sappines, Humiditas, 3.
Sappy, or full of sap, Succosus, || fuculentus.
A sappy, or rather sapless, fellow, Stultus, stolidus, fatuus, debet, &c.
A saraband, *Tripodium Hispanicum.
The Saraceni, || Saraceni, drum, m. pl.
A sarcasm, or biting jest, *|| Sarcasmus, 2.
Sarcistical, Amarus, *iaticus, *|| sarcasticus.
Sarcistically, *Satyricè.
The sarcel of a hawk, Accipitris ala, vel pinula.
Saracen, Sericum tenuissimum & subtilissimum.
To sarcele, or weed, Sarculo, 1.
A sarceling, or weeding, Sarculatio, 3.
Sarcocol [a sort of balsam] *Sarcocolla, 1.
A sardel, or sardine, Sardina, vel sardinia, 1.
**trichias*, &, m.
A sardius, or sardonius [precious stone] *Sardonius, ychis, f. gemma coloris rubri & subcandicans.
A sarplier, or packing cloth, Segestre, is, n.
**integumentum*, vel involucreum, connabinum.
Sarsa, or sarsaparilla, || Sarsaparilla, 1. *||mixta *aspera || Peruviana.
A sarsa, or sieve, Cribrum, 2. incerniculum.
To sarsa, Cribro, 1. excerno, crivo, 3.
¶ To sarve a rope, Rudentem lino, vel canna-be, munire.
A sash, Cingulum, 2.
¶ A sash window, Fenestra ex lignea compage confecta.
A sashoon, Corium inter minorem cruris partem & ocream suffocinatum.
Sassafraz, Lignum || Pavanum.
A sasse, or floodgate, Emissarium, 2. *cata-racta, 1.
I sat, or fate, Sedi. ¶ He fate by me, propter me accubuit. He fate down before the town, ad oppidum confuit. You fate judges upon him, vos in illum iudices sedistis. See To sit.
Satan, || Satanas, &, m.
Satanical, || Satanicus, *|| diabolicus.
A satckel, Pera, 1. sacculus, 2. || facellus.
To fate, or satiate, Satio, 1. saturo; expleo, vi, 2.
Sated, or satiated, Satur, satiat, saturatus.
A satiating, or satiating, || Saturatio, 3.
Satiety, Satias, 3. satietas, saturatus.
Satin, Pannus sericus densior ac nitens.
Satisfaction [reparation] Satisfactio, 3. compen-satio, restitutio. ¶ I will make him publick satisfaction, ei publice satisfaciam. He will make him satisfaction for the injuries he hath done him, de maledictis faciet illi satis.
Satisfaction [contentment of mind] Animi oblectatio, vel oblectamentum. ¶ That affair gave me great satisfaction, ista res me voluptate perfudit.
¶ With good satisfaction, Animo placido.
A making satisfaction, Satisfactio, 3. compen-satio, restitutio.
To make satisfaction [recompense] Satisfactio, fci, 3. compenso, 1. restituo, vi, 3. ¶ What acknowledgement can make satisfaction for so many and so great favours? quæ memoria tot tantique beneficiis respondere poterit?
¶ To make, or give, satisfaction for a wrong done, Damnum sarcire, vel rescire.
To give satisfaction, or please one, Aliquem voluptate perfundere. ¶ He gives abundant satisfaction to every body, cumulat ab illo satisfacti omnibus.
Satisfactorily, Ita ut alicui, vel aliquibus, satisfiat.
Satisfactoriness, Qualitas rei-satisfactionem præbens.
Satisfactory, Satisfaciens, gratus, jucundus, acceptus. ¶ Their discovery being declared satisfactory, comprobato eorum indicio, Salt. B. C. 29.
Satisfied [contented] Contentus. ¶ No body is entirely satisfied with his own condition, nemo forte sua contentus vivit. They are entirely satisfied, satis superque illorum laudis est factum.
Satisfied [assured, certainly informed] Certior factus.
Satisfied [filled] Satiatus, saturatus.

Satisfied [pleased] Voluptate perfusus.
That cannot be satisfied, Insatiabilis, inexple-bilis.
To satisfy [content, or please] Alicui satisfacere; animum alicujus explere, vel voluptate perfundere. ¶ I shall at least satisfy my fancy, animo certè meo morem gessero. It is the greatest and most certain riches, to be satisfied with one's present enjoyments, contentum suis rebus esse, maxime sunt certissimaque divitiæ. Whose cruelty cannot be satisfied with our blood, quorum crudelitas nostro sanguine non potest expleri, Cic.
¶ To satisfy one's humour, or fancy, Animo morem gerere.
¶ To satisfy one's ambition, Ambitionem explere.
¶ To satisfy for injuries done, Alicui de injuriis satisfacere.
¶ To satisfy one's request, Petenti amico satisfacere, amici precibus facere satis.
¶ To satisfy, or pay, one's creditors, Creditori-bus satisfacere, nomina expedire, res alienum dis-solvere.
¶ To be ill satisfied with a thing, Iniquo ani-mo aliquid pati, vel ferre.
Satisfying, Satisfaciens, animum explens.
A satisfying, Satisfactio, 3.
To saturate, Satio, 1. saturo; expleo, vi, 2.
Saturated, Satiatus, saturatus, expletus.
Saturday, Dies Saturni, feria septima.
Saturity, Saturitas, 3. satietas.
Saturn, Saturnus, 2.
The feasts of Saturn, Saturnalia, um, n. pl.
Saturnine, or belonging to Saturn, Saturninus.
A satire [fabulous deity] *Satyrus, vel Sati-rus, 2.
A satire [inveective] *Satyra, vel satira, 1. carmen mordax.
Satyrical, *Satyricus.
Satyricaly, *|| Satyricè, vel *|| satiricè; *as-perè, *false.
A satyrish, Satyrarum scriptor, poeta *satyricus.
Satyrion [herb] *Satyrion, vel *satyrium, 2.
Savage [cruel] Ferus, immanis, crudelis, im-mittis.
Savage [unpolished] Incultus, *agrestis, hor-ridus.
A savage beast, Fera, 1.
To make savage, Effero, 1.
Savagely, *Barbare, crudeliter, ferino more.
Savageliness, Feritas, 3. immanitas, crudelitas; *barbaries, 5.
Sauce, Condimentum, 2. intinctus, 4. *em-bamma, &is, n. ¶ This was the sauce among the Lacedæmonians, his Lacedæmoniorum epulæ con-diebantur. Hunger is the best sauce, famis cibi condimentum est optimum. More sauce than pig, lepus est, & pulpamentum querit.
Gravy sauce, Eliquamen, viis, n.
¶ To serve up eatables with sauce, Cibus con-dire, condimentum cibus parare.
¶ To dip one's food in sauce, Cibum in em-bamma intingere.
¶ To serve one the same sauce, Par pari alicui referre.
A saucer, or saucepan, *Acetabulum, 2. vas ad condimenta paranda accommodatum.
¶ A saucer box, or person of great assurance, Homo impudens, vel inverecundus.
A saucidge, Lutanica, 1. See Sausage.
Saucy, Petulans, insolens, ferus, protervus. ¶ Hold your saucy tongue, scelestam linguam com-prime. Promotion hath made you saucy, te hono-res insolentem reddiderunt. Victory is naturally apt to make a person saucy and proud, victoria est natura sua insolens & superba. He was grown so very insolent and saucy, that he was no longer to be born with, tantos spiritus, tantam arrogan-tiam sumptierat, ut ferendus non videretur.
¶ A saucy fellow, Effrons, impudens, invere-cundus.
To grow saucy, Insolesco, 3.
Saucily, Petulanter, insolenter, ferociter, pro-tervè.
¶ To talk saucily, Alicui oblatrare, linguâ ali-quem petulantissimâ confectari.
Sauciness, Petulantia, 1. insolentia; ferocitas, 3. protervitas.

Save [except] Præter, nisi, extra, præter-quam. ¶ Now there is no body here save ourselves, tell me the truth seriously, nunc quidem præter nos nemo est, verum dic mihi seriò. The wife is not permitted to appear at any feasts, save those of near relations, uxor non adhibetur in convivium, nisi propinquorum. Save the captain and a few others, extra ducem paucosque prætere. Take care you say not one word, save only to answer the questions I shall ask you, verbum unum præterquam quod te rogo, facis, cave. The last save one, proximus à postremo. Condemned by all, save by one voice, omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus, Save him, illo excepto, si illum excipias, præter illum. Save only to you, præterquam ad te.
¶ To save from danger, Aliquem periculo li-berare, eripere, eximere.
To save [preserve] Servo, 1. confervo; sal-vum præstare. ¶ I will not lend a doit to save your life, si capitis res fiet, nummum non credam plumbum. You have saved me this day, libera-tus sum hodie tuâ operâ. I will save one, ego ero post principem. I will save you harmless in this suit, periculum judicii præstabo. There is but one way to save them, una est spes salutis. Save a thief from the gallows, and he will cut your throat, pevit quod facis ingrato. Nor did any thing else save me from death, but that I suffered myself and friends to be beat, nec me aliud à morte vindicavit, quàm quod me ac meos vinci passus sum, Liv. 40, 9. Most of them were saved by the swiftness of their beils, and the enemy's want of sufficient knowledge of the country, ple-roque velocitas & regio hostibus ignara tutata sunt, Sall. B. J. 56.
¶ To save harmless, Indemnem præstare, inco-lumem servare.
¶ To save a hanging, *Impunè ferre, tergum præstare illæsum.
¶ To save one's longing, Voti compos fieri.
¶ To save till another time, In aliud tempus reservare, reponere, seponere.
¶ To save till winter, In hyemem reponere, vel differre.
To save [spare] Parco, pæperi, 3. ¶ It is too late to save when all is spent, sera in fundo paragonia.
¶ To save one labour, Laborem alicui de-mere, vel diminuire.
¶ To save one's ground, or keep one's standing, lilem vestigiis hære.
¶ To save ground, or go a shorter way, Per viam compendiosam iter facere, viz compendium facere.
To save [gain] Lucror, 1. lucrificatio, fci, 3. questum, vel lucrum, facere. ¶ So I can but save by it, modò damnum non sit, modò nihil damni faciam.
¶ God save you [at meeting] Salve, ave, sal-vère te jubeo; [at parting] Salve & vale.
Saved [preserved] Servatus, conservatus, re-servatus.
¶ Saved from danger, E periculo liberatus, vel ereptus.
Saved [reserved, laid by] Repositus, sepositus.
Time saved from one's ordinary business, *Ho-ræ subsecivæ, opera lucrativa.
¶ A save all, *Instrumentum cuspidatum ad reliquum candela sustinendum.
Savin, Sibini, 1.
Saving, or frugal, Parcus, frugalis. ¶ Be saving, parcimoniam adhibete. He is of a saving temper, and a good husband in every thing, omnia parè & restrictè facit.
¶ To be saving in one's expenses, Impensis, vel sumptibus, parcare.
¶ A saving of one's time, or labour, Compen-dium temporis, vel laboris.
Very saving, Præparcus, parcissimus. ¶ He is very saving in his expenses, nimium parè lum-ptum facit.
A saving, or preserving, Conservatio, 3. ¶ Glad of the saving of his ship, servam ob na-vem letus.
A saving [exception] Exceptio, 3.
Saving [prep.] Præter, præterquam, extra.
¶ Saving

SAY

¶ *Saving that*, Nisi quodd.
Savingly, Parcè, frugaliter.
 ¶ *To live savingly*, Parcè vivere, parcè ac duri-
 ter vitam agere, parcimoniam ac duritiam viciare,
 genium, vel se victum, fraudare.
Savingness, Parcimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3. ¶
Savingness is as good as an estate, magnum vesti-
 gal parimoniam.
A saviour, Servator, *avis*, m. servatrix, *icis*, f.
 conservator, *avis*, m. conservatrix, *icis*, f. ¶ fal-
 vator, 3.
 ¶ *The saviour of mankind*, Humanæ salutis
 auctor, vel restaurator; qui humano generi salu-
 tem restituit.
 ¶ *A fault bitch*, Canis cataliens; canis in ve-
 nemem pruriens, vel ruens.
 ¶ *To saunter about* [as one sans terre, i.e. having
 no home] Erro, 1. vagor.
A saviour, or *wash ball*, *Smegma, *avis*, n.
 *smecticus tonforum globulus.
A savour, Sapor, 3. gustus, 4.
An ill savour, Graveolentia, 1. fætor, 3.
To savour, or *smell of*, Oleo, vi, 2.
To savour, or *taste of*, Sapiro, vi, 3. ¶ *It sa-
 voured very pleasantly*, or *bath a very pleasant
 savour*, jucundissime sapit. Ointments which sa-
 vour of the earth, unguenta quæ terram sapiunt.
Savourily, Gustui jucunde, ¶ lapidè.
A savouring, or *tasting*, Gustatio, 3.
Savoury [palatable] Gustui jucundus, ¶ lapidus.
Savoury [herb] Satureia, 1. cunila. ¶ thymbra.
 ¶ *Summer savoury*, Satureia æstiva.
 ¶ *Winter savoury*, Satureia hyemalis.
Savours [a sort of cabbage] Brassica Sabaudica.
Sause, Condimentum, 2. See *Sauce*.
A sausage, Lucanica, 1. ifcium, 2. tucetum.
A little sausage, ¶ Botulus, vel *botellus, 2.
A sausage maker, ¶ Botularius, 2.
I saw [of see] Vidi. ¶ *I saw you through
 the crack of the door*, ego per rimulam ostii obser-
 vabam te.
A saw, Serra, 1.
A little saw, or *band saw*, Serrula, 1.
Made in form of a saw, Serratus.
A whip saw, Runcina, 1.
Saw dust, Scoops, bis, f. scobs serræ facta.
An old saw, or *say*, *Adagium, 2. proverbium.
To saw, Seco, vi, 1. serræ secare.
Sowed, Serratus, serræ sectus.
A sower, or *sawyer*, ¶ Serrarius, 2.
A sowing, Serratura, 1.
The saw fish, *Pristis, vi, f.
Saxifrage, Saxifraga, 1. sedum foliis subro-
 tundis.
 ¶ *To say*, Dico, xi, 3. aio. ¶ *Say that I will
 not be angry with him*, nega me ei iratum fore.
Do not say so, melius loquere, bona verba quæso.
Say I may do it, fac me posse. *Say it be not so*,
 ne fit fane. *Say you so?* itane est? *Yes indeed*,
I do say so, aio enim verò. *Have you any thing
 to say to me?* nunquid me vis? *You shall hear
 what he will say to it*, ejus audies verba. *People
 say my son is in love*, rumor est meum gnatum
 amare. *Say in a word*, uno verbo dic, vel expedi.
I have no more to say, dixi. *What will people
 say?* quis erit populi rumor? *That was done*, as
you say, very unjustly, id factum est, ut perhibe-
 ris, summum cum injuriâ. *No body saith one word*,
 verbum nemo facit. *He hath said whatever he
 pleased*, effudit quæ voluit omnia. *As I may say*,
 ut ita, vel sic, dicam. *He durst not say a word
 concerning Caesar*, ne verbum quidem facere ausus
 est de Cæsare. *I shall say what occurs to my
 mind at present*, ea dicam, quæ mihi sunt in
 promptu. *To say the truth*, ut verè dicam. *To
 say no more*, ut cætera omittam. *To say that I
 kept company with murderers*, doct non prove me
 to be a murderer, non continuò, si me in gregem
 scitiorum contuli, sum scitarius. *This man hath
 something to say to you*, hic habet, tibi quod
 dicat.
 ¶ *They say*, or *men say*, Aiont, ferunt, prædi-
 cant, fertur. ¶ *They say that Homer lived in the
 time of Lycurgus*, Homerus Lycurgi temporibus
 visisse traditur.
 ¶ *So it was said*, Ita fama fuit.

SCA

To say again, Repeto, *twi*, vel *ii*, 3. iterum
 dicere, vel affirmare.
To say against, Contradico, xi, 3.
To say beforehand, Prædico, xi, 3. verbis præire.
To say nay, or *no*, Nego, 1. denego. ¶ *In spite
 of all words say nay*, invitis omnibus.
To say ay, Aio, defect. affirmo, 1.
To say by heart, *Memoriter recitare, vel pro-
 nunciare. ¶ *He used to say many verses by heart*,
 multos versus memoriter pronunciare solebat.
To say nothing, Taceo, vi, 2. sileo.
 ¶ *To say nothing more*, Ut nihil aliud addam,
 ne multus sim.
To say ill of one, Maledico, xi, 3.
To say well of one, Benedico, xi, 3.
 ¶ *To say one's prayers*, Deum precari, preces
 recitare.
That is to say, Scilicet, videlicet, nempe, ni-
 mirum, hoc est, id est.
Say on, *Agè, perge.
To say and unsay, Stylum invertère, verbis pa-
 rum sibi confutare, dicta retractare. ¶ *He one
 while saith so*, and then denieth it again, modò
 ait, modò negat.
Say [a sort of stuff] Panni rasi *genus viridis
 coloris.
A say, or *sample*, Specimen, *inis*, n. tentamen.
 ¶ *To take a little say of a thing*, Aliquid levi-
 ter conari, tentare, vel experiri; alicujus rei ex-
 perimentum capere, vel periculum facere.
A saying, Dictum, 2. dictio, 3. ¶ *As well as
 we can at the saying is*, seeing we cannot as well
 as we would, sic ut quimus, aiant, quando, ut
 volumus, non licet. *As the saying is*, quod dici
 solet.
A saying again, Repetitio, 3.
A scab, Scabies, 5.
A dry scab, Impetigo, *ginis*, f. *lichen, *enis*, m.
The scab in sheep, bogis, &c. Porrigio, *ginis*, f.
The wild scab, *Piora, 1.
Scabwort, *Helenium, 2.
A scabbard, Vagina, 1.
 ¶ *A scabbard maker*, Vaginarum futor.
A scabbard, or *scale board* [among printers]
 Assula lignea inter lineas interfrenda.
Scabed, or *scabby*, Scabiosus, ¶ scabidus. ¶
One scabed sheep infects the whole flock, grex totus
 in agnis Unius scabie cadit.
 ¶ *A scabed sheep*, Morbida pecus.
 ¶ *To be scabby*, Scabie laborare.
Scabbiness, Scabies, 5.
Scabious [herb] ¶ Scabiosa, 1.
Scabrous [rough, uneven] Scaber, *asper.
A scaffold [for building] Tabulatum, 2. com-
 pages lignea recipiendis hominibus idonea, ad mu-
 ros extruendos præsertim, & spectacula visenda.
 ¶ *A scaffold on which men are beheaded*, Locus
 supplicii editor.
 ¶ *To build, make, or raise, a scaffold*, Tabula-
 tum struere, extruere, construere, conserrere.
Scaffolding, Tabulati, vel tabulatorum, con-
 structio.
A scalded, Ascensus in murum, urbis oppug-
 natio per scalas, scalis admotis in muros irruptio.
 ¶ *And the town being surrounded by forces, was
 taken by scalded*, and plundered, oppidumque co-
 ronâ circumdatum, scalis captum ac direptum est,
 Liv. 4, 47.
 ¶ *To take a town by scalded*, Scalas admotis
 oppidum capere, vel expugnare.
To scald a thing, Aliquid calidâ, vel fervente,
 liquore, perfundere, macerare, intingere. ¶ *Scald
 not your lips with other folk's broth*, tuâ quod nihil
 refert ne cures.
 ¶ *To scald a pig*, Porcellum calidâ perfundere
 ut facilius glabretur.
 ¶ *To scald land*, Agrum meridie fulcare.
 ¶ *Scalded with hot liquor*, Fervente liquore
 perfusus, vel intinctus.
Scalded land, Ager meridie fulcatus.
 ¶ *Scald pated*, Homo scabioso capite.
Scalding bot, *Fervens, *fervidus, æstuosus.
 ¶ *A scalding with hot liquor*, Fervente liquore
 perfusio.
The scale [of a fish] Squama, 1.
In form of a scale, or *like a scale*, Squamatus.

SCA

Having scales, or covered with scales, Squa-
 meus, squamosus, ¶ squamiger.
The scale of a balance, Lanx, ci, f.
 ¶ *Scales in the head*, Furfures capitis.
 ¶ *Scales of iron, or steel*, Stricturæ ferri, vel
 chalybis.
 ¶ *A scale of miles*, ¶ Scala milliarium.
 ¶ *A scale in music*, ¶ Scala *musica.
A pair of scales, Libra, 1. trutina.
 ¶ *The scale of a fire*, Vulneris crusta.
To scale a fish, or *take off the scales*, Desqua-
 mo, 1. purgo.
To scale, or peel off, the rind, or bark, Decorti-
 co, 1. corticem destahere.
To scale [as a sore, or wound] Crustâ, vel cru-
 stulis, excidère.
 ¶ *To scale a bone*, Ossis scobritem destahere.
To scale the walls of a town, Oppidi muros per
 scalas ascendere, oppidum scalis admotis oppug-
 nare. ¶ *They one while undermined, another while
 scaled, the wall*, murum modò suffodière, modò
 scalis, aggredi, Sall. B. 7. 61.
Scaled as a fish, Desquamatus, squamis pur-
 gatus.
Scaled, or peeled, Decorticatus, Desquamatus.
A scaling [as of fishes] Desquatio, 3.
A scaling, or peeling off the rind, Decortica-
 tio, 3.
 ¶ *A scaling of walls*, Scalorum ad muros ad-
 motorum concensio.
A scaling ladder, Scala, *trum*, f. pl.
A scall, Impetigo, *ginis*, f. *lichen, *enis*.
A scallion, Acalonia, 1. ¶ cepula.
A scallop [fish] Pecten, *inis*, m. pectunculus, 2.
 ¶ *A scallop shell*, Testa pectunculæ.
The hairy scalp, ¶ Pericranium, 2.
 ¶ *To scalp*, Caput integumentis suis exuere.
 ¶ *A scalp*, Scalprum ¶ chirurgicum.
Scaly, or full of scales, Squameus, squamosus.
A scramble, or scrambling [a mangling] *Lace-
 ratio, 3. *dilatatio; facta plagis deformatio.
A scramble [scramble] *Raptio promiscua.
To scramble [shift awkwardly] Aliquid cum la-
 bore, vel operose, agere.
To scramble [mangle] *Lacero, 1. *dilacero;
 plagis deformare.
 ¶ *To scramble, or scramble, for a thing*, Cer-
 tatim arripere, confusè & tumultuosè capere.
 ¶ *A scrambling town*, Oppidum in quo ædi-
 ficia longis intervallis inter se distant, vel dis-
 juncta sunt.
Scramblingly, *Raptim, promiscuè.
Scammony [herb] *Scammonia, vel *scam-
 monia, 1.
To scamper away, Fugere, aufugere; fugæ,
 vel in fugam, se dare; in fugam se conferre, vel
 conjicere; fugam capere, vel capessere. ¶ *They
 scampered away as fast as they could through fear*,
 perterriti quàm citissime fugiebant. *They all
 scampered away at the same time*, omnes eodem
 tempore se in fugam conferunt.
To scan, or examine into, Examino, 1. per-
 pendo, di, 3. accuratè explorare, ad examen vo-
 care, in aliquid diligenter inquirere, rem aliquam
 vestigare, vel investigare.
 ¶ *To scan a verse*, Versum metiri, vel suppu-
 tatis pedibus expendere.
A scandal, or offence, Offensio, 1. offensio, 3.
 offensivulum, 2. malum exemplum; ¶ scan-
 dalum, 2.
Scandal, or disgrace, Dedecus, *avis*, n. igno-
 minia, 1. probum, 2. turpitudò, *avis*, f. delin-
 nestamentum, 2. ¶ *He was a scandal to his
 friends*, maculæ de dedecori suis fuit. *Thou
 punishment was no scandal to him*, in illo pena illa
 turpitudinem non habuit. *Can you undergo this
 scandal?* hanc turpitudinis labem poteris susti-
 nere? *He suffered this scandal in order to save
 his life*, hanc turpitudinem suscipit vitæ cupidi-
 tate. *You must repair the scandal you suffered
 in that war*, delenda est vobis illa macula illo
 bello suscepta. *What a scandal will that be to
 the state?* quanta erit illa republicæ turpitudò?
*You delight in lyric compositions, another is fond
 of iambicks, a third is most pleased with casting
 scandal*, Carmine tu gaudes, hic delectatur iambis,
 Z 2

Me Bionela harmonibus, & sale nigro, Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 59. With which victorias being much related, he entertained a design of attacking Rome itself, to sow no small scandal, quibus elatus victorias, de invadenda urbe Romanâ (quod satis est turpitudini nostræ) deliberavit, Flor. 3, 20.

¶ To be a scandal to one, Aliquem dedecorare, alicui esse dedecori; alicui labem aspergere, vel infamiam asserere.

¶ To avoid scandal, or give offence, Offensionem vitare.

¶ To scandalize, or give offence by bad example, Aliquem malo exemplo offendere, alicui offensionem esse.

¶ To scandalize, or disgrace one, Calumniari, 1. convitiari.

¶ Scandalous, Flagitiosus, infamis, probrosus, dedecorus; homo, vel res, mali, pravi, perniciosi, pessimi, exempli.

¶ A scandalous flight, Turpissima fuga.

¶ To be scandalous to, Aliquem, vel aliquid, pernicioso exemplo prodere; alicui esse offensionem, malo exemplo alicquem offendere.

¶ A scandalous person, or thing, Homo, vel res, pessimi exempli. ¶ You make him scandalous, vitis illum nobilitas.

¶ A very scandalous action, Flagitium, 2. facinus offensionem habens non vulgarem. ¶ It is no very scandalous action, O father, if on a festival day I should drink a little too freely amongst my equals, non est res, quâ erubescam, pater, si hic festo inter æquales largiore vino ulus sum, Liv. 40, 14.

¶ A scandalous libel, Libellus famosus.

¶ Scandalously, Cum multorum offensione; malo, pravo, pernicioso, vel pessimo, exemplo.

¶ Scandalously, Dedecus,bris, n. ignominia, 1.

¶ Scanned [examined, or sifted] Examinatus, exploratus, perpenus.

¶ Scanned [as a verse] Pedibus supputatis expensus.

¶ A scanning, or examining, Examinatio, 3. investigatio, inquisitio.

¶ Scant, Exiguus, minor justus.

¶ Scantiness, Materie defectus, vel brevitatis.

¶ Scantly, Paucè, vix ægrè.

¶ A scantling [proportion] Modulus, 2. forma, 1. mensura; proportio, 3.

*¶ A scantling [little piece] Frustulum, 2. *fragmentum; portunculula, 1.*

*¶ Scanty, Contrahior, *brevior, minor, quàm debet esse. ¶ Corn then began to grow scanty, annona arrior inciderat, Suet. Tib. 8.*

¶ A scape, Effugium, 2.

*¶ To scape, or escape, *Fugio, gr. 3. *aufugio; evado, fi, elabor, plos; evio, 1. ¶ If I scape this mischief, si hoc malum evita. I have narrowly escaped a scouring, in malum inciens penè inci. He shall not scape unpunished, inultum la nunquam à me auferet.*

¶ To scape, or get out of, Enavigo, 1. emergo, fi, 3. ¶ My discourse hath now escaped out of the craggy precipices, & scopulosis cotibus enavigavit oratio. The troublesome dissemper, out of which I had then escaped, incommota valetudo, quâ jam emerferam.

¶ A scar, Cicatrix, lei, f.

¶ A little scar, Cicatricula, 2.

¶ To scar, or beat up with a scar, Cicatrigo, 1. cicatrice duci, cicatricem inducere.

¶ Full of scars, Cicatricosus.

*¶ To scar, or frighten, *Territo, 2. See Scarè.*

*¶ A scarecrow, *Mimus, 2. *pantomimus.*

¶ Scarè, or scarcely, Vix, ægrè, difficulter. ¶ I am scarcely my own man, vix sum apud me.

¶ Scarè any one, haud ferè quisquam. There is scarè a day, but I write, dies ferè nullus est, quin scribo. Which be scarè thoughts of, quod illa minimè putabat.

¶ Scarè [rare] Rarus, carus. ¶ Such citizens are very scarè amongst us, hujusmodi civium magna nobis penuria est. Corn grows scarè, annona fit arrior.

¶ To be scarè of, Egeo, 2. ¶ I am scarè of money, deficit me pecunia.

¶ To grow scarè, Rarefco, 3.

¶ Scarcely [scantly] Paucè, tenuiter, exiguè.

Scarcity, or scarceness, Caritas, 3. difficultas; inopia, 1. ¶ Several different wars in the year following succeeded this pestilence, scarcity of provisions, and the same of both these calamities; quibus had been spread abroad every where, pestilentiam, inopiam frugum, & vulgatam utriusque mali famam, anno insequente multiplex bellum excepit, Liv. 6, 21. The people were much pressed with a scarcity of provisions, plebs acii quidem annonâ fatigabatur, Tac. Ann. 4, 6.

¶ Scarcity of money, Nummorum caritas.

¶ To scare, or frighten, one, Aliquem terrere, conterere, perterere; territare, perterrefacere; metum alicui asserere, terrorem incutere, in ferre, injicere. ¶ You did so scare me, ita me terribas.

*¶ To scare out of one's wits, *Exterreo, vi, 2. perterrefacio, fici, 3. alicquem præ metu ad insaniam seise adigere.*

*¶ A scare crow, *Terriculum, 2. *|| terriculum.*

*¶ Scared, *Territus, conterritus, *perterritus, perterrefactus, terrore commotus, concitatus, horrescens.*

*¶ Scaring, *Territans, perterrefaciens.*

¶ A scarf, Mitella, 1. fascia; amiculum humeros tegens.

*¶ The scarf skin, Cuticula exterior; *|| epidermis, Ydis, 1.*

¶ Scarification, or a scarifying, Scarificatio, 3.

¶ A scarifier [person] Qui, vel quæ, scarificat.

*¶ A scarifier [instrument] Scalprum *|| chirurgicum ad scarificandum aptum.*

¶ To scarify, Scarifico, 1. cuticula leviter perstringere, d. stringere, radere.

*¶ Scarlet [the grain] *Coccum, 2.*

*¶ Scarlet colour, *Cstrum, 2. color *coccineus.*

*¶ Scarlet cloth, *Coccus, 2. *coccinum; pannus *coccineus, vel *coccinus.*

*¶ Of, or belonging to, scarlet, *Coccineus, *coccinus.*

*¶ Arrayed, or clothed in scarlet, *Coccinatus.*

*¶ Scarlet in grain, *Dibaphus, cocco intinctus, vel infectus.*

¶ The scarlet oak, Ilex, lei, f.

¶ A scarp [in fortification] Ima muri declivitas.

¶ A scarp [in heraldry] Falsis minor.

¶ Scarred, Cicatrice, vel cicatricibus, obductus.

¶ Scatches, or silt, || Grallæ, arum, f. pl.

¶ A gear on scatches, || Grallator, 3.

¶ A scate fly, Squatina, 1. raia lævis.

¶ Scates [iron instruments with which people slide on ice] Ferræ instrumenta calcis alligata ad cursum per glaciem apta.

¶ Scave [an old word denoting hurt, or damage] Malum, 2. damnum.

¶ To do scave unto, Aliquem malo, vel damno, efficere.

¶ Scarcefull [hurtfull] Damnosus, noxiosus.

¶ To scatter, Spargo, fi, 3. dispergo; dissipio, 1.

¶ Medea scattered about the fields her brother's limbs, quibus she had before torn into pieces, fratris sui articulatis divisi membra per agros Medea passim dispersit. They were scattered all over the country, totis agris palabantur. Raise a storm, and sink their ships, or scatter their fleet, and let their dead bodies float on the main, incute vim ventis, submersaque obroe puppes, Aut age diversas, & diijce corpora ponto, Virg. Æn. 1, 73.

¶ To scatter one's favours among the people, Beneficia sua, vel largitiones suas, inter populum disperiri.

¶ Scattered, Sparsus, dispersus, dissipatus, diffusus, effusus.

¶ Which may be scattered, Dissipabilis.

¶ A scattering, Sparsio, 3. dispersio, dissipatio, diffusio, effusio.

¶ A scattering town, Vicus dispersus ac dissipatus, Cic.

¶ Scatteringly, Sparsum, passim, diffusè, effusè, latè.

¶ Scavage [money anciently paid for offering, or showing, goods for sale] Vestigal pro mercibus venalibus tributum; || scavagium, 2.

¶ A scavenger, Qui vicus urbis purgare solet, vicorum purgator.

*¶ A scelerous, *Sclerous, i, m. See Sclerous.*

*A scene [in a play, or playhouse] *Scena. Of, or belonging to, the scenes, *Scenicus scenalis.*

*¶ The space before the scenes, *Proscenium, 2.*

¶ The space behind the scenes, Poscenium, v. l. postscenium, 2.

¶ A scene of affairs, Rerum series, ordo, vel status.

¶ To open a new scene for jealousy and animosity, Ut latior adhuc pateat area in suspiciones & dissidia. ¶ I know not that I have any reason to be afraid, yet I am foolishly afraid of every thing, and a large scene is opened to my fears, quid timeam ignoro, timeo tamen omnia demens, Et patet in curas area lata meas, Ov. Ep. 1, 71.

¶ A scent, Odor, 3.

¶ Scented, Odoratus.

¶ Ill scented, Male odoratus, fetidus; mali, vel sordidi, odoris.

*¶ Sweet scented, Odoratus, odoriferus, vel odorifer; bene odoratus; jucundi, vel suavis, odoris; *aromaticus.*

¶ To scent, smell out, or have a scent of a thing, Odori, 1. olfacio, fici, 3. ¶ I desire, before I got to Rome, to scent out what they are upon there, antequam Romam veniam, cupio odorari quid futurum sit. Should not I have scented out that matter full six months before he began to put his design in execution? ann n sex totis mensibus præsulsecissem, quàm ille quidquam percipit?

¶ Is there now, think you, any money so secretly laid up, that these people cannot scent it out? nunc quisnam tam abstrusus usquam nummus videtur, quem hi non olfecerint? My wife hath got a scent of my design, subolet uxori quod ego machinor. Hath my father scented out this affair? nunquid patri subolet?

¶ A scepter, Sceptrum, 2.

¶ To sway a scepter, Sceptrum gestare, Sceptra loci rerumque capere moderamen.

*¶ Bearing a scepter, *Scepterifer, scepteriger; *sceptuchus, vel *sceptuchus, 2.*

*¶ A sceptick [philosopher] *|| Scepticus, 2. *|| Pyrrhonius.*

¶ A sceptick [in religion] Qui de rebus divinis dubitat, vel hæsitat.

*¶ Sceptical, *|| Scepticus, dubitans, hæsitans.*

*¶ Scepticism, *|| Sceptica, 1. *|| Pyrrhonismus, 2.*

*¶ A schedule, or scroll, *Schedula, 1.*

*¶ A scheme, Figura, 1. forma; ratio, 3. methodus, i, f. *schema, aris, n. ¶ No man ever laid down so good a scheme to manage himself by, nunquam ita quicquam bene subductâ ratione ad vitam fuit. Then be showed them the scheme of his intended government, tum formam futuri principatus præscripsit, Tac. Ann. 13, 4.*

¶ To conceri schemes, Rationes inire, exquirere, expendere.

*¶ A sciff, or small bear, *Scapha, 1.*

*¶ Schism, Pertinax ab obedientia *|| ecclesie debita discessio; *|| schisma, aris, n.*

*¶ A schismatic, Qui ab *|| ecclesie institutis pertinaciter recedit; *|| schismaticus, 2.*

*¶ Schismatical, or schismatic, *|| Schismaticus, Schismatically, *|| Schismaticè.*

*¶ A scholar [learner] Discipulus, 2. *scholasticus; qui discendi causâ ludum, vel gymnasium, frequentat. ¶ He hath a great many scholars, frequentissimam habet scholam. I have been Cratippus's scholar a whole year, annum jam audivi Cratippum.*

¶ A scholar [man of learning] Homo doctus, eruditus, literatus; vir literis politus, vel doctus; a quo optimarum artium studii eruditus.

¶ You are a scholar, veritatis es in studiis literarum. No scholar of any account but knoweth him, nemini est paulum modò humaniori ignotus.

¶ A mean, or superficial, scholar; or something of a scholar, Sciolus, semidoctus, subdoctus; literis leviter eruditus, vel imbutus.

¶ Scholar like, Doctè, eruditè.

¶ Scholarship [learning] Doctrina, 1. eruditio, 3. literæ, arum, f. pl.

¶ A scholarship, or exhibition, Exhibitio in scholasticum alendum.

*¶ Scholastical, or scholastick, *Scholasticus.*

Scholasti-

Scholastically, * || *Scholasticè*.

A scholiast, * || *Scholiastes*, *æ*, *m*, || *enarrator*, 3.

A scholion [short commentary] * *Scholium*, 2.

A school, * *Schola*, 1. *ludus literarius*, vel *literarum*.

A school boy, *Discipulus*, 2. in *scholâ discipulus*.

A school fellow, *Condiscipulus*, 2.

A schoolmaster, *Ludimagister*; *præceptor*, 3.

A head schoolmaster, *Ludimagister primarius*;

* *gymnasiarcha*, *æ*, *m*, * || *archididascalus*, 2.

An under schoolmaster, * *Hypodidascalus*, 2.

A schoolmistress, *Ludimagistra*, 1.

A schoolman, * *Scholasticus*, 2.

¶ *To keep a school*, *Scholam aperire*, vel *docere*.

¶ *A boarding school*, *Ludus literarius ubi* * *pueri*, vel * *puellæ*, *pactio pretio in convictum admittuntur*.

¶ *A dancing school*, *Ludus saltatorius*.

¶ *A fencing school*, * *Schola gladiatoria*.

¶ *A grammar school*, * *Schola* * *grammatica*.

To school, or *chide*, *Increpo*, *ui*, 1. *acri voce*

aliquem obviare, *verbis contra al'quem intonare*. ¶ *The master schooleth and threateneth the foreman*, ¶ *vox domini fremit instantis virgæque tenentis*.

¶ *To go to school*, *Literas apud aliquem discere*, *sub auspiciis alicujus institui*, aliquo *præceptore uti*.

Schooling, or *money paid at entrance into a school*, *Minerval*, vel *Minervale*, *is*, *n*.

A schoolright, *Turdus* || *vicivorus*.

The sciatica, or *hip gut*, * || *Sciatica*, 1. * *ischias*, *adis*, *f*, * *ischiadicus dolor*.

Science, *Scientia*, 1. *doctrina*; *eruditio*, 3.

Scientifical, or *scientifick*, *Scientiam* * *ferens*,

et *afferens*; || *scientificus*.

A scimitar, *Acinaces*, *is*, *m*, *ensis falcatus*.

¶ *Close scimey*, * *Viola* * *matronalis flore duplici*.

A skink, or *cast calf*, *Vitulus abortivus*.

Scintillation, or *a sparkling*, *Scintillatio*, 3.

A schoolish, || *Sciolus*, 2. *semidoctus*, *subdoctus*.

A scyen, *Surululus*, 2. *inistum*; *taeola*, 1.

Sciffert, *Forfex*, *ter*, *f*.

A scoff, *Disertum*, 2. * || *scomma*, *avis*, *n*.

¶ *By touy of scoff*, *Per ridiculum*, vel *deridiculum*.

A nipping scoff, * || *Sarcasmus*, 2. * || *scomma acerbum*.

To scoff, or *scoff at*, *Rideo*, *si*, 2. *derideo*, *irideo*; aliquem *ludere*, *ludificari*, *deludificari*; *ludes* aliquem *facere*.

¶ *To be scoffed at*, *Derideri*, *irideri*, *deludi*, *ludibrio haberi*, *irrisui esse*.

A scffer, *Derisor*, 3. *irrisor*; *scurra*, *æ*, *m*.

* *fannio*, *avis*, *m*.

To play the scffer, *Scurror*, 1.

Scffing [deriding] *Scurrans*.

A scffing, *Irrisio*, 3. *irrisus*, 4. || *derisio*, 3.

Of, or *belonging to*, *scffing*, *Scurrilis*.

Scffing, or *scurrlity*, *Scurrilitas*, 3.

Scffingly, *Scurriliter*.

A scold, or *shrew*, *Mulier rixosa*, vel *contentiosa*.

To scold, *Jurgo*, 1. *objurgo*, *rixor*; *increpo*, *ui*.

To scold at, * *Inclamo*, 1. *convicior*, *increpo*; aliquem *asperioribus verbis castigare*, vel *reprehendere*.

Scolded at, *Jurgialis læcessus*; *conviciis proscissus*, vel *læcessus*.

Given, or *inclined to*, *scolding*, *Rixosus*, *jurgiosus*.

A scolding, *Rixa*, 1. *jurgium*, 2. *conviciam*.

Scoldingly, *Instar jurgantis*.

A scollip [fish] *Pecten*, *avis*, *m*, *pectunculus*, 2.

¶ *A scollip shell*, *Pectunculi testa*.

Scolliped, or *notched*, *Denticulatus*.

A scolopendra [sort of venomous insect] * *Scolopendra*, 1.

Scolopendra [herb] * *Asplenon*, 2. * || *scolopendrium*, 2.

A scone, or *fort*, *Propugnaculum*, 2. *muniamentum*.

A scone for a candle, * *Lychnuchus*, 2.

A scone [mule, or fine] * *Mulcta pecuniaria*.

To scone, * *Mulcto*, vel * *multo*, 1. *alicui mulctam imponere*, vel *irrogare*.

Seoned, * *Multatus*.

A sconeing, * *Multatio*, 3.

Of, or *belonging to*, *sconeing*, * *Multatitius*.

A scoop for water, *Hautrum*, 2.

To scoop, or *make hollow*, *Excavo*, 1.

A scope, or *design*, *Consilium*, 2. * *scopus*.

¶ *Free scope*, *Copia*, vel *licentia*, *aliquid agendi*.

Scpe, or *room*, *Spatium*, 2.

Scorburick [belonging to the scurvy] || *Scorbuticus*.

To scorch, *Torreo*, *ui*, 2. *aduro*, *ssi*, 3.

Scorched, *Ustilatus*, *torridus*, *adustus*, *femiuatus*, vel *femustus*.

Scorched in the sun, *Excoctus*, *sole adustus*.

Scorching, *Torrens*, *torridus*. ¶ *Which even now is burnt up by the scorching heat of the sun*,

qui etiam nunc torrenti calore solis exæstuet,

Just, 2, 1.

A scorching, *Adustio*, 3.

¶ *The scorching heat of the sun*, *Solis æstus*.

Scordium [herb] * *Scordion*, 2. * *trifago palustris*.

A score, or *account*, *Ratio*, 3. ¶ *On the score of friendship*, *amicitiæ nomine*. *I will drink on no other score*, non *aliâ mercede bibam*.

A little score, *Ratiuncula*, 1.

A score in number, *Numerus vicenarius*.

Two score, *Quadraginta*.

Three score, *Sexaginta*.

Three score and ten, *Septuaginta*.

Four score, *Octoginta*.

Four score and ten, *Nonaginta*.

¶ *To quit scores*, *Par pari referre*.

¶ *A song in score*, *Verba cantilenæ cum musicis notis annexis*.

To score, or *score up*, *Noto*, 1. *signo*.

To score upon, or *put upon one's score*, *Imputo*,

1. ¶ *Put it upon my score*, *mihi imputato*.

¶ *To clear an old score*, *Pecuniam jam diu debitam solvere*.

¶ *To engage one to him upon the score of kindness*,

Beneficio aliquem sibi adjungere, vel *devincire*.

¶ *To require a thing upon the score of friendship*,

Amicitia nomine aliquid petere.

¶ *To go upon score*, or *run upon score*, *Nomen*,

vel *nomina*, *facere*; *æ alienum constare*, vel *contrahere*.

¶ *To pay one's score*, *Nomen*, vel *nomina*, *liberare*; *debita solvere*, vel *dissolvere*.

¶ *To score*, or *under score*, *a writing*, *Lineas sub verba quedam pennâ*, vel *penicillo ducere*.

Scored, or *marked*, *Notatus*, *signatus*.

A scoring, *Notatio*, 3. *signatio*.

Scorn, *Contemptus*, 4. *despectus*; *fastidium*, 2.

To scorn, *Contemno*, *psi*, 3. *sperno*, *sprowi*;

aspornor, 1. ¶ *Sedition scornab to entreat for that*, *quod ei can extort by force*, *seditio*, *quod cogere se putat posse*, *rogare non sustinet*, *V. Patere*, 2, 81.

To think scorn, *Designor*, 1.

Thinking scorn of, *Designatus*.

Scorned, *Contemptus*, *irrisus*; *contemptui*, *despectui*, vel *irrisui*, *habitus*.

A scorner, *Derisor*, 3. *irrisor*.

Scornfull, *Fastidiosus*, *fastosus*.

¶ *A scornfull dame*, *Mulier fastosa*.

Scornfully, *Contemptim*, *fastidiosè*, *fastosè*.

A scorning, *Designatio*, 3. *despectio*, *contemptio*.

A scorpion, * *Scorpio*, *avis*, *m*. * *scorpius*, 2.

nepa, 1.

¶ *A sea scorpion*, or *scorpion fish*, * *Scorpius marinus*.

¶ *A winged scorpion*, * *Pteraster alatus*.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a scorpion*, * *Scorpinus*,

Scorpion grass, or *scorpion wort*, * *Scorpiuron*,

vel * *scorpiurus*, 2.

Scorpion's tail, * *Heliotropium*, 2.

A seat, or *sears*, in *a reckoning*, * *Symbola*, 1.

Scot and lity, *Tributum*, 2. *census*, 4. *vedligal*,

is, *n*.

¶ *To pay scot and lot*, *Omnes census* * || *parochiales dissolvere*.

Scot free [adj.] *Immunis*, * *impunis*, *inultus*.

Scot free [adv.] * *Impund*.

Scotmy, or *dizziness in the head*, *Vertigo*, *gimis*, *f*, * || *scotoma*, *avis*, *n*.

A scovel, or *maikin for cleaning ovens*, *Peniculus farhaceus*.

To scoul, or *look sourly*, *Frontem capere*, vel *corrugare*.

Scouling, *Torvus*, *vultuosus*.

Scoulingly, *Torvè*, || *vultuosè*.

A scoundrel, *Nequam*, *trifurcifer*, *bipedum nequissimus*. ¶ *As in the common calamity he preferred a scandalous life before his honour*, *he must*,

I think, *pasi for a scoundrel*, *quia illi*, in *tanto malo*, *tarpia vita integrâ famâ potior fuit*, *improbus intestabilisque videtur*, *Gall. B. J. 71*.

To scour, *Purgo*, 1. *mundo*; *detergo*, *si*, 3.

¶ *Did not I order that the brass knobs of the doors should be scoured*?

justin in *splendorem dari bullas has foribus nostris*?

Plaut. Asin. 2, 4, 20.

Nor will he ever scour his fetters bright by wearing them, *nec sua opera rediget unquam in splendorem compedes*, *Plaut. Aul. 4, 1, 16*.

Scoured, *Deterfus*, *purgatus*, *mundatus*.

A scourer, *Purgator*, 3.

A scouring, *Purgatio*, 3. *expurgatio*.

To scape a scouring, *Malum vitare*, è *periculo evadere*. ¶ *Who had been consul with M. Livius*,

and, *when his colleague and he were called to an account*,

narrowly escaped a scouring, *qui cum M. Livio consul fuerat*,

& damnatione collegæ, & *sua*, *propè ambustus evaserat*, *Liv. 22, 35*.

¶ *The scouring stick of a gun*, *Virga scloppeti mundatrix*.

¶ *He scoured*, or *had a loofens*, *Alvus ei*,

fluit, vel *solvitur*.

To scourge, *Verbero*, 2. *flagello*, *castigo*; *verberibus cadere*, *penas ab aliquo petere*, vel *sumere*.

¶ *The furies scourge those children who have used their parents ill*, *furie parentum penas à sceleratis filiis repetunt*.

To be scourged, *Plecti*; *penas dare*, *ludere*, *persolvere*.

¶ *She was scourged for her pride*, *penas superbiae dedit*.

I have been scourged for my rashness, *dedit penas temeritatis meæ*.

Racked with the consciences of their crimes committed against the Roman people, *they will be sufficiently scourged*, *suorum scelerum conscientia cruciati populo Romano fat graves penas dabunt*.

A scourge [whip] *Flagellum*, 2. *flagrum*. ¶ *A man who had been a scourge to his enemies in war*,

and to his fellow citizens in peace, *vir in bello hostibus*,

in otio civibus, *infestissimus*, *Patere*, 2, 23.

He that will diligently do these things will scape the scourge, *qui ea curabit*, *abstinet censione bubulâ*, *Plaut. Aul. 4, 1, 15*.

A scourge made with leather thongs, *Scutica*, 1.

Scourged, *Verberatus*, *flagellatus*, *castigatus*, *verberibus cæsus*.

A person who hath been often scourged, *Verbero*, *avis*, *m*.

Worthy to be scourged, *Castigabilis*; *penâ*, *animadversione*, vel *castigatione*, *dignus*.

A scourger, *Castigator*, 3. || *verberator*, || *flagellator*.

A scourging, *Verberatio*, 3. *animadversio*, *castigatio*.

¶ *To scoup*, or *scoup*, *one thing for another*, *Aliquid aliqua re commutare*, vel *permutare*.

A horscourser [commonly, but erroneously, written *horscourser*] *Equorum* * *mango*.

A scout, *Explorator*, 3. *speculator*. ¶ *When the scouts had given intelligence of it*, *re per exploratores cognita*.

Our scouts immediately presented themselves to our view, *by which we knew the army was near us*, *speculatores citò sese ostenderunt*, *quâ re hostis adesse intelligitur*.

Scouts being sent about the walls and other inlets, *to see what misfires the enemies were taking in their distressed condition*, *exploratoribus missis circa mœnia aliasque portas*, *quænam hostibus in periclitâ re consilia essent*, *Liv. 5, 391*.

Scout watches, *Primæ excubiæ*; *excubitores*, *am*, *m*, *pl*. *speculatores*.

To scout, or *lurk*, *about*, *Latito*, 1. ¶ *The troops scouted about all night*, *circumfunditur nocturne equitatus*.

To scout up and down, *Exploro*, 1. *via obidire*.

¶ *To scout a hare*, Leporis mæandros speculari, explorare, observare.

¶ *To scour*, Purgo, 1. expurgo; detergo, *fi*, 3.

¶ *To scour vessels*, Vasa mundare, vel eluere.

¶ *To scour a ditch*, Fossam tergere, vel detergere.

¶ *He employed his soldiers in scouring all the ditches, into which the Nile in its rise discharges itself, which in a long course of years were almost choked up with mud, tillas omnes, in quas Nilus exaruit, oblitatas longæ vetustate, militari opere deterfit*, Suet. Aug. 18.

¶ *To scour, or scamper, away*, Fugere, aufugere, fugæ, vel in fugam, se dare, vel conicere; fugam capere, vel capessere. ¶ *They began to cast stones, and the besieged immediately scoured away from off the wall*, lapides jaculi cauti sunt, mutique defensoribus nudatus est.

¶ *To scour, or drive, away*, Abigo, *igi*, 3. *fugo, 1. in fugam vertere, vel conicere.

¶ *To scour about*, Circumcurso, 1.

¶ *Securid*, Purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus, deterius. See *Scour*.

¶ *A scourer of clothes*, Vestium purgator.

¶ *To scabble, or scratch, with the nails*, Unguibus aliquem, vel aliquid, lacerare, vel perfiringere.

¶ *To scabble, or scribble*, Malè, vel imperitè, scribere; † scribillo, 1.

¶ *A scrag, or lean body*, Corpus strigofum, vel macilentum.

¶ *The scrag, or scrag end, of a neck of mutton*, Cervicis ovinae pars sanguinea.

¶ *Scraggly*, *Parum lautè, macilenti specie.

¶ *Scraggins*, Macies, c. macritudo, *dimis*, f. macritas, 3. † mactor; † macredo, *dimis*, f.

¶ *Scraggy*, Macer, macilentus, gracilis, strigofus. ¶ *I am so scraggy, that I am netbing but skin and bones*, ossa atque pellis sum miser macritudine.

¶ *A very scraggy person*, Homo grandi macie torridus.

¶ *To scrawl, or crawl*, Serpo, *psi*, 3. repo.

¶ *To scrawl, or write poorly*, Malè, vel imperitè, scribere; † scribillo, 1.

¶ *Scralled*, Malè scriptus.

¶ *A scraller*, Scriba malus, vel imperitus.

¶ *Scralling*, Scriptio mala, vel imperita.

¶ *To scramble* [catch eagerly at any thing] Diripere, certatim arripere, *raptim colligere.

¶ *A scramble, or scrambling for apples, nuts, &c.* Licentia pomorum, nucum, &c. diripiendi.

¶ *Augustus admitted young gentlemen to dine in his presence, and gave them leave, or rather obliged them, to sport and toy, and scramble for apples, and other eatables, thrown amongst them*, Augustus ephebis epulum in conspectu suo præbuit, permittit, immodè exactis, jocandi licentiâ, diripiendique pomorum & opioniorum, rerumque missilium, Suet. Aug. 98.

¶ *To scramble up*, In locum altum adrepere, manibus pedibusque ascendere.

¶ *A scrambler up*, Qui in locum altum adrepat, vel conscendit.

¶ *A scrambling up*, Conscensio, 3.

¶ *To scamb, or bite hard*, Mordere, mormordi, 2. admordere; morsu, vel dentibus, durum corpus atterere.

¶ *Scrambed*, Morsu, vel dentibus, attritus, vel comminutus.

¶ *A scrambling*, Attritus morsu, vel dentibus, factus.

¶ *A scrap, or remnant*, *Fragmentum, 2. reliquum, residuum.

¶ *A scrape, or troublesome business*, Rerum *angustia, vel difficultas.

¶ *To be in a scrape*, Magnis angustis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

¶ *To bring one into a scrape*, Aliquem in plagas impedire, vel ad incitas redigere.

¶ *To bring one out of a scrape*, Aliquem impeditum expedire, vel extricare; & periculo liberare, ex angustis eximere. ¶ *I am quite out of that scrape or question*, mihi isthuc nec seruit, nec metuitur.

¶ *To scrape*, Rado, *psi*, 3. scalpo, *psi*, scabo.

¶ *To scrape up the ground with one's nails*, Terram unguibus scalpere, vel scalpturare.

¶ *To scrape away*, Abrado, *psi*, 3.

¶ *To scrape before*, Prærado, *psi*, 3.

¶ *To scrape off*, Derado, *psi*, 3.

¶ *To scrape off dirt*, Detergeo, *psi*, 2. detergo, 3.

¶ *To scrape up the earth as a dog, or pig*, † Ruffor, 1.

¶ *To scrape out*, Erado, *psi*, 3. expungo, *xi*, induco, *xi*; deleo, *vi*, 2.

¶ *To scrape round about*, Circumrado, *psi*, 3.

¶ *To scrape together*, Corrado, *psi*, 3.

¶ *To scrape up money, or riches*, Pecuniam, vel divitias, congerere, cumulare, accumulare, corradere.

¶ *To scrape, or make an awkward bow*, Poplitem inepte, vel inconcinne, inflectere.

¶ *To scrape acquaintance*, Se in alicujus familiaritatem insinuare.

¶ *Scraped*, Rarus.

¶ *Scraped off*, Abrasus.

¶ *Scraped out*, Erasus, deletus, expunctus, inductus.

¶ *Scraped together*, Corrasus, collectus, congestus, coacervatus, accumulatus.

¶ *A scrape penny*, Avarus, parvus, deparcus, sordidus.

¶ *A scraping fiddle*, Fides *parum modulati sonans.

¶ *A scraping*, Rasura, 1.

¶ *A scraping off, or out*, Deletio, 3. obliteration, inductio.

¶ *A scraping together*, Collectio, 3. accumulatio, coacervatio, congestio.

¶ *A scraping iron*, Scalprum, 2.

¶ *A scraper* [person] Qui radit; † rator, 3.

¶ *A scraper* [instrument] Radula, 1.

¶ *A cat gut scraper*, Fidicen, *imis*, m.

¶ *Scraps*, *Fragmenta, *trum*, n. pl. reliquiae, *trum*, f. pl. *analecta.

¶ *A scrat*, *Hermaphroditus, 2.

¶ *A scratch*, Levis incisura, leve vulnus.

¶ *A scratch with a pin*, Linea *† aciculâ ducta.

¶ *To scratch*, Scabo, 3. scalpo, *psi*; cutem, vel aliquid aliud, leviter unguibus, clavis, &c. perstringere.

¶ *To scratch out*, Exscalpo, *psi*, 3. expungo, *xi*.

¶ *To scratch out one's eyes*, Effodere alicujus oculos, unguibus in oculos involare. ¶ *How willingly could I scratch that fellow's eyes out?* ut ego unguibus facili illi in oculos involam venefico?

¶ *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 6.

¶ *To desire to scratch*, Scalpturio, 4.

¶ *To scratch one's face*, Alicujus faciem unguibus lacerare, vultum alicujus levibus vulneribus deformare. ¶ *I can hardly forbear scratching that fellow's hair off his head*, vix me contineo, quin involam in capillum, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 20.

¶ *Scratshed*, Scalptus.

¶ *Scratshed out*, Effosus, exculptus, expunctus, deletus.

¶ *A scratcher*, Scalptor, 3.

¶ *The scratcher in a horse*, Cruris equini scabies.

¶ *A scratching*, Scalptura, 1.

¶ *To scrawl*, Malè, vel imperitè, scribere, † scribillo, 1.

¶ *Scrault*, Literæ ductibus inelegantes.

¶ *A scray* [bird] Hirundo marina.

¶ *A scraik*, Strideo, 2. strido, 3.

¶ *Scroaking*, Stridens.

¶ *A scroaking*, Stridor, 3.

¶ *To scream*, *Exclamo, 1. vociferor.

¶ *A screaming*, *Exclamatio, 3. vociferatio.

¶ *To screech* [as an owl] Ululo, 1.

¶ *A screech owl*, Strix, *igis*, f.

¶ *A screen*, *Umbraculum, 2. objectaculum.

¶ *A screw*, *Cochlea, 1.

¶ *A screw box*, *Cochleæ folliculus.

¶ *A cork screw*, *Cochlea ad subera extrahenda.

¶ *To screw* [penetrate with a screw] Torquendo penetrare, vel perforare.

¶ *To screw, or fasten, by screwing*, Torquendo cochleam firmare.

¶ *To screw, or oppress, one*, Aliquem pretium minuendo opprimere.

¶ *To screw one's self into one's favour*, Se in alicujus familiaritatem paulatim insinuare.

¶ *To screw up one's face*, Vultus contorquere.

¶ *To screw, or pump, a thing out of one*, Alicujus

animum, vel voluntatem, solerter perscrutar consilium callide expiscari.

¶ *Scribble*, *Inceptæ, *trum*, f. pl. mugæ.

¶ *To scribble*, Scriptio, 1. malè, vel imperitè, scribere.

¶ *A scribbler*, Qui scriptitat, vel malè scribit.

¶ *A scribbling*, Mala, vel imperita, scriptio.

¶ *A scribe* [writer] Scriba, *æ*, m.

¶ *A scribe* [public notary] Amanuensis, 3. notarius publicus.

¶ *A scrip*, Pera, 1. culeolus, 2.

¶ *A shepherd's scrip*, Pastoris pera.

¶ *The scripture*, Sacrosancta scriptura, literæ sacre; *† biblia, *trum*, n. pl.

¶ *To prove the truth of the scriptures*, Astruere scripturæ veritatem.

¶ *A scrivener*, Scriba, *æ*, m. *trapezita.

¶ *A petty scrivener*, Librariolus, 2.

¶ *A scrivener's shop*, *† Trapeza, 1.

¶ *A scroll*, *Schedula, 1. libellus, 2.

¶ *A scrub* [broom worn out] Scopæ *detrita.

¶ *A scrub* [mean person] Homo vilis, *miscellus, proletarius, infimæ sortis.

¶ *A scrub* [sorry horse] Equus strigosus, jumentum strigolum.

¶ *A scrub post*, † Poëtafter, *tri*, m.

¶ *To scrub*, Frico, *ni*, vel *avi*, 1. defrico; scalpo, *psi*, 3. stringo, *xi*.

¶ *To scrub one's self against a thing*, Alicui rei sese affricare.

¶ *Scrubbed* [naughty, pitifull] Squalidus, sordidus, *miscellus.

¶ *Scrubbing*, Fricans, defricans, scalpens, stringens.

¶ *A scrubbing*, Fricatio vehementior.

¶ *A scrubbing brush*, Scopula ex firmioribus setis confecta.

¶ *A screw*, *Cochlea, 1.

¶ *To screw*, Cochleam torquere. See *Screw*.

¶ *Scruff*, Porrigo, *gini*, f. See *Scurf*.

¶ *A scruple* [doubt] Scrupulus, 2. dubitatio, 3. hæsitatio. ¶ *He had a new scruple upon that occasion*, illâ occasione nova in illum religio incescit.

¶ *They make a scruple about consuming the fruits of the earth*, campi fructum religiosum erat consumere.

¶ *Without any scruple*, Indubitanter, sine ullâ dubitatione.

¶ *A scruple of conscience*, Animi, vel conscientie, scrupulus, religio, stimulus, morsus.

¶ *A scruple* [in weight] Scriptulum, 2. scriptulum, scrupulum.

¶ *To scruple, or make a scruple of*, Dubito, 1. hæsito, *cunctor. ¶ *He made no scruple to do it*, id sine ullâ dubitatione, vel hæsitatione, fecit.

¶ *Many persons make no scruple of saying what is false*, plurimis nulla mendacii subit religio; apud plerisque mendacium religioni non habetur.

¶ *How came you to make a scruple of that?* undenam te ista incescit religio? ¶ *He scrupled the doing of it*, illi religio est, quod minus id faciat.

¶ *The Caribginians scrupled to do that*, in religionem ea apud Penos versa est. ¶ *No body ought to make a scruple of defending the guilty sometimes*, non habendum est religioni nocentem aliquando defendere.

¶ *What great folly, think you, are you guilty of, who scruple not to trust your wives to one, whom no body will trust their sex to for a pair of shoes?* quantæ putatis esse vos dementiae, qui capita vestra non dubitatis credere, cui calcandos nemo commisit pedes, *Pœedr.* 1, 14, 14.

¶ *Some also scrupled to proceed any further on that day*, quidam etiam religio cepit, ulterius quicquam eo die conandi, *Liv.* 28, 15.

¶ *To make one scruple the doing of a thing*, Alicujus rei religionem alicui incutere, vel injicere.

¶ *To free one from scruple*, Aliquem à scrupulo, vel religione, excludere, eximere, eripere, liberare; ex animo alicujus scrupulum aliquem evellere.

¶ *Scrupulous*, Scrupulosus, religiosus, dubitans, hæsitans.

¶ *To be scrupulous*, Rei cuiuspiam religione tenari, vel premi. ¶ *But tell me, why you are become so very scrupulous all of a sudden?* nova nunc religio in te isthuc incescit, cedo, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 9.

SCU

¶ *Over scrupulous*, Nimis scrupulosus, vel dubitans.
 ¶ *To be over scrupulous*, Nodum in scirpo querere.
 ¶ *Scrupulously*, Scrupulosè, religiosè, dubitanter, cum religione.
 ¶ *Scrupulousness*, Scrupulositas, aïs, f.
 ¶ *A scrutineer*, Scrutator, 3.
 ¶ *A scrutiny*, Scrutinium, 2. scrutatio, 3. suffragiorum collectorum examen.
 ¶ *To scrutiny*, or *scrutinize*, Scrutor, 1. explorare; accuratius in aliquod inquirere, collecta suffragia denuo examinare.
 ¶ *To make a thorough scrutiny into an affair*, Rem penitus investigare.
 ¶ *A scud of rain*, * Imber subitus.
 ¶ *To scud, or scuddle, away*, * Aufugio, gi, 3. subito in pedes se conjicere, subita fugâ se subducere. ¶ *In another part the deer scud over the wide plains, and in their flight raise the dust, bounding together, and leaving the mountains*, aliâ de parte patentes Transmittunt cursu campos, atque agmina cervi Pulverulentâ fugâ glomerant, montesque relinquunt, Virg. Æn. 4, 153.
 ¶ *To scuddle along*, Festino, 1. propere; gradum accelerare.
 ¶ *A scuffle*, Jurgium, 2. pugna tumultuaria, certamen cum jurgio, vel rixâ, commissum.
 ¶ *To scuffle for a thing*, De re aliqua concertare, vel decertare, inter se.
 ¶ *To scuffle with*, Concerto, 1. confictor; confingo, xi, 3.
 ¶ *A scuffling for*, Decertatio, 3.
 ¶ *A scuffling with*, Concertatio, 3. confictio; congressus, 4. confictus.
 ¶ *A sculk of foxes*, Vulpium agmen, vel grex.
 ¶ *To sculk, lie skulking, or hide one's self*, Lateo, 2. delitico; latito, 1. delitico, 3. sese abdere, vel latebris occultare; se in occultum abdere, vel in latebras conjicere. ¶ *He skulked behind the ladders*, se in scalarum tenebris abdidit. ¶ *He lay skulking behind a jar*, se post cratera tegebat. ¶ *He lay skulking about the fens*, corpus suum paludibus occultavit demersum. ¶ *You skulked about on account of your cowardly temper*, ignavia ratione te in latebras conjecisti.
 ¶ *To skulk about, or play least in fight*, Alicujus conspectum fugere, ex conspectu alicujus se abdere.
 ¶ *Skulking*, Latens, latitans.
 ¶ *A skulking hole*, Latebra, 1. latibulum, 2.
 ¶ *To creep out of one's skulking hole*, E latebris erumpere.
 ¶ *The skull*, Calva, 1. calvaria; * || cranium, 2.
 ¶ *A skull cap*, Pileolus, 2. pileolum.
 ¶ *A scull, or sculler* [small boat] * Cymbula unius remigis.
 ¶ *A sculler, or waterman rowing a scull*, Remex singularis.
 ¶ *A scullery*, * Lavatrina, 1. locus ad vasa culinaria abludenda accommodatus.
 ¶ *A scullion boy*, Lixa, æ, m. mediastinus, 2. servulus coquinarius.
 ¶ *A scullery wench*, Servula coquinaria.
 ¶ *To act the part of a scullion*, Culinaria opera facere.
 ¶ *Sculpture*, Sculptura, 1.
 ¶ *A piece of sculpture*, Opus sculptile.
 ¶ *Scum*, * Spuma, 1. * spumatus, 4. retrementum, 2.
 ¶ *Covered with scum*, * Spumatus.
 ¶ *Bearing, or yielding, scum*, * Spumifer, spumiger.
 ¶ *Full of scum*, * Spumofus.
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, scum*, * Spumeus.
 ¶ *The scum of meat*, * Scoria, 1. fæces metallorum.
 ¶ *The scum of the people*, Fæx populi, * misera & jejuna plebscula, capite censi.
 ¶ *To scum*, * Despumare, 1. spumam deducere, vel defecare.
 ¶ *Scumber* [the dung of a fox] Fimus vulpinus.
 ¶ *Scomed*, * Despumatus, defæcatus, spumâ purgatus.
 ¶ *A scumer*, * Spatha, 1. tudicula.
 ¶ *A little scumer*, * Spathula, 1.

SEA

¶ *A seaming*, * || Despumatio, 3.
 ¶ *A scupper bore*, * Latrina * navalis.
 ¶ *Scurf of the head, beard, eye-brows, &c.* Furfures capitis, barbæ, superciliorum; porri-go, gînis, f.
 ¶ *The scurf of a sore, or wound*, Crusta ulceris, vel vulneris.
 ¶ *Scurfy, or infected with scurf*, Furfurosus, porrigine laborans.
 ¶ *Scurfiness*, * Pfora, 1.
 ¶ *Scurrility*, Scurrilitas, 3. infamia, 1. probum, 2. scurrilis jocus, vel dicacitas.
 ¶ *Scurrilous*, Scurrilis, probrosus.
 ¶ *Scurrilousness*, Scurrilitas, 3.
 ¶ *Scurrilously*, Scurriliter.
 ¶ *Scurvygrass*, * || Cochlearia, 1.
 ¶ *Garden scurvygrass*, * || Cochlearia horten-sis.
 ¶ *Sea scurvygrass*, * || Cochlearia marina.
 ¶ *Scotch scurvygrass*, || Soldanella, 1.
 ¶ *Scurvily*, Improbè, malè, * pravè.
 ¶ *Scurviness*, Improbitas, 3. * pravitas, procacitas.
 ¶ *Scurvy*, Improbus, malus, * pravus, procax.
 ¶ *A scurvy and perfidious fellow*, homo improbus & perfidiosus. ¶ *I shall get twenty good pounds by this scurvy trick*, hic inerunt viginti minæ bonæ malâ operâ partæ.
 ¶ *The scurvy*, || Scorbuto, 2.
 ¶ *The scurvy [in the legs]* * Sceloturbe, ei, f.
 ¶ *The scurvy [in the mouth]* || Oscedo, dînis, f.
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, the scurvy*, || Scorbuto, 2.
 ¶ *A scur, or tail*, Cauda, 1.
 ¶ *The scut of a hare*, Cauda leporina.
 ¶ *A scutcheon*, Scutum, 2. scutum gentilitium.
 ¶ *A little scutcheon*, Scutulum, 2.
 ¶ *A scuttle, or bafet*, Corbis, ii, m. sportula, 1.
 ¶ *The scuttler of a ship*, Navis valvæ.
 ¶ *The scuttle of a mast*, * Carchesium, 2.
 ¶ *To scuttle along*, Festinanter ambulare, vel incedere.
 ¶ *A scymitar*, Acinaces, is, m. ensis falcatus.
 ¶ *The sea*, Mare, is, n. * pelagus, 2.
 ¶ *By sea and land*, Terrâ marique.
 ¶ *A wave, or billow, of the sea*, Fluctus maris, * oceanus fluctus.
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, the sea*, Marinus * oceanus.
 ¶ *Powerfull at sea*, Plurimum pollens mari, Patere, 1, 2.
 ¶ *To go, or put, to sea*, Navem conscendere; navigationi, vel alto, se committere.
 ¶ *A big, or rough, sea*, Æquor, vel mare * turbatum. ¶ *At length the roughness of the sea being calmed, and the wind favouring them, several ships returned home much shattered, some having very few oars, others with cloths spread instead of sails, and many so disabled that they were towed in by those that were in a better condition, tandem relabente æstu, & securante vento, claudæ naves raro remigio, aut intentis velibus, & quædam à validioribus tractæ, revertère, Tac. Ann. 2, 24.*
 ¶ *A calm sea*, Mare tranquillum.
 ¶ *A sea fish*, Piscis marinus, * pelagicus, vel * pelagus.
 ¶ *Sea water*, Aqua marina.
 ¶ *Sea room*, Spatium in quo * navis huc illuc ferri potest.
 ¶ *A sea port*, Portus maritimus.
 ¶ *Towns situate near the sea*, Oppida maritima.
 ¶ *A narrow sea*, * Fretum, 2.
 ¶ *The main sea*, Altum, 2. * oceanus; mare * oceanum.
 ¶ *That cometh from, or belongs to, parts beyond the sea*, Transmarinus.
 ¶ *A sea bank*, Littus marinum, vel * oceanum.
 ¶ *A sea bar*, Hirundo piscis.
 ¶ *Sea belt, or sea bind weed*, || Soldanella, 1.
 ¶ *A sea calf*, * Phoca, 1.
 ¶ *A sea chart, or map*, Tabula * || hydrographica, * charta marina.
 ¶ *The sea carp*, Turdos marinus.
 ¶ *The sea coast*, * Ora, vel regio, maritima; litus * oceanum.
 ¶ *A sea rob, or sea gull* [bird] || Gavia, 1. * || larus, 2.
 ¶ *Sea coal* [the mineral] Carbo fossilis.
 ¶ *Sea coal* [herb] Brassica marina.

SEA

¶ *A sea compass*, * Pyxis * nautica.
 ¶ *On the sea side, or coast*, Maritimus.
 ¶ *A sea coat*, Fulica marina.
 ¶ *A sea cormorant, or sea drake*, * Corvus marinus, vel aquaticus.
 ¶ *A sea ear*, Auris marina.
 ¶ *A seafaring man*, * Nauta, æ, m. * nauticus, 2. ¶ *And that was taken care of by the singular good contrivance of the general, who removed this seafaring people from the sight of the sea, and confined them as it were to the inland country, idque prospectum singulari consilio ducis qui maritimum genus à conspectu longè removit maris, & mediterraneis agris quasi obligavit, Flor. 5, 6.*
 ¶ *The sea flea*, Pulex marinus.
 ¶ *A sea frog, or sea devil*, Rana piscatrix.
 ¶ *Sea grass, or sea weed*, Alga, 1. ulva marina.
 ¶ *Sea girdles, or leaver*, Fungus * || phalganoides.
 ¶ *Sea green*, * Prælinus.
 ¶ *Light sea green*, Venetus.
 ¶ *Deep sea green*, * Thalassicus, vel * thalassinus.
 ¶ *A sea bog*, Tufio, thurbo, vel thyrso, ènis, m. * || phocæna, 1.
 ¶ *Sea bolly, or eryngo*, * Eryngion, 2.
 ¶ *A sea horse*, * Hippocampa, 1. * hippocampus, 2.
 ¶ *A sea light house*, * Pharos, vel * pharos, 2.
 ¶ *A seaman*, * Nauta, æ, m. * nauticus, 2. * navita.
 ¶ *A common seaman*, Socius * navalis.
 ¶ *A person who never was at sea*, Expertus maris, qui nunquam navigavit.
 ¶ *A sea mew*, || Gavia, 1. * || larus, 2.
 ¶ *Sea moss*, Muscus maris, || corallina, 1.
 ¶ *Sea navel wort*, * Androsaces, is, n.
 ¶ *A sea onion*, Scilla, vel squilla, 1.
 ¶ *The sea pad*, Stella marina.
 ¶ *The sea panther*, || Galeus stellaris.
 ¶ *A seaport, or seaport town*, Oppidum maritimum.
 ¶ *A sea rover*, Maritimus grassator, prædo * nauticus.
 ¶ *The sea ruff*, * Orphus, 2.
 ¶ *A sea serpent* [fish] * Hydrus, 2. serpens marinus.
 ¶ *A sea shock*, Decumani fluctus impressio.
 ¶ *Sea sick*, * Nauseans, * nauseabundus.
 ¶ *To be sea sick*, Nauseâ marinâ laborare.
 ¶ *A sea snail*, * Cochlea Veneris.
 ¶ *The sea stickling*, * Glæus, 2.
 ¶ *The sea urchin, or sea badge bog*, * Echinus marinus.
 ¶ *Sea withwand*, || Soldanella, 1.
 ¶ *Sea wormwood*, * Scirpium, 2. * absynthium marinum.
 ¶ *An arm of the sea*, Ætvarium 2. * fretum.
 ¶ *The ebbing and flowing of the sea*, Mutatio reciprocatio, fluxus & refluxus maris.
 ¶ *The sea shore*, Littus marinum, vel * oceanum.
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, the sea shore*, Littoralis.
 ¶ *A seal*, Signum, 2. sigillum, || signaculum.
 ¶ *The great, or broad, seal*, Sigillum regium majus.
 ¶ *A commission under the great, or broad, seal*, Diploma regium signo majori consignatum.
 ¶ *The privy seal*, Sigillum regium minus.
 ¶ *The lord privy seal*, Sigilli regii minoris custos.
 ¶ *To seal*, Sigillo obsignare, vel consignare; anulo sigilla imprimere.
 ¶ *To seal a letter*, Epistolam signare, consignare, obsignare; epistolæ signum, vel sigillum, imprimere. ¶ *I just now sealed the letter, it must be opened, when it shall come to you with the usual present, juxta meam epistolæ signum, resolvenda est, ut cum solenni ad te munusculo veniat, Sen. Ep. 22.*
 ¶ *To set his seal to*, Subsigno, 1. subscribo, pbi, 3.
 ¶ *To unseal, or break open, a sealed letter*, Resignare, 1. linum, vel sigillum, incidere. ¶ *He returned the letter without opening the seal, literas integris signis reddidit.*
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, a seal*, Sigillarius.
 ¶ *A seal ring*, Annulus signatorius.
 ¶ *A seal fish*, * || Phocæna, 1.
 ¶ *Sealed*, Signatus, consignatus, obsignatus, sigillatus.

A sealer, Signator, 3. obsignator.
A sealing [marking] Signatio, 3.
A sealing [signature] Signatura, 1. || sigillatio, 3.
A seam [suture] Sutura, 1.
The seam of the Skull, Cranii commissura, vel sutura.
To seam, or sew a seam, Affuo, vi, 3. consuo, vi.
Seam rent, Diffusus.
To seam rent, Diffuo, vi, 3. resuo.
*|| Hogs seam [lard] Adeps porcini, vel *sulla purificata.*
A seam, or eight bushels, of corn, Frumenti mensura octo modios continens.
|| A seam of glass, Vitri quantitas 120 libras ponderans.
Seamed, Situs, confusus, futilis.
|| Full of seams, Sutura abundans.
Seamless, or without seam, Non confusus, vel confutis.
A seamer, or seamstress, Sutor, oris, m. || sutor, is, f.
A seamer's, or seamstress's shop, Sutrina, 1.
*A sear [fishing net] * || Sagma, 1.*
To sear [burn with a hot iron, or candle] Ferro candente, vel candela accensa, urere, ustulare, inurere.
*A searcloth, * Ceratum, 2. * ceratum * emplastrum, * cerotum, 2.*
Sear'd, Adultus, inustus.
|| Sear'dness of conscience, Conscientia nulla religione tacta.
A searing, Ustio, 3. || ustulatio.
*A searing iron, * Cauterium, 2.*
*|| A searing candle, Candela ad aliquid ustulandum * ap. a.*
A searce, Interniculum, 2. cribrum farinarium.
*|| A fine searce, Nebula * linea.*
A little searce, Cribellum, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a searce, Cibrarius.
To searce, Cibro, 1. ceino, crevi, 3. incerno, succerno; || cribello, 1.
Searced, Cibratus.
A searcing, || Cibratio, 3.
A searce; Qui cribro incernit, || cribrator, 3.
A searce, or searcing into, Inquisitio, 3. disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio; scrutinium, 2. || exploratio, 3.
To searce, Scrutor, 1. rimor, exploro, indago, inuestigo; inquiror, sivi, 3. perquiror, exquiror.
To searce by digmity, Periscutor, 1. accuratissime indagare, vel investigare.
To searce after, Quæro, sivi, 3. perquiror.
To searce out, Disquiror, sivi, 3. exquiror.
To searce, or examine, a person, Aliquem excutere, vel scrutari. || For his bad neglected the custom of searcing such as came to pay their respects to him, even in the time of the civil war, nam conscientiam salutantes scrutandi, manente adhuc bello civili, omiserat, Suet. Vespas. 12.
To searce, or sive, out, Expiscari.
|| To searce one's trunk, Arcas alicujus perscrutari.
To searce, or pierce [as liquor] Penetro, 1. se insinuare.
|| To searce wounds, Specillo vulnera tentare, vel explorare.
To searce, or trace, out, Vestigo, 1. investigo, pervestigio.
With diligent searce, Perquisitus.
Searched, Exploratus, exquisitus, vestigatus, investigatus.
Having searced, Rimatus, scrutatus.
Searched out, Indagatus, exploratus, investigatus.
A searcher, Scrutator, 3. inquisitor, indagator; indagatrix, is, f. investigator, explorator; || rimator.
A searcing out, Indagatio, 3. investigatio.
A searcing, Scrutatio, 3. See Search.
A diligent searcing, Periscrutatio, 3. pervestigatio.
*Searge, Panni * genus rati.*
Seash, Possessio, 3. || seishia, 1.
Seafon, Tempesta, 3. tempus, is, n. || It was a very cold seafon, tempestas erat perfrigida. A

seafon fit for a voyage, mare tempestivum ad navigandum. At this seafon, hoc tempore.
|| To take the diversions of the seafon, capevere tempestatis oblectamenta.
|| In due seafon, Cum tempestivum fuerit.
The severity of the seafon, Seditio temporis.
|| Which could neither be taken nor besieged, by reason of the severity of the weather, and the natural strength of the place, quod & seditio temporis, & opportunitate loci, neque capi, neque obidiri, poterat, Sall. B. 7. 41.
|| To gather fruits in their proper seafon, Tempestive fructus precipere, vel colligere.
|| To let ship a proper seafon, Idoneam tempestatem prætermittere.
A fit seafon, Occasio, 3. opportunitas, tempestivitas.
In seafon, or in good seafon [adj.] Tempestivus, opportunus.
In seafon [adv.] Tempestive, opportunè. || He set upon them in seafon, eos in tempore aggressus est.
In very good seafon, Peropportunè.
*Out of seafon, or unseafonable, Intempestivus, importunus, * parum opportunus. || Friendship is never unseafonable, nunquam intempestiva amicitia est.*
Out of seafon, or unseafonably, Intempestive, importunè.
In the mean seafon, Interes, interim, dum.
|| To seafon meat, Cibus condire.
|| To seafon one's discourse with pleasant and facetious expressions, Sermones suos festivitate & lepore condire.
|| To seafon, or accustom, a person to a thing, Aliquem alicui rei, vel aliquid re, assuefacere.
|| To seafon a young person's mind with good principles, juvenis animum bonis opinionibus imbuere, vel formare.
Seafonable, Tempestivus, opportunus, || A seafonable time, tempus opportunum.
|| To give children a seafonable, or reasonable, time for recreation, Ludum tempestivum pueris concedere.
Seafonableness, Occasio, 3. opportunitas, tempestivitas.
Seafonableness of time, or place, Temporis, vel loci, opportunitas.
Seafonably, Tempestive, opportunè.
Seafoned [as meat] Conditus.
Seafoned, or accustomed to, Assuefactus, assuetus. || Persons seafoned to labour, homines labore assiduo & quotidiano assueti.
|| Seafoned, or accustomed, to the wars, Conventus in armis ævum degere.
|| A person seafoned, or hardened, in wickedness, Homo sceleribus assuefactus.
|| Not seafoned, or accustomed, to labour, Invetus laboris, vel labori.
Well seafoned, or rellish'd, Boni saporis, || sapidos.
|| Well seafoned timber, Materia soli & ventis satis diu exposita.
|| A well seafoned calf, Dolium diu satis liquoze aliquo imbutum.
Timber not well seafoned, Materia humida. || For the ships being built in baste of timber not well seafoned, could not sail so fast, factæ enim subitò ex humidâ materiâ, non eundem usum celeritatis habebant, Cæs. B. C. 1. 58.
|| A seafoner of meat, Qui, vel quæ, cibos condit.
A seafoning, Conditio, 3. conditus, 4. conditura, 1.
Of, or belonging to, seafoning, Conditivus, conditivus.
|| Seafoned provisions, Conditicia cibaria.
A seat [place to sit in] Sedes, is, f. sedile, is, n. sella, 1.
A little seat, Sedecula, 1.
A seat of earth, or turf, Cespis, is, m.
A seat of justice, Tribunal, is, n.
A mercy seat, || Propitiatorium, 2.
*|| A bishop's seat, or see, Sedes * || episcopalis.*
*A seat of state, Solum, 2. * thronus, 1.*
A seat, or house, Domus, i, vel us, f. domicilium, 2. habitaculum.
|| A country seat, Villa, vel domus, rustica.

A seat, or bench, Sella, 1. scamnum, 2.
A low seat, Scabellum, 2.
A seat, or form, in a school, Classis, is, f. || He is the biggest scholar in the seat, Classen ducit.
|| A seat, or pew, in a church, Subsellium circumseptum.
A seat [situation] Situs, 3.
A seat of war, or scene of action, Sedes belli, locus in quo aliquid agitur. || Italy was the seat of these transactions, hæc in Italiâ gesta sunt. That country is the seat of tumults and disorders, in illâ regione omnia miscentur & turbantur. Nera made Spain the seat of the war, exercitum Nero in Hispaniam transportavit. Italy was the first scene of action in the civil war, prima civilis belli arena Italia fuit, Flor. 4. 2.
|| The seat of the empire, Domicilium imperii.
A seat in a boat, or barge, for rowing, Triastrum, 2.
|| To seat, or put in a seat, Sede locare, vel collocare.
To seat one's self, or sit down, Seden, di, 2. confideo. || They seated themselves about Lesbos, sedem cepere circa Lesbum.
Seated, Sede locatus, vel collocatus.
|| A town strongly seated, Oppidum situ firmissimum.
A seating, or putting in a seat, Collocatio in sede.
A seating one's self, or suing down, Seilio, 3. || confessio.
A secant [in trigonometry] Recta linea à centro extra arcum circuli ducta, & alteram lineam, tangentem appellatur, secans.
Seccession [going aside] Seccessio, 3. secessus, 4.
To seclude, Secludo, si, 3. excludo; seclero, orvi.
Secluded, Seclusus, exclusus, secretus.
Second, Secundus. || He is the second man in the kingdom, secundus à rege est.
|| To be the second man in the administration, Secundum imperii gradum tenere, C. Nep. Conon. 3.
|| A second course, Mensa secunda.
|| Every second day, month, year, &c. Alternò quoque die, mense, anno, &c. alternis diebus, mensibus, annis, &c.
Of, or belonging to, the second sort, or class, Secundarius.
*|| Second band garments, instruments, vessels, &c. Vestes, * instrumenta, vasa, &c. usu nonnihil * trita.*
*|| A second, or another, Hercules, Achilla, &c. Alter * Hercules, vel * Achilles.*
|| Second thoughts, Deliberatio matura, vel itepetita.
A second, or assistant, Adjutor, 3. || He chose him for his second, illum sibi adiutorem allegit.
|| A second, or moment, of time, Temporis momentum, vel punctum.
To second, or assist, one, Aliquem juvare, vel adjuvare; alicui subsidium, vel iuppetias, ferre. || I will be here present to second you, if need be, ego in subsidio hic ero succenturiatus, si quid deficiat. You remember how generally I was seconded in that motion, memoriâ tenetis, quàm valde universi ad murmurârunt. Second me in your turn, obsecundato in loco. I will second you in your discourse, subseruiam orationi tuæ.
The second time, Secundò, iterum. || The first, second, and third, time consul, primò, iterum, tertium, consul.
Note, When two things only are spoken of, it is more agreeable to the custom of the ancient Romans to use alter to denote the second, than secundus; and this method of expressing themselves they sometimes used also, when the discourse turned upon a greater number, as, || On the first, second, third, and, in short, all the subsequent days, Primo, altero, tertio, denique reliquis consecutis diebus.
Secondary, Secundarius, primo proximus.
Seconded, Adjutus, cui subsidium fertur.
The secondines, Secundæ, arum, f. pl.
Secondly, or secondarily, Secundò, iterum, dehinc.
Secrecy [silence] Taciturnitas, 3. silentium, 2.

Secrecy [retirement] *Recessio*, 3. *recessus*, 4. *secessus*.

Secret [hidden] *Secretus*, *arcanus*, *occultus*.

¶ *A secret*, or *clandestine*, *design*, *Clandestinum consilium*.

¶ *A secret remedy*, or *medicine*, *Remedium non commune*, vel *haud vulgare*.

¶ *An excellent secret for doing a thing*, *Præclara nec vulgaris alicujus rei efficiendæ ratio*.

In secret, *Clam*, *arcanò*. ¶ *It could not be smothered up in secret*, *factum latere non potuit*. *I tell you this in secret*, *let him not get it out of you*, *arcanò tibi ego hoc dico*, *ne ille ex te hoc sciat*. *He conferred with him in secret*, *arcanum illo collocutus est*.

Secret [endued with secrecy] *Taciturnus*, *tacitus*.

A secret, *Arcanum*, *secretum*. ¶ *It is a great secret*, *est inter arcana Cæris*. *His mind labours with great secrets*, *æstuat occultis animus semperque tacendis*. *They trust him with all their secrets*, *intimus est eorum consiliis*. *That he might get out of him all his secret designs*, *and discover his most hidden sentiments*, *ut eliceret omnia arcana*, *specularique abditos ejus sensus possit*, *Liv. 40. 21*. *It is not permitted us to dive into the secrets of princes*, *and the mysteries of state*, *abditos principis sensus*, *& si quid occultius parat*, *exquirere illicitum*, *Tac. Ann. 6. 8*.

¶ *To discover a secret to one*, *Arcanum alicui aperire*, *detegere*, *patefacere*.

A secret chamber, *Conclave*, *is*, *n. penetrale*. *A secret place*, *Latebra*, *1. * abditum*, *2. * claustrum*; *secessus*, 4.

To make no secret of an affair, *Aliquid palam agere*, *vel aperte facere*. ¶ *The eagerness of the soldiers was no secret to the generals*, *non fallēbat duces impetus militum*, *Tac. Hist. 2. 7. 1*. *Being desirous to imitate Nero*, *and so far from making a secret of it*, *that he even honoured his relics*, *which had been mainly buried*, *hic cùm Neroni similis esse vellet*, *atque id aded præ se ferret*, *ut etiam æquias Neronis*, *quæ humiliter sepultæ fuerunt*, *honoraret*, *Ent. 7. 18*. *Neither doth he make any secret of the matter*, *neque id occultè fert*, *Ter. Adelph. 3. 2. 30*.

A secret accuser, ** Delator*, 3. *A secret accusation*, ** Delatio*, 3.

To keep secret, *Celo*, *1. reticēdo*, *occulto*, *supremo*. ¶ *He keeps it secret*, *id occultè fert*. *I am able to keep a secret* *potin' est hic tacere*? *I am not able to keep a secret*, *plenus rimarum sum*, *hic atque illac perfluo*, *Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 25*.

¶ *The secrets of one's heart*, *Animi secreta*, *abditus sensus animi*.

¶ *The secrets of an art*, *Arcana artis*; *præcepta*, *vel intima*, *alicujus disciplinæ mysteria*.

¶ *To disclose secrets*, *Commisissæ aperta proferre*. *Kept secret*, *Celatus*, ** tectus*. ¶ *He hopes it will be kept secret*, *sperat fore clam*. *It must in any case be kept secret*, *quoque pacto tacito est opus*.

A person that can keep secrets, *Arcanus*. ¶ *What person is more considerate*, *more secret*, *or more prudent*, *than he*? *quis consideratio illo*, *quis tectior*, *quis prudentior*?

Kept in secret, ** Abditus*, *abstrusus*, *reconditus*.

A secretary, *Scriba*, *æ*, *m. librarius*, *2. amanuensis*, *is*, *m. à manu*, *ab epistolis*, *à secretis*, *servus ad manum*. ¶ *This letter was written by my secretary*, *hæc epistola librarii manus est*.

¶ *A secretary of state*, *Scriba regius publicis rebus præpositus*.

¶ *The king's privy secretary*, *Regis scriba privatus*.

A secretaryship, *Officium ejus qui est ab epistolis*.

To secrete, or *conceal*, *Occulto*, *1. celo*; ** furtim abducere*.

Secreted, *Occultatus*, *celatus*, ** furtim abductus*.

A secreting, *Occultatio*, ** furtiva*.

Secretly, *Secretò*, *clam*, ** furtim*, *arcanò*, *occultè*, *clanculum*.

Secretness, *Taciturnitas*, 3. See *Secrecy*.

A sect, *Secta*, *1. ¶ The sect of the Epicureans*, *Epicuri schola*.

¶ *Such as are of that sect*, *Qui sunt ab eâ disciplina*, *vel ex illâ doctrinâ*.

Of the same sect, *Ejusdem sectæ*, *¶ confectaneus*.

¶ *Of what sect*? *Cujas*, *ar. 7*.

¶ *Of the sect of Plato*, *Aristotle*, *the Stoicks*, *&c.* *A Platone*, *Aristotele*, *& Stoa*.

¶ *Of our sect*, *Nostros*, *ar. 1*.

¶ *Of your sect*, *Vestras*, *ar. 1*.

A sectary, *Sectator*, *ar. 1*, *m. sectatrix*, *icis*, *f. alienis ab* ¶ *ecclesiâ lege stabilitâ opinionibus imbutus*; *¶ sectarius*, 2.

A section, *Sectio*, 3. *in partes*, *vel capita*, *distributio*.

Secular [belonging to an age, or a hundred years] *Secularis*.

Secular, or *worldly*, *Mundanus*, *profanus*, *secularis*.

¶ *A secular priest*, *Sacerdos secularis*, *vel nullius religiosi ordinis legibus strictus*.

¶ *Secular affairs*, *Negotia civilia*.

¶ *The secular arm*, or *power*, *Civilium magistratuum potestas*.

Secularly, *Hominum profanorum more*.

A secondary, or *deputy next under the chief*, *Subpræfectus*, 2.

The secundines, *Secundæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Secure [safe] *Securus*, *salvus*, *tutus*. ¶ *Is no one secure of any thing*? *nihilne esse proprium cuiquam*? *Ter. Andr. 4. 3. 1*.

Secure [careless] *Securus*, *otiosus*, *negligens*, *remissus*.

To secure [make safe] *Salvum præstare*, *vel sartum tectum servare*.

To secure one's self from danger, *Se à periculo defendere*, *servare*, *liberare*, *eripere*. ¶ *Some have secured themselves from danger by murdering your tribunes*, *others by unjust prosecutions*, *and others by the murder of many amongst yourselves*, *pars eorum occidisse tribunos plebis*, *alii questiones injustas*, *plerique eadem in vos fecisse*, *pro munimento habent*, *Sall. B. 7. 34*.

¶ *To secure one from enemies*, *Aliquem ab inimicis protegere*, *vel defendere*; *vim*, *vel injuriam*, *inimicorum ab aliquo propulsare*.

¶ *To secure one's house from fire*, *Domum suam ab incendio liberare*, *vel sartam præstare*.

¶ *To secure from cold*, *winds*, *&c.* *A frigore*, *ventis*, *&c.* *defendere*.

¶ *To secure money to one*, *Alicui pecuniam chirographo*, *domibus*, *vel fundis*, *oppigneratis*, *&c.* *tutam præstare*.

To secure, *apprehend*, or *imprison*, *Prehendo*, *di*, 3. *apprehendo*; *capio*, *cipi*, *corripio*, *ui*; *in custodiam tradere*, *vel in carcerem conjicere*.

Secured [made safe] *Salvus redditus*, *vel præstitus*.

A securing, *Rei in tutum collocatio*. ¶ *The fourth summer was spent in securing what he had acquired*, *quarta ætas obtinendis quæ percusserrat insumpta*, *Tac. Agric. 23*.

Securely [safely] *Securè*, *tutè*, *tutò*.

Securely [carelessly] *Remissè*, *negligenter*.

Security [freedom from fear] *Securitas*, 3. *tranquillitas*; *otium*, 2. ¶ *Neither armies*, *nor treasures*, *are the security of kingdoms*, *but friends alone*, *non exercitus*, *neque thesauri*, *præsidia regni sunt*, *verum amici*, *Sall. B. 7. 10*.

A security, or *bail*, *Vadimonium*, 2. *satisfactio*, 3.

¶ *And afterwards*, *as often as money came in*, *more than was wanted*, *by confiscation*, *he lent it out gratis to such as could give security for double the sum lent*, *& posted quotas ex damnatorum bonis pecunia superflueret*, *usum ejus gratuitum iis qui cavere in duplum possent*, *ad certum tempus indulgit*, *Suet. Aug. 41*.

Security, or *bail* [in a criminal matter] *Vas*, *vadis*, *m.* ¶ *They bound each of his securities in three thousand asses*, *but how many should be bound was left to the discretion of the tribunes*, *who determined only ten*.—*This was the first man who put in special bail for his appearance*, *unum vadium tribus millibus æris obligavit*, *quot darentur*, *permisum tribunis est*, *decem finierunt*—*Hic primus vades publicos dedit*, *Liv. 3. 13*.

Security, or *bail* [for debt] *Præst.*, *dis*, *m.* *sponsor*, 3.

Security [engagement] *Sponsio*, 3. *sponsorum interpositio*, *vel interventio*. ¶ *Let him give security for the damage*, *satisfacet damni*.

¶ *To live in security*, *In otio vitam agere*, *vel se-gere*; *procul negotiis agere*, *in otio feneskere*.

To put in, or *give*, *security*, *Satidlo*, *didi*, 3. *fide jubeo*, *jussi*, 3.

¶ *To take security*, *Satis accipere*.

¶ *A taking security*, *Satis acceptio*.

A sedan, *Scilla portatitia*, *vel gestatoria*.

Sedate, *Placidus*, *pacatus*, *sedatus*, *serenus*, *tranquillus*.

Sedentary [sitting much] *Sedentarius*.

¶ *A sedentary person*, *Homo sedentarius*.

Sedge, *Ulvæ*, *1. carex*, *icis*, *f.*

A bed of sedge, *Carectum*, 2.

Sediment, *Sedimentum*, 2. *crassamentum*, *re-trimentum*; *c assamen*, *imis*, *n. fax*, *cis*, *f.*

Sedition, *Seditio*, 3. ¶ *Matters run so high*, *as to end almost in a division*, *propè ad seditionem ventum est*. *The sedition began afresh*, *redintegratur seditio*. *The sedition abating by degrees*, *defrayante paulatim seditione*.

¶ *To cause*, *excite*, or *stir up*, *a sedition*, *Seditionem concitare*, *excitare*, *commovere*, *constare*, *facere*.

¶ *To appease a sedition*, *Seditionem fedare*, *vel comprimere*.

Seditious, *Seditiosus*, *factiosus*. ¶ *Blasphemy with much art set forth*, *that the demands of the soldiers were not to be carried to Caesar in a seditions and turbulent manner*, *Blasphemia multa dicendi arte*, *non per seditionem & turbas desideria militum ad Cæsarem ferenda*, *ait*, *Tac. Ann. 1. 19*.

¶ *A seditious person*, *Seditionis stimulator*, *con-citator*, *vel fax*.

Seditiously, *Seditiosè*, *factiosè*.

To seduce [mislead, or deceive] *Seduco*, *æ*, 3. *pellicio*, *exi*, *decipio*, *cipi*; *promissis aliquem in fraudem impellere*.

To seduce [debauch, or corrupt] *Aliquem cor-rumpere*, *depravare*, *pravis moribus imbuere*, *vel corruptelarum illecebris irretire*; *alicujus animum & mores corrumpere*.

Seduced [misled, or deceived] *Seducus*, *decep-tus*, *in fraudem illectus*.

Seduced [debauched, or corrupted] *Corruptus*, ** depravatus*, *pravis moribus imbutus*.

A seducing, *Seductio*, 3. *deceptio*.

A seducement, *Irritamentum*, 2.

A seducer [misleader] *Deceptor*, 3. *¶ seductor*.

A seducer [debaucher, or corrupter] *Corruptor*, 3. ** depravator*.

Sedulity, *Sedulitas*, 3. *assiduitas*; *diligentia*, 1.

Sedulous, *Sedulus*, *assiduus*, *diligens*.

Sedulously, *Sedulò*, *assiduè*, *studiosè*, *assiduè*, *diligenter*.

¶ *A bishop's see*, *Sedes* ** ¶ episcopalis*.

See! *En!* *ecce!* ¶ *And see where she is!* *at-que ecce!*

To see, *Video*, *di*, 2. *conspicio*, *exi*, 3. *cerno*.

¶ *I plainly see them*, *mihi ante oculos versantur*. *Let me but see the old man*, *cedo senem*. See *where* *Dævus* *is*, *hem*, *Davum*, *tibi*. See *what he would have*, *videas quid velit*. *But see*, *I pray*, *what fol-lowed*, *sed attende*, *quæso*, *quæ sint consequuta*.

See what they think of this, *quid his de illo placet exquirere*. *As far as I can see*, *quantum intelligo*. *I will see that*, *scire volo istud*. *Let me see your hand*, *cedo manum*. *Metbinks I see*, *videor videre*, *I will see what may be allowed me*, *experiar quid concedatur*. *Go see*, *quere qui respondet*. *A gal-lant navy to see*, *præclara classis in speciem*. *No-thing to see to*, *nihil ferè*, *I see your good will to me*, *benevolentiam tuam erga me perspicio*. *You cannot see wood for trees*, *in mari aquam queris*. *A very large plain openeth to one's view*, *in so much that that one can hardly see any bounds to it*, *immen-sa panditur planities*, *ut subjectos campos æquari mare oculis haud facile queas*, *Liv. 32. 4*.

To see to [take heed of] *Video*, *di*, 2. *caveo*, *vi*; *curo*, *1. providéo*, *di*, 3. ¶ *Do you see the and manage*, *all those things*, *tu ista omnia vide*, *& guberna*. *I will see to that*, *ego istuc viderò*. See *that you do nothing unbecoming your character*, *ca-ve te faxis quicquam indignum*. See *that he be at home*, *facite ut domi sitis*. *Let the buyer see to it*, *caveat emptor*. See *and take care that he do not for nothing*, *cura & provide*, *ne quid ti desit*.

SEE

¶ *To see that all things be in readiness, fac parata sunt omnia.*

To see afar off, Prospicio, exi, 3.

To see clearly, Perspicio, exi, 3.

To go to see, or visit, one, Viso, si, 3. inviso; visto, 1.

To see, or look, into, Interspicio, exi, 3. perspicio.

¶ *To see into one's thoughts, or designs, Ad sensum alicujus penetrare, abdites animi sensus intelligere.*

To see into, or examine, a thing, Inspicio, exi, 3. inquirō, si, 3. examino, 1. scrutor, perscrutor, investigo.

¶ *To see one home, Aliquem domum deducere, vel ad domum usque comitari.*

Fair to see to, Speciosus, aspectu eximius.

Seed, Semen, inis, 3. seminum, 2. ¶ The seed containeth the virtue of those things which are produced by it, in seminis inest vis earum rerum quæ ex his progignuntur. The earth being impregnated with seeds, bringeth forth and produceth all things out of her bowels, terra gravidata seminibus omnia parit & fundit ex sese. The seeds of virtue are as it were engrained in our souls, sunt in animis quasi virtutum semina.

Seed time, Sementis, is, f. tempus sationis. ¶ It is now seed time, & nunc credenda Ceres arvis. Of, or belonging to, seed, Seminalis, sementivus, sementivus.

¶ *The husk of seeds, Seminum folliculus.*

A seed plot, Seminarium, 2.

A sowing of seed, Seminatio, 3.

A sower of seed, Seminor, 3.

Produced by seed, Seminatus.

A seedlip, or seedpod [vessel the sower carrieth his seed in] Quasi satorius; vannus, 2.

A seedman, or seller of seeds, Seminum venditor.

To seed, or run to seed, Semento, 1. in semen exire, vel abire; semen ferre, vel reddere.

To sow seed, Sero, si, 3. semino, 1. sementem facere, semina terræ mandare. ¶ We do not use to sow seed in a worn out and unfruitful soil, semina in solum estertum & sterile non spargimus.

That may be sown as seed, Sementivus.

¶ *To sow the seeds of discord, Discordias sere, lites disseere.*

¶ *A seeded plant, Planta in semen exiens, vel abiens.*

Seeding, or about to run to seed, Sementaturus.

Seedy, or abounding with seed, Seminofus.

A seeing, Visio, 3. ¶ Seeing is believing, oculis magis habenda fides, quam auribus.

Seeing clearly, Oculatus, perspicax.

Seeing, or seeing that, Quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, siquidem, cum. ¶ Seeing that is your pleasure, quando ita placet. Seeing I concern not myself about your son, do not you concern yourself about mine, quando ego tuum non curo, ne cura meum. Seeing that you assisted me in the combat, quando tu quidem in prælio mihi affuisti. Seeing that Homer lived before the building of Rome, siquidem Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam. Seeing these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair, isthæc cum ita sint, tantò magis te ad vigilare æquum est.

To seek [search after] Quæro, si, 3. conquirō, indago, 1. ¶ Whilst I seek to please you, dum studeo tibi obsequi. Do not seek to take her from me, ne hanc mihi eripere possules. I seek your good, tuis interservio commodis. For me you may seek in the bottom of the sea, quæras meâ causâ vel medio mari. You may as well bid me seek a needle in a bottle of hay, jubeas unâ operâ me piscari in ære.

¶ *To seek for aid, Auxilium alicujus implorare, ad eum alicujus se conferre, ad aliquem auxilium se recipere.*

To seek diligently, Quærito, 2. rimor, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo; perquirō, si, 3.

¶ *To seek [endeavour, or contrive] Conor, 1. machinor; molior, 4.*

¶ *To seek one's death, Vitæ alicujus insidias frangere, vel parare. ¶ Will you seek my death to get gold? In meâ vitâ tu tibi mudem is quæris?*

SEI

¶ *To seek for preferment, Dignitatem sibi ambire; honoribus, vel divitiis, velificari.*

To seek out, Exquirō, si, 3.

To be to seek, or at a loss, for, Deficio, fici, 3.

¶ *I am to seek for that, Id quæro. I am to seek what to do in that matter, quid in illâ re agam nescio.*

A seeker, or searcher, out, Indagator, 3. quæstor, investigator.

A seeking, or searching after, Indagatio, 3. investigatio.

*The seek, or seeking, of a ship, * Navis à tempestate subitâ concussio.*

¶ *To seek, or seek, a room, or chamber, Conclave lacunare, vel laqueare, ornare.*

¶ *To seek a hawk, Accipitris oculos tegere.*

¶ *To seek a ship, Navem ad alterum latus inclinare.*

To seek up the eye lids, Conniveo, vi, vel xi, 2. Seclat as a room, Lacunatus, laqueatus.

It seemeth, Videtur. ¶ It seemeth to me to be convenient now to write something to you concerning old age, nunc mihi visum est de senectute aliquid ad te scribere. It doth not seem at all likely to me, mihi quidam hercle non sit verisimile.

Seeming, or likely, to be true, Verisimilis.

Seeming to be what it is not, Simulatus.

¶ *A seeming joy, sorrow, &c. Lætitia, vel tristitia, externa.*

Seemingly, In speciem, externâ facie.

Seemingly, Decentia, 1. condecencia; decor, 3. decorum, 2.

Seemly [adj.] Decens, decorus, speciosus.

Seemly [adv.] Decenter, decorè.

Not seemly, or unseemly, Indecens, indecorus.

¶ *It is seemly, Decet, convenit, decorum est.*

¶ *It is not seemly, Deducet, non decet, indecorum est.*

Seen [of fire] Visus, conspectus. ¶ The enemy's navy was seen, conspecta classis hostium fuit.

So small, that it cannot be seen, tam subtilis, ut aciem oculorum fugiat. It is commonly so seen, more hominum evenit.

Which may be seen, Visibilis, conspicuus, perspicuus, evidens.

Well seen, or skillful, in a thing, Pectus, gnarus, expertus. ¶ He is a man well seen in the world, homo est longo rerum usu peritus.

Sifenna was well seen in the management of publick affairs, reipublicæ gnarus erat Sifenna. A person well seen in military affairs, homo belli, vel bellicæ, expertus.

¶ *A seer, or prophet, Vates, is, c. * propheta, vel * prophetes, a, m.*

To see saw up and down, Vacillo, 1.

To seeth, or boil [act.] Coquo, xi, 3. elixo, 1.

*To seeth, or boil [neut.] * Ferveo, vi, 3. exaruo, 1.*

To seeth, or boil, over, Ebullio, 4. exundo, 1.

To make to seeth, Fervefacio, fici, 3.

*Seething hot, * Fervens, * fervidus.*

A seething, Coctio, 3. coctura, 1. elixatura.

A seething over, Exaratio, 3. exundatio, || ebullitio.

A segment, Segmentum, 2.

*To segregate, Segrego, 1. separo; * disjuncto, xi.*

*Segregated, Segregatus, separatus, * disjunctus.*

*A segregating, or segregation, Segregatio, 3. separatio, * disjunctio.*

Seignior [in heraldry] Sedens.

A seignior, Dominus, 2.

The grand seignior, Turcarum imperator summus.

A seignior, or lordship, Dominium, 2. ditio, 3.

Seisin, Possessio, 3. || seissina, 1.

To seize, take seisin, or possession of, Arripio, vi, 3. occupo, 2. possessionem capere, in possessionem venire.

To seize, or seize, on, Prehendo, di, 3. apprehendo; capio, capi, corripio, vi. ¶ Great sorrows seized upon his spirits, magnus cum dolor oppressit. Fear seized their minds, illos incessit metus. Order him to be seized immediately, comprehendam jube, quantum potest, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 200

SEL

¶ *To be seized with pain, sorrow, &c. Dolore, vel tristitiâ, corripio.*

¶ *To be seized of a thing, Aliquid possidere, vel tenere.*

A seizing on, or seizure, Occupatio, 3.

Seldom [adv.] Rarus, infolens, infrequens, infolitus. ¶ I seldom receive any letters from you, raras tuas accipio literas. Which one shall very seldom be able to do, ejus rarissima est occasio. I am seldom at Rome, infrequens sum Romæ. The women seldom appear at any assembly, feminae insolite prodire in conventum. He seldom appears in the senate, minus in senatu venit. You come seldom to Athens, Athenas infolens venis. One that seldom serveth God, Dei cultor infrequens. It is a thing seldom seen, rarissimum est. For a dissembler seldom carrieth any of them off, nam morbus haud sepe quinquam superat, Sall. B. J. 20.

Seldom [adv.] Raro, intolenter, non saepe, minus sepe.

Very seldom [adv.] Perrarus. ¶ They very seldom had any advice by letters in those times, perrare per ea tempora literæ fuere.

Very seldom [adv.] Perraro, rarissimè.

Seldomest, Raritas, 3. insolentia, 1.

To select, Seligo, si, 3. eligo.

Select, or selected, Selectus, sepositus.

A selecting, or selection, Selectio, 3.

A selector, Elector, 3. || selector.

Self, or selfsame, Ipse, eadem, idem. ¶ It seemeth to be the selfsame thing with that, unum & idem videtur esse.

*I myself, * Ego ipse, egomet. ¶ For I myself could be willing to be mistaken together with him, ego enim ipse cum ipso non invitus erraverim. I paid the money myself, ipse egomet solvi argentum.*

¶ *Thou thyself, Tu ipse, tute, tutemet.*

¶ *He himself, or his ownself, Ille ipse.*

¶ *She herself, Illa ipsa.*

¶ *The thing itself, Res ipsa.*

¶ *Self do, jels doer, Turdus sibi malum cecat, vel creat; ut sementem feceris, ita & metes, Cic. de Orat. 2, 65.*

¶ *We ourselves, Nos ipsi, nosmet, nosmet ipsi.*

¶ *You yourselves, Vos ipsi, ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi.*

¶ *You yourself, To ipse. ¶ It is all along of yourself, tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est exedendum.*

¶ *They themselves, or their own selves, Illi ipsi.*

¶ *Of himself, herself, or themselves, Sui.*

¶ *By one's self, Solus. ¶ You shall have Phyllis all to yourself, Phyllida solus habebis. He and I by ourselves, solus cum solo. We are here by ourselves, hic soli sumus. Lay the best Bay by itself, quod optimum sœnum erit seorsum condito.*

¶ *Beside himself, Delirans, delirus, mente captus.*

¶ *He is beside himself, or not in his right senses, animi, mentis, vel rationis, non est compos.*

¶ *Selfconceit, Arrogantia, nimia sui fiducia; * philautia, 1. ¶ Be not so selfconceited, noli tibi nimium placere.*

¶ *Selfconceited, Arrogans, nimium sibi placens.*

¶ *To be selfconceited, Altum sapere, nimium sibi placere.*

¶ *Selfconceitedness, Arrogantia, 1. insolentia; affectatio nimis.*

¶ *Self denial, Sui ipsius abnegatio.*

¶ *Self evident, Per se clarus, manifestus, vel perspicuus.*

¶ *Selfbeal [herb] || Consolida minor.*

¶ *Selfish, Nimis se amans.*

¶ *Selfishness, or selflove, Amor sui, * philautia, 1.*

¶ *Self murder, || Suicidium, 2.*

¶ *Self will, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia; obliatio, 3.*

¶ *Selfwilled, Contumax, pertinax, obstinatus.*

¶ *Selfwilledness, Contumacia, 2. pertinacia.*

¶ *A selson [ridge of land] || Selio, 3.*

¶ *Sell [an old word for sell] Ipse, ipsa.*

¶ *To sell, or expose to sale, Vendo, didi, 3. venum dare; || Vendendo, didi, 1. ¶ How do you sell these wares? quanti has merces vendis? He selleth cheaper than others, vendit minoris, quam alii. He sold his goods at very high prices, merces suas quam plurimè vendidit. He sold his native country for gold, patriam auro vendidit.*

¶ *To sell, be sold, or exposed to sale, Venso, 4.*

¶ *Le*

¶ Let him carry her beyond sea to sell, trans mare hinc venum deportet. Do not you know that you are now upon sale? nescis nunc venire te? Even water the cheapest thing in the world, is here exposed to sale, venit vilissima rerum hic aqua. That his family should be sold by the temple of Vesta, ut familia ad ædem Cereis venum iret.

To sell by auction, *Auctioner, 1. auctionem facere, in auctione vendere, hasta positâ vendere. To sell in fairs, or publick markets, Nunditor, 1.

¶ To sell a man's life, Sanguinem alicujus addicere.

To sell often, Venditor, 1.

To sell to divers persons, or in divers parcels, Divendo, didi, 3.

The seller, Sicca scabies in suffragine poplitibus posteriora pedis equini.

A seller, Venditor, Æris, m. venditrix, icis, f.

A seller of old trumpery, Scrutarius, 2.

A seller of toys, Nugivendulus, 2.

A selling, Venditio, 3.

A selvaige, Fimbria, 1. infita; limbus, 2.

¶ To bind, or border, with a selvaige, Limbo obstringere, decorare, ornare.

Selva, Ipsi, ipse. See Self.

Seimbable, Similis, affinis, consimilis.

Very seimbable, Perisimilis.

Seimbably, Similiter, *pariter.

A semblance, Similitudo, Ænis, f. species, 5.

To semble, Æquo, 1. adæquo.

A seme of corn, Frumenti *octo modii.

Semè [in heraldry] Perspersus, sine ordine & numero confusus.

A semibrief, Nota *semibrevis.

A semicircle, *Semicirculus, 2.

Semicircular, *Semicircularis.

Made like a semicircle, *Semicirculatus.

A semicolon [or halt colon in pointing, marked thus ;] ¶ Semicolon, 2.

A semidiameter [a right line drawn from the center to the arch of a circle] Circuli *radius, ¶ semidiameter, tri, m.

Seminal, Seminalis.

A seminary, or nursery of learning, Seminarium, 2.

¶ A seminary priest, Sacerdos ¶ seminaris.

Semination, or sowing, Seminatio, 3.

A semiquaver, Nota ¶ semisufa.

Semipternal, Semipternus, perpetuus.

Sens [a cathartick drug] ¶ Sensa, 1.

Senary [belonging to the number six] *Senarius, 1.

A senate, Senatus, 4.

The place where the senate meeteth, Senaculum, 2. curia senatus, vel senatoria.

¶ A full senate, Frequens senatus.

To assemble the senate, Cogere, vel convocare, senatum.

¶ To dismiss, or prorogue, the senate, Senatum dimittere.

¶ To expell out of the senate, E senatu ejicere.

¶ An act of the senate, Senatusconsultum, 2.

¶ The seats in the senate house, Senatoria subscelia.

A senator, Senator, 3.

Senatorian, or belonging to the senate, Senatorius, *patricius.

Senators, *Patres, um, m. pl.

The order, or rank, of senators, Senatorius ordo.

¶ Senators of Rome, *Patres conscripti.

To send, Mitto, misi, 3. ¶ If God send life, si vita suppetat. God send be be well, salvas Deum queso ut fiet. God send be live, Deum queso sit superbes. I will send you to bridlewell, ad pistrinum te dedam.

To send about, or round about, Circummitto, si, 3.

To send away, Amando, 1. ablego. ¶ I will send him away, ego hunc amovebo.

To send back, Remitto, si, 3.

To send before, Præmitto, si, 3.

To send for, Accerco, irui, 3. arcesso. ¶ Send for them when you will, ubi voles accerle.

To send for a person to speak with him, Evo-

care. ¶ She sent for her husband out of the senate, evocavit virum à curiâ, Liv. 1. 48.

¶ To send for soldiers out of their winter quarters, milites ex hybernis evocare.

To send forth, Emitto, si, 3.

To send forth breath, Spiro, 1. halo, exhalo.

¶ To send forth vapours, Vapores exhalare.

To send from place to place, Circummitto, si, 3.

To send into exile, Relego, 1. in exilium amandare.

¶ To send one a letter, Ad aliquem literas dare.

To send on an errand, Lego, 1. ablego; mitto, si, 3.

To send out, Emitto, misi, 3.

To send out of the way, Ablego, 1. amoveo, vi, 2. amolior.

To send over, Transmitto, misi, 3.

To send word, Nuncio, 1. ¶ Send me word with all care, fac me quàm diligentissimè certiorum.

To send word back again, Renuncio, 1. rescribo, psi, 3.

Sendal, Sericæ tenuissimæ *genus sic dict.

A sending, Missio, 3.

A sending away, Dimissio, 3. amandatio, relegatio, ablegatio.

A sending back, Remissio, 3.

A sending for, Accitus, 4.

A sending over, Transmissio, 3.

A sending out, Emissio, 3.

A seneschal, or lord high steward, ¶ Seneschalus, 2.

Seengreen, Sedum majus.

¶ Indented seengreen, Sedum serratum.

A senior, Major, vel grandior, natæ.

Seniority, Ætatis prærogativa.

A se'nnight, or time of seven nights and days, ¶ Septimana, 1. *hebdomada.

Sensation, *Actus, facultas, potestas, sentiendi.

Sense [the faculty] Sensus, 4.

¶ The sense of bearing, Audiendi, vel aurium, sensus.

¶ The sense of seeing, Videndi, cernendi, vel oculorum, sensus.

Sense [understanding] Intelligentia, 1. mens, tis, f. judicium, 2.

Common sense, Judicium commune. ¶ The common sense of mankind, communis hominum sensus.

Sense [wit, sharpness] *Ingenium, 2. solertia, 1. sagacitas, 3. ¶ Have you lost your senses, as well as your estate? simul consilium cum re amisti? Ter. Eun. 2. 2. 10.

Sense [prudence, wisdom] Prudentia, 1. sapientia; consilium, 2.

¶ To have a sense of true praise, Veræ laudis gustum habere, Cic.

¶ A person of sense, or good sense, Homo sapiens, prudens, magni, vel acris, judicii, acri judicio, vel summi sapientia, præditus.

Sense, or opinion, Opinio, 3. sententia, 1. significatio, 3. mens, tis, f. ¶ This is the proper sense of those words, his verbis hæc subjecta notio est; hæc verba propriè sonant. That I may speak my sense, ut sententiam meam exponam, explicem, proferam.

Senselessly [foolishly, impertinently] Absurdè, ineptè.

Senseless [void of sense, or feeling] Sine sensu, nihil sentiens.

Senseless [foolish] Absurdus, *ineptus.

Senseless [void of right reason] Experts rationis, à mentis sanitate alienus. ¶ Do you think me so senseless? adeone vobis alienus à sanitate videor?

A senseless fellow, Stupidus, plumbeus, stipes, itis, m.

¶ Senseless with cold, Frigore stupefactus.

¶ A person lame, or defective, in his senses, Homo delirans, delirus, insanus, mente captus.

¶ To put, or drive, one out of his senses, Aliquem de sanitate & mente deturbare.

Sensibility, Sentiendi tenerior facultas, ¶ sensibilibus, 3.

Sensible [falling under the senses] Sensibilis, sub sensum cadens, ¶ sensibilibus.

Sensible [affecting the senses] Sensus movens, afficiens, feriens. ¶ I willingly forgot the most sensible injuries, gravissimas injurias voluntariâ oblivione contrivi. Sensible grief, res ad dolorem acerba. That news affected me with very sensible pleasure, is auncius multò mihi jucundissimus accidit.

Sensible [wise] Prudens, sapiens. ¶ A sensible person, or a man of good sense, Homo sapiens, prudens, sagax, vel acris judicio præditus.

To be sensible of a thing, Sensu alicujus rei tangi, affici, moveri, commoveri. ¶ You seem not to be sensible of his boldness, parum perspexisse ejus videre audaciam. If he be sensible of pleasure, si voluptatis sensum capit.

Sensibleness [aptness to receive impressions of grief, joy, &c.] Sentiendi tenerior, vel mollior, facultas; ¶ sensibilibus, 3.

Sensibly [so as to affect the senses] Ita ut sensus moveat, sub sensum cadat, vel sensibus percipiatur.

Sensibly [feelingly] Cum, vel non sine, sensu doloris, mæoris, &c. ¶ All good persons were sensibly affected at the loss of him, funus ejus bonis omnibus erat acerbum. He was sensibly affected at his father's grief, sensum percipit ex mæore patris. I am sensibly grieved at that matter, id mihi vehementer dolet. He is too sensibly affected with sorrow, mollior est in dolore.

Sensitive, Sensus præditus, ¶ sensivus.

¶ The sensitive appetite, Pars animi quæ appetitus habet.

¶ The sensitive plant, Herba viva.

The sensory, or seat of common sense, Sedes sensus communis.

Sensual [affecting the senses] Sensus movens, commovens, afficiens.

Sensual [given to pleasure] Voluptarius, voluptuosus, delicatus, mollis, voluptati *deditus, corporis gaudiis voluptatus, vel *deditus.

Sensuality, Voluptas corporea, vel sensum movens.

Sensually, Jucundè, ¶ voluptariè.

Sent [of send] Missus. ¶ Being sent a long way about, magno circuitu missus.

Sent about, Circummissus.

Sent away, Ablegatus, amandatus, dimissus, amotus.

Sent before, Præmissus.

Sent for, Acceritus, vocatus.

To be sent for again, Repeti. ¶ And lo! after being cast off, I am now sent for again, hem! repudatus, repeto, Ter. Andr. 1. 5. 15.

Sent forth, or out, Emissus.

Sent into exile, Relegatus.

Sent over, Transmissus.

I sent, Misi. ¶ Tell him I sent for him, voca verbis meis. He hath sent him a challenge, artem emisit.

A sentence, Sententia, 1.

A little sentence, Sententiola, 1.

¶ A definitive sentence, Sententia decretoria, judicium de summa lite.

A judge's sentence, Judicium, 2. sententia, 2.

A perfect sentence, or period, *Periodus, 1, f.

¶ To sentence, or pronounce sentence, Judicium, vel sententiam, dicere, ferre, pronunciare.

¶ To sentence, or condemn, to death, Morti addicere.

Sentenced [adjudged] Judicatus.

Sentenced to death, Morti damnatus, vel additus.

Sententious, Sententiosus, sententis abundans, vel frequens; crebris sententiis tanquam luminibus ornatus.

Sententiously, Sententiosè.

A sentiment, or opinion, Sententia, 1. opinio, 3. sensus, 4. ¶ As far as I can perceive the old gentleman's sentiments concerning this wedding, quantum intellexi modò senis sentimentem de nuptiis. A thing of which there are different sentiments, res in multis sententiis posita. According to my sentiment, ut mea sent opinio. My sentiment is that you should go, censio ut proficiscaris. They are of different sentiments, dissimulant inter se. I am of the same sentiment with you, eum cum sentio.

A sentry, or guard, Excubias, Arm, f. pl. vigilas.
A sentry-box, Specula, a. speculatoris gurgulam.

A sentinel, or sentry, Excubitor, 3. speculator.
But having with the like rashness entered the consul's camp in the evening, he was surrounded by the sentinel's javelin near his tent, sed quom parva temeritate sub nocte castra consulis adiit, iuxta tentorium ipsum pido vigilis exceptus est, Nov. 2, 17.

To stand sentry, Excubare; excubias, vel vigilas, agere. *In the mean time the soldiers in the capitol being quite tired out with watching and standing sentry night and day, interim capitolinus excubitus stationibus vigilisque fessus, Liv. 48.*

To relieve a sentry [as an officer] Vigiliis deducere, speculatores collocare, vigilibus suas stationes assignare.

To relieve a sentry [as a soldier] Excubias succedere, vices excubias agentis supplere.

Sewiz, or mustard, Sinapi, indecl. sinapis, is, f. Separabile, Separabilia.

Separate, Separatus, disjunctus, sejunctus.
To take separate measures, Separatum sibi à ceteris consilium capere.

To keep witnesses separate, Testes seorsim tenere.

To separate, Separo, 1. sejungo, xi, 3. disjungo, distraho. *Nothing but death shall separate her and me, hanc, nisi mors, mi adimet nemo, Ter. And. 4, 2, 14.*

To separate himself, or retire from, Discedo, sibi, 3.

To separate, or break, company, Dissocio, 1.
To separate out of the flock, or company, to live separate, Segrego, 1. *I must live separate from my mother, segreganda est à me mater.*

To separate land, Distermino, 1. distraho, xi, 3.
To separate, or part, persons fighting, Certamen dividere.

To separate the evil from the good, Iniquum secedere iusto.

To separate, or quarter, an army in different places, Exercitum in diversas regiones distrahère.

Separated [disjoined] Separatus, semotus, sejunctus; sejuga. *Persons separated from one another, homines distracti.* *We ought to take special care, lest, being in separate bodies, we should not be a match for the enemy, diligentius nobis est videndum, ne distracti pares esse adversario non possimus.*

Separated from company, Dissociatus, à sociis semotus.

Separated, or divided, Divisus, diremptus, discretus, distinctus, distinctus.

Not separated, Indiscretus, indistinctus.

Separately, Separatim, seorsum, divisim.

A separating, or separation, Separatio, 3. disjunctio, secretio. *Any way which that would cause a separation between us, valeant qui inter nos dissidium volunt, Ter. And. 4, 2, 14.*

Separation of man and wife, Divortium, a. repudium. *Verily all the disadvantage that can happen amounts only to this, which heaven forbid, a separation between man and wife, nempe incommunitas denique huc omnia redit, si eveniat, quod di prohibeant, discessio, Ter. And. 3, 3, 35.*

A separatist, Qui à publicis *ecclesie ritibus secedit.*

*September, *Semptember,bris, m.*

*Of, or belonging to, September, *September,bris, bris, vel *septembri, r.*

*Septenary [belonging to seven] *Septenarius.*

Septennial [of seven years space] Septennalis.

*Septentrional [northern] *Septentrionalis, borealis, aquilonaris.*

The Septuagint [the Old Testament translated into Greek by 70 or 72 persons, appointed for that purpose] Septuaginta interpretes.

*Septuple [seven times so much] *Septuplex, juis, *septuplex.*

A sepulchral [belonging to a sepulchre] Sepulchralis.

A sepulchre, Sepulchrum, a. tumulus.

To be laid in the same sepulchre, Componi eodem sepulchro.

A sepulchre of raised stone, Sepulchrum è lapide excitatum.

*A stately sepulchre, *Mausoleum, a.*

A place for sepulchres, Sepulchretum, a.

Sepultura, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.

To give one sepulture, Aliquem sepelire, humare, inhumare, sepulturâ ornare.

Sequacious [easily following] Sequax.

A sequel, or sequence, Sequentia, 1. consequentia; consecutio, 3. || sequela, 1.

A sequel and order of things, Series ordoque rerum.

A sequel, or upshot, Effectus, 4. eventus, exitus; eventum, 2.

Sequent [following] Sequens.

To sequester, or sequestrate, Consecro, 1. proscribo, pph. 3. bona publico addicere; sequestri, vel sequestro, dare, || sequestro, 1.

Sequestered, or sequestrated, Consecratus, proscriptus, || sequestratus.

A sequestrating, or sequestration, Consecratio, 3. proscriptio, || sequestratio.

A sequestrator, Sequester, tri, vel is, m. || sequestrator, 3.

*The seraglio, *Gynæceum, vel palatium, imperatoris || Turcici.*

Seraphical, || Seraphicus.

Seraphim, || Seraphim, indecl.

*A serenade, Cantioncula ante fores *nocturna.*

To serenade one, Noctū alicujus ostium occentare. *What if I should come to your door, and serenade you? quid si adeam ad fores, atque occentem? Plaut. Cure. 1, 2, 57.*

Serene, Mitis, lenis, serenus, placidus, tranquillus.

A serene brow, or countenance, Fronis serena, vel tranquilla; or serenum, vultus placidus.

To make serene, Sereno, 1.

Serenely, Serenè, placide, tranquillè, leniter.

Sereneness, or serenity, Serenitas, 3. tranquillitas.

*Serge [a sort of stuff] Panni rasi *genus.*

A sergeant, or serjeant [apparitor] Licitor, 3. apparitor; accensus, 2.

A serjeant at arms, || Serviens ad arma.

A serjeant at law, || Serviens ad legem.

A serjeant at mace, || Serviens ad clavam.

*A serjeant of a company of foot, *Decurio, dmi, m. coactor agminis.*

A serjeant major, Decurionum primarius.

To play the serjeant, or act the part of an apparitor, Apparituram facere.

A serjeantship, or apparitorship, Apparitura, 1. licitoris officium.

Of, or belonging to, a serjeant, or apparitor, Licitorius.

Serjeantry [in law] Servitium, 2. || serjeantia, 1.

A series, Series, 5.

Serious [grave, or sober] Serius, sobrius, gravis, severus.

Seriously [in earnest] Serid.

Seriously [gravely, soberly] Graviter, severè.

Seriousness, Gravititas, 3. severitas.

A person given to seriousness, Homo gravitatis addictus.

A sermon, Concio, vel oratio, sacra.

A little, or short, sermon, Conciuncula, 1.

A book of sermons, Concionum, vel orationum, sacrarum liber.

A funeral sermon, Concio, vel oratio, fonebris.

To preach a sermon, Concionor, 1. sacram concionem pronunciare.

A sermon maker, Concionator, 3. prædicator.

Sermountain [herb] Siler montanum.

Serosity, Serum, 2. humoris diffusio.

Serous, || Serofus.

A serpent, Serpens, tis, m. & f.

*A serpent with two heads, *Amphisbæna, 1.*

*The banded serpent, *Cerasas, æ, vel is, m.*

*The burning serpent, or serpent occasioning an extraordinary thirst, *Dipsas, adis, f.*

*A water serpent, *Hydrus, a.*

A serpent's skin, Serpentina exuvie;

*Serpent's tongue [herb] *Ophioglosson, 2.*

*Bred, or engendered, of a serpent, *Serpentigena, a, c.*

Serpentine, or belonging to a serpent, Serpentinus.

A serpentine river, Amnis flexuosus, fluvius crebris flexibus curvatus, vel sinuosus.

*Serpentina [herb] *Dracunculus, 2. *dracunculus; || serpentaria, 1.*

*Bearing serpents, *Serpentiger.*

A serpent, or bush, Corbis, is, m.

Serred, or compacted together, Arctissime invicem compacti.

A servant, Servus, 1. famulus; minister, tri.

A maid, or woman, servans, Ancilla, 1. famula, ministra.

A servant who attendeth on her mistress abroad, Pedilequa, vel pedilequa, 1.

A little man servant, Servulus, 2.

A little maid servant, Servula, 1.

A humble servant [suitor] Amasius, 2. procus.

A retinue of servants, Famulitium, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a servant, Famularis.

To serve, or be a servant to, Alicui servire, famulari, ministrare. *He serveth, or waiteth upon me in the most agreeable manner, meo arbitratu mihi servit.*

To serve up a dinner, or supper, Mensam; vel cibos, apponere; cibos mensæ inferre.

To serve with wine, beer, &c. Alicui pocula ministrare.

To serve, or furnish, one with any thing, Aliquid alicui præbere, porrigere, subministrare, suppeditare; aliquid alicui re instruere.

To serve, or be useful to, or for, Alicui, vel alicui rei, prodesse. *Your device will serve, or stand, you but in little stead, artificium tuum parum tibi proderit.* *Learning serveth to make one's life happy, eruditio ad vitam beatam juvat.* *There is nothing but serveth for some use every day, omnia sunt collocata in usu quotidiano.* *That serveth them instead of bread, id pro pane cedeat.* *Trees serve these people for beds, his sunt arbores probubilibus.* *Nothing serveth so much to the acquiring of eloquence, as the writing down one's thoughts, nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quam scriptio.* *That excuse will not always serve, ista excusatio non semper valebit.* *That will serve several good purposes, ad multa utile erit.*

To serve one the same sauce, Alicui par pari referre.

To serve, or put, a trick upon one, Aliquid in aliquem fallacie conari, alicui verba dare, aliquem fallere, decipere, vel ludos facere.

To serve, or be sufficient, Sufficere, fici, 3. *That what he had intended might serve the turn, ut destinata summa sufficeret.* *That will serve my purpose, id ex usu meo erit.* *For a little will serve his turn, nec enim multum opus est.* *This excuse, you see, will not serve your turn, ademptam hanc quoque tibi causam vides.* *My sight will not serve to read this letter, ad hanc epistolam legendam parum prospiciunt oculi.*

To serve one's self with, or make use of, a thing, Aliquæ uti. *At occasion shall serve, pro re nata.* *If opportunity serve, si quid fecit venerit.* *Whilst time served, dum tempus tulit.* *Any thing will serve my turn, mihi quidvis sat est.*

To serve for, or instead of, Vicem alicujus rei præstare, vel supplere. *I shall serve for a watchstone, fungar vice cotis.* *He shall serve for an example, in exemplum ibit.*

To serve one, or do one service, Commodis alicujus servire, alicui interservire. *That she may serve us, and not hurt herself, ut gratia inest sine suo dispensio.* *I will serve you all that lieth in my power, citius by words or deeds; tibi, quoad potero, faciam & dicam.*

To serve for wages, or in the war, Merced, 2.

Stipendium merere. *He served under Asdrubal, sub Asdrubale imperatore meruit.* *Cæsar served first in Asia, stipendia prima in Asia fecit Cæsar.*

He was so poor that he was fain to serve on foot, stipendio pedibus propter pauperatatem fecit. *He served in the same band, in eadem legione militabat.* *He served a baker, operam pistori locabat.*

To serve, or execute, an office, Munus aliquod

ad

administrare, vel exequi; munere suo fungi, magistratum gerere.

To serve under the command of a military officer, Alicujus castra sequi. ¶ The soldiers heretofore complained, that they served their country at their own expense, molesti ante aerebat miles, se suo sumptu operam reipublicae praebere, Liv. 5, 4.

¶ To serve an apprenticeship, Sub aliquo tyrocinia ponere, alicujus artis rudimenta addiscere.

¶ To serve out one's time, or apprenticeship, Tyrocinii tempus conficere.

¶ To serve a warrant, or writ, upon one, Aliquem comprehendere, manum alicui injicere, manus in aliquem injicere, in jus trahere, vel rapere.

¶ To serve God, Deum colere, Deo cultam adhibere.

Served, or furnished, with, Præbitus, porrectus, subministratus, suppeditatus. ¶ First come, first served, qui primus venerit, primus ferat.

Served up [as a dinner, or supper] Menſæ appositus, vel illatus.

Served [worshiped] Cultus, cultu dignatus.

Served [required] Retributus, compenſatus.

¶ You are justly served for all your pranks, ornatus es ex virtutibus tuis. I am rightly enough served, premium ob stultitiam fero. He is but served as he deserves, meritis penas luit.

Service, or servitude [the condition of a servant] Famulus, 4. servitium, 2. servitus, ūtis, f.

¶ To be in a person's service, Esse in famulatu, vel ministerio, alicujus.

Service done to a master, or superior, Ministerium, 2. opera, 1. ¶ A slave at his master's service at every nod, verna ministeris ad nutus aptus heriles.

Service [duty, assistance] Officium, 2. obsequium; opera, 1. ¶ A person well attached to the service of the state, vir singulari in republica officio. I have laboured by all the good services I could, that no person should be more valued by each of them, than myself, feci omni obsequio, ut neutri illerum quiquam esset me charior. On account of my services to oblige them, propter meos officios labores. Have you any further service for me to do? nunquid vis aliud? They had desired to be put upon that service, sibi id muneris depoposcant. Here is a man for your service, hem, huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis. They have done of good service to me, eorum bona opera usus sum. He hath done me excellent service, de me optime meritus est. Of his own accord offering his service to him in every affair, in omnia ultro suam offerebat operam.

To be in the English, or French, service, ¶ Anglis, Gallis, &c. operam navare. ¶ He obliged the soldiers of Domitius to list into his own service, nullites Domitiani sacramentum apud se dicere jubet, Caſ. B. C. 1, 23.

For extraordinary services, Pro eximia operâ. ¶ And weeping he said, I thank you, gentlemen, in morrow I will accept of your service, atque ille lachrymabundus, Gratum est, inquit, craftinâ die vestra operâ utar, Liv. 3, 46.

To give, or send, one's service to a person, Aliquem absentem salutare, alicui salutem dare, dicere, impertire, precari. ¶ I am vobis at your service, tous totus sum, tibi sum addictissimus.

¶ Hard service, or labour, Labor gravis, fatigatio ex labore.

¶ To put one to hard service, Aliquem labore fatigare, defatigare, frangere.

¶ A service at tennis, Pillæ prior ictus.

A service at a table, Ferculum, 2. ¶ He entertained his guests with three services, or courses, coenam trinis ferculis præbebat.

¶ The first, second, &c. service, or course, at table, Prima, secunda, &c. menſa.

Service, or worship, Cultus, 4.

Church service, or divine worship, Cultus divinus, preces publicæ, precum publicarum forma præscripta; ¶ liturgia, 1.

To do service, Prosum, fui. ¶ They may do service, uti esse possunt. I think he may do good service to the publick, is mihi publicis rationibus utilissimus scire videtur. Can I do you any service? nihil est quod meâ opes sit tibi?

¶ To put one's self to service, Sese in servitutum dare.

¶ To neglect his service, Officio deesse, manus deferere.

¶ To dismiss, or turn, one out of service, E famulatio ejicere, rude aliquem donare; ab officio, vel munere, dimittere.

¶ To say service at a church, In templo rem divinam facere, sacris operari.

A service berry, Sorbum, 2.

A service tree, Sorbus, i, f.

Serviceable [usefull] Utilis, commodus, accommodus. ¶ It is a glorious thing to be serviceable to the state, pulchrum est bene facere reipublicæ, Sall. B. C. 3.

Serviceable [officious] Officiosus, obsequiosus, obsequens.

Serviceable, or fit for service, Servitio * aptus, utilis, accommodatus.

Serviceableness, Utilitas, 3. commoditas.

Serviceably [usefully] Utiliter, commodè, aptè.

Serviceably [officiously] Officiose, obsequenter.

Servile, Servilis.

Servilely, Serviliter, verniliter.

Servileness, or servility, Vernilitas, 3.

Serving [as a servant] Serviens, ministrans.

¶ Serving a purpose, Ad rem aliquam utilis, commodus, idoneus, vel * aptus.

A serving man, or servant, Servus, 2. famulus.

A little serving man, Servulus, 2.

Servitude, Servitus, ūtis, f. servitudo, dñis.

To set, Cenſeo, 2. tributum imponere. See Affix.

A session, or rather session, Judicum confessus, conventus juridicus.

¶ The quarter, or general, sessions, Trimestria curatorem pacis comitia.

¶ A session of parliament, Senatus habitus, ¶ parliamenti sessio.

¶ A session's hall, Forum juridicum.

¶ To hold the session, Conventus agere.

A seſſor, Cenſor, 3. æstimator.

A little seſſor, Seſtertius, 2.

A great seſſor [containing a thousand seſterces] Seſtertium, 2.

Set, or placed, Locatus, collocatus.

Set [appointed, fixed] Certus, statutus, præscriptus, præfinitus.

¶ A set day, or time, Status dies.

¶ A set price, Pretium præfinitum.

¶ A set form of prayers, Precum formula præscripta.

Set [made for some particular purpose] Certo consilio paratus, vel comparatus.

A set speech, Oratio certâ quâdam occasione scripta, vel contexta. ¶ He is the first person, who is said to have ambitiously coveted the kingdom, and to have made a set speech to ſoſeb the minds of the people, isque primus & petiſſe ambitioſe regnum, & orationem dicitur habuisse ad conciliandos plebis animos compositam, Liv. 1, 35.

¶ A set wiſe, Officiosus ad aliquem ſtato tempore aditus.

¶ A set battle, Pugna * ſtataria, prælium instructâ acie dimicatum.

¶ A person well set, Homo compacto corpore & robusto.

¶ A season set in for rain, Tempus * pluvioſum.

¶ A person set, or bent, on mischief, Homo ad crimen aliquod perpetrandum proclivis.

¶ On set purpose, Deditâ operâ.

¶ Hard set, or put hard to it, Ad incitas reductus.

¶ A set resolution, Conſilium certum, vel firmum.

A set [complete suit of any thing] * Instrumentum, 2. apparatus, 4.

¶ A set of cards, Chartarum piſtarum fasciculus.

¶ A set of diamonds, Gemmeus ornatus.

¶ A set of household furniture, Supelleſtilis omne * instrumentum.

¶ A set, or concert, of music, Plurium sonorum concentus.

¶ A set, or row, of trees, Ordo arborum.

¶ A set of coach boxes, Jumentorum currus instrumentum.

¶ A set, or company, of men, Quidam homines propter aliquid insignes, vel ejusdem ſectæ.

A set, or plant, of a tree, Planta, 1. plantarium, 2.

A set, or slip, Propago, gñis, f.

A set off, or ornament, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

Set ſoil [herb] ¶ Tormentilla, 1.

To set [put, or place] Pono, fui, 3. ſtatuo, ui; loco, r. colloco. ¶ He hath not ſo much as a foot of land of his own to ſet his foot on, pedem ubi ponat in ſuo non habet. I would ſet ſet his head on the ground, capite primum in terram ſtatuerem. He ſet out his money to uſe, argentum ſeniori locabat. He ſet every thing in its place, quidque ſuo collocabat. As ſoon as ever we ſet foot on land, ubi primum terram tetigimus. I ſet a good face on it, ſpem vultu ſimulavi.

To set [appoint] ſtatuo, ui, 3. conſtituo.

¶ To ſet, or go, about a thing, Aliquid aggredi, moliri, ſuſcipere, capeſcere.

¶ To ſet one about a buſineſs, or affair, Aliquid alicui mandare; alicui aliqui negotii dare, vel committere.

To ſet, or plant, Planto, 1. ſero, vi, 3.

¶ To ſet a plot with beams, Agri portionem fabis conſecrere.

¶ To ſet, or publiſh, a matter abroad, Aliquid vulgare, divulgare, pervulgare; in vulgus indicare, in lucem proferre.

To ſet, ſpread, or ſtretch, abroad, Pando, di, 3. diſpando, expando.

¶ To ſet a veſſel abroad, Vas terebrare, vel relinere.

To ſet, or place, again, Repono, fui, 3. reſtituo, ui.

To ſet againſt, or oppoſe, Oppono, fui, 3. ¶ I am ſorry you have ſet ſo great a man againſt you, mileret me tui, qui hunc tantum hominem facias inimicum. ¶ What did that ſpeech tend to? was it to ſet you againſt this conſpiracy? quò illa oratio pertinuit? an uti vos inſeſtos conjurationi faceret? Sall. B. C.

¶ To ſet one's mind againſt a thing, or make one have an averſion to it, Aliquem ab aliquâ re alienare, vel abalienare.

¶ To be ſet againſt a perſon, Aliquem abhorrere, ab aliquo alienus, averſus, vel alienatus, eſſe; alieno, vel averſo, animo eſſe ab aliquo.

¶ To ſet one thing againſt another, Aliquid cum aliquo comparare, vel conſecrere.

¶ To ſet one agog, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum incendere, aliquem cupiditate rei incitare, impellere in ſpem alicujus rei.

To ſet apart, or aſide, Sepono, fui, 3. ſecerno, crèvi; ſegrego, 1. ¶ I ſet all other things aſide, omnes prothabui mihi alias res.

¶ To ſet in array, Rectè, vel ordine ſuo, diſponere, digerere, inſtruire, ordinare.

¶ To ſet one at defiance, Ad pugnam, vel certamen, aliquem provocare, vel luctare; vel nihili facere.

To ſet at naught, Temno, pſ, 3. contemno; ſperno, ſpèrèvi.

¶ To ſet at variance, or diſcord, Lites ſerere, vel movere; ſimulatas ſovere.

¶ To ſet, or keep, one at a diſtance, Ad ſermonis communicationem raro aliquem admittere.

To ſet away, Amoveo, vi, 2. removeo; alio loco ponere, vel collocare. ¶ I will ſet him away hence, ego hunc amovebo.

To ſet a very, Torqueo, ſi, 2. diſtorqueo.

To ſet, or put, back, Repello, pſli, 3.

To ſet, or lay, before one, Appono, fui, 3.

To ſet, or place, before, Præpono, fui, 3.

¶ He ſet the cart before the horſe, currus bovem trahit.

To ſet between, Interpono, fui, 3.

¶ To ſet a bone, Os luxatum in locum reſtituere, os in ſuam ſedem compellere.

To ſet bounds to a thing, Modum alicui rei ponere. ¶ When at laſt you come to take poſſeſſion of the province you ſo long deſired, curb in and ſet bounds to your paſſion and avarice, expectata diu tandem provincia cum te Rectorem accipiet, Pone itæ ſtricta modumque, Pone & avaritiæ, Juv. 8, 37.

To ſet by, or ſtand, ſeſtimo, 1. ſacio, ſeci, 3. duco, xi.

SET

¶ *To set little by, or have little esteem for*, Vilipendere, parvi ducere, flocci facere.
 ¶ *To set much by, or esteem highly*, Magnificacio, fieri, 3. magni pendere, plurimi facere. ¶ *I set much by it*, in magno pretio habeo. ¶ *He is a man to be set much by*, homo est quantivis pretii. ¶ *He saith too much by himself*, nimium sibi placet.
 ¶ *To set a copy [to write after]*, Literas, vel elementorum figuras, alicui præformare.
 ¶ *To set a copy to imitate, or follow, in the conduct of one's life*, Exemplum imitandum alicui proponere.
 ¶ *To set one a crying*, Excire lachrymas alicui.
 ¶ *I set the man a crying by railing and chiding him in the bitterest language I could think of*, ad lachrymas coegi hominem castigando, maleque dictis, quæ quidem quivi comminisci, Plaut. Bacc. 4, 9, 57.
 ¶ *To set a dog on one*, Canem alicui immittere.
 ¶ *To set down in writing*, Aliquid scripto, vel literis, mandare, scribere, conscribere, consignare; aliquid in commentariis referre. ¶ *He was set down in the roll*, nomen ejus in albo descriptum est.
 ¶ *To set down a burck*, In caveam aut ergastulum, accipitrem compingere.
 ¶ *To set down, or pitch, a burden*, Onus deponere.
 ¶ *To set fast*, * Figo, xi, 3. affigo; infigo; firmo, 1. deligo.
 ¶ *To set a fine*, * Multo, 1. multam alicui irrogare, vel imponere.
 ¶ *To set fast within doors*, In ædes pedem inferre.
 ¶ *To be set as a cart, or coach, in a rugged road*, Viâ salebrosâ figi, in salebrâ hære, Cic.
 ¶ *To set a true value on a thing*, Æquo pretio æstimare.
 ¶ *To set foot within the walls*, Pedem intra mœnia inferre.
 ¶ *To set a thing on foot*, Rem aliquam instituire.
 ¶ *To set forth [adorn]*, Orno, 1. adornare, exornare, decoro; excolo, vi, 3. expolio, 4.
 ¶ *To set forth [commend]*, Laudo, 1. collaudo, commendo; laudem tribuere, vel impertire; laudibus efferre, vel ornare.
 ¶ *To set forth the praises of brave men in verse*, Fortium virorum res gestas decantare.
 ¶ *To set forth [in a petition]*, Ostendere.
 ¶ *To set forth, or describe, a thing*, Describo, pñ, 3. expono, sui, depingo, xi; explico, vi, vel ari, 1. enarro.
 ¶ *To set forth on a journey*, In viam se dare.
 ¶ *To set forth a book*, Librum edere, emittere, vulgare, publicare, publici juris facere.
 ¶ *To set forward*, Procedo, sñ, 3. progredior, sñ; prolektum facere.
 ¶ *To set forward, or promise, a design*, Consilio favere.
 ¶ *To set one forward, or encourage to do a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum animare, instigare, hortari, incitare, stimulare, extimulare, impellere.
 ¶ *To set one's self forward in the world*, Honores ambire, honoribus velificare, occasiones divitiarum augendi captare.
 ¶ *To set, or make, a servant free*, Emancipo, 1. manumitto, sñ, 3. libertate, vel pileo, servum domare.
 ¶ *To set free, or deliver, from*, Libero, 1. eximo, sñ, 3. eripio, vi; expedio, 4.
 ¶ *To set, or free one, from bondage*, E servitio, vel vinculis, aliquem eximere, vel liberare.
 ¶ *To set a glass upon a thing*, Lævigo, 1. polio, 4. auctorem rei inducere, vel addere; metaph. Culpam extenuare, vel elevare.
 ¶ *To set in*, * Indo, didi, 3. immitto, sñ.
 ¶ *To set in gold, or silver, Auro, vel argento, inferre, vel circumdare.*
 ¶ *To set, or compose, in printing*, * Typos componere, vel connectere.
 ¶ *To set a thing in print, or do it very nicely*, Affabè, accuratè, vel * graphicè, aliquid agere, conscribere, peragere.
 ¶ *To set off, or embellish*, Orno, 1. adornare, exornare; polio, 4. expolio. ¶ *She had nothing to set off her native beauty withal*, nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem.
 ¶ *To set one's hand to a piece of work*, Aliquid

SET

suscipere, alicui rei operam dare, in aliquid diligenter incumbere.
 ¶ *To set one's hand to a writing*, Obfigno, 1. manu sua subscribere.
 ¶ *To set, or lay, hands on*, Prehensio, 1. prehendo, di, 3. in aliquem, vel aliquid, manus injicere.
 ¶ *To set one's heart at rest*, Animo esse otioso, ex animi sententiâ agere, vel vitam degere.
 ¶ *To set one's heart, or mind, on a thing*, Animum ad rem adjicere, ad aliquid animum impellere.
 ¶ *To set one's face by a looking glass*, Ad speculum vultum componere.
 ¶ *To set a hen, Ova gallinæ supponere.* ¶ *They commonly set them on mine eggs*, ova ad incubandum supponunt plerumque novem.
 ¶ *To set to hire*, Mercede locare, vel elocare.
 ¶ *To set at liberty, or at large*, Libero, 1. e custodia, vel vinculis, emitte, eximere, expedire.
 ¶ *To set light by*, Vili pendere, flocci facere; susque deque ferre, pro nihilo habere, vel ducere.
 ¶ *To set limits to*, Definio, 4. præfinio; termino, 1. terminos præscribere, certis limitibus circumscribere.
 ¶ *To set a net*, Rete tendere. ¶ *Men do not set a net for a hawk*, non rete accipitri tenditur.
 ¶ *To set one's self against*, Oppugno, 1. repugno; resisto, sñ, 3.
 ¶ *To set one's self out, or dress fine*, Cultu elegantiori se ornare.
 ¶ *To set one's self to ruin another*, Ad aliquis perniciem incumbere.
 ¶ *To set a snare for one*, Alicui insidias struere, vel tendere.
 ¶ *To set on, or encourage to*, Impello, pñ, 3. stimulo, 1. extimulo, instigo; calcaria alicui admoveo.
 ¶ *To set a thing on foot*, Aliquid proponere, vel in medium afferre.
 ¶ *To set on fire*, Incendo, di, 3. succendo.
 ¶ *To set with a feting dog*, Avibus, indicante cane, insidiari.
 ¶ *To sit on horseback*, In equum mittere, equo imponere. ¶ *Set a beger on horseback, and he will ride to the devil*, asperius nihil est humili cum surgit in altum. ¶ *When Camillus being set on horseback by those that stood about him, quum Camillus iubilatus à circumstantibus in equum*, Liv. 6, 24.
 ¶ *To set at one, or reconcile*, Concilio, 1. reconcilio; in gratiam redigere, reducere, restituere.
 ¶ *To set off [in a reckoning]*, Subduco, xi, 3. deduco, detraho.
 ¶ *To set open*, Recludo, sñ, 3. aperio, vi, 4.
 ¶ *To set open a casement*, Fenestram aperire.
 ¶ *To be set open*, Pateo, 2. patet, factus.
 ¶ *To set out [expose]*, Expono, sui, 3.
 ¶ *To set to sale*, Venum, vel venalem, proponere.
 ¶ *To set out [appoint]*, Assigno, 1. designo. ¶ *Set me out so much of your land*, mihi ex agro tuo tantum assignes.
 ¶ *To set out of the way*, Sepono, sui, 3. amoveo, vi, 2. removeo.
 ¶ *To set out of order*, * Turbo, 1. * perturbo; confundo, sñ, 3.
 ¶ *To set out a ship*, Navem instruere.
 ¶ *To set in order*, Rectè componere, disponere, digerere, ordinare.
 ¶ *To set out [adorn]*, Orno, 1.
 ¶ *To set out for a journey*, In viam se dare; iter suscipere, vel inire.
 ¶ *To set one over a work*, Aliquem alicui negotio præficere.
 ¶ *To set a price upon wares*, Merces certo pretio indicare, vel destinare; mercibus pretium imponere, statuere, facere.
 ¶ *To set packing*, Amoveo, vi, 2. * abigo, xgi, 3. * exigo; propello, pñ.
 ¶ *To set plants*, Planto, 1. sero, sñ, 3. consero.
 ¶ *To set right*, Loco suo reponere.
 ¶ *To set to rights*, Emendare, ad pristinum statum redigere, vel reducere.
 ¶ *To set to sale*, Publico, 1. præconio subicere; venum, vel venalem proponere.
 ¶ *To set to music*, Ad harmoniam, vel musicam, aptare.
 ¶ *To set sail*, Vela dare, solvere, facere, pandere.

SET

¶ *To set on shore*, In terram exponere.
 ¶ *To set a song*, Præcino, vi, 3. canticum incipere.
 ¶ *To set, or appoint, a time and place*, Diem et locum constituere, vel præfinire.
 ¶ *To set one a task*, Pensum præscribere, vel injungere.
 ¶ *To set one's teeth on edge*, Dentes hebetare, vel stupescere.
 ¶ *To set to, or before*, Appono, sui, 3. admoveo, vi, 2.
 ¶ *To set, or put, together*, Compono, sui, 3. committo, sñ; confecto, sñ.
 ¶ *To set together by the ears*, * Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovere, lites ferere. ¶ *They set us together by the ears*, committunt nosmet inter nos.
 ¶ *To set together again*, Reconcinno, 1.
 ¶ *To set the watch, or guard*, Præidia disponere, custodes collocare.
 ¶ *To set a watch, or clock*, Horologii indicem rectè locare.
 ¶ *To set to work*, Negotium alicui dare, imperare, mandare, committere.
 ¶ *To set [as the sun]*, Occido, di, 3.
 ¶ *To set up*, Erigo, xxi, 3. * extruo, xi; ædifico, 1.
 ¶ *To set up for a place*, Munus aliquod ambire.
 ¶ *To set up for a fine gentleman*, Magnificam personam gerere, vel sustinere.
 ¶ *To set up a cry*, Clamorem tollere.
 ¶ *To set up at an inn*, Apud hospitem diversari.
 ¶ *To set up a coach [take the horses from of it]*, Abjuncto, xi, 3. equorum solvere, cili.
 ¶ *To set up a coach [ride in one of one's own]*, Curru proprio vehi, currum sibi proprium parare.
 ¶ *To set up a laughter*, Rideo, sñ, 2. risum edere.
 ¶ *To set one a laughing*, Risum movere.
 ¶ *To set a penknife, or razor*, Scalpulum, vel coticulum acuire.
 ¶ *To set up a shop, or trade*, Tabernam aperire, quæstum occipere, officinam instituire.
 ¶ *To set upon one*, Adorior, tus, 3. aggredior, sui, impeto, vii, vel ii.
 ¶ *To set his wit to children*, Committere se pueris.
 ¶ *Set aside*, Amotus, remotus.
 ¶ *Set a vry*, Tortus, distortus.
 ¶ *Set by, or shamed*, Æstimatus. ¶ *Money is every where much set by*, plurimi passim sit pecunia.
 ¶ *Set down*, Descriptus, scripto mandatus, literis consignatus.
 ¶ *Set forth*, Editus, publicatus, promulgatus.
 ¶ *Set forth on the way*, Egredius.
 ¶ *Set, or planted*, Satus, sativus.
 ¶ *Set in*, * Inditus, immisus.
 ¶ *Set [limited]*, Finitus, præfinitus, * status, terminatus.
 ¶ *At a set hour*, Compositâ horâ. ¶ *And the gentle whispers of lovers will be repeated in the evening at a set hour*, Lenisque sub noctem sursum Compositâ repetantur horâ, Od. Hor. 1, 9, 19.
 ¶ *Set, or laid, on*, Impositus. ¶ *Supper is set on the table*, cœna apponitur.
 ¶ *Set on [resolved]*, Certus, in aliquid intentus.
 ¶ *If you be set on it*, si certum est facere.
 ¶ *No day is set for his departure*, Nondum certus est professionis dies.
 ¶ *Set open*, Apertus, reclusus.
 ¶ *Set in order*, Rectè dispositus.
 ¶ *Sharp set*, Esuriens, famelicus, esuribundus.
 ¶ *At jun set*, Cum occidente sole.
 ¶ *Set to*, Appositus.
 ¶ *Set up*, Erectus, exstructus.
 ¶ *Set upon by violence*, Vi petitus, vel impetitus.
 ¶ *Set together*, Compactus, bene compositus.
 ¶ *A sater, or planter*, Sator, 3. seminator.
 ¶ *A sater to bere*, Locator, 3.
 ¶ *A sater forth*, Editor, 3. * auctor, promulgator.
 ¶ *A sater on*, Ductor, 3. ¶ *He is the sater on*, huic rei est caput.
 ¶ *A sater, or pimp*, Leno, sñ, m.
 ¶ *A bailiff's sater*, Licetoris affecta.
 ¶ *A sater forth of games*, Munerarius, 2.
 ¶ *A sater, or scout*, Explorator, 3. præcursor.

SET

SEV

SHA

A setter, or setting, Canis subsidens, vel cubitor.
A setting, Positio, 3. postura, 1.
A setting apart, Separatio, 3. || sepositio.
A setting forward, Profectio, 3. progressus, 4.
A setting stick, Pasticum, 2.
A setting up, Erectio, 3.
*A setting upon [assaulting] Aggressio, 3. oppug-
natio; impetus, 4.*
¶ The setting of the sun, Solis occasus.
A setting dog, Canis cubitor, vel subsidens.
A settle, Sella, 1. sedes, is, f. fedile, is, n.
A little settle, Sedecula, vel fedicula, 1. fellula.
¶ A settle bed, Lectus sellæ formam habens.
*To settle, Statuo, ui, 3. constituo; colloco,
1. firmo, confirmo.*
*¶ To settle in a place, Aliquo in loco sedem
figere, alicubi sedes & domicilium collocare.*
*¶ To settle a thing by good arguments, Aliquid
validis rationibus & argumentis confirmare.*
*¶ To settle accounts, Rationes consicere, vel
conferre.*
*¶ To settle an estate upon one, Aliquem hære-
dem suum instituire, scribere, facere.*
*¶ To settle one's whole estate upon a person, Ali-
quem hæredem ex assè constituire.*
*¶ To settle one's affairs, Res suas ordinare, vel
disponere.*
*¶ To settle one's expenses, Sumptus moderari;
sumptibus modum ponere, vel statuere.*
*To settle on the lungs [as a disease] Pulmonibus
incumbere.*
*¶ To settle the nation, Reipublicæ administrati-
onem constabulare, statum publicum componere.*
¶ To settle one's habitation, Sedem figere.
*To settle, or sink to the bottom, Sidero, sidi, 3. resi-
do. ¶ You will see all these things, which were in
confusion, peaceably and quietly settled, videbis omnia
hæc, quæ turbata fuerunt, pace & otio residere.*
*To settle as bars, &c. dub after it hath worked,
Deservescere & purgari. ¶ But we permit the wine,
after it is taken from the press, to rack and settle
for two days, patimur autem, cum de lacu mu-
lum sublatum est, biduo deservescere, & purgari,
Col. R. R. 12, 21.*
*To settle a stipend out of the publick money on a
person, Stipendium alicui ex publico statuere.*
*¶ He settled upon those [the Vestal virgins] a sti-
pend out of the publick money, that they might conti-
nually attend the service of the temple, his, ut assi-
duæ templi antistes essent, stipendium de publico
statuit, Liv. 1, 20.*
*¶ To settle the operations of the following cam-
paign, Sequentis anni belli actiones dirigere;
quemodo & quibus locis bellum gerendum sit
designare, præfinire, præscribere.*
To settle, or light, upon, Insido, sidi, 3.
*Settled, Constitutus, institutus, ratus, confir-
matos. ¶ These things were settled by our ancestors,
hæc à majoribus instituta sunt. Our affairs are
well settled, collocata est bene nostra. I will
wait a little till his spirits are settled, expectabo
paullisper, donec ad se redierit. Their affairs were
not in a very settled condition at home, ne ipsi qui-
dem satis certæ res domi erat.*
*¶ To settle one's self and all one's effects at London,
Sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum
Londini collocare.*
*To be settled at the time for executing a design,
Tempus alicuius rei gerendæ præfinire. ¶ He
said, that the time for executing the design was not
yet settled, Dixit, tempus agendæ res nondum
hæc, Liv. 4, 13. He refused to banish Arsinæ
out of the kingdom, to prevent new commotions,
before those princes should be settled in their thrones,
Arsinæo—deducere è regno statuit, ne qua rur-
sus nova dissensio, priusquam diuturnitate confir-
marentur regis imperia, per homines sediciosos
nasceretur, Hist. B. Al. 33. And now they
publicly contended with one another concerning re-
wards and benefits, and settled the consuls for
several years to come, jamque inter se palam de
premiis ac sacerdotiis contendebant, in annosque
consulatum definebant, Cæs. B. C. 3, 83.*
*¶ These advantages are settled by treaty, hæc uti-
litates alterum pactæ sunt.*
Settledness, Stabilitas, 3. firmitas.

*A settlement, or settling, Constitutio, 3. ¶ The
settlement of the Christian religion, Christianæ re-
ligionis constitutio. He assisted his friends in
their settlement in the world, amicis opitulatus est
in re querendâ, vel augendâ. ¶ They met together in
order to confer about the settlement of their affairs,
convenere ut inter se de negotiis cunctis discep-
tarent, Sall. B. J. 17.*
*A settlement [agreement] * Pactum, 2. fœdus,
eris, n. stipulatio, 3.*
*A settlement, or fixed place of abode, Habita-
culum, 2. domicilium; sedes, is, f.*
¶ The settlement of a daughter, Filix collocatio.
*¶ To make a settlement upon one, Libello, domos,
fundos, &c. alicui & hæreditibus suis addicere.*
*The settlement, or settling, of liquor, Sedimen-
tum, 2. fax, cis, f.*
Seceval, or seceval [herb] || Valeriana, 1.
*Seven, * Septem, indecl. * septeni, æ, a.*
*The seven at cards, or other games, * || Heptas,
adit, f.*
*Seven times, * Septies.*
*The seven stars [the Pleiades] * Hyades, um,
f. pl. * Pleiades; virgiliz, * fuculæ.*
*The seven stars [Charles's wain] * Septentrio-
nes, um, m. pl. uria major; * arctos, vel * arctus, 2.*
Seven years old, Septuennis, septennis.
The space of seven years, || Septennium, 2.
*Seven fold, * Septemplex, icis; † septemgemi-
nus, * || septuplex, || septuplus.*
*Seven foot long, * Septempedalis.*
*Divided into seven streams, or channels, † Sep-
temfluus.*
*A sevennight, or se'nnight, * Hebdemada, 1.
|| septimana.*
*Seventeen, * Septemdecim.*
*The seventeenth, * Decimus * septimus.*
*The seventib, * Septimus.*
*Seventibly, * Septimum, septimo loco.*
*Seventy, * Septuaginta, indecl.*
*Of, or belonging to, seventy, * Septuagenarius.*
*Seventy times, * Septuagies.*
*The seventib, * Septuagesimus, * septuagenus.*
*Seven hundred, * Septingenti, æ, a.*
*The seven hundredth, * Septingentesimus.*
*Of, or belonging to, seven hundred, * Septingenarius.*
*Seven hundred times, * Septingenties.*
*¶ To lie at sixes and sevens, Turbari, perturbari,
commisceri.*
*To sever, Separo, 1. segrego; sejungo, ui, 3.
secerno, crivi.*
*Several [many] Plures, nonnulli, multi. ¶ Se-
veral men, several minds, quot homines, tot sen-
tentie.*
*Several [distinct] Disinctus, disjunctus, se-
junctus.*
*Thres several times, * Ter separatis temporibus.*
*¶ He was delivered up to Antigonus, though the
army had sworn, thres several times before, that
they would defend him, and never forsake him, An-
tigono est deditus, quum exercitus ei ter antè,
separatis temporibus, jurasset, se eum defensurum,
nec unquam deserturum, C. Nep. Eum. 10.*
¶ Several tenancy, || Tenura || separatis.
¶ Several tail, Fundi in plures hæredes collatio.
*Severally, Singulatim, sigillatim, seorsum, se-
paratim.*
Severance, Separatio, 3. divisio.
*Severe [hard, rigorous] Severus, austerus,
durus, * asper, morosus, tetricus.*
¶ A severe winter, Hyems frigidissima.
*¶ To be very severe upon one, Acerbè quempiam
accipere, cum aliquo summo jure agere.*
Severe [grave, sober] Oravis, sobrius, serius.
Severed, Separatus, sejunctus, semotus.
Very severe, Perseverus.
*Severely, Severè, austerè, * asperè, duriter.*
A severing, Separatio, 3. sejunctio.
*Severity, Severitas, 3. austeritas, * asperitas,
duritas; duritia, 1. ¶ Do you dread my severi-
ty? num meam severitatem veritus es? Ter. Eum.
5, 2, 15. He first reformed the vicious and idle
soldiers without any severity, by exercising, rather
than punishing them, in primum militem vitiosum
& ignavum exercendo magis, quàm puniendo,
sine aliquâ acerbitate correxit, Eutr. 4, 17.*

*To proceed to severities, Aliquid gravior in aff-
quem statuere. ¶ Divitiacus, embracing Cæsar,
began with a flood of tears to entreat him not to
proceed to severities with his brother, Divitiacus
multis cum lacrymis Cæsarem complexus obte-
crare cepit, ne quid gravior in fratrem statueret,
Cæs. B. G. 1, 20.*
To sew, Suo, ui, 3.
To sew before, Præfuo, ui, 3.
To sew behind, Desuo, ui, 3.
To sew in, Infuo, ui, 3.
To sew to, Affuo, ui, 3.
To sew together, Confuo, ui, 3.
*¶ To sew, or drain, a pond for fish, Stagnum
desiccare ad pisces captandos.*
A place to sew in, Sutrina, 2.
Sewed, Sutus.
Sewed to, Affutus.
Sewed together, Confutus.
That is, or may be, sewed, Sutilis.
Sewnd [in navigation] Inhærens sicco.
*A sewel [in hunting] Formido, dimis, f. * ter-
riculum, 2.*
A sewer, or one that seweth, Sutor, 3.
*A sewer [officer] Dapea * ferens, † dapifer,
ferculorum antembullo, vel * structor.*
A sewer, shore, or common shore, Cloaca, 1.
Sewet, Sebum, vel sebum, 2.
Melted sewer, Liqueamen, inis, n.
*¶ Bess sewer, Sebum * ovillum.*
*Sheeps sewer, Arvina, 1. sebum * ovillum.*
*Of, or belonging to, sewer, Sebosus, vel sevosus;
|| sebacæus.*
Mixed, or stuffed, with sewer, || Omentatus.
A sewing, Sutura, 1.
A sewing together, Confutura, 1.
*A sex, Sexus, us, m. & i, n. ¶ And from the
dislike she had to me, hating our whole sex, she
wandered about upon the mountains, exercising her-
self in the diversions of Diana, offensâque mei, ge-
nus omne perosa virorum, Montibus errabat ita-
diis operata Dianæ, Ov. Met. 7, 745.*
¶ The male sex, Sexus virilis.
¶ The female sex, Sexus muliebris.
*¶ A person of doubtful sex, or an hermaphrodite,
Homo sexu ambiguo.*
*Sexennial, or belonging to every sixth year,
|| Sexennalis.*
*A sextain, or sixth part of any thing, * Sextans,
* sexta pars.*
*A sextary [old measure containing about a pint
and a half] * Sextarius, 2.*
*A sexton, Aeditus, 2. æditimus; || sacrista,
æ, m.*
A sextry, or vestry, Sacrarium, 2.
*Sey [a kind of stuff] * Genus panni rasi.*
*¶ A shab, or shabby fellow, Homo pannis ob-
situs, homo tressis.*
¶ Shabbily clothed, Malè vestitus, pannosus.
¶ Shabbily entertained, Malè exceptus.
Shabbings, Malus, vel pannosus, vestitus.
*A shab belt, or shackles for the foot, Compe-
des, um, m. pl.*
A hand shackle, Manica, 1. manicæ ferreæ.
To shackle, Compeditibus vincire.
A shad [fish] Clupea, 1. alofa major.
*A shad [umbrage, or shadow] * Umbra, 1.*
*To shade, * Umbro, 1.*
*To be shaded, * Umbror, 1.*
*A shade, or forehead cloth [anciently used by
women] Nimbus, 2.*
Night shade [herb] Solanum, 2.
*¶ To get into the shade, In opacum se conferre,
vel recipere.*
*Shaded, * Umbratus, * inumbratus.*
*To be shaded, Umbrari, opacari. ¶ This place is
not yet sufficiently shaded by these young trees, nondum
hæc ab illis novellis arboribus hic locus opacatur.*
*Shades [ghosts, or spirits, of dead persons]
* Umbrae, arum, f. pl. infernae * umbræ; manes,
ium, m. pl.*
Shadims, Opacitas, 3.
*A shadow [shade] * Umbra, 1.*
*Making, or casting, a shadow, * Umbrifer.*
*Of, or belonging to, a shad, or shadow, * Um-
braticus, * umbratilis.*

S H A

A person who is afraid of his own shadow, Meticulosus.

A mere shadow [very lean person] Homo valde macilentus, qui nil est nisi ossa & pellis.

To shadow, or cast a shadow, Umbro, 1. * in-umbro, obumbro, opaco, obscuro.

To shadow a picture, Umbras picturæ addere, apponere, interire.

To be in the shadow, In opaco esse.

To be afraid of one's own shadow, Omnia timere.

Shadow [favour, or protection] Tutela, 1. tutamen, ini, n. tutamentum, 2. præsidium.

Shadow [pretence, or appearance] Species, 5. prætextus, 4.

A shadow [sign, trace, or footstep] Vestigium, 2.

A shadow [type, or figure] * Typus, 2.

Shadowed, * Umbratus, adumbratus, obumbratus, * inumbratus.

A shadowing, Adumbratio, 3.

Shadowy grass, Gramen * sylvaticum.

Shady, * Umbratus, opacus. *They walked on the shady bank*, in opacâ ripâ inambulabant.

A shady place, * Umbraculum, 2. opaca locorum.

A shaft [arrow] * Telum, 2. spiculum, * calamus; sagitta, 1.

The shaft, or spire, of a church, Templi * pyramis.

The shaft of a pillar, Columnæ scapus.

A shaft in a mine, Putei scaptenisula.

A shaftment, or measure of about half a foot, Meniura semipedanea.

Shag, Panni villosi * genus.

Shag [a dog's name] * Lachne, æ, f.

The shag [fowl] * Phalacrocorax, æcis, m.

Shagged, or shaggy, Villosus, hirsutus.

Shagreen [melancholy] * Læror, 1. animi ægritudo, sollicitudo, molestia.

Shagreen leather, Squali, vel canis marini, corium.

To shagreen a person, Alicui mororem, molestiam, vel sollicitudinem, asserere, vel creare.

Shagreened [melancholy] Mæstus, sollicitus.

A shake, or shaking, Motus, 4. concussio, 3.

A shake in music, Modulatio, 3.

To shake [agitate] Quatio, 3. concutio, ssi; commoveo, vi, 2. vibro, 1. * exagito. *They shake the foundation of the state*, reipublicæ fundamenta labefaciunt. *She shaketh her sides with laughter*, risu latera commovit.

To shake hands, Dextras, vel dextram, dextræ conjugere.

To shake the head, Nutare, caput agitare.

To shake for fear, * Tremo, vi, 3. contremisco; horreo, 2.

To shake off, Excutio, ssi, 3. decutio; se ex aliquâ re extricare, vel expedire.

To shake off the yoke of bondage, Ab imposto servitutis iugo resilire.

To shake often, * Agito, 1. quasso.

To shake with cold, Frigore horrere, vel tremere.

To shake [as a trotting horse] Succutio, ssi, 3. succusso, 1.

To shake up and down, Jacto, 1. vibro.

To shake [in singing] Modulus, 1. vibratio.

To shake the rod over one, Virgam alicui intentare.

To be shaken, Nutare, titubare. *His fidelity for my interest was never shaken*, illius in meâ causâ nunquam contremuit fides. *The firmness of his friendship begins to be shaken*, stabilitas amicitie vacillat.

To be shaken in one's resolution, Animo fluctuare, vel fluctuari.

Shaken, Quassus, quassatus, concussus, * agitatus, commotus. *As when rotten apples fall from the shaken trees, and acorns from the agitated oaks*, veluti cum putria moris Poma cadunt ramis, agitataque illic glandes, Ovid. Met. 7, 385.

Shaken off, Excussus, decussus.

Which may be shaken, * Agitabilis.

Not to be shaken off, Inexticabilis.

A shaker [person who shakes] Qui quassat, vel concutit; concussor, 3.

S H A

A shaker, or trotting horse, Succussator, 3.

Shaking for fear, * Trepidus, * tremebundus.

Shaking with cold, Frigore horrens.

Shaking up and down, Tremulus, mobilis.

Of, or belonging to, shaking off, Excussorius.

A shaking [act.] Quassatio, 3. concussio, jactatio.

A shaking [neut.] * Tremor, 3.

A shaking for cold, Horror, 3.

A shaking up and down, * Agitatio, 3.

A shaking, or jolting, Succussus, 4. succussio, 1.

A scale, or shell, Putamen, ini, n.

A nut scale, Nuci.

To scale, or shell, Decortico, 1.

Scaled, Decorticatus.

Shall [the sign of the future tense] as, *I shall walk*, ambulabo. *I shall write*, scribam. *I shall quite shame myself here to day*, ego me turpius hodie hic dabo.

To be at shall I, shall I, Hærrere, dubitare, animo fluctuare.

A shallop, Paro, Ænis, m. * lembus, 2. * scapha, 1.

Shallow [not deep] * Brevis, minimè profundus.

Shallow in wit, * Ineptus, bardus, rudis; hebes, Ætis.

Shallow [dry, insipid] * Infusus, saporis expertus, nullius saporis.

A shallow place, or ford, Vadum, 2.

A shallow river, Fluvius tenui fluens aqua, Liv. 2, 5.

Shallowly, * Ineptè, * insulsè.

Shallowness of water, Minima aquæ profunditas.

Shallowness in understanding, Imperitia, 1. tarditas ingenii.

Shallow in the sea, * Brevia, um, n. pl.

To pass over a shallow, Per vadum transire, vado, 1.

Shaloon, Panni rasi * genus à Catalauno nomen habens.

A shalot, Allium Lusitanicum.

A sham [cheat] * Dolus, 2. fallacia. *I will put the grand sham on this family*, in horum familiam frustrationem hodie hic injiciam maximam, Plaut. Amph. 3, 1, 15.

A sham name, Nomen fictum, vel fictitium.

A sham plot, Conjuratio commentitia, vel fictitia.

To sham one, Aliquem ludificari, fallere, decipere.

A shamade [notice given by trumpet, or drum, to come to a parley] Signum buccinæ, vel tympani, * datum, ut ad colloquium veniant.

To sound, or beat, a shamade, Tubæ, vel tympani, signo hostem ad colloquium evocare.

To answer the shamade, Tibicini, vel tympanotribæ, ad colloquium evocanti respondere.

The shamblers, Macellum, 2. laniena, 1. lanarium, 2. * carnarium.

Of, or belonging to, the shamblers, Macellarius.

One that selleth provisions in the shamblers, Macellarius, 2.

Shame [bashfulness] Pudor, 3. modestia, 1.

If he have any shame in him, si quid in homine pudoris est.

Shame [disgrace] Dedecus, Æris, n. infamia, 1. ignominia; opprobrium, 2. *Every one crieth shame of it*, clamant omnes indignissimè factum. *It is a shame for them*, turpe est eis. *It may seem even a shame to speak of them*, dictu quoque videantur turpia. *Crying out that it was a horrid shame*, indignum facinus esse clamitantes, Liv. 2, 29.

To be void of, or pass, shame, Pudorem amittere, vel exuere; verecundiam abicere, os perfericare, verecundia fines transire.

To shame, or make ashamed, Pudefacio, fici, 3. alicui pudorem incutere, vel afferre; aliquem pudore afficere, vel suffundere.

To shame, or disgrace, a person, Alicui infamiam asserere, ignominiam, vel notam, turpitudinis inuicere; aliquem infamare, vel infamem reddere, dedecorare, dehonoreare; alicujus bonam famam obscurare, vel ledere.

To share, take share, or partake of, Participo, 1. *That he may take share of the like calamity*, ut participet parem pestem. *Let us share all things with you*, nos ræpe in omnia tecum. *But my only son, who ought to have an equal share, or rather more, of these things, because his age is more capable of enjoying them*, bim, poor wretch, I have driven out.

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Shamed, or ashamed, Perfusus rubore.

Shamed, or disgraced, Dedecoratus, dehonestatus.

Shamefaced, Verecundus, pudens, pudibundus.

Shamefacedly, Verecundè, pudenter.

Shamefacedness, Verecundia, 1. pudor, 3. rubor.

Shamefull, Probrofus, pudendus, contumeliosus, dedecoriosus, ignominiosus, inhonestus, fedus, turpis.

He acquired an estate by means no ways shamefull, rem familiarem quæsit iis rebus, à quibus abest turpitude.

A shamefull matter, Facinus turpe.

To die a shamefull death, Cum ignominia & dedecore mori.

Shamefully, Turpiter, contumeliosè, impudenter, inverecundè; cum dedecore, vel ignominia.

Shamefulness, Turpitude, Ænis, f. probum, 2.

Shameless, Impudens, inverecundus, pœnitentiæ frontis.

Shamelessly, Impudenter, inverecundè.

Shamelessly, Impudentia, 1. audacia.

It shameth, Pudet, dispudet. *It shameth me to think of, or I am quite ashamed of, my brother's actions*, fratris me quidem piget pudeque.

Sham's leather, Pellis rupicapræ.

A shampon, or mushoom, Fungus campestris.

The Shank of the leg, Tibia, 1. crus, cruris, n.

A spindle shanked fellow, Cruribus exilis, vel substrictus.

The Shank bone, * Parastata, æ, m.

The Shank of a chimney, Camini fumarium.

The Shank of a candlestick, Candelabri scapus.

The Shank, or leg, of a staple, Cavati ferri, in quod pestulus truditur, alteram crus.

The Shank, or stalk, of a plant, Plantæ caulis.

Shank [herb] * Bryonia, 1.

A Shanker, * Ulcus, Æris, n.

A shape, Forma, 1. figura. *I took upon me the shape of his servant Sotus*, ego servi iumpi Sotæ mihi imaginem, Plaut. Amph. prol. 124.

Whose shape I represent, cujus ego hanc fero imaginem, Ibid. 141.

To shape, Formo, 1. figuro; formam rei exprimere, vel effingere. *When chickens are hatched in the egg, and shooed into the form of birds*, cum animantur ova, & in speciem volucrum conformantur.

Shaped, Formatus, figuratus.

Shapely, or *without shape*, Informis.

Ill shapen, Deformis.

Well shapen, Venusta formâ.

Of two shapes, Biformis.

Of many shapes, Multiformis.

A shapen, Formatio, 3. figuratio.

A shard, or sherd [fragment of an earthen vessel] Testa * fracta.

A little shard, Testula, 1.

Of a shard, Testaceus.

A shard [fish] || Trutta minor.

A shard [gap] Sepis ruina.

A share, Pars, tis, f. portio, Ænis. *Tuscan fell to Scipio's share*, Scipioni Hetruria obvenit.

In confidence of the king's friendship, of which he had the principal share, fiducia amicitie regis, cujus palmam tenebat, Just. 12, 6.

A plough share, Vomer, vel vomis, Æris, m.

The sharestone, Os sacrum.

For my share, Quod ad me attinet.

To share, or divide, Partior, 4. divido, si, 3. distribuo, ui; in partes tribuere, vel distribuere.

To share, share out, or give a share, Impertio, vel impertior, 4. participo, 1. *I will divide and share out the prey amongst my partners*, inter participes dividam prædam & participabo. *He shared out the money according to the number of soldiers*, pro numero militum pecunias distribuit. *A captain of pirates, if he do not equally share out the booty, will be either put to death, or deserted by his own men*, archipirata, nisi æqualiter prædam distribuat, aut occidetur à sociis, aut relinquitur.

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of his native country by my severity, sed gnatum unicum, quam pariter uti his decuit, aut etiam amplius, quod illa ætas magis ad hæc utenda idonea est, cum ego hinc ejeci miserum injustitiæ meæ, Ter. Heaut. 1, 1, 80. For friendship both maketh prosperous circumstances more considerable, and aduerty more easily to be borne, others thereby sharing with us in our troubles, nam & secundas res splendiores facit amicitia, & aduersas paritens communicantque leuiore, Cic. de Am. 6.

¶ To have a share in pleasures, Partem voluptatum ferre.

Shared, Partitus, distributus.

Having shared, Sortitus.

A sharing by lot, Sortitio, 3.

A sharer, or distributor, Qui, vel quæ, partitur; || partitor, 3.

A sharer, or partaker of, Particeps, ipis, confors.

A shark [fish] Canis * || carcharias.

A shark, or smelt fiash, *Parasitus, 2. || cœnipea, 4, c.

¶ To shark, or cheat, a person of money, Aliquem auro, vel argento, emungere.

Sharp [in action] *Acer. ¶ Truly, Davus! now sharp is the word, enimvero, Davi! nihil loci est legittimæ, neque fœdioris, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 1.

A sharp fight, Pugna atrox. ¶ Such was the sharpness of the fight, ea fuit pugne atrocitas.

Sharp [in taste] *Acidus.

Sharp in wit, *Acutus, argutus, astutus.

Sharp in words, Mordax.

Sharp [cruel] Severus, *rigidus, ferus, crudelis.

¶ Sharp cold, *Frigus durum.

Sharp [rough] *Asper.

Sharp set, Famelicus, esuriens.

Sharp, or sour, Acerbus, austerus.

Sometwhat sharp [in taste] *Subacidus.

Sharp sighted, Oculatus, perspicax.

Sharp witted, Argutus, sagax.

Sometwhat sharp witted, Argutulus, *acutulus.

Very sharp of edge, Præacutus.

¶ A sharp discale, a sharp remedy, Male nodo malus cuneus.

To be sharp, *Aceo, 2.

To grow sharp, *Acesco, 3. *exacesco.

¶ To found sharp, Acute lonare.

¶ To fight at sharps, Decretoris armis pugnae, in veram pugnam defendere.

¶ To make sharp war upon one, Gravi bello aliquem premere.

To sharpen, or make sharp, *Acuo, ui, 3. *exacuo; *acumino, 1.

To sharpen at the end, Cuspido, 1. spiculo.

¶ To sharpen, or whet, one's tongue, Linguam acuire, vel proœdère.

To sharpen at the top, or make peaked, Cacumino, 1.

To sharpen thoroughly, or make very sharp, *Peracuo, ui, 3.

Sharpened, *Acutus, *exacutus.

Sharpened at the end, Cuspидatus, mucronatus; in mucronem, vel cuspidem, defensus.

Sharpened at the top, or made peaked, Cacuminatus.

A sharpening, *Exacutio, 3.

Sharper, *Acutior, *acrior.

A sharper [shrewd, or cunning, person] Verfutus, astutus, sagax, perspicax.

A sharper [cheat] Veterator, 3. fraudator, defraudator; homo fallax, vel fraudulentus.

Sharply [keenly] *Acute, *acriter.

Very sharply, *Peracutè.

Sharply [by way of reproach] Contumeliôsè.

Sharply [roughly] *Asperè, acerbè.

Sharply [wittily] Sagaciter; acutè, argutè, *falidè.

Sharpness [of edge] *Acies, 5. *acumen, inis, n.

Sharpness [cruelty, or severity] Duritia, 1. duritas, 3. severitas, crudelitas, *rigor.

Sharpness [smartness] *Acrimonia, 1.

Sharpness [sourness] Acerbitas, 3.

Sharpness [of words] Mordacitas, 3.

Sharpness [of wit] Solertia, 1. sagacitas, 3. ingenii *acumen. ¶ A man of the sharpness of wit, which you have, often by his austerity in speech

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procureth to be ascribed to himself the glory of an action performed by another, not without much labour, labore alieno magno partam gloriam verbis sæpe in se transmovet, qui habet salem qui in te est, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 9.

A sheaf, or girdle, Cingulum, 2.

A sheaf, or turban, Tiara, 1. pileus || Turcicus.

To shatter, Quasso, 1. comminuo, ui, 3. in frustula diffingere. ¶ For a storm overtaking the fleet which consisted of above a hundred ships, in the Pontick sea, shattered them in such a manner, that it seemed to represent a sea fight, quippe centum amplius navium classem, apparatusque belli gravem in Pontico mari aggressa tempestas, tam fœdâ strage laceravit, ut navalis belli instar efficeret, Flor. 3, 5. Scarce seven ships remain, being shattered by the waves and wind, vix septem convulsæ undis Etrœque superfluit, Virg. Æn. 1, 187.

A shatter pate, Futilis, ineptus, solidus.

¶ Shattered to pieces, In frustula comminutus. To shawe, Tondeo, rûndi, 2. rado, fi, 3.

To shawe about, Circumrado, fi, 3.

To shawe off, or away, Abrado, fi, 3.

Shawe grass [herb] Equisetum, 2.

Shaved, or shaven, Rafus, tonsus.

A shawing, Rafura, 1. tonsura.

¶ A shawing knife, Scalprum tonsorium.

Of, or belonging to, shawing, Tonsorius.

Shawings, Ramenta, Ærum, n. pl.

Shaven about, Circumrasus, 1.

¶ Shaven close, Ad vivum rasus, ad cutem tonsus.

Shaven off, Abrasus.

¶ A shaven crown, Vertex rasus.

A shaver [one who shaves] Tonsor, 3. || rasor.

She, Ea, illa, ipsa, ista, hæc.

A she friend, Amica, 1.

A sheaf, or bundle, Fascis, is, m. manipulus, 2.

A sheaf of arrows, *Pharetra, 1. fascis sagittarum.

¶ A sheaf of corn, Defecti frumenti fascis.

¶ To bind up in sheaves, Fascibus, vel manipulis, confringere.

The shearwater [fowl] || Larus niger.

To shear [cut] Tondeo, rûndi, 2. detondeo.

To shear, or reap, corn, Meto, fui, 3. falce frumentum demetere, vel defecare.

To shear [as a ship] Labo, 1. indirectum conficere cursum.

To shear round about, Circumtondeo, 2.

A shearer, Tonsor, 3.

A shearing, Tonsura, 1.

¶ Shearing time, Tempus quo oves tondentur.

A sheerman, Panni tonsor.

A pair of shears, Forfex, icis, f.

A sheaf [fish] *Silurus, 2. *glanis, 3.

A sheaf [rope] Funiculus quo velum transfertur.

¶ A sheaf anchor, *Anchora sacra, vel maxima.

¶ A sheaf cable, Funis *anchorarius.

A sheaf pig, Verres, is, m. porcellus, 2.

A sheaf, *Theca, 1. vagina.

A little sheaf, Vaginula, 1.

To sheath, In thecam, vel vaginam, recondere.

¶ To sheath a dagger in one's body, Sicam in alicujus corpore defigere.

¶ To sheath a ship, Assulas ad imam navim affigere.

A sheath maker, Thecarum, vel vaginarum, opifex; || vaginator, 2. || vaginator, 3.

Sheathed, Vaginæ insertus, vaginâ *tectus.

A shed [covert, or cotage] Pergula, 1. casula; tugurium, 2.

¶ A shed adjoining to a house, Ædificii appendix.

To shed, or shed [pour out liquor, tears, blood, &c.] Fundo, fidi, 3. effundo, profundo.

To shed teeth, Dentes amittere. ¶ He beginneth to shed his teeth, dentes huic decidunt, cadunt, defluunt, exidunt.

¶ To shed his horns, Cornua amittere, vel mutare.

¶ To shed tears, Lachrymas fundere, effundere, dimittere.

Shed, Fusus, effusus, profusus.

¶ Blood shed, Sanguinis effusio.

A sheathing, Fusio, 3. effusio.

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Sheds, booths, or stalls in fairs, or markets, Attægæ, Ærum, f. pl. septa.

A sheep, *Ovis, is, f.

Sheep [in general] *Ovillum, grex lanigerus; lanare, vel *ovianicum, pecus.

A little sheep, *Ovicula, 1.

¶ A sheep well wooled, *Ovis profundo vellere.

A sheep cote, or sheep fold, *Ovile, ei, n. stabulum ovium.

A sheep head, or foolish fellow, Bardus, insipiens; *insultus, vervecum in patria natus.

¶ A flock of sheep, Ovium, vel *ovillus, grex.

A sheep hook, Pedum, 2.

¶ A sheep's pluck, Extâ *ovina.

A flock of sheep, *Oviaria, 1.

Of, or belonging to, sheep, *Ovinus, *ovillus.

Sheepish [illy] *Insultus, insipiens, nimis verecundus.

Sheepishness, *Insultitas, 3. insipientia, 1. nimia verecundia.

¶ Sheep bearing, Ovium tonsura.

A sheep's skin, Pellis *ovina; * || melota, 1.

¶ To cast a sheep's eye at one, Lâmis aliquem intueri.

Sheer, or quite, Purus putus, *merus.

To sheer [cut] Tondeo. See Shear.

¶ To sheer off, Clanculum discedere, vel se subducere.

Sheerers [in navigation] Funes *nautici.

A sheet [for a bed] Lodox, icis, f.

¶ A sheet of paper, Papyri *folium.

¶ A sheet of lead, Plumbi lamina.

Sheeted, Lodicibus *instructus, vel *stratus.

Sheeting, Pannus *linteus ex quo lodices conficiuntur.

A speckle, Siclus, 2.

A shelf, Pluteus, 2. *abacus.

A shelf of sand, *Brevia, um, n. pl. *lyrtæ, ium, f. pl.

A shell, Putamen, inis, n. testa, 1.

A shell of a fish, *Concha, 1.

The shell of a snail, *Cocheia, 1.

¶ The rough shelled chestnut, *Calix *echinatus.

To shell, Decortico, 1. deglubo.

¶ An egg shell, Putamen ovi.

A tortoise shell, *Chelonium, 2.

Shelly, or belonging to, a shell, Testaceus.

Fashioned like the shell of a fish, *Conchatus.

A shelter, or place of shelter, Receptus, 4. refugium, 2. *perfugium, *asylum.

To shelter, *Protego, xi, 3. defendo, di; tueor, itus, 2. ¶ If the fens and walls had not sheltered them in their flight, we should have ended the war by gaining this victory, quod nisi paludes & silvæ fugientes texissent, debellatum illâ victoriâ foret, Tac. Agric. 26.

Sheltering, *Protegens, defendens.

Shelving, Declivis.

Shent [an old word for blamed, or disgraced] Culpatus, ignominia affectus.

A shepherd, *Pastor, 3. *opilio, ipis, m. pecoris custos.

Shepherd's purse, or pouch [herb] || Barba pastoris.

Shepherd's rod [herb] Virga pastoris.

A shepherd's cloak, Rheno, Ænis, m.

¶ A shepherd's cot, or cotage, Tugurium, *pastorium.

A shepherd's crook, or hook, Pedum, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a shepherd, *Pastoritus, *pastoralis, *pastorius.

A shepherdess, Femina oves custodiens.

Shearbat, Succus malorum || aurantium, vel limonium, cum aquâ & saccharo commixtus.

A sheriff, || Vicecomes, itis, m.

An under sheriff, || Subvicecomes, itis, m.

A sheriffship, or sheriffdom, || Vicecomitatus, 4.

A sheriffwick, || Vicecomitis ditio, vel junisditio.

¶ Sherry sack, *Vinum Andalusianum.

A show [outward appearance], Species, 5.

¶ Under a show of friendship, per simulationem amicitiae. For a little time there was some show of a fight, exiguum temporis aliquæ forma pugne fuit. All his religion consisted in external

show only, omnia illius pietas in specie scæ simulationis apparet. O Hecuba, what fate awaits thee, what lord, or into what country shall be lead you, what a show of? quod manet fatum, dominusque quis te, Aut quibus terris, Hecube, videndam Ducet? Sen. Troad. 856. Neither will I bear to be dragged as a captive through the city of Rome to grace the show and pomp of a triumph, neque victus per urbem Romam triumphi spectaculum trahar, Liv. 26, 13. The comeliness of Germanicus's person sitting in his triumphal chariot with his five children added much to the splendour of the show and the satisfaction of the spectators, augebat intuentium visus eximia ipsius species, curruque quibus liberis onustus, Tac. Ann. 2, 41.

*A show [fight] *Pompa, 1. spectaculum, 2. People take pleasure in fine shows, populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati est.*

A puppet show, Puppam, vel imaguncularum gesticulantium, spectaculum.

A rare show, Rei alicujus raro occurrentis spectaculum.

Shew bread, Panis || propositus.

To shew, Monstro, 1. commonstro, demonstro, declaro; || indicio, significo; ostendo, di, 3. The old woman shewed me that, id anus indicium fecit. He shewed an instance, documentum constituit. You ought to shew yourself just to me, te mihi sequum præbere debes. They shewed many signs of fear, multis rebus sui timoris signa miserunt. His unwillingness to take pains sheweth the laziness and slothfulness of the man, fuga laboris inertiam hominis conarguit, & desidium. That might be a very forcible Argument to me to shew this man's innocence, illud mihi maximo argumento ad hujus innocentiam poterat esse. That is the time for shewing a man's temper, id tempus est declarandi ingenii. I will shew you that I am the same person I always was, præstabo me eum qui semper fui. He shewed himself worthy of his ancestors, se dignum majoribus suis præbuit. He shewed himself a faithful friend in adversity, fidem in amicorum periculis adhibuit. If we would shew ourselves to be men, si viri esse volumus. She is marked, she plainly sheweth whom she belongs to, nam hæc literata est, ab se canat coja sit, Plant. Rud. 2, 5, 21. But because there was no charge against him for these crimes, which could be well supported, they thought it not reasonable to pass sentence on so great and illustrious a person on bare suspicions, but that they ought to stay till the thing shewed itself, sed quod harum rerum nullum erat apertum crimen, quo argui posset, non putabant de tali tamque claro viro suspicionibus oportere judicare, sed expectandum, dum se ipsa res aperiret, C. Nep. Paul. 3.

To shew abroad, Vulgo, 1. publico; in apertum, lucem, vel medium, proferre.

To shew beforehand, or foreshow, Præmonstro, 2. præsignifico; prædico, xi, 3.

To shew one the way, Alicui viam monstrare, commonstrare, vel præmonstrare. A fencing master sheweth his scholars in what posture they may make a thrust at an enemy, and which way to retreat, lanista tirones conducit, quo pede hostem petant, & quo se recipiant.

To shew a thing, or expose it to view, Aliquid oculis, vel ante oculos, hominum proponere.

To shew cause, or give reasons why, Ratio, na asserre, proferre, proponere, reddere.

To shew evidently, Planè, aperte, perspicuè, demonstrare.

To shew, or point at, a thing with the finger, Aliquid digito monstrare.

To shew forth, Exhibeo, 2. adhibeo.

To shew a fair pair of teeth, Tergum dare, id pedes se conjicere, suga se subducere.

To shew, or make a show, or boast, of a thing, Ostendo, 1. pecto; || do, vel in, aliquæ re gloriar.

Whom Pompey, because they were People of rank, committed to his several garrisons, and shewed them all, quas Pompeius, quod erant homines boni nati, omnia sua prædila circumduxit, utque ostendit, Cæf. B. C. 3, 61.

To be made a show of, Conspiciendus, videndus.

Q. Hecuba, what fate awaits thee, and what

lord, or into what country shall you be led to be made a show of? in whose kingdom shall you end your days? quod manet fatum, dominusque quis te, Aut quibus terris, Hecube, videndam Ducet? in cujus moriere regno? Sen. Troad. 856.

To make a show of, or pretend, Simulo, 1. præ se ferre. They make a show of one thing, but actually do another, olera spectant, lardum tolerant.

To make a fine show, or cut a great figure, Magnificam personam gerere, vel sustinere.

To shew one kindness, Benignè aliquem excipere, benignè alicui facere.

To shew love to one, Aliquem amare, vel diligere; amorem alicui præstare, vel testimonium amoris dare.

To shew mercy, or pity, to one, Alicujus misereri, sortem alicujus miserari, vicem dolere.

What remaineth, but that I beg and entreat you, O judges, that you shew that mercy to this brave man, which he himself dares not implore? quid restat, nisi ut orem obtesterque vos, judices, ut eam misericordiam tribuatis fortissimo viro, quam ipse non implorat, Cic. pro Mil. 34.

To shew signs of fear, Timoris signa mittere. They said, that the party of Afranius on the other hand in several instances had shewn many signs of fear, Dixerunt, Afranios contra multis rebus sui timoris signa misisse, Cæf. B. C. 1, 71.

To shew one's self a man, Fortis viri operam edere, Liv.

To make a dreadful show, Horribilem speciem præbere.

To shew respect to one, Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, observare; observantiâ colere; alicui honorem habere, vel præstare. I shewed him all manner of respect, omnibus eum officiis profectus sum.

Shew it me, Cedo.

*Shewed, Monstratus, commonstratus, demonstratus, declaratus, *indicatus, significatus, ostensus, exhibitus, præbitus. There is a certain reverence to be shewed towards men, adhibenda est quedam reverentia adversus homines.*

Shewed abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, publicatus, promulgatus.

A shewer, Monstrator, 3.

*A shewing, Monstratio, 3. *indicatio, declaratio, significatio.*

*Shewn, Monstratus, *indicatus, declaratus. Shewy, or shewyish, Speciosus.*

A shewy house, Domus speciosa.

Shie [cautious, or wary] Cautus. See Shy.

*A shield, *Clypeus, vel *clypeum, 2. scutum; parma, 1.*

A little shield, Scutulum, 2. parma, 1.

*The shield used by the Amazons, *Pelta, 1.*

The square shield used by the ancient Spaniards and Moors, Cetra, 1.

*Armed with a shield, *Clypeatus, parmatas, cetratus; || peltatus, vel peltastes, æ, m.*

A shield bearer, Scutigerulus, 2.

A maker of shields, Scutarius, 2. clypeorum artifex, vel faber.

To shield, Scuto defendere, clypeo protegere.

*To shield from danger, A periculo defendere. Shielded, Securè *protectus.*

*A shielding, *Protectio, 3. defensio.*

A shift [expedient, or remedy] Remedium, 2.

I will make some shift, aliquid dispiciam. Is there no shift by which I may escape? nullone ego pacto effugere potero?

*A shift [device] *Techna, 1. stropa; || dolus, 2. effugium. I know not what shift to make, quod me verum nescio. Neither will you take to those shifts, neque tu scilicet ed confugas. He was much put to his shifts, ad inopiam consilii tantum non redactus est.*

A cunning shift, Vasaementum, 2.

A shift [shirt] Indusium, 2. subucula feminea.

To shift [escape] Evado, fi, 3. effugio, gi.

To shift [change] Muto, 1. commuto, permuto.

To shift as the wind doth, Se vertere. But the moment they were got into the port, by incredible good fortune, the south wind, which had continued

two days without intermission veered about to the south west, quod simul atque intus est itum, incredibili felicitate Ausiter, qui per biduum flaverat, in Africum se vertit, Cæf. B. C. 3, 26.

To shift one's self, Indusium, vel subuculam, mutare.

To shift, or make provision, for a person, Ali-cui consilire, vel prospicere. Every man shifted for himself, sibi quisque consulebat.

To shift off a thing from himself, Aliquid detrectare, vel sibi amovere. A business which he can with no credit shift off from himself, negotium quod honestè subterfugere non potest.

To shift [remove] Removeo, vi, 2. amoveo.

To shift [a person, or thing] from place to place, Transfero, stili, 3.

To shift, or go, from place to place, Migro, 1. demigro; sedes mutare.

To make a shift, Aliquid utcumque, vel ægrè, facere. If I cannot make some shift, nisi ali-quod consilium reperero. I will make some shift, ego aliquid videro. He made a poor shift to live, pauper, cui opera vita erat. There is no other shift to be made, neque aliud potest haberi periculum.

I made a shift to compass it at last, ægrè tandem perfecti. I hope, I shall make a shift to compass it without your assistance, id spero me, sine tua ope, consecuturum. But Brutus, aware of their design, made all the sail he could, and made shift to get out of their way the moment they were coming on him, sed tantum, re provisâ, Brutus celeritate gavis enisus est, ut parvo momento antecederet, Cæf. B. C. 2, 6.

To shift wine, or other liquors, Vinum, &c. deplere, vel decapulare. At seven days end shift the oil into another vessel, post septimum diem oleum depleto.

Shifted, or changed, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

*A shifting fellow, Veterator, 3. homo versutus, astutus, callidus, *dolus.*

A shifting, Mutatio, 3. commutatio, permutatio.

A shifting from place to place, Migratio, 3.

*A shifting trick, Fallacia, 1. *dolus, 2.*

*Shiftingly, Fallaciter, astute, *dolose.*

A shilling, Solidus, 2.

A shilling's worth, Quod valet unum solidum. Shily, or sharily, Cautè. See Shy.

The shin, or shin bone, Tibia, 1.

To shine, Mico, vi, 1. splendo, 2. fulgeo, luceo, niteo. As soon as the glittering stars began to shine, ut micantes fulgere gladii.

To shine upon, Affulgeo, fi, 2. collustro, 1.

To shine about, Circumfulgeo, fi, 2.

To shine bright, or clear, Effulgeo, fi, 2. eniteo, præniteo.

To shine before, Præfulgeo, fi, 2.

To shine like gold, Rutilo, 1. resplendo, 2.

To shine a little, Subluceo, xi, 2.

To shine out, Eniteo, 2. effulgeo; eniteco, 3.

To shine through, or be transparent, Perluceo, xi, 2. || transpareo.

To shine together, Colluceo, xi, 2.

To shine upon, Alluceo, xi, 2. illustro, 1. col-lustro.

To begin to shine, Splendescio, 3.

Shinys, Fastus, 4. fastidium, 2. modestia, as-pectata.

A shingle, or laib, Aster, æris, m.

A little shingle, Asterculus, 2.

*The shingles, *Herpes, æris; || zona, 1.*

Shining [part.] Fulgens, coruscans, nitens, rutilans, relucens, splendens.

Shining [adj.] Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilus, nitidus, splendidus.

Shining through, Pellucidus.

A shining, Fulgor, 3. nitor, splendor.

Shiningly, Luculenter, splendens, nitidè.

*A ship, *Navis, 3. *navigium, 2. They fought one ship against two, singulas bipis navibus objiciebant. He had not near so many ships, erat multo inferior numero navium. I met with him just as he came from on board the ship, and brought him directly to supper, Advinentem, è navi e-gredientem, illico adduxi ad cenam, Ter. Heaut.*

1, 2, 3. Being compelled by this necessity, he discovered to the captain of the ship who he was, promising him many things, if he would save him, hanc necessitate coactus domino navis quis sit aperit, multa pollicens, si se conservaret, C. Nep. Them. 3. Two of their ships run upon each other with so much violence, that each of them suffered very much by the shock, and one of them having its beak broken, was entirely disabled, illæ adeo graviter inter se incitatae confluerunt, ut vehementissimè utraq; ex concursu laborarent, altera verò, præfracta rostro, tota collaberetur, Cæs. B. G. 2, 6.

A little, or light, ship, * Navigiolum, 2. * navis * actuaria.

A ship of war, * Navis bellica.

An admiral's ship, * Navis prætoria.

A convey ship, * Navis prædiaria.

A merchant ship, * Navis oneraria.

A fire ship, * Navis ad incendia * apta. ¶ He took the opportunity of the wind, and sent several fire ships into the midst of Pompeian's fleet, which immediately consumed them all, magno vento & secundo completas onerarias naves tædâ & pice, & itupâ reiquisque rebus, quæ sunt ad incendia apta, in Pompeianam classem immisit, atque omnes naves incendit, Cæs. B. G. 3, 101.

A pirate ship, * Navis prædatoria, vel * piratica.

A flat bottomed ship, * Navis planâ carinâ. ¶ The bottoms of their ships were flatter than ours, and therefore more convenient for the shallows and low tides, carinæ aliquantò planiores quam nostrarum navium, quò facilius vada ac decessum æstus exipere possent, Cæs. B. G. 3, 13. He built some flat bottomed ships, which are the best for a shallow shore full of shoals, navesque fabricatur planâ alveo, ad versus breve litus & interitum, Tac. Ann. 14, 29.

The master, or owner, of a ship, * Navicularius, 2. * naviculus; 3. * navarchus, 4.

Of, or belonging to, a ship, * Navalis.

Ship money, Tributum pro navibus construatibus.

To go on ship board, Conscendere navem.

A ship boat, * Scapha, 1.

A ship boy, * Puer * nauticus.

A ship man, * Nauta, 2, m. * navita.

Ship timber, Materia * navalis. ¶ There was a great deal of ship timber in the neighbouring mountains, multa materia navalis in proximis montibus erat, Curt. 9, 1.

Shipwreck, or shipwreck, * Naufragium, 2.

¶ Germany hath the most boisterous sea, and the sharpest climate, so this shipwreck exceeded all others, for the greatness and uncommonness of it, quanto violentior cætero mari oceanus, & truculentia cal præstat Germania, tantum illa clades novitate & magnitudine excessit, Tac. Ann. 2, 4.

To suffer shipwreck, Naufragium facere, vel pati; navem, vel navim, frangere, mergere, evertere.

To be cast away by shipwreck, Naufragio perire.

Causing shipwreck, * Naufragus.

Shipwrecked, * Naufragus.

A shipwright, or ship carpenter, * Navegus, 2.

A ship's screw, * Nautæ eadem nave * navigantes.

A ship's fare, * Naulum, 2.

A ship's fore-castle, Navis suggestum.

To rig a ship, Navem armare, vel instruere.

To ship away, or off, In naves imponere, vel navibus transportare.

To take ship, or shipping, Navem conscendere.

To govern a ship, * Navicular, 1. navim regere.

To come, or be brought, by ship, Nave, vel navi, venire, deferri, advehi.

A shipping, or a going on board, In navem, vel navim, conscendere.

A shipping, or a putting on board, In navem, vel navim, imponere.

Shipping, or several ships, Classis, is, f. pluræ * naves.

A shire, Provincia, 1. comitatus, 4. * ager, gri, 2.

A shire mete, Comitatus comitatus.

To shirk about for a dinner, * Pavalitor, 3. See Shava.

A shirt, * Indusium, 2. subucula marium, vel virilis.

To shite, Caco, 1. egero, sfi, 3. ventrem exonerare, alvum dejicere, ejicere, vel reddere.

To have a shite to shite, Cacaturio, 4. Shitten, Cacatus.

Shitteenly, or pigfully, * Miser, * miserabiliter.

A shittle, or shuttle, * Radius, 2. * radius textorius.

A shittle cock, Pennæ suberi infixæ reticulis à lutoribus vicissim repulsæ.

A shittle beaded fellow, Levis, inconstans, præceps, temerarius, inconstans.

A shiver, or shiver, * Fragment, isis, n. * fragmentum, 2. legmentum.

To shiver, or break, in pieces, Comminuo, ui, 3. * conficindo, scidi; * frango, frigi, * confringo, * perfringo. ¶ He broke the door into shivers, or pieces, assulatim fores confregit, vel assulatim foribus exitum attulit.

To shiver for cold, Præ frigore horrere.

To shiver, or be shivered, to pieces, Comminui, frangi, diffringi, perfringi.

Shivered to pieces, Comminutus, conficissus, * fractus.

Shivering to pieces, * Frangens, diffringens, comminuens.

Shivering, or quaking, Horrens, horridus, * tremulus.

A shivering, or curing, to pieces, Diffecatio, 3.

A shivering, or quaking, Horror, 3. * trepidatio.

In shivers, Assulatim.

Shoad, Lapis ex quo fuso fit stannum.

The shoar, Littus, isis. See Shore.

To come to shoar, Navem terræ, vel ad terram, applicare, appellere.

To set ashore, In littus exponere, terræ reddere.

A shock of corn, Aristarum, vel frumenti, acervus, vel cumulus.

A shock in battle, * Certamen, isis, n. confictus, 4. dimicatio, 3. ¶ Provided you be able to endure the first shock, primum impetum modò ferre poteris. The first shock is the sharpest, prima coitio acerrima est.

To shock, or give a shock, Configo, xi, 3. congredior, sfi.

To be shocked, Commoveri, promoveri. ¶ And for this reason they are the more to be feared, because they know I am well acquainted with all their designs, and yet they are no way shocked at it, atque hoc etiam sunt timendi magis, quòd, quid cogitent, me scire sentiunt, neque tamen promoven- tur, Cic. Cat. 3, 1. I am quite shocked as often as I think of his bloody entry, horror animum subit quoties recordor fœralem introitum, Tac. Hist. 1, 37.

To bear a shock, Impetum sustinere.

Shod [as a man] * Calceatus, soleatus.

Well shod, Commode * calceatus.

Not shod, * Excilceatus, * discalceatus.

Shod [as a horse] Ferratus, * calceatus.

A shole of fishes, Piscium examen, grex, vel caterva.

A shole [of sand] * Brevis, 2, m. n. pl.

A shone [of shine] Luxi, fulsi.

A shoe, * Calceus, 2. * calceamen, isis, n. solea, 1. ¶ A shoe too large for the foot, maketh one stumble, if too little, it pinches one, calceus pede major, subvertit, minor, urit.

A little shoe, * Calceolus, 2.

A wooden shoe, * Calceus ligneus.

A high shoe, Peru, isis, m.

To shoe, or put on shoes, Calcare; calceos induere, vel inducere.

To put off shoes, * Excilceo, 1.

To shoe a horse, or mule, Equo, vel mulo, ferreas soleas aptare.

To tread a shoe down at the heel, Calcei talum obtendere.

A shoemaker, Sutor, 3. * calceolarius, 2. ¶ I am in the shoemaker's stocks, urit pedem calceus. The shoemaker must not go beyond his last, ne sutor ultra crepidam.

A shoemaker's block, Arramentum sutorium.

A shoemaker's last, Sutoris modulus; crepidas, 1.

A shoemaker's shop, Sutorina, 1. officina solentis.

The shoemaker's trade, * Ars sutoria.

A shoe latchet, Corrigia, 1. ligula calceorum.

The upper leather of a shoe, Calcei obstragulum.

A shoe sole, Solea, 1.

A shoeing, or shing with shoes, * Calceatus, 4.

A shoeing horn, Cornu * calceatorum.

A shoe [of shoe] Concussus.

A shoot [young sprig] Surculus; germen, isis, n. hæres arboris.

Of, or belonging to, shoots, or sprigs, Surcularis, surcularius.

Full of shoots, or sprigs, Surculosus.

Like a shoot, or sprig, Surculaceus.

From one shoot, or sprig, to another, Surculosè.

A shoot [young pig] Porcellus, 2. vesendia, is, m. scrofula, 1.

A shoot [call] Ictus, 4. jactus; reli jactus.

They were within a bow shoot of the top, tantum aberant à summo quantum semel ire sagitta Missa potest.

To shoot [as trees, or plants] Germino, 1. c-germino, progremino, pullulo.

To shoot an arrow, or dart, Jaculor, 1. sagittas, vel tela, emittere.

To shoot out [as an ear of corn] * Spico, 1. spicas emittere.

To shoot [as lightening] Emico, ui, 2. corusco.

To shoot forth, or jet out, Promineo, 2. exto, 1.

To shoot, or run, upon one, In aliquem irrere, involare, invadere, insilire, impetum facere. ¶ At length away she shot, and adverse fled into the shady grove, tandem proripuit sese, atque inimica refugit In nemus umbriferum, Virg. Æn. 6, 472.

To shoot a horse out of a coach, team, or wagon, Abjungere. ¶ The mournful ploughman goeth, and shooteth out the steer, quò lamentis the death of his yoke fellow, it tristia arator, Merentem abjungens fratrem morte juvenem, Virg. Geor. 3, 517.

To shoot, or pain one, Doleo, 2. ure, sfi, 3. dolore cruciare.

To shoot, or grow up, Cresco, vi, 3.

To shoot, or aim, at a mark, Telum collinere, vel ad metam dirigere.

To shoot out as the stem doth from the root, Emicare.

Many stems shooting out from one and the same root, multis calamis ex unâ radice emicantibus, Plin. 27, 8.

To shoot at one with a dart, arrow, &c. Aliquæ telo, vel sagittis emissis, petere.

To hit the mark in shooting, Rectè collinere; metam, vel scopum, attingere.

To shoot off a gun, Bombardam, vel tormentum, discludere.

To shoot quite beside the mark, Totâ viâ, vel toto cælo, aberrare.

To shoot a burden, or unload, Exonero, 1. onus deponere.

To shoot corn, coals, &c. out of a sack, Saccum vacuare, evacuare, vel exinanire.

To shoot to death with a gun, Catapultæ ictibus conficere.

To shoot a joint [in joinery] Assaris oram accuratè runcinâ polire, vel levigare.

To shoot a bridge, Sub pontis fornice naviculâ deferri.

To shoot a mass, Malum demittere.

To shoot, or drive, back, Depello, pelli, 3.

To shoot through with a weapon, Telo transigere, conficere, transire, perfringere, trusitare.

A shooter of darts, Jaculator, isis, m. jaculatrix, isis, f.

The shooter of a lock, Serræ obex.

The shooting of a star, Trajectio stellæ, Cic. de Div. 1, 1.

A shooting with darts, Jaculatio, 3.

To go a shooting, or fowling, Aucupor, 2.

The shooting forth of trees, or plants, Germi-
tio, 3. pullulatio, fructificatio.

A shooting star, Sidus volans.

A shop, Taberna, 1. officina, 2. shops.

SHO

A barber's shop, Tonstrina, 1.
A bookeller's shop, Taberna libraria.
A shop well stocked, Taberna mercibus variis generis instructa.
A shopkeeper, Tabernarius, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a shop, Tabernarius.
To shut up shop, Tabernam octulere. *His wife insists, if it be lessened by shutting up their shop, what will it be, if their houses should be burnt?* quorum si quæritur, oclusis tabernis, minus solet, quid tandem incensus futurum est? Cic. Cat. 4, 8.
A shore, Litus, vel litus, *Stris*, n.
A high shore, Prærupta ripa.
To hale ashore, In litus subducere.
To go on shore, Arenâ potiri, in terram egredi, vel evadere; excensionem in terram facere.
A coming, or going, on shore, E navi excensio in litus.
A shore [prop] Fulcrum, 2. fulcimen, *Intis*, n.
Fulcrum, 2.
A shore bird, Hirundo riparia.
To shore up, Fulcio, *fi*, 4. suffulcio; fulcro sustinere.
I shore [of beer] Totondi.
Shored up, Fultus, suffultus; fulcro sustentus.
Half shored up, Semifultus.
A shoring up, Fulcro sustentatio; suffulcio, 3.
Shorling [teit] Ovis detonsæ pellis; * melota, 1.
A shorling [sheep] * Ovis detonsa.
Shorn, Tonsus, detonsus.
Not shorn, Intonsus.
Shorn round about, Circumtonsus.
Short, * Breviter, curtus. *He breatheth short, creber anhelitus ora quatit. This is the long and the short of it, ejus summa est, quod. Curis corvis hanc short borni, dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi. Though Socrates said exceeding well, that it is the nearest and shortest way to glory, for a person to labour, that he may in reality be what he would be thought to be, quamvis præclare Socrates, hanc viam ad gloriam proximam & quasi compendiarium dicebat esse, si quis id ageret, ut qualis haberi vellet, talis esset, Cic. Off. 2, 12.*
A short life, Vita * brevis, exiguum & breve vitæ curriculum.
A short cut, or way, Via compendiaris.
Where was the shortest cut, quâ proximum erat iter.
Short [in speech] * Breviter, compendiosus, compendiaris, concisus, || succinctus. *I will be short, paucis absolvam, brevi expediam.*
To be short, * Breviter, ne multa dicam, ne multis verbis dicam, ne longum faciam, ne diutius teneam. *I will be as short as I can, agam quam brevissimè potero. Short and sweet, in puce liliis; inest sua gratia parvis.*
In a short time, * Brevi, brevi tempore, paulò post; post breve, vel haud magnum, intervallum.
Very short, * Perbrevis, peregrinus.
To run over, or ribbush, a matter in a short manner, Rem * breviter summamque percurrere, vel recensere.
To stop short, In medio cursu repente consistere, vel lubescere.
Short of, or on this side, Cis, citra. *Short of eighteen years old, intra decem & octo annos. How much sooner they fly beyond, or short, quamvis ultra citraque pervolent.*
To be, or come, short, Deficio, fici, 3. *I come far short of him, ab eo plurimum ab um. In this my friend came short, in hoc meus necessarius fuit inferior. They are come short of glory, deficiuntur gloriâ. He cometh short of his aim, fine suo exiit. They came not far short of our men of valour, non multum nostris virtute cedebant. His writings come far short of what is reported, ejus scripta infra famam sunt.*
To speak short, Dimidiata verba proferre.
To fall short in one's expectations, Spe, vel expectatione, falli; de spe decedere.
To keep one short of money, Pecuniam alicui parce suppeditare, vel præbere.
To take one up short, Aliquem * acriter reprehendere, oburgare, increpare.

SHO

To keep short, or cut, Collected, 2. cohibere; actio continere.
To hump, or grow, too short for one [as clothes] Decretio. *We ourselves are contracted, and grow much shorter, one would think that the food of our body were lessened, contrahimur, minoque modo decretimus ipsi. Diminui nostri corporis esse putes, C. Gall. 1, 215.*
To cut shorter, Putare, amputare, rescare.
To turn short, Opore breviori flectere.
The days were grown shorter, Dies contractiones fuerunt.
To cut short, Præcido, di, 2.
Short hand, Caducus, brevis ævi.
Short sighted, * Parum longè prospiciens.
Short winded, Anhelans, anhelus, suspiriosus, ægè spiritum ducens.
To write short hand, Notis velocissimè excipere. *I have been informed by several, that he was very expert also in writing short hand, E pluribus compari, notis quoque excipere velocissimè solitum, Suet. Tit. 3.*
To break one's leg short off, Crus rectâ lineâ frangere.
A short cut, Via compendiaris.
To set one a short day, Brevem diem dare.
To shorten, * Curto, 1. * decurto; contraho, xi, 3. in compendium redigere, brevi complecti; * || abbrevio, 1. *Will thou shorten thy days? fati abruptus tua?*
To shorten one's commons, Cibum alicui deducere.
To shorten a journey, Iter contrahere, itineris compendium facere.
Shortened, * Curtus, * decurtatus, contractus, in compendium redactus.
A shortening, Contractio, 3. * || decurtatio.
Shortly [in words] * Breviter, summâ, ad summam, strictim, summatim.
Shortly [in time] * Brevi, propediem, non ita diu.
Shortly after, * Paulò post, mox, non ita multò post.
Shortness, * Brevitas, 3.
Shortness of breath, Anhelatio, 3. spirandi difficultas; * || asthma, *Stris*, n. * dyspnea, 1.
Shot [wounded by shooting] Jaculatione, vel sagittâ, ictus; glande plumbeo emissio vulneratus.
Shot free, Emissus.
Shot off, Displatus. See *To shoot*.
A shot [club in reckoning] * Symbola, 1. collecta.
Small shot [for a gun] Pilulæ plumbeæ minores. *It was within reach of shot, intra teli jactum erat.*
Large shot, or bullets, Glandes plumbeæ.
A volley of small shot, or muskets, Scloppetorum simul displorum pluvius, vel strepitus.
Shot free [not to be hurt by shot] Impenetrabilis, invulnerabilis.
Shot free [excused from paying his club in a reckoning] Immunis à symbolis, * asymbolus.
Shot free [unpunished] * Impune.
I shot [of shot] Jaculatus sum.
A shot [fish] || Trutta minor.
A shot [pig] Nessendis, ix, m.
Shoten milk, Lac vetustate coagulatum.
A shoten baring, * Hæculla effeta.
A shove, or thrust, Impulsus, 4.
To shove, Impello, *puli*, 3. trudo, *fi*.
To shove back, Depello, *puli*, 3.
To shove forward, Propello, *puli*, 3.
Shoved, Pulsus, impulsus, trusus.
Shoved away with the elbow, Cubito submotus.
A shovel, or spade, Ligo, *enis*, m.
A little shovel, Rutellum, 2.
A fire shovel, Batillum, 2. batillus || ignarius.
A paring shovel, Pala, 1. baculus lato ferro præparatus.
To shovel, Livone auferre, vel purgare.
A shoveller [bird] || Pelicanus, 2.
Shovel board, Lufus * genus, quod * discos per mensam longam jaculari solent.
I should, Debuî, deberem, me oportebat.
Note, Should is often only a sign of the potential mood; 25. *You should have told me before-hand, prædiceret; and very frequently rendered by*

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the ground in Sam, with *fi*; 25. *You should have begun with yesterday's lesson, incipiendum fuit ab hesternâ lectione. They did not go to the true God, tubiter they should have gone, non ad verum vere Deum, quod itum oportebat.*
The shoulder [of a man] * Humerus, 2.
The shoulder [of a beast] * Armus, 2.
A shoulder of mutton, Armus * ovillus, vel * ovinus.
Of, or belonging to, a shoulder, Ad humeros pertinet.
Having great shoulders, * Humerosus.
The shoulder blade, Scapula, 1.
A shoulder piece, * || Epomis, *Idis*, f. * || humerale, ix, n.
Over the left shoulder, * Parum succedens, omnia retrorsum, Flor. 4, 12.
To shoulder, or bear, or take, upon, one's shoulder, Humeros tollere, vel portare.
To shoulder up, Fulcio, *fi*, 4. suffulcio; fulcro sustinere.
To shoulder a pike, Hastam in humero attollere.
Bread shouldered, Latos humeros habens.
A shout, or acclamation, * Clamor, 3. exclamatio, * exclamatio.
To shout, * Clamo, 1. acclamo, * exclamo.
To set up a shout, Clamorem tollere.
Shouting, or making a noise, * Clamorus.
A shouting for joy, * Clamor fæventium.
A show, * Pompa, 1. See *Shew*.
A shaver, * Imber, *ris*, m. * pluvius, 1.
A great shaver, Nimbus, 2.
During a shower, Per imbrem.
A shower of blood, Sanguineus * imber.
A shower of stones, Lapideus * imber, Cic.
To shower down, * Depluo, *ui*, 3. nimbus dimittere.
Causing showers, * Imbrifer.
Showery, or full of showers, Nimbofus, * pluvius.
A showery day, Dies * pluvialis.
Showery weather, * Pluvia tempestas, cali * status * imbrifer.
I shrank my shoulders, Contraxi humeros, See *Shrink*.
A shred of cloth, Panni segmentum.
To shred, Præfeco, *ui*, 1. contido, *di*, 3.
To shred small, Minutè, minutim, vel minutatim, concidere.
In, or by, small shreds, Minutè, minutim, minutatim.
Shred small, Minutè concisus.
A shreeding, Concisura, 1.
A shrew, or clamorous woman, Mulier * clamosa, vel rixosa.
A shrewmouse, * Mus araneus.
Shrewd [sharp, cunning] Vaser, * subdulus, argutus, astutus. *A very shrewd person truly! scitum hercè hominem, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 23.*
Shrewd [ticklish, or dangerous] Difficilis, periculofus.
Shrewd [bad] * Prævus, malus, improbus.
A shrewd turn, Malum, 2. maleficium.
Shrewdly, Astute, malè, * præve, improbè; * subdole.
Shrewdness, Astutia, 1. sagacitas, 3. subtilitas, vafritas, 5.
To shrink, * Exclamo, 1. ejulo.
A shrink, or shricking, Ejulatio, 3. ejulatus, 4. * exclamatio, 3.
Shrift, or confession to a priest, Confessio auricularis.
Shrill, Argutus, canorus, sonorus, stridulus.
Somewhat shrill, Argutus, subargutus.
To make a shrill noise, Argutè, vel rei stridentis instar, sonare.
Shrilly, Argutè, rei stridentis instar, || sonorè.
Shrillish, Sonus argutus, vel stridulus.
A shrimp [fish] Squilla * parva, vel struatiilis.
A shrimp [dwarf] * Nannus, 2. * pumilus, homunculus, * pumilo, vel * pumilio, *enis*, m.
A shrive, Conditorium, 2. sacrarum reliquiarum capsula, vel * theca.
To shrink, or contract itself, Se contrahere.
To shrink, or grow less, Decresco, *vi*, 3. minui, diminui.
To shrink from one's word, Tergiversor, 1. fidem datam fallere. *To*

¶ To shrink one's neck out of the collar, Clanculum se subducere, vel retrahere; metaph. aliquid mandatum detrahere.

To shrink in courage, or through fear, Labasco, 3. timore percussus contremiscere.

A shrinker from one's word, Tergiversator, 3.

A shrinking, Contractio, 3.

A shrinking back from one's word, Retractatio, 3. tergiversatio.

A shrinking up of the sinews, Nervorum convulsio, * Spasmus, 2.

The shrinking, or sensitive, plant, * Zoophytum, 1.

Shrivality [corr. for sheriffalty] || Vicecomitis munus, vel dignitas.

To shrive [old word signifying to confess] Pecata sacerdoti confiteri.

To shrive [as a priest doth a penitent] Confitentem absolvere.

To shrivel, Rugo, 1. corrugo; rugas trahere.

To be shriveled up, Rugari, corrugari.

Shriveled, Rugolus, corrugatus.

Shrove tide, or Shrove tuesday [q. d. thriveing, or shroving, time] Dies *genialis proximus ante quadragesimum jejunium; * bacchanalia, um, n. pl.

A shroud, or shulter, Tutela, 1. praesidium, 2.

A shroud, or sheltering place, * Tectum, 2. locus ab imbre, vento, vel tempestatibus, defensus, vel tutus.

¶ A shroud for a dead body, Amiculum ferale.

To shroud, or cover, * Tego, xi, 3. operio, vi, 4. velo, 1. occulto. ¶ He shrouded his head with a helmet, caput galea textit.

The shrouding, or loping, of trees, Sarmenta, um, n. pl. concedas, um, f. pl.

Shrouded, or defendad, * Protectus, defensus.

¶ The shrouds of a ship, Rudentes majores navis lateris catenulis affixi.

A shrub [little tree] Frutex, is, m. arbuscula, 1.

A shrub [dwarf] Homunculus, 2. * nanus; * pumilus; * pumilio, vel * pumilio, is, m.

Shrub [a liquor] * Potus ex vino adusto, malis aurtis, & laccharo commixtis, confectus.

To shrub, or cudgel, a person, Fustigo, 1. fuste aliquem cadere.

Shrubby, or full of shrubs, Fruticosus, frutetosus, vel fruticulosus.

To grow shrubby, Frutico, 1. fruticesco, 3.

A place where shrubs grow, Fruticetum, 2. frutetum, fruticetum.

The sprouting of shrubs, or young sprigs, Fruticatio, 3.

Shruff, * Scoria, 1. recrementum, 2.

To shrug, or shiver, for cold, Prae frigore horrire, vel tremere.

¶ To shrug up the shoulders, Scapulas attollere.

Shrunk [of shrink] Contractus, diminutus.

¶ My heart is shrunk with grief, aegritudini animus succubuit. See Shrink.

To shudder, or shiver, Horreo, 2. * algeo, fi, tremo, vi, 3.

Shuddering, Horrens, * algens, * algidus, * tremens.

A shuddering, Horror, 3. * algor, * tremor.

To shuffle, or mix, together, Misceo, vi, 2. commisceo.

¶ To shuffle cards, Chartas pictas miscere.

To shuffle and cut, Tergiversor, 1. cavillor; callide & fraudulentiter litigare; canctari, vel moras necesse.

¶ To shuffle along, Accelerato & tremulo gradu iacessere.

¶ To shuffle off a fault to another, Culpam in alium rejicere, vel transerre.

¶ To shuffle a troublesome business off himself, Se a difficili, vel periculoso, negotio extricare, vel expedire.

Shuffled, or mixed, together, Mistus, vel mixtus; commixtus, vel transerretus.

¶ Shuffled off to another, In alium rejectus, vel translatus.

A shuffling, or mixing, Mistura, vel mixtura, 1.

A shuffling, or bogging, Tergiversatio, 3. cavillatio; callida & fraudulenta litigatio, vel cunctatio.

¶ A shuffling gait, Acceleratus & * tremulus gradus.

A shuffler, or shuffling fellow, Tergiversator, 3. homo fallax, vel fraudulentus.

Shufflingly, Astute, callide, * dolose, fraudulententer.

To shun, or avoid, * Fugio, gi, 3. effugio; vito, 1. devito, evito, * declino.

Which may be shunned, or avoided, Evitabilis.

That cannot be shunned, or avoided, Inevitabilis.

Shuning, * Fugiens, effugiens, vitans, devitans, evitans, * declinans, vitabundus.

A shuning, Vitatio, 3. devitatio, evitatio, * declinatio.

To shunt, or shove, Impello, pili, 3. impulsu, vel cubito, submovere.

Shut, * Clausus.

Shut, or barred, up fast, Oculofus, obleratus.

Shut in, * Inclusus, conclusus.

Shut out, * Exclusus, praclusus.

To shut, * Claudio, fi, 3.

To shut, or bar, up fast, Oculofus, fi, 3. oblerato, 1.

To shut in, * Include, fi, 3. concludo.

To shut out, * Excludo, fi, 3. secludo.

To shut up, Praeccludo, fi, 3. concludo, intercludo. ¶ He shut himself up in his study, in bibliotheca se abdidit. He shut him up in a high tower, illum in turrim altam condidit.

¶ To get shut of a business, Ab aliquo negotio se expedire, vel extricare.

¶ To get shut of a person, Aliquem amovere, ablegare, a se remittere, vel removere; ab importuno homine se expedire.

¶ To shut up a shop, Tabernam ocludere.

To shut up shop [leave off trade] Foro cedere.

A shutter, * Clausum, 2. fenestra; claustrum.

A shutting, or pening, up, * Conclusio in artum.

A shutting out, * Exclusio, 3.

¶ The shutting in of the day, Crepusculum vespertinum.

A shuttle, or weaver's shuttle, * Radius textorius.

Shy [cautious, or wary] Cautus.

Shy [disdainful] Fastidiosus, fastosus, superciliosus.

Shy [apt to start, or be frightened] * Pavidus, metuculosus, * trepidus.

Shy [not friendly] Vultus minime fraternus.

¶ I have been for some time apprehensive of this storm that threateneth us, having observed a shy behaviour to one another, though own brothers, jampridem quidem hanc procellam imminentem timebam, cum vultus minime fraternos cernebam, Liv. 40, 8.

¶ A shy lady, Molier speciem castitatis, vel modestiae, nimis affectans.

¶ To be shy of a person's company, Consortium alicujus fugere, vitare, devitare.

¶ To look shy upon one, * Frigidè aliquem excipere.

Shyness, Cautea, 1. fastus, 4. See Shiness.

A sibyl, Sibylla, 1.

Siccity, Siccity, 3. ariditas.

The see point [at dice] * Senio, is, m.

Sick, Aeger, aegrotus, male se habens, adversa valetudine laborans.

¶ Sick of a lingering disease, Morbo corporis diutino affectus.

Sick at stomach, * Stomachicus, * cardiacus.

To be sick, Aegrotare a morbo, vel adversa valetudine, affici, affigi, afficiari, consuetari, laborare, tentari; in morbo, vel aegro corpore, esse; morbo languere.

¶ To be sick in bed, In lecto aeger decumbere, vel lecto affigi.

To be very, or dangerously, sick, Graviter, vel vehementer, aegrotare; gravi, vel periculoso morbo affici, laborare, urgeri; periculose aegrotare. ¶ I am undone, I am sick at heart, bold my head, I

pray, peris, animo malefit, contine, quaso, caput, Plaut. Rud. 2, 6, 26. When he lay sick of a grievous distemper, hic quum jaceret morbo confectus gravi, Phedr. 1, 14, 5.

To be sick of a fever, * Febricit, 1. febri laborare, vel implicari.

¶ To be sick of the colick, Ex intestinis laborare, dolore colico cruciari.

¶ To be sick of the gout, Articulorum dolore laborare.

To fall sick, or sickin, Languesco, 3. in morbum cadere, incidere, dilabi; morbo corripui, opprimi, laborare. ¶ He fell very sick, graviter aegrotare coepit.

To make one sick, Morbum alicui afferre, valetudinem adversam alicui creare. ¶ You say you are glad to see me, whose leaving of me maketh me sick, salvere me jubes, quoniam tu abiens affers morbum, Plaut. Asin. 3, 3, 3.

To be sick, or weary, of a thing, Aliquid aegre, vel moleste, ferre; aliquid iniquo animo pati.

¶ We are all sick of this world, tædet omnes nos vita. I was quite sick of the fantastical humour of the Grecians, me pertæsum est levitatis Graecorum. I am quite sick of this bargain, me hujus pacti prorsus tædet, vel penitet.

Sickish, Male se habens, incommoda valetudine laborans.

A sickle, or reaping hook, Falx, cis, f. falcis messoria.

Sickliness, Aegrotatio, 3. adversa, vel incommoda, valetudo.

Sickly, Valetudinarius, infirmus.

¶ A sickly time, Tempus quo plerumque aegrotant.

¶ To recover of a sickness, Ex morbo convalescere, evadere, levare, recreari; ex incommoda valetudine emergere.

¶ To relapse into sickness, In morbum incidere, vel de integro incidere.

¶ To counterfeit sickness, Valetudinem simulare.

¶ To catch a sickness, or distemper, Morbum aliquem contrahere.

To increase [as sickness] Ingravescere, 3.

Sickness, * Morbus, 2. aegrotatio, 3. adversa, vel incommoda, valetudo.

The green sickness, * Morbus arquatus, vel virgineus; * chlorosis, 3.

Contagious sickness, Contagium, 2. * morbus contagiosus.

The falling sickness, * Morbus comitialis, passio sacra, * epilepsia, 1.

The sickness, or plague, Pestis, is, f. pestilentia, 1.

The side [lateral part of the body] Latus, is, n. ¶ He had a pain in his side, latus ei condoluit.

He died of a pain in his side, lateris dolore consumptus est. He was always at his side, or elbow, semper illius lateri adhaerebat.

The side of a cup, or glass, Pars, is, f. ¶ Sometimes you take the glass that standeth next to me, and on the same side as I drank, you drink also, modò pocula proxima nobis sumis, quaque bibi, tu quoque parte bibis, Ov. Ep. 17, 30.

¶ A captain of Pompey's side in the civil war, Bello civili Pompeianarum partium centurio.

¶ To sit, or walk, by one's side, Ad alicujus latus sedere, vel ambulare.

¶ To turn one's self on one's side, Latos submittere.

¶ Having a sword by one's side, Gladio cinctus.

A side [party] Pars, is, f. ¶ This is all on my side, hoc totum a me est. The authority of the learned is on my side, auctoritas doctissimorum hominum nobiscum facit. I fear for our side, nostrae parti timeo. He took the side of the green cows, praeferebat factioni favi. He writ on the backside of the paper, charta averis scriptis.

Now one side had the better, nunc ambo, vario Marte pugnatum est. He gave sentence on his side, secundum nos litem dedit, vel judicavit.

You speak on my side, meam causam agis. Then first by reason of the sedition of the Sicilians, ehey sent an army into Sicily, in assidit those of one side, tum primum per seditiones Siculorum, ad partis alterius auxilium in Siciliam exercitum trajecere, Liv. 4, 29.

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¶ *A person most constant to the side of the nobility, Constantissimus vir in optimatum causâ, Liv. 3, 35.*

¶ *On the east, west, south, or north, side, Ab oriente, occidente, meridie, septentrione.*

*The side of a country, * Ora, 1. regio, ins, f.*

The side of a leaf, Pagina, 1. paginula.

¶ *The side of a river, Ripa, 1. ¶ He layeth himself down by the river's side, propter aquæ rivum procumbit.*

The side, or brim, of a thing, Margo, gēnis.

The side, or sea side, Litus, vel litus, ins, n.

The side of a bed, Sponda, 1.

The side of a hill, Clivus, 2. collis declivitas.*

Of, or belonging to, the side, Lateralis.

*A sideboard, * Abacus, 2.*

¶ *A sideboard of plate, * Abacus vasis argenteis repletus, repletus, ornatus.*

¶ *A side blow, Ictus inflexus, vel obliquus.*

¶ *A side face, Facies ex dimidio & oblique depicta.*

¶ *Side lays [in hunting] Canes subsidiarii, canes in feram ex insidiis impetum facientes.*

¶ *Sideling, Corpore inclinato, vel gradu vacillante, ambulans.*

A sidesman, Quæstor, 3. adjutor.

¶ *The sidesmen of a fowl, Portiones oblongæ & lumbis dissectæ.*

¶ *A side wind, Ventus obliquus, vel à latere flans.*

¶ *To sail with a side wind, Vento obliquo navigare, vel ferri.*

¶ *Sidelong, or sideways [adj.] Obliquus, transversus.*

Sidelong [adv.] Oblique, transversè.

By the side of, Juxta, propè, propter, secus.

By the easy side, Secus, vel juxta, viam.

¶ *By the mother's side, Ortu materno, per matrem, gentem maternam.*

Of the same side, ¶ Collateralis.

¶ *On all sides, Quaquaversus, undè que, ex omni parte.*

¶ *On both sides, Utrinque, utrobique, utroque latere, ex utroque parte. ¶ Many words passing on both sides, multis verbis utro citroque habitis.*

¶ *There are very many things to be said, or alleged, on both sides, permulta in utramque partem occurrunt.*

*A jack on both sides, * ¶ Ambidexter, tri, m.*

On either side, Utrinque, alterutrinque.

¶ *On every side, Undique, undique, ex omni parte.*

On the inside, Intus.

¶ *On one side and the other, Ultro citroque.*

On the outside, Extrinsecus.

On neither side, Neutrò.

¶ *On the other side, Contrà, è contrario.*

¶ *To go on the other side, Aliorsum ire.*

On this side, Cis, citra.

¶ *On that side, or on the farther side, Trans, ultra.*

¶ *To side with a person, take his side, or be on his side, Alicui favere, alicujus partes sequi; ab, cum, vel pro, aliquo stare. ¶ He may have the people to side with him in it, secundo id facere populo possit. Therefore Agricola, as he was going to perform the last act of duty to his mother, received an express, that Vespasian laid claim to the empire, with whom he immediately sided, igitur ad solennia pietatis profectus Agricola, nuntio affectati à Vespasiano imperii deprehensus, ac statim in partes transgressus est, Tac. Agric. 7.*

¶ *To speak on one's side, or plead for a thing, Pro aliquo verba facere.*

¶ *To change sides, Fidem mutare.*

¶ *A siding with, Partium studium. ¶ I fear his siding with them will be a great blow to us, timeo ne eorum amicitia nobis plurimum obstat.*

¶ *Sider, * Potus quidam ex succo è pomis expresso confectus.*

¶ *To sidelong, or go sideling, Corpore inclinato, vel gradu vacillante, incedere.*

¶ *A siege, Obsidium, 2. obsidio, 3. obsessio, circumfessio. ¶ All materials for a siege, omnis oppugnandi oppidi apparatus. That siege went slowly on the next year, a part of the tribunes and army being*

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draughted off for the Volsian war, ea oppugnatio segnior inequenti anno fuit, parte tribunorum exercitusque ad Volsicum advocata bellum, Liv. 4, 61.

¶ *A mock siege, Oppidi simulatum obsidium.*

¶ *He likewise represented in the field of Mars the siege and sacking of a town, as also the surrender of the British kings, and presided in his general's cloak, edidit & in Martio campo expugnationem directionemque oppidi ad imaginem bellicam, & deditionem Britanniarum regum, preseditque paludatus, Suet. Claud. 21.*

¶ *To lay siege to a town, Oppidum obsidere; obsidione cingere, vel obsessum tenere. ¶ He now laid close siege to Carthage itself, which was the head of the war, and came up to the very gates of it, jam ipsam belli caput Carthaginem urgebat obsidio, ipsique portis inhærebat, Flor. 2, 2.*

¶ *To break up, or raise, the siege of a town [leave off to besiege it] Obsidione abstinere.*

¶ *To raise the siege of a town [drive the besiegers from before it] Oppidum obsidione liberare, vel ex obsidione eximere. ¶ They attempted to take Ardea by assault, when that did not succeed, they laid formal siege to the place, tentata res est, si primo impetu capi Ardea posset, ubi id parum processit, obsidione munitionibusque cepti premi hostes, Liv. 1, 57.*

¶ *To take a town by siege, Oppidum obsidione capere, vel expugnare.*

¶ *To sustain, endure, or stand, a siege, Obsidionem sustinere. ¶ Therefore having dismissed the messenger of peace, he resolved to sustain a siege, itaque dimisso internuntio pacis, obsidionem terre decreverat, Curt. 8, 2.*

¶ *To be freed from a siege, Obsidione levare, liberari, eximi.*

¶ *Of, or belonging to, a siege, Obsidionalis.*

¶ *A crown given to him that had raised a siege, Corona obsidionalis.*

*The sief [fish] * Phoca minor.*

A sieve, Cribrum, 2.

A little sieve, Cribellum, 2.

¶ *A meal sieve, Cribrum farinarium.*

¶ *A sieve maker, Cribrorum fabricator.*

¶ *Of, or belonging to, a sieve, Cribrarius.*

¶ *To sift, Cribro, 1. * cerno, cribui, 3. * excerno.*

¶ *To sift, or winnow, corn, Frumentum ventilare, vel eventilare; frumentum cribro decutere.*

¶ *Meal sifted through a coarse sieve, populi cribro decussa farina, Pers. 3, 112.*

¶ *To sift out, or search into, a matter, Exquiro, 1. 2. 3. perquirò; pervestigò, 1. indago, scrutor.*

¶ *He hath sifted out the whole matter, exquisivit rem omnem. ¶ I can sift those matters out of the plainness, possum illa ab accusatore perquirere. They, like bounds of a good scent, excellently smelt and sifted out every thing, ut canes venatici optime odorabantur omnia & pervestigabant. ¶ I sifted out, discovered, and laid open, the very foundation of this scheme formed for our common destruction, initia communis exitii indagavi, patefeci, protuli. ¶ I have sifted out, and enquired into the whole affair, as far as I could, scrutatus sum, quæ potui, & quæivi omnia. Sift me as much as ever you please, percontare à terrâ usque ad cælum.*

¶ *Sifted, sifted out, or discovered, Patefactus, reiectus, cognitus.*

¶ *Sifted [as meal] Cribratus.*

¶ *A sifter, Qui, vel quæ, cribrat.*

¶ *A sifting [with a sieve] ¶ Cribratio, 3.*

¶ *A sifting, or searching into, Investigatio, 3. pervestigatio, indagatio, scrutatio.*

¶ *Sifting, or siftings [refuse sifted out] * Excrementum, 1. recrementum.*

¶ *A sigh, Suspirium, 2. * gemitus, 4.*

¶ *To sigh, Suspiro, 1. * gemo, ui, 3.*

¶ *A deep sigh, Altus, vel ingens, * gemitus.*

¶ *A sighing, Suspiratio, 3.*

¶ *A sight [show] Spectaculum, 2. * pompa, 1.*

¶ *The sight [faculty of seeing] Visus, 4. cernendi, vel videndi, facultas.*

¶ *The sight [view] Visus, 4. conspectus, obtutus.*

¶ *Nor could I get a sight of her afterwards, nec post oculis esse reddita nostris. Will you not out of my sight? fugin' hinc? I know him by sight, eum*

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facie novi. You should get out of their sight, concedere ab ore illorum. He cannot abide him out of his sight, illum in oculis fert. In the sight of the world, omnium conspectu. They said, they had so well behaved themselves at all times in the Roman people, that their country ought not to be laid waste, their children carried into captivity, and their towns taken almost in the very sight of our army, Dixerunt, ita se omni tempore de populo Romano meritis esse, ut pene in conspectu exercitus nostri, agri vastari, liberi eorum in servitutem abducti, oppida expugnari non deberent, Cæf. B. G. 1, 9. ¶ I wish I could get the sight of him, ipsum geitio dari mi in conspectum, Ter. Phorm. 1, 5, 30. Both sorts of people came to Examenis, those who, because of their hatred to him, desired to gratify themselves with a sight of his fall, and those, who, by reason of their old friendship for him, desired to speak with, and comfort him, veniebat autem ad Eumenem utrumque genus hominum, & qui propter odium, fructum oculis ex ejus casu capere vellent, & qui, propter veterem amicitiam, colloqui consolarique cuperent, C. Nep. Eumen. 11.

¶ *At first sight, Aspectu primo, primâ facie.*

¶ *The sight in a cross bow, Scutula, 1.*

¶ *The sight of the eye, Oculi * acies.*

¶ *To avoid the sight of one, Alicujus conspectum fugere.*

¶ *To be present in sight, In conspectu adstare; coram, vel præsto, adesse.*

¶ *To come in sight, Appareo, 2. ¶ Not one ship of the Corsairs durst come in sight, nulla usquam prædonum navis apparuit. He durst not come in sight of the people, os suum populo ostendere non audebat.*

¶ *To come, or play, least in sight, Latere; hominum conspectum, vel lucero, fugere. ¶ He playeth least in sight, and is never to be met with, non comparet, nec usquam apparet.*

¶ *To enjoy the sight of a person, or thing, Alicujus, vel rei alicujus, conspectu frui.*

¶ *To keep sight of one, Oculis aliquem consequi.*

¶ *To have a thing in sight, Aliquid prospicere, vel procul intueri.*

¶ *To lose the sight of a person, or thing, Alicujus, vel rei alicujus, conspectum amittere. ¶ I am undone, and the virgin is lost, and so am I, in losing sight of her, Occidi, neque virgo est usquam, neque ego, qui illam è conspectu amisi meo, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 1. ¶ We lost sight of him, ipse oculis ereptus erat, Ov. Met. 7, 781. ¶ We lost sight of the ship, navis è conspectu evolavit.*

¶ *To vanish out of sight, Evanesceere, è conspectu evolare, vel auferri. ¶ When fortune is no longer favourable, all our friends vanish out of sight, ubi fortuna dilapsa est, amici devolant omnes. He immediately vanished out of sight, repente è conspectu ablatu est.*

¶ *Dimness of sight, Caligatio, 3. oculator hebetudo; * amaurosis, 3.*

¶ *Quickness of sight, Perspicuitas, 3. ¶ perspicacia, 3. ¶ perspicacitas, 3.*

¶ *Dim sighted, Caliginus, lusciosus, luscus.*

¶ *Quick sighted, Perspicax, bene oculator.*

¶ *Short sighted, * Parum, vel non longè, prospecticiens.*

¶ *Sightless, Cæcus, lumine captus.*

¶ *Sightly, Spectabilis, speciosus, aspectu decorus.*

¶ *A sign, or token, Signum, 2. * indicium; nota, 1. insigne, ii, n. ¶ He gave me a sign with his eyes, that I should not mention his name, oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem. These are signs that she will do well, hæc sunt signa ad salutem. He sheweth by signs what he would have done, signis indicat quid velit. He spake by nods and signs, nutu & signis loquebatur. By these signs we discover that the water is very thin, his signis innuitur aqua esse tenuis. They made signs from their houses, ex tectis significabant.*

¶ *A sign [print, or footprint] Vestigium, 2.*

¶ *There is not the least sign thereof, hujus rei nec vola, nec vestigium est.*

¶ *A sign [preluge of what may happen] Præfigium, 2. signum. ¶ If the sun be clear, and not over hot, at its first rising, it is the sign of a fair day,*

SIG

*day, sol purus oriens, atque non fervens, fere-
mum diem nunciat.*

¶ *This is a sign, Hinc re significatur.*

¶ *A good, or promising, sign, Bonum signum, vel omen; ostentum felix.*

¶ *A bad, or ill, sign, Malum signum, vel augurium; ostentum turpissimum.*

¶ *A sign in the heavens, Sidus, eris, n. signum caeleste, || constellation, 3.*

¶ *A sign manual, * Syngrapha, 1. * chirographum, 2.*

¶ *A sign at, or against, a house, Insigne, is, n. signum, 2. ¶ At the sign of the bulls heads, ad capita bubula.*

¶ *To sign, Signo, 1. configno, obfigno; nomen subscribere, vel adscribere; chirographum apponere.*

¶ *To give a sign, or make sign, Significo, 1. signis indicare, oculis, nutu, &c. signum dare.*

¶ *To give one a sign of dissent to a thing, Aliquid alicui abnuere.*

¶ *Signal [remarkable] Notabilis, celebris, illustris, insignis; clarus, praeclarus, eximius, inclytus.*

¶ *A signal, Signum, 2. * symbolum; * tessera, 1. ¶ Which was the signal they concerted amongst them, that the soldiers were now got together, and every thing ready for execution, quæ significatio cœtum jam militum, & paratæ conjurationis convenerat, Tac. Hist. 1, 27.*

¶ *To give a signal, Signum edere, dato indicio significare.*

¶ *To signalize one's self, Re aliquâ bene gestâ clarum se reddere; famam, vel existimationem, præclarum colligere, præclaro facinore magnam laudem consequi. ¶ Who had signalized himself in the expedition to Britain, qui in expeditione Britannicâ multa ac egregia fecerat, Eutr. 7, 13. But at that time the Roman bravery signalized itself in every respect, both in war and peace, at home and abroad, sed bello & pace, foris & domi, omnem in partem Romana virtus tum se approbavit, Flor. 1, 18.*

¶ *Signalized, Celebris, illustris, insignis propter aliquid.*

¶ *A signature [mark] Signatura, 1. * symbolum.*

¶ *A signature [among printers] Litera schedæ * index.*

¶ *Signed, Signatus, consignatus, obfignatus; cui nomen subscribitur, vel adscribitur.*

¶ *A signer, Signator, 3. obfignator.*

¶ *A signet, Sigillum, 2.*

¶ *The privy signet, Sigillum privatum.*

¶ *Significancy [sense, or meaning] Sensus, 4. significatio, 3. significancia, 1.*

¶ *Significancy [force, or weight] Vis, 3. momentum, 2. pondus, eris, n.*

¶ *Significant of, or signifying [denoting] Significans, denotans, clare exprimens.*

¶ *Significant [having great force, or weight] Magni momenti, vel ponderis; magnam vim habens.*

¶ *Significantly, Significanter, clare, planè, aperte, peripicue.*

¶ *A signification, or foreboding, Significatio, 3. denuntiatio.*

¶ *A word of a plain and easy signification, Verbum facilem habens intellectum.*

¶ *A word of doubtful signification, Verbum ancipitis, incertæ, vel dubiæ, significationis.*

¶ *The signification, or sense, of a word, Verbi significatio; verbi sensus, vis, potestas. ¶ This is the signification of these words, his verbis hæc subjecta notio est.*

¶ *Significative, || Significativus.*

¶ *To signify [mean] Significo, 1. valeo. ¶ He did not rightly understand what this word signifi-
eth, hoc verbum quid valeat, non videt.*

¶ *To signify [notify, or declare] Denuncio, 1. significo, declaro; notum facere, || notifico, 1.*

¶ *¶ It signifieth nothing to relate, supervacaneum est referre, Sen. de Mort. Claud. It signifieth not a farthing whether you are rich, and descended from the ancient Inachus, or poor, and sprung from a mean family; you must fall a victim to inevitable death, divine præcio natus ab Inacho, Nil interest, an proper & infirmâ De gente, sub diâ moreris Victi-*

SIL

ma nil miserantis orci, Hor. Od. 2, 3, 21. What signifieth it to boast of Corvinus at the head of your large pedigree, and from him to deduce, through many branches, a dictator, and several masters of the horse now black with smoke? Quis fructus generis tabulâ jactare capaci Corvinum, & post hunc multâ deducere virgâ Fumosos equitum cum dictatore magistros? Juu. 8, 6.

¶ *To signify [preface, or foretell] Præfatio, 4. significo, 1. prænuncio; prædico, xi, 3. portendo, di.*

¶ *Signified, Significatus, denunciatus, declaratus, prædictus.*

¶ *A signifying, Significatio, 3. significatus, 4. denunciatio, 3. declaratio, prædictio.*

¶ *Signifying, Significans, denunciatus, declarans, prædicans, notum faciens.*

¶ *A signifying, Signatio, 3. obfignatio.*

¶ *To like [old word for sigh] Suspiro, 1. * gemo, ui, 3.*

¶ *Siker [old word for sure, or certain] * Certus, indubitatus, minimè dubius.*

¶ *Sikerness [certainty] * Certa rei alicujus ratio.*

¶ *Silence [state of holding one's peace] Silentium, 2. tacurnitas, 3. ¶ His silence proveth the fact, malam esse causam silentio confitetur. Your silence had increased my suspicion, suspicione mihi majorem tua tacurnitas attulerat. Silence seldom doth harm, non ulli tacuisse nocet.*

¶ *¶ Deep, or profound, silence, Altum silentium.*

¶ *Silence [an interject.] Au! A!*

¶ *To keep silence [be silent] Silere, 2. taceo.*

¶ *To keep silence [make silent] Audientium, vel silentium, facere.*

¶ *To break silence, or begin to speak, Profari.*

¶ *To bid, or call out for, silence, Silentium fieri jubere.*

¶ *To pass over in silence, Silentio præterire, transire, prætermittere. ¶ Neither will the character of the actor allow me to pass the action over in silence, neque enim persona umbram actæ rei capit, Patere, 2, 63.*

¶ *Silence [secrecy] Reticentia, 1. obticentia.*

¶ *To put one to silence, Os alicui obstruere, vel occludere; mutum aliquem reddere.*

¶ *He that seeth that silence be kept, Qui jubet silentium, || silentiarius, 2.*

¶ *Silenced, Cui os obstruitur.*

¶ *A silencing, Oris alicujus obstructio.*

¶ *Silent, Tacitus, taciturnus, silens.*

¶ *¶ Very silent, Statuâ taciturnior.*

¶ *To be silent, or leave off speaking, Obticere, 2. conticeo.*

¶ *Silently, Tacite, || silenter.*

¶ *Silk, Sericum, 2. * bombyx, fci, f. || metaxa, 1. Of, or belonging to, silk, Sericus.*

¶ *Covered, or clothed, with silk, Sericatus.*

¶ *A silk man, or one dealing in silk, || Sericarius, 2.*

¶ *A silk shop, Bombycini operis officina.*

¶ *A silk weaver, Sericæ textor.*

¶ *A silk worm, * Bombyx, fci, f.*

¶ *Silken, Sericus, * bombycinus.*

¶ *¶ A silken, or silk garment, Vestis serica, vel * bombycina.*

¶ *Silken throughout, || Holosericus.*

¶ *The silk of a door, Limen, inis, n. * hypothyrum, 2.*

¶ *A sillabub, * Oxygala, fci, n.*

¶ *Silly, * Ineptè, * insulsè, absurdè, dementer.*

¶ *Silliness, Vecordia, 1. amentia, dementia, * ineptia; * insulitas, 3.*

¶ *Silly, Excors, vecors, * ineptus, * insulfus, amens, demens.*

¶ *¶ A silly fellow, Asinus, plumbeus, caudex, stipex, demens, * insulfus.*

¶ *¶ A silly action, * Ineptè factum.*

¶ *Silk, or mud, * Limus, 2.*

¶ *Silved, or cloaked up with mud, Oblimatus, limo obstructus.*

¶ *Silver, * Argentum, 2.*

¶ *¶ A silver mine, Argenti fodina, * argentaria metalla.*

¶ *¶ Fine silver, * Argentum excoctum, purgatum, purum, obrusum.*

¶ *¶ Gravel, or chafed, silver, * Argentum caletum, vel signis, * asperum.*

SIN

¶ *Quicksilver, * Argentum vivum; * hydrargyrum, 2.*

¶ *¶ Wrought silver, * Argentum factum, vel signatum.*

¶ *¶ Unwrought silver, * Argentum infectum.*

¶ *¶ Drofs of silver, Argenti * scoria.*

¶ *Of, or belonging to, silver, * Argentus.*

¶ *Silver foam, * Argyritis, idis, f. * lithargyros, 2. * helcyfma, diti, n.*

¶ *¶ The silver quinsy, or sickness, || Argentagina, 1.*

¶ *¶ A silver smith, Faber * argentarius.*

¶ *Full of silver, or mixed with silver, * Argentofus.*

¶ *¶ To silver a thing over, Aliquid argento obducere.*

¶ *Silvered, or silvered over, * Argentatus, argento obductus.*

¶ *¶ Silver lace, Lacinia * argentea.*

¶ *¶ Silver thistle [herb] * Acanthium vulgare.*

¶ *¶ Silver weed, || Argentina, 1.*

¶ *¶ Silver wire, * Argentum in fila ductum.*

¶ *Similar, or similiary, Similis, || similiaris.*

¶ *¶ The similar parts, Partes * || homogeneæ.*

¶ *A simile, or similitude, Comparatio, 3. collatio.*

¶ *A simile [example] Exemplum, 2.*

¶ *A similitude, or parable, || Parabola, 1.*

¶ *A similitude, or likeness, Similitudo, diti, f. cognatio, 3.*

¶ *A simind, * Libum, 2. * collyra, 1. * strilbita.*

¶ *Simoniack, Ad sacrorum nundinationem perti-
nens, || simoniacus.*

¶ *Simony, Sacrorum nundinatio; || simonia, 1.*

¶ *A simper, or smile, Risus levis.*

¶ *To simper, or smile, Subrideo, fi, 2. ardeco; renideo, ui.*

¶ *¶ He gently simpered to me, mihi leviter arrisit.*

¶ *To simper, or begin to boil, Fervescere, leniter bullire.*

¶ *Simple [pure, or unmixed] Simplex, fci; purus, sincerus, * merus.*

¶ *Simple [single, not two, or more] * Unicus, solus, simplex.*

¶ *Simple [harmless, innocent] Innoxius, innocuus, innocens.*

¶ *Simple [plain, without ornament] Simplex, inornatus, sine ornatu.*

¶ *Simple [sincere, downright, honest] Simplex, integer, probus, sincerus, sine furo & fallaciis.*

¶ *Simple [silly] Insipiens, * ineptus, crassus, insubidus, * insulfus, fatuus.*

¶ *¶ A simple, or sily, thing, Res nihili, frivola, vilissima, levissima.*

¶ *¶ A simple fellow, or simpleton, Fatuus, * ineptus, * insulfus; homo crassi ingenii.*

¶ *Simples [in physick] Herbe simplices, res herbaria.*

¶ *¶ Knowledge, or skill, in simples, Herbaria scientia.*

¶ *¶ To simple, or to go a simpling, Rei herbaria; vel herbis colligendis, operam dare.*

¶ *Simpleness, or simplicity, Simplicitas, 3. sinceritas, integritas.*

¶ *Simpleness in understanding, or wit, insipientia, i. * ineptia, stultitia; fatuitas, 3. * insulitas.*

¶ *A simple, or simplish, Rei herbaria, vel artis * || botanice peritus.*

¶ *Simply [sincerely, unfeignedly] Simpliciter, sincere, aperte, sine furo & fallaciis.*

¶ *Simply [plainly, without ornament] Simpliciter, nullo ornatu, sine exornatione.*

¶ *Simply in wit, * Ineptè, * insulsè, insipienter, || insubide.*

¶ *To act, or deal, simply, or sily, * Ineptio, 4. ineptias agere, facere, dicere.*

¶ *¶ To look simply, or sily [be put out of countenance] Rubere, perturbationi, frangi, rubore suffundi.*

¶ *Simulation, or dissimbling, Simulatio, 3. dissimulatio; dissimulancia, 1.*

¶ *Sin, Peccatum, 2. delictum; crimen, Teli, n. noxia, culpa; legis divine violatio.*

¶ *¶ Original sin, Labes Adami posteris * ingenta, peccatum humane nature * ingeneratum, vel à primis parentibus derivatum; peccatum || originale.*

¶ *¶ Actual sin, Peccatum cujusque hominis proprium, delictum à singulis hominibus commissum.*

¶ *Mortal, or deadly, sin*, Peccatum lethale, lethiferum, mortiferum.

¶ *Penial sin*, Error, 3. peccatum, vel delictum, leve.

¶ *A sin offering*, Sacrificium piaculare.

To *sin*, Peccare, 1. delinquo, liqui, 3. culpam committere, vel in se admittere; à lege divina discedere; leges divinas rumpere, perfringere, violare.

Since [seeing that] Cum, quum quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, siquidem. ¶ *Sin* ticks things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair, isthac cum ita sint, tantò magis te advigilare oportet. The profession of poetry is of very long standing, since Homer lived before the building of Rome, antiquissimum est genus poetarum, siquidem Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam.

Since [from that time] Cum, quòd, postquam. ¶ *It is a long time since I went from home*, jamdudum factum est, cum abivi domo. *This is the third day since I board*, tertius dies est, quòd audiui. *It is now going on seven months since he came to you*, postquam ad te venit, mensis hic agitur jam septimus. *He hath not appeared since*, ab eo tempore non comparuit.

¶ *Since* is sometimes rendered by the prepositions à, *ab, *ex, post; as, ¶ *Since the death of Clodius*, ab interitu Clodii. *Since that day*, ex illo die. *Since the world began*, post homines natos. *It is not five days since*, non dum quinque dies intercesserunt. *What has been done since*, I have not yet heard, ceteriora nondum audiui.

Since [before the time] Abhinc, ante. ¶ *It is ten years since he died*, abhinc decennium, vel decem annos, mortuus est. *Fifteen years since*, abhinc quindecim annis. *Some years since*, aliquot ante annis. *Two months since*, ante duos menses; jam sunt, vel elapsi sunt, duo menses.

Ever since, Jam inde. ¶ *The Roman army was also led to Antium, which after a few days siege was surrendered, not by any new assault, but because their hearts failed them ever since their unsuccessful engagement, and the loss of their camp*, Antium & Romanus exercitus ductus, paucos circumfessum dies deditur, nullà oppugnantium novà vi, sed quòd jam inde ab infelici pugnà, castrisque amissis, ceciderant animi, Liv. 2, 65.

Long since, Jamdudum, jampridem, quondam. ¶ *Not long since*, Nupèr, paulò ante, haud ita pridem.

A very little while since, Nuperrimè. ¶ *How long since?* Quàm diu? quàm dudum? quàm pridem?

¶ *Since the world began*, Ab orbe condito. ¶ *Since the foundation of Rome*, Ab urbe conditâ, post urbem conditam.

¶ *Since I was a child*, A puero, à pueritiâ, à teneris unguiculis.

¶ *It is seven years since he died*, Abhinc septem annos, vel annis, mortuus est.

Sincere, Sincerus, integer, purus, simplex, *ingenueus, candidus.

Sincerely, Sincèrè, simpliciter, *ingenuè, candidè, haud fectè, sine fūco & fallaciis.

Sincerely, or sincerity, Sinceritas, 3. probitas, integritas, *ingenuitas, simplicitas.

Sinder, Carbonis ulti reliquiae.

To *sinde*, Ustulo. See *Singe*.

A *fine* [in mathematicks] * Linea recta ab extremo circulo ducta perpendiculari lege usque ad radium ejusdem; || sinus, 4.

A *finew*, * Nervus, 2. ¶ *Money is the finew of war*, nervi belli pecunia.

¶ *A contraction, or shrinking, of the finew*, Nervorum contractio.

¶ *A distension of the finew*, Nervorum distensio, vel *intagio.

A little *finew*, * Nervulus, 2.

Sinewy, or full of finew, * Nervosus.

Sinfall, Impius, facinorosus, flagitiosus.

Sinfully, Impiè, flagitiosè.

Sinfulness, Impietas, 3. scelus, èris, n.

To *sing*, Cano, cecini, 3. psallo; canto, 1. decanto, modulator. ¶ *A bird that can sing*, and won't sing, must be made to sing, peragit violenta potestas, Quod tranquilla nequit.

¶ *To sing well, or harmoniously*, Modulatè canere.

¶ *To sing pitifully, or forlornly*, Abfurdè, v. l. * inepitè, canere.

¶ *To sing to music*, Ad harmoniam canere.

¶ *To sing always in the same tune*, Eandem cantilexam semper canere.

¶ *To sing another tune*, Palinodiam canere, stylum invertite.

¶ *To sing forth a person's praise*, Alicujus laudem ad contum prosequi.

¶ *To sing ballads about the streets*, In triviis disperdere carmen.

To *sing* before, Præcino, vi, 3.

To *sing* between, Interfino, vi, 3.

To *sing* as a nurse to a child, Lallo, 1.

¶ *To sing to an instrument*, Ad citharam canere, armina percutis nervis subjungere.

¶ *To sing bass*, Gravis cantus partes sostenere.

¶ *To sing treble*, Medio sono modulari.

To *sing* often, Cantito, 1.

To *sing* a part with others, Concino, vi, 3.

¶ *To sing to the harp*, Lyrae fuccinere.

To *sinde*, Ustulo, 1.

¶ *To sinde* bogs, Ustulando porcos depilare.

Singed, Ustulatus.

A *singer*, Cantor, 3. cantor.

A *singer of the dæmon*, Incentor, 3.

A *singer*, Cantio, 3.

A *swart singer*, * Harmonia, 1.

A *singing* together in one tune, Conventus, 4. concentio, 3.

A *singing place*, * Odeum, 2.

A *singing school*, Ludus * musicus.

¶ *Singing boys, or choristers*, * Pueri * symphoniaci.

A *singing man*, Cantor, 3. cantor.

A *singing woman*, Cantrix, icis, f. cantatrix.

Single, Simplex, icis; singularis, unicus.

¶ *A single testimony*, Unius hominis testimonium.

¶ *A single card*, * Charta pura, vel * unica.

A *single combat*, * Certamen singulare, * || monomachia, 1.

A *single life*, Cœlibatus, 4. vita cœlebs.

To *lead, or live, a single life*, Vitam cœlebem agere.

A *single person*, Cœlebs, ibis; vir, vel femina, conjugii expert.

¶ *The government of a single person*, Unius imperium, Liv. 1, 48.

¶ *A single house*, Domus unum tantum cubiculum habens singulis contignationibus.

¶ *A single bearded person*, Homo probus, integer, sincerus.

To *single out*, Seligo, ègi, 3. secerno, crèvi, excerpto, pfi.

Singled out, Selectus, secretus, excerptus.

Singleness, Simplicitas, 3. sinceritas, integritas, || singularitas.

Singly, Singulatim, sigillatim, singillatim.

Singular [belonging to one only] Singularis, *unicus, simplex.

Singular [particular] Singularis, || particularis.

Singular [rare, excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, præfians.

Singular [odd, or affecting singularity] A communi usu, vel consuetudine, * alienus.

¶ *The singular number*, Numerus singularis.

Singularity, Insolentia, 1. rerum à communi usu abhorrentium affectatio; || singularitas, 3.

To *singularize*, Singula distinguere, vel recensere.

Singularly, Singulariter, * unicè, præcipuè, exquisitè.

Sinister [unlucky] Sinister, mali ominis.

Sinister [unlawful, unjust] Iniquus, injustus, minimè justus, malevolus.

Sinistery, or sinistrously, Iniquè, injustè, malevolè.

To *sink*, or *sink down*, Sido, sidi, 3. desido, copido, subido; labo, 1. ¶ *The earth sunk prodigiously*, terra in mirandam altitudinem depressa est. *Let him sink or swim*, I care not, quid de illo fiat, nihil curo. *The right hand side, by the sinking of the earth, was fallen down, and a breach made to a considerable depth*, dextra pars labæ terræ in aliquantum altitudinis diruta erat, Liv. 42, 15.

¶ *To sink to the bottom*, Ad fundum subside, fundum petere.

To *sink*, or *fall, in courage*, Animo labare, vel labascere. ¶ *His courage sinks, vanquished by a single sword, bow soon!* labascit, victus uno verbo, quàm citò! Vir. Ean. 1, 2, 98.

To *sink one's spirits*, Detrectare. ¶ *Even cowards may boast after a victory, but ill success sinks the spirits of the brave themselves*, in victoria, vel ignavis gloriari licet, adversæ res etiam bonos detrectant, Sall. B. J. 57.

To *sink a ship*, Navem depremere, opprimere, mergere, demergere. ¶ *They sink ships in the haven's mouth*, naves in faucibus portus supprimunt.

To *sink of itself*, as a ship when it hath sprung a leak, Sidere. ¶ *Upon which being surrounded by a concourse of the enemy, whilst he fought very bravely, his ship, being struck by a boat, began to sink*, quo facto circumfusus hostium concursu, quum fortissimè pugnaret, navis rostro percussa cepit sidere, C. Nep. Chabr. 4.

¶ *To sink under its own weight*, Mole sua ruere.

¶ *To sink one's credit*, Fidem labefactare, vel imminuere.

To *sink a well*, Puteum fodere, vel imprimere.

¶ *If a fountain be wanting, or there be occasion to sink a well*, si fons defuit, aut imprimentus est puteus, Pallad. 1, 34.

¶ *To sink one's principal money*, Sortem alienare.

¶ *To sink, or waste away, by sickness*, Contabescere.

To *sink, or penetrate, into*, Penetro, 1. ¶ *Nothing sinks more into my mind*, nihil in animum magis penetrat.

¶ *To sink a mine*, Cuniculum agere, terram metallorum causâ effodere.

To *make to sink under the burden of*, Opprimo, pressi, 3. obruo, vi.

To *sink through* [as liquor] Permano, 1. permafascio, 3. perfluo.

To *sink as paper*, &c. * Imbibio, bi, 3.

To *sink, or destroy*, Perdo, didi, 3. disperdo.

¶ *To sink other persons money*, Aliorum pecuniam prodigere, vel in usus privatos convertere.

To *sink, or grow less*, Decretere, diminui, imminui.

¶ *To sink in one's fortunes*, Fortunis imminui.

A *sink, or drain*, Sentina, 1. latrina; emisfarium.

A common *sink*, or common sewer, Cloaca, 1. cloaca publica. ¶ *Do you call me impudent, who are yourself the very sink of wickedness?* tunc ais impudentem me esse, ipsa quis sis stabulum flagitii? Plant. Truc. 2, 7, 31.

The *sink of a kitchen*, wasibouse, &c. * Lavatrina, 1. * latrina.

¶ *A sink hole*, Ostium cloacale.

Sinking down, Subsidens, residens.

Sinking in, or imbibing, * Imbibens.

¶ *Sinking paper*, * Charta * bibula.

¶ *A sinking in one's worldly circumstances, or a decayed fortune*, Fortuna * inclinata, fortunæ adfesse; opes accisæ, vel penè exhaustæ.

The *sinking, or falling in, of the ground*, as in earthquakes, Labes agri. ¶ *An account likewise was brought to the senate of the sinking of the ground about Priverum, when the earth subsided to almost an infinite depth, and Apulia was terribly shaken by earthquakes, delata etiam ad senatum labes agri Priveratis, cum ad infinitam altitudinem terram defecisset*, Cic. de Div. 1, 43.

I have *sined*, Peccavi. See *To sin*.

A *siner*, Qui, vel quæ, peccat; peccatus obnoxius; || peccator, èris, m. || peccatrix, icis, f.

Sinople, or sinoper, Terra pontica; * sinopis, idis, f.

Of, or belonging to, sinoper, * Sinopicus.

Sinosity, Rei sinuosæ qualitas.

A *sip*, Sorbillum, 2. sorbitio, 3.

To *sip*, Sorbillo, 1. pitisso.

A *siper*, Qui, vel quæ, sorbillet, vel pitissat.

A *siper*, Panis quadra, vel tennis portiuncula.

A *siping*, Sorbitio, 3.

A *Siquis*, or *orders in writing fixed up in some public place*, * Programma, èris, n.

Sir, Domine.

¶ Sir, before a Christian name, denoteth the person to be a knight, in Latin Miles, which is placed after the Christian and Surname; as, ¶ Sir John Bernard, Johannes Bernardus, miles.

A sire, *Pater, tris, m. *genitor, 3. ¶ Like sire, like son, mali carvi malum ovum.

A grandfire, or grandfather, Avus, 2.

A siren, or mermaid, *Siren, tris, f.

A surname [conspicuously for surname] Nomen gentilitium, sive *patronymum. See Surname.

Sirrah [when used as an interjection of calling to] Heus tu; [when as a word of reproach] Aule, improbe, nequissime.

Sirrup, or syrup, ¶ Sirupus, vel ¶ syrupus, 2.

The sise point, *Senio, 3.

A sise, or measure, Mensura, 1. modus, 2. See Sise.

A siskin, or green finch [bird] ¶ Chloris, idis, f.

A pair of sissars, or scissars, Forfex, tris, f.

A sifter, Sutor, 3. germana, 1.

A little sifter, Sororcula, 1.

A husband's sifter, Glus, tris, f.

A sifter's child, Sobrinus, 2. sobrina, 1.

Of, or belonging to, a sifter, Sororius.

To sit, Sedeo, sidi, 2. ¶ The old man was hardly able to sit on horseback, via hærere in equo semper poterat. The rich man scorneth to sit with the poor, dives pauperem confiteorem fastidit.

To sit at table, Accumbo, bui, 3. discumbo.

¶ To sit beside the cushion, Extra oleas currere.

To sit by, Adideo, sidi, 2. accubo, ui, 1.

To sit cross legged, Coxim sedere, ¶ incoxo, 1.

To sit down, Decumbo, bui, 3. confido, sidi, 2.

¶ To sit down before a town, Ad oppidum confidere, oppidum obsidere.

To sit, or cling, fass, Adhaere, fæ, 2.

¶ To sit close at work, Operi diligenter incumbere.

¶ To sit as a hen, Ovis incubare.

To sit in the sun, Apricor, 1.

To sit still, Quiesco, tris, 3.

To sit still, or do nothing, Nihil agere, vitam otiosam degere.

¶ To sit up, or rise from one's seat, Sese tollere, vel erigere.

To sit up, or watch, Vigilo, 1. ¶ He siteth up till day light, ad ipsum mane vigilat.

To sit upright in one's bed, Toro residere. ¶ Whereas being weary with lying so great a part of the night awake, he one while sat upright in his bed, another while walked in the longest porticus about his house, and now and then called and looked out for day, ideoque magnâ parte noctis vigiliâ cubandique tædio, nunc toro residens, nunc per longissimas porticus vagari invocare, identidem atque caspescere, lucem consueverat, Suet. Cal. 50.

To sit up later than one's usual hour, Præter consuetudinem nocte vigilare. ¶ But Lentulus came very late, I suppose, because he had sat up later than usual the preceding night in sending letters, tardissimè autem Lentulus venit, credo, quod literis dandis, præter consuetudinem, proximâ nocte vigilarat, Cic. Cat. 3; 3.

¶ To sit up talking good part of the night, Sermonem in multam noctem producere, Cic. Somn. Scip. 1.

To sit upon, Insideo, sidi, 2.

To sit upon life and death, De capite alicujus quære. ¶ I with two others sat upon the trial of a friend for life and death, super amici capite iudex cum duobus aliis tui, A. Gell. 1, 3. They are now sitting upon me for life and death, meo ille nunc sunt capiti comita.

¶ To sit upon one's fists, Ultionem meditari, memorem iram gerere.

¶ Which way doth the rotund sit? Unde fiat ventus?

A site, or situation, Situs, 4.

Sith that, Cùm, quando, quandoquidem, siquidem.

A sibe, or scythe, Falx, cis, f.

A sifter, Sessor, 3.

A siter with another, Confessio, 3. assessor.

A garment that siteth well, Vestis corpori accurate aptata.

¶ A garment that siteth ill, Vestis corpori male aptata.

A sitting [state of being seated] Sessio, 2.

A sitting at table, Accubatio, 3. accubitus, 4.

A sitting by, Adsessio, 3.

¶ A sitting as a hen, Ovis incubatio.

A sitting [as a commissioner] Confessio, 3.

assessio; confessus, 4.

Of, or belonging to, sitting, Sessilis.

A sitting place, Sessibulum, 2.

Situate, or situated, Situs, positus, collocatus.

To be situate near, Adjacere, 2.

A situation, Situs, 4. positio, 3. positura, 1.

positus, 4. ¶ They were secured against an enemy, not only by their walls, arms, and number of men, but much more by the situation of the place, muniti adversus hostes non munibus modo, & armis, atque viris, verum etiam multo magis locorum asperitate, Sall. B. J. 94.

Neither was the city secured only by the height of its situation, but also by its being built on a rock, and surrounded by steep cliffs on all sides, nec altitudine solum tuta urbs, sed quod saxo undique abscisso rupibus imposita est, Liv. 32, 4. ¶ You have described the situation of countries and places, you have given an account of the names, kinds, duties, and causes of all divine and human affairs, tu sedem regionum, locorum, tu omnium divinarum humanarumque rerum nomina, genera, officia, causas, aperuisti, Cic. Acad. 2, 1, 3.

A sieve, Cribrum, 2. ¶ Or as any liquor floweth under the weight of a coarse sieve, and being gross is pressed out through the thick holes, utve liquor rari lub pondere cribri Manat, & exprimitur per densa foramina piflus, Ov. Met. 12, 437. See Sieve.

Six, *Sex, incl. *leni, æ, 2.

The six at cards, or dice, *Senio, tris, m.

Six times, *Sexies.

¶ To yield six for one, Sena reddere.

Of, or belonging to, six, *Senarius.

Six fold, ¶ Sextuplus.

The space of six years, Sexennium, 2.

The sixth, *Sextus.

The sixth time, *Sextidum.

The sixth part of an asi, or two ounces, *Sextans, vel *sestans, tris, m.

Sixteen, *Sedecim, incl.

Sixteen times, *Sedecies.

The sixteenth, *Decimus *sextus.

Sixty, Sexaginta, incl. *sexaginti, æ, 2. *decies *leni.

Of, or belonging to, sixty, *Sexagenarius.

Sixty times, *Sexages.

The sixtieth, *Sexagesimus.

¶ Six score, *Centum & viginti.

Six hundred, *Sexcenti, æ, 2.

Six hundred times, *Sexcenties.

The six hundredth, *Sexcentiesimus.

¶ Six thousand, *Sex *millia, *sexies *mille.

¶ The six thousandth, *Sexies *millesimus.

Sizable, Justæ molis, vel magnitudinis.

Sizes [bigness] Moles, tris, f. magnitudo, dinis, f. mensura, 1. modus, 2.

A size [shoemaker's instrument to take measure with] *Instrumentum sutoris ad metiendos pedes *aptum.

Size [used by plasterers] Glutinis *genus & corii segminibus factum.

Size, or durax [to gild with] *Chryfocolla, 1.

To size, or measure, Metior, mensus, 4. admetior, dimetior.

¶ To size, or smear over with size, Glutine & corii segminibus facto illinere.

¶ To size, or weave, thread, Filum cerare, vel incerare.

To size, or bathe [in the universities] Cibaria certâ proportionem fundere.

A sizer, or servitor, Serviens, 3. ¶ batallarius, 2.

Sizex, Glutinosus.

¶ A skin of bread, Fili volumen, vel glomus; filum in piram convolutum.

To skare, or fright, eno, *Terreo, 2. *terrigo, 2. metum, vel terrorem, alicui incutere.

Skacker, or skits, ¶ Grallæ arum, f. pl.

A skam, Squatina, 2. See Skate.

A skeleton, ¶ Sceletum, 2.

¶ A mere skeleton [one as lean as a rake] Admodum macilentus, forma ossa, umbra hominis; larva nudis ossibus coherens.

A skellet, or skillet, Ahenum minus, *authepla, 1.

A skel, or vessel for holding corn, Cumæa, 1.

A skew, *Limus. See A skew.

A skewer, Festuca, 1.

¶ To skewer up meat, Carnem festucis colligere.

To skid, or trig up a rebel, Suffiamino, 1.

The skie, *Æther, tris, m. See Sky.

A skiff, *Scapha, 1.

A little skiff, *Scaphula, 1.

Skil, *Ars, tris, f. peritia, 1. ¶ I will try my skill, experiar quid possum. His skill is alike in both, par est in utriusque facultate. We have got skill by experience, usu periti sumus.

¶ It skilleth, Refert, interest.

Skilful, Peritus, expertus, gnarus, callidus. ¶ Hermes skilful in all sorts of arms, Hermes omnibus eruditus armis, Mart. 5, 25.

¶ Skilful in ill, Ingeniosè nequam.

Skilful in the law, Jurisperitus.

To be skilful, Calleo, 2. intelligo, exi, 3.

Skilfully, Peritè, eruditè, gnarè, callidè.

To skim, *Despumare, 1. spumam eximere.

¶ To skim milk, Lactis cremorem eximere, vel colligere.

¶ To skim, or pass, a thing lightly over, Leviter aliquid perstringere.

Skimed, or scumed, *Despumatus.

¶ Skimmed, or lightly passed, over, Leviter perstringitus.

A simer, Cochlearis *genus ad liquores despumandos accommodatum.

A skin, Cutis, tris, f. pellis. ¶ He is nothing but skin and bones, ossa atque pellis totus est. He came off with a whole skin, hic ego ero post principia; & periculo me subducam. I shall triumph indeed if I come off with a whole skin, triumpho, si licet me latere tecto abscedere, Ter. Heaut. 4, 2, 5.

As full as his skin could hold, Distentus. ¶ He scarce ever left the table till his skin was as full as it could hold, and fuddled withal, nec temerè unquam triclinio abscedit, nisi distentus, ac madens, Suet. Claud. 33.

A little skin, Cuticula, 1. pellicula.

The skin of a beast, Corium, 2. tergus, tris, n.

¶ A skin of parchment, Pergamentæ *cheda.

The foreskin, Præputium, 2.

A skin [hulk] Siliqua, 1.

¶ The woody skin in a walnut, Nauci ¶ dissepimentum.

The skin about the child in the womb, ¶ Amnion, vel *amnium, 2.

¶ The outward skin of the brain, Membrana cerebrum amnion; ¶ dura *mater.

¶ The inward skin of the brain, ¶ Pia *mater.

Coming between the skin and the flesh, Intercus, tris.

That often changeth his skin, or form, Versipellis.

Having a thick skin, Callosus.

Of, or belonging to, the skin, Cuticularis, ¶ pellicus.

To skin, or take off the skin, Deglubere, bi, 3.

cutem, pellem, vel eorum, extrahere; pelle, vel corio, animantem exuere.

¶ To skin over a wound, Cuticulam vulneri obducere, cicatricem vulneri inducere.

¶ To skin a skin [skind very hard in buying] Quam vilissimo pretio emere, pumicea aialor ether.

To skin [old word signifying to avoid persons whilst drinking] Pocula ministrare; satyrasthai stare.

A skinker, Pineetna, æ, tris & pœnetis.

¶ Skinned over, Cui cicatrix est inducta, vel obducta.

A skinner, Pellis, tris, m.

¶ The skinner's trade, *Ars pellicia.

Skippy, or very lean, Macilentus, Atrophosus.

A skip, or jump, Saltus, 4.

A slipjack, or upstart, Terra filius, vir novus.

A skipkneel, or footman, Pedisequus, 2. servus a pedibus.

To skip, Salto, 1. salto, vi, vii, vel ii, 4.

To skip back, Resilio, vi, vii, vel ii, 4.

To skip before, Praefilio, 1.

To skip often, Saltito, 1.

To skip, or jump, over, Transilio, vi, vii, vel ii, 4.

To skip over, or omit, Omitto, si, 3. praetermitto; praetereo, 4.

To skip out, Profilio, vi, vii, vel ii, 4.

Skipped over, Omissus, praetermissus.

A skipper, or jumper, Saltator, viri, m. saltatrix, icis, f.

*The skipper [fish] *Acus minor.*

*A skipper, or Dutch skip, *Navis || Hollandica.*

*A skipper, or master of a Dutch ship, *Naucletus || Hollandicus.*

Skipping, or jumping, Saltans.

In a skipping posture, Saltabundus.

A skipping, Saltatio, 3. saltatus, 4.

By skips, Per saltus, || saltuatum.

Of, or belonging to, skipping, or jumping, Saltatorius.

*A skirmish, Velitatio, 3. pugna velitaris, leve praelium, vel *certamen. || They had some skirmishes there, ibi levia praelia concerebant, Curt. 8, 43. The multitude being ignorant what was doing there, some skirmishes happened between the Romans and Gabii, ibi quum, insecuta multitudine quid ageretur, praelia parva inter Romanos Gabiolicos fierent, Liv. 1, 54.*

To skirmish, Velitor, 1. leviter praeliari, levem pugnam conferre. || They not long after began to skirmish, non multo post caupium est utrinque levibus praeliis decertari.

By way of skirmish, Velitatum, velitatione.

Of, or belonging to, a skirmish, Velitarius.

A skirmisher, Velet, viri, m. excursor, 3.

A skirmishing, Velitatio, 3.

A skirrit, Sier, viri, n. || Sifaron, 2.

*A skirt, Fimbria, 1. *ora; limbus, 2.*

The skirt of a country, Confinium, 2. terminus; limes, viri.

Skittish [humourous, wanton] Levis, inconstantis, lascivius, procax, petulans, protervus.

*A skittish horse, Equus *pavidus, vel sternax.*

A skittish humour, Protervia, 1. protervitas, 3.

|| A skittish as an old mule, Mulo quovis sene protervior.

Skittishness, Exultum.

Skittishness, Levitas, 3. protervitas, procacitas; inconstantia, 1.

*A slag, *Animal strigosum.*

|| The shrieking of a saw, Serrae stridor.

*To scream out, Ejulo, 1. *clamo, *exclamo.*

*A screaming out, Ejulatio, 3. *exclamatio.*

*A screen [shelter] *Umbraculum, 2. *umbellula, 3.*

A screen [riddle] Cribrum, 2.

|| Skipper bolts, Foramina navis in transitis per quae aqua fluunt.

*The sky, *Aether, viri, m. caelum stelliferum;*

**Aethra, 1. || I praise you to the sky before him, te facio apud illum deum. If the sky falleth we shall catch larks, quid, si redeo ad illos, qui aiunt, Quid si nunc caelum ruat? Ter. Heaut. 4, 3, 43.*

*Of, or belonging to, the sky, *Aethereus.*

Sky coloured, Caeeruleus.

A slab, or puddle, Lacuna, 1. fossula.

A slab [among lawyers] Aller materiae extimosa.

*A marble slab, or heart, *Marmor || focarium.*

To slaver [spill] Madefacio, fieri, 3. aqua, vino, &c. conpergere.

To slaver, or drivel, Salivam ex ore emitte; saliva manare, vel madere.

Slaveried [spilt] Madefactus.

A slaverer [one who spills] Qui, vel quae, madefacet.

A slaverer [a spilling] || Madefactio, 3.

*|| A slaverer bib, *Linteum pectorale.*

*Slabby, Madidus, carnosus, *lutosus.*

Slack, Laxus, remissus, lentus. || He is too slack in requital of kindness, ad referendam gratiam tardior est. Seeing I have so long been slack in

paying that gentleman respect, quoniam in isto homine colendo tam indormivi d.u.

To slack, or slacken, Laxo, 1. tardo; remitto, si, 3.

To slacken one's pace, Gradum minuire. || As the swiftest traveler, if he happen to walk with a youngster, lends him his hand, and slackeneth his own pace, and goeth no faster than his companion can keep up with him, ut velocissimus quisque, si forte iter cum parvulo faciat, det manum, & gradum minuat suum, nec procedat ultra quam comes possit, Quint. 2, 3.

|| To slacken the discipline of war, Disciplinam militarem laxius regere.

To slack, or be slackened, Laxari, remitti, diminui.

To slack, or flag, Tardeco, 3. languere, 2.

To be slack in payment, Debita segete dissolvere; || reliquor, 1.

Slack, or careless, Remissus, negligens.

Slack, or slow, Lentus, tardus, segnis.

Slackened, Laxatus, remissus.

A slackening, Laxatio, 3. remissio.

Slackly, Remissè, lentè, perfunditorè.

*Slackness, *Mora, 1. tarditas, 3. *cunctatio.*

*Slag, *Scoria chalybis.*

|| The slag of a weaver's loom, Textoris pecten. Slain [of slay] Caelus, occisus, trucidatus, interemptus.

A slake, or slake, of snow, Nivis floccus.

To slake lime, Aquâ calcem macerare.

To slake, or quench, Extinguo, vi, 3. sedo, 1.

To slake [be relaxed] Sese remittere.

|| To slake hunger, Famem satiare, vel explere.

|| To slake thirst, Sitim depellere, vel sedare.

|| Slaked as lime, Aquâ maceratus.

*Slander, Calumnia, 1. *sycophantia; falsa criminatione. || There were very few, whom that slander did not reach, erant pauci, quos ea infamia non attingeret. Slander is the punishment of the fair, semper formosis fabula poena fuit. Few people are above the reach of slander, obrectatio proterique laceratio. Under the same head should be added, that no person should take delight either in raising slander, or in believing it when raised, addendum eodem est, ut ne criminibus, aut inferendis delectetur, aut credat oblati, Cic. de Amic. 18.*

To slander, Calumnior, 1. dedecoro, obrecto, detracto; calumniari alicui intendere; alicujus famam, vel exultationem, laedere; ficti criminibus notam infamiae alicui inungere; falsum crimen in aliquem fringere, vel intendere. || They slander every body in their festivals, omnes in conviviis rodunt.

Slandered, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus.

A slanderer, Calumniator, viri, m. calumniatrix, icis, f. laudum alicujus obrectator.

A slandering, Calumniatio, 3. obrectatio, maledictio; || maledictus, 1.

Slanderous, Maledicus, probosus, scurrilis, calumniosus. || He utterly slighted and disregarded the slanderous reports of ill minded people, malevolorum obrectationes obtrivit.

Slanderous words, Convicia, orum, n. pl. dicta probro.

Slanderously, Criminosè, maledicè, scurriliter, per calumniam, || calumniòse.

I slang [of sling] Projeci, jaculatus sum.

Slank [thin] Gracilis, gracilentus.

Slank [herb] Alga marina.

Slant, or slanting, Obliquus, transversus.

|| To give a slanting blow, Obliquè percutere.

Slantly, Obliquè, transversè.

*A slap, or blow, *Colaphus, 2. *plaga, 1. ictus, 4.*

A slap in the face, Alapa, 1.

*Slap dash, Cito, colenter, properè, *repentè, velociter.*

A slap saucer, Liguritor, 3. homo gulosus; || cattillo, oris, m.

To slap, Verbero, 1. caedo, cecidi, 3. percutio, si; colaphum alicui impingere.

To slap up, or devour greedily, Abligurio, 4. voro, 1. devoro.

A slapping up, or devouring, Voratio, 3. † abligurio.

To slap, or catch, up greedily, Capto, 1.

To slap, or flop, a place with wet, Madefacio, fieri, 3.

Slaped, or sloped, with wet, Madefactus.

Slaps, or slapped [beaten] Ictus, percussus.

A slash, or cut, Caelura, 1.

*A slash, or blow, Ictus, 4. *colaphus, 2. *plaga caelura inflicta.*

A slash, or wound, Vulnus, viri, n. || He gave him a terrible slash with his sword, gladio ei luculentum vulnus inflixit.

*To slash, or cut, Caedo, cecidi, 3. *conscindo, fecidi.*

|| To slash, or beat, with a whip, Flagro, vi flagello, cedere, vel concidere.

Slashed, or slaps [beat] Caelus, percussus; [wounded] vulneratus.

A slashing [beating] Percussio, 3. [wounding] vulneratio.

To flat, or dash, against, Allido, si, 3. illido.

|| To flat one's brains out, Excerebrare, cerebrum comminuire, extundere, illinere, dispergere.

|| The slash of a cable, Media pars rudentis laxatae in aquâ immersa.

*|| A slash of fair weather, Sudum *breve.*

*A slate, *Tegula, 1. lamina, scandula.*

A slate quarry, Tegularum fodina.

*A slate used in cyphering, *Palimpseston, 2. || I think he hath ten thousand verses or more already written, and not such as are usually written on slate, puto esse ego illi milia aut decem, aut plura perscripta, nec sic, ut sit, in palimpsesto relata, Catull. 20, 4.*

|| To slate, or cover with slate, Tegula obtegere, scandula obducere, vel constitere.

Slated, Tegulis constitutus.

A slater, or maker of slates, Scandularius, 2.

|| To slatter about, Confuse collocare, vel disponere.

A slattern, Mulier sordida, improvida, vel male ornata.

A slave, Mancipium, 2. verna, & c. n. mediastinus, 2. servus. || I am free, and no slave to any man, liber sum, & nullius dominationi parens. The slaves had conspired to set fire to the city in different places, servitia urbem, ut incenderent instantibus locis conjurarent, Liv. 4, 45. The people said, that now a new tyrant was risen up, who would either put them to death, or make them slaves, Philo dixit, eum sibi carnisficem novum exitum, qui aut mori, aut servire jubeat, Id. 2, 35.

A woman slave, Serva, 1.

A little slave, Vernula, & c. servulus, 2. servula, 1.

|| To be a slave to one, Alicui mancipari; alicui, vel alicui, servire.

|| To be a slave to one's passions, Animi esse impotentis, indomitis animi cupiditatibus servire.

|| To make a slave of one, Aliquem servituti addere, vel in servitutem dare.

|| To slave, or work like a slave, Laborando se cruciare, discruciare, fatigare; operi nimis diligenter incumbere.

Slaverish, Servilis, vernilis.

|| A slaverish employment, Munus aliquem laboribus crucians, vel fatigans.

Slaverishly, Serviliter, abjectè, servilem in modum.

Slaverishness [bondage] Servitus, viri, f.

Slaverishness [laboriousness] Laboris assiduitas.

*Slaver, or drivel, *Sputum, 2. *saliva, 1.*

To slaver, Salivam ex ore emitte; saliva manare, vel madere.

A slaverer, Salivæ ex ore emisso.

*A slaverer, slaving, or drivelling, fallow, Fatuus, *ineptus, *insultus.*

*Slaveringly [foolishly] *Ineptè, *insultè.*

Slavery, or bondage, Servitus, viri, f. servitium, 2.

Slavery [hard labour] Labor gravis, vel improbus.

Slaughter, Cædes, is, f. clades, strages; occisio, 3.

A general slaughter, Interrectio, 3.

Man slaughter, Homicidium, 2.

A slaughterman, or butcher, Lanius, s. lanio, lanis, m.

A slaughter house, Laniena, l.

To slaughter, Maculo, l. See To slay.

To make a great slaughter, Ad internecionem usque delere. ¶ A great slaughter being made on every side, cum ab omni parte caderentur, Liv. 4. 10.

A weaver's slay, Pecten textoria.

To slay, Maculo, l. neco, trucidio; occido, di, 3. interfectio, fœci, interimo, imi.

A slayer, Interfectio, ōris, m. interfectrix, ōris, f. interemptor.

A man slayer, Homicida, æ, c.

A slayer of his parents, or governor, Parricida, æ, c.

A slayer of tyrants, Tyrannicida, æ, c.

Slaying, Mactans, trucidans.

A slaying, Cædes, is, f. interemptio, 3. ¶ interfectio.

A slaying of parents, or governors, Parricidium, 2.

¶ To slak out the tongue, Exertâ linguâ irriter, vel ludibri; habere.

Sleazy, Laxus, levidentis.

A sledge [sort of carriage without wheels] Traha, l. sarcacum, 2.

¶ A smith's sledge, or hammer, Malleus ferreus major.

Sleek, Lævis, planus, politus, lævigatus.

¶ A sleek stone, Lapis lævigatorius.

To sleek [make sleek], Lævigo, l. concinno; polio, 4.

Sleeked, Lævigatus, politus, concinnatus.

A sleeking, Lævigatio, 3. politio; politura, l.

Sleep, Somnus, 2. quies, fœtis, f. ¶ I have not got one wink of sleep all this night long, somnum ego hâc nocte oculis non vidi meis. The tedious nights are passed without sleep, noctes vigilantur amara.

¶ A dead sleep, Somnus altus, vel gravis.

¶ In a dead sleep, Somno sepultus, vel oppressus.

¶ In one's sleep, In somno, vel quiete; secundum quietem.

¶ To see a thing in one's sleep, Aliquid per quietem videre.

To sleep, Dormio, 4. somnum capere. ¶ He slept on a pallet, quies somnuque in stramentis erat.

¶ To compose one's self to sleep, Somno se dare, Cic.

¶ To wake one out of sleep, Dormientem excitare; alquem ex somno excire, vel excitare.

To hinder from sleep, Somnum adimere. ¶ The violence of the fever hindereth from sleep, intentio febris somnum impedit.

To cause sleep, Sopor, l. sopio, 4. somnum afferre, conciliare, invitare, gignere, ducere, inducere, præbere.

¶ To try to sleep, Somnum captare.

To fall asleep, or take a nap, Obdormisco, 3.

¶ The girl fell asleep, somnus virginem opprimuit. I fell asleep sounder than ordinary, æsther me quam solebat somnus complexus est, Cic. Somn. Scip. l. Artific & graviter dormire capi.

To go to sleep again, Somnum repetere. ¶ Afterwards, when I had gone to sleep again, and awaked as soon as the sun was up, deinde cum, somno repetito, simul cum sole expectatus essem, Cic. Att. 13. 38.

¶ To sleep long in the morning, Dormire in multam diem.

¶ To get some sleep, Somnum capere.

¶ To sleep a dog's sleep, Somnum fingere.

¶ To break one's sleep, Somnum-abrumpere.

¶ To go to sleep, Dormitum se conferre.

To be half asleep, Dormito, l. somnum convivere.

¶ To be in a soft, or sound sleep, Altum dormire; alto somno obdormire, vel opprimi.

¶ To sleep in a robole skin, Periculum evitare, in portu navigare, naufragium ex terrâ inturi.

¶ To sleep away care, Somno curas pellere, vel abigere.

¶ To sleep away the fumes of liquor, or sleep one's self sober, Crapulam edormire, vel somno inalare.

To sleep upon, Indormio, 4.

To rise from sleep, Expergiscor, recessus, 3. somnum excutere.

To digest by sleep, Edormio, 4.

To have one's senses asleep, Torpeo, 2. obtorpeo. ¶ My band was asleep, manus obtorpuit.

Causing sleep, Soporifer, somnifer, somnificus.

Laid to sleep, Sopitus, soporatus.

A sleeper, Dormitor, 3. ¶ He was no great sleeper, and usually awake before midnight, but then he slept sometimes in the day time, and that upon the bench, somni brevissimi erat, nam ante mediam noctem plerumque evigilabat, ut tamen interdiu nonnunquam in jure dicendo obdormisceret, Suet. Claud. 33.

*The sleeper [fish] *Exocetus, 2.*

Sleepings, Torpor, 3. veternum, 2. ¶ somnolentia, l.

¶ After sleeping, A somno.

A sleeping place, Dormitorium, 2.

To be sleepy, Dormito, l. somno connivere. Sleepy, Somniculosus, sopor, veternosus, ¶ somnolentus.

¶ A sleepy draught, Haustus soporiferus, somnifer, somnificus.

*The sleepy disease, or lethargy, Veternum, vel veternus, 2. *lethargus; ¶ coma, ōris, n.*

To steer, or leer, Limis intueri, ¶ transversa tueri.

*Sleet, *Nix cum pluvîâ commixta.*

To sleet, Ningere & pluere eodem tempore.

A sleeve, Manica, l.

¶ Hanging sleeves, Manicæ pendulæ.

A sleeve [fish] Loligo, vel loligo, gimis, f.

¶ To laugh in one's sleeve, In sinu gaudere.

Sleeved, Manicatus.

Sleeveless, Manicarius expers.

A sleeveless coat, ¶ Exomis, idis, f.

¶ A sleeveless errand, Mandatum futile, vel ineptum.

¶ To go on a sleeveless errand, Futile mandatum facilius, frustra aliquid agere, vel tentare.

*A sleight, or knack, in doing a thing, Artificium, 2. *dexteritas, 3. peritia, l. ¶ You have got a sleight in doing that, rem istam usu pericæ calles.*

Sleight of hand, Præstigiæ, ærum, f. pl.

*Sleightly, Artificiosè, *dextrè, peritè.*

Slender, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis, junceus.

Somewhat slender, Tenuiculus, subtenuis.

Very slender, Pertenuis, pergracilis.

¶ Slender provision, Victus parabilis, vel facilis; modicus, vel exiguus, apparatus.

*¶ Slender parts, *Dotes tenues & perexiguae.*

¶ A slender estate, Res, vel opes, exiguae; ¶ patrimonium haud ita magnum.

To make slender, Attenuo, l.

Made slender, Attenuatus.

To grow slender, Gracilefco, 3.

One slender and tall, Longurio, ōris, m. junceus.

Slenderly, Tenuiter, exiliter. ¶ We are slenderly provided for, æstivè admodum viaticati sumus.

Slenderness, Tenuitas, 3. gracilitas.

I slept [of to sleep] Dormivi. ¶ I have slept very well, placidè dormivi.

¶ To stete a dog, Canem immittere, vel insigare.

I slew [of slay] Occidi.

¶ A slice of bread, bacon, &c. Panis, perna, &c. offula, vel offella.

*A slice [instrument to take up meat, &c. or to spread with] *Spatha, l.*

*A slice of any thing, *Fragmentum, 2. segmentum; assula, l.*

In slices, Assulatum, tessellatum.

To slice, Concido, di, 3. in offulas secare.

Sliced, Concisus, in offulas sedus.

A slicing, Concisura, l.

Slick, Lævis, lævigatus. ¶ How came you to look so slick, or rubence did you get food to support this plump carcase of yours? unde sic nites, aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corpus?

I slid [of to slide] Lapsus sum.

¶ A slide made on ice, Via lubrica in glacie perlubendo facta.

To slide, Labor, p/us, 3.

To slide along, Perlabos, lapsus, 3.

To slide away, Elabor, p/us, 3.

To slide back, Relabor, p/us, 3.

To slide by, Præterlabor, lapsus, 3.

To slide, or fall, down, Delabor, lapsus, 3. prolabor; fallente vestigio labi.

¶ To slide down by a rope, Labi per demissum funem, Virg. Æn. 2. 262.

To slide in, or into, Illabor, p/us, 3.

¶ To slide, or slip, privately into a place, Aliquò, vel in aliquem locum, irrepere, obrepere, subrepere.

*¶ To slide one's hand into a person's pocket, In loculum alicujus manum infinuare, vel *furtim inferere.*

*¶ To slide money privately into one's hand, Pecuniam in manum alicujus *furtim immittere, demittere, inferere.*

To slide over, Translabor, p/us, 3.

To slide to, or near, Allabor, p/us, 3.

¶ To slide on the ice, Per glaciem lubricam ferri, vel perlabi.

A sliding, Lapsus, 4. prolapsio, 3.

¶ A sliding place, Glacies pedibus lævigata.

Sliding, or stumbling, Lapsans.

Sliden, Lapsus.

Sliden away, or from, Dilapsus, elapsus.

A slider, Qui per glaciem perlabitur.

Slic, Assutus. See Sly.

Slight [thin, sleazy] Levis, levidentis.

¶ Slight staff, Pannus levidentis.

Slight [small, of no moment] Futilis, nugatorius; nullius ponderis, vel momenti.

A slight scratch, or wound, Vulnus leve, ¶ vulnusculum.

A slight, or trick, Artificium, 2. See Sleight.

To slight, or make slight of, Temno, p/s, 3. contemno, despicio, exi; parvi facere, contemptui habere.

¶ To slight, or stubber, over a business, Aliquid perfunctoriè, negligenter, vel levi brachio, agere.

To slight, or pull down, a fortification, Munimentum destruere, vel solo æquare.

¶ To be slighted, Temni, contemni, despici; contemptu laborare, in contempcionem alicui venire.

Slighted, Contemptus, despectus.

A slighter, Contemptor, ōris, m. contemptrix, ōris, f.

A slighting, Contemptus, 4. despectus; contemptio, 3. despiciencia, l.

Slighting, Contemnens, despiciens, negligens.

Slightly, or slightly, Leviter, negligenter, perfunctoriè, contemptum.

¶ Slightly wounded, Leviter sauciatus, vel vulneratus.

Slightness, Levitas, 3. tenuitas.

Slightly, Levidentis, leviculus.

*Slim, Astutus, *subdolè, versutè, vafre.*

Slim, Gracilis, gracilentus. ¶ A slim horse is handomest, if he be swiftest, decentior equus, cui astricta sunt ilia, si idem velocior, Quint. 8. 3.

A slim fellow, Longurio, ōris, m.

Shime, Humor glutinosus, vel ¶ viscidus.

To slime [in falconry] Stercus egerere contianuum.

Slimefiness, Rerum ¶ viscida qualitas; ¶ viscositas, 3.

*Slimy, ¶ viscidus, *limosus, glutinosus, ¶ viscosus.*

To be slimy, Lentefco, 3.

¶ A slimy soil, Terra limosa.

Slimest, Astutia, l. versutia; calliditas, 3. vafritia, l. vafrities, 5.

A sling, Funda, l.

The string, or leather, of a sling, Scutale, is, n.

*A great sling, *Balista, l. *catapulta.*

A sling staff, ¶ Fundibulum, 2.

A sling to wrap one's arm in when hurt, Fascia, l. mitella.

¶ To wear one's arm in a sling, Brachium mitellâ involutum habere.

To sling, Aliquid è fundâ emittere, torquere, conjicere, vibrare, jaculari.

A slinger, Funditor, 3. ¶ fundibulista, æ, m. ¶ fundibularius, 2.

Slingers of stones, || Fundibulatores, um, m. pl.
A slinging, jaculatio & fundō.
Slunk, Vitulus abortivus.
 ¶ *To slink, or steal, away*, Sese subducere, vel clanculum subtrahere.

¶ *To slink home*, Domi redire clanculum, Plaut.
 Rud. 2, 1, 13.

¶ *To slink back*, Sese clam retrahere.

¶ *Slinking away*, Sese subducens.

A slip [with one's foot] Lapsus, 4. labens in lubrico loco vestigium.

A slip, or *misake*, Lapsus, 4. error levis.

A slip [of yarn, thread, &c.] Glomer, 2.
 || torqeo, gēris, f.

A slip [small piece of any thing] Particula, 1. frustum, 2. fragmentum; || port-uncula, 1.

The slip, or *spring*, of a plant, Surculus, 2. talca, 1.

A slip shoe, or *sliper*, Crepida, 1.

Slip shoes, Crepidatus, vel negligentiter calceatus.

Slip shoe, Cinnus, 2. sarrago cibaria.

Full of slips, or *spring*, Surculosus.

From slip to slip, or *spring to spring*, Surculosē.

To slip [slide] Labor, plus, 3. lapsus, 1.

To slip, or *let slip*, Dimitto, si, 3. omitto, prætermitto. ¶ *I have slipped my time*, occasionem dimisi. *If we slip this opportunity*, si indormierimus huic temporis, si huic occasionei tempus sese subduxerit. *Let not this opportunity slip*, occasionem oblatam tenete. *Did this man ever let slip one word out of his mouth*, quibz might justly give offence to any person, verbum e quod unquam ex ore hujus exiit, unde quisquam posset offendi? *My servant gave me a hint*, quibz I would not let slip, iubmonuit me servus, quod ego arripui.

To slip aside, or *away*, privately, Elabor, plus, 3. ¶ *turtim*, vel clanculum, se subducere.

To slip away [as time] Abeo, 4. transeo; effluo, xi, 3. elabor, plus. ¶ *That time is slipped*, abiit illud tempus. *Thus the glory of this world slips away*, sic transit gloria mundi. *The time for disputation is slipped*, tempus disputationis effluxit.

To slip down [tumble] Cado, cecidi, 3. concido, decido.

To slip into [go privately] Irrepto, plus, 3. ad-repto, iubrepto; irrepto, 1.

To slip into [put, or thrust] Immitto, si, 3. infiero, ui.

To slip, or *put, off*, Exuo, ui, 3. ¶ *He suddenly slipped off his clothes*, repente vestes exuebat. *He doth what he can to slip his collar*, vincula pugnat exuere.

¶ *To slip his bridle*, Caput ē freno subducere.

¶ *To slip into an office*, or *state*, Se in manus aliquod, vel alterius patrimonium, infinuare.

¶ *To slip in silver in the room of gold*, Argentum nummum pro aureo ¶ *furtim* substituere, subicere, supponere.

¶ *To slip down one's throat*, Per guttura labi.

To slip, or *creep, off*, Decerpo, plus, 3.

To slip, or *put, on*, Induo, ui, 3. ¶ *He immediately slipped on his shoes*, statim soleas induerat.

To slip, go, or pass, over [a place] Citō transire, vel transgredere.

To slip over, or *emit*, Omitto, si, 3. prætermitto.

¶ *To slip over a thing slightly*, Leviter attingere, vel perstringere.

¶ *To slip out of one's hand, mouth, &c.* De, ē, vel ex, manibus, ore, &c. elabi, cadere, excidere.

¶ *To slip out of one's memory*, E memoriā excidere. ¶ *That matter quite slipped my memory*, effluxit illud penitus ex animo meo.

¶ *To give one the slip*, ¶ *Se clanculum aufugere*, ¶ *furtim* ab aliquo se subducere. ¶ *He gave the enemies the slip*, ē manibus hostium evasit.

¶ *To slip one's neck out of the collar*, Subducere colla onere, Ov. ex Pont. 1, 5, 24.

To slip, make a slip, or be guilty of a slip [mistake] Error, 1. alucinor, vel hallucinor; labor, plus, 3. fallo, falsus, decipior, ceptus. ¶ *Pray for me right, if I should happen to slip*, quin magis, & quid curo. *I have a suspicion that this*

gentleman hath made a slip, as is usual with him, ego suspicor huic hallucinari, ut solet. *He very seldom is guilty of a slip*, non sæpe labitur. *How could the divine Being be guilty of a slip?* Deus falli qui potuit? *Moving made a slip* as to the situation of these places, errore locorum deceptus.

¶ *Apt to slip*, or *slide*, Lapsabundus, || labilis.

Slipped, or *slipt*, away, Elapsus.

Slipped in, Immissus, insertus.

Slipped over, Omisus, prætermisus.

A slipper, Crepida, 1. solca; crepis, idis, f.

A little slipper, Crepula, 1.

A high slipper, or *bushin*, Cothurnus, 2.

A maker of slippers, Crepidarius, 2.

Wearing slippers, Crepidatus.

Lady's slippers [a flower] Crepis, idis, f. crepida Domina; ¶ *calceus* Maris.

Of, or belonging to, slippers, || Crepidarius.

Slipping, Labens, lapsans.

Slipping aside, or *away*, Elabens, sese subducens.

Slipping down, Cadens, decidens.

Slipping in, Irrepens, areptans.

Slipping over, Omittens, prætermittens.

The slipping of an office [which a person should bear in his turn] Muneris prætermisio. ¶ *Mamercus, a very rich man, was put by the consulship for no other reason, but because he refused to be a idle first*, Mamercus, homini divitissimo, prætermisio ædilitatis consularis repulsam attulit, Cic. Offic. 2, 17.

Slipping out, Exidens, effluens.

A slipping, Lapsio, 3. lapsus, 4.

The slipping, or *loping*, of leaves, branches, &c. Frondatio, 3.

Slippery, Lubricē.

Slippery, Lubricum, 2. || lubricitas, 3.

Slippery, Lubricus, labidus, incertus. ¶ *You are in a slippery place*, versaris in lubrico. *He kept on his legs as well as he could in that slippery place*, lapsantem gressum vix firmavit. *For almost all the way was steep, narrow and slippery*, insumebat that they could neither support themselves from falling, nor if any person slipped over so little could they by any means recover themselves, but one fell upon another, as well horses as men, omnis enim terme via præceps, angusta, lubrica erat, ut neque sustinere se à lapsu possent, nec, si qui paululum titubasset, hætere afflicti vestigio suo, alique super alios & jumenta & homines occiderent, Liv. 21, 35.

¶ *A person of a slippery tongue*, or *blabber*, Homo loquax, vel lutilus.

A slippery, or *deceitful*, blade, Vir subdulus, versutus, vater. ¶ *He is a very slippery spark* to deal with, angustia est; elabitur.

¶ *A slippery*, difficult, or dangerous, business, Res difficilis, ardua, periculosa; ¶ *periculosa* plenum opus aleæ.

A slippery, or *treck*, or *cheat*, Dolus, 2. fallacia, 1. fraus, dis, f.

To make slippery, Lubrico, 1.

Slit away, Elapsus. See *Slipped*.

Slit, Fissus, diffusus.

A slit, Fissura, 1. rima, crena; fissus, 4.

To slit, or *cleave* [a thing] Findo, fidi, 3. diffinco.

To slit, or *be slit*, Findi, diffindi.

Slit in two parts, Bifidus.

Slit into three parts, Trifidus.

Slit into four parts, Quadrifidus.

Slit into many parts, Multifidus.

That may be slit, Fissilis.

A sliter, Qui findit, || fissor, 3.

To slither, or *slide*, Labor, plus, 3. See *To slide*.

Sliting, Findens, diffindens.

A sliting, Fissura, 1. fissio, 3.

A sliver, or *sliver*, Segmen, imi, n.

To sliver, or *sliver*, Findo, fidi, 3.

To sllobber, Madefacio, feci, 3. See *Slabber*.

A sloe, Prunum sylvestre.

¶ *A sloe tree*, Prunus sylvestris.

¶ *A sloe worm*, Cæcilia, 1.

To slop, or *wet*, Madefacio, feci, 3. See *Slap*.

A slop, or *transfer*, Subligar, sibi, n. subligaculum, 2.

A sloop, or *small ship*, Lembus, 2. ¶ *navi-gium*.

Slope, Obliquus, transversus.

To slope, Obliquo, 1. oblique ponere, vel le-care.

Sloping, Obliquus.

Made, or put, sloping, Obliquatus.

A sloping, Obliquatio, 3.

Slopingly, Oblique, transverse.

Slopingly, Obliquitas, 3.

¶ *The slot of a flag*, Cervi simus, vel vestigium.

¶ *To slot a door*, Januam claudere.

Slot, Desidia, 1. inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia; segnitia, 5.

Slotfull, Desidiosus, iners, ignavus, piger, segnis, desas, idis, reflex; desidia plenus.

A place where slotfull people sit, Desidiabulum, 2.

To sit, or grow, slotfull, Desideo, 2. refideo, torpes, obtorpes; languori desidiæque se dedere.

¶ *Grown as slotfull as a beaver*, pigrior asino.

Slotfull, Desidiosē, ignavē, pigrē, lentē, segnitē.

Slotfulness, Desidia, 1. inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia; segnitia, 5. ¶ *The refusing of labour is a proof of slotfulness*; and lazyness, fuga laboris inertiam coarguit & desidiā.

A slouch, Homo inurbanus, vel humanitatis inops.

¶ *Wearing a sloeving hat*, Galerum gerens marginibus demissis.

A sloven, or *slovenly person*, Homo sordidus, immundus, spurcus, equalidus, infectus, turpis.

¶ *After his slovenly manner*, suo more infectus.

Slovenliness, Sordes, is, f. immunditia, 1. equalor, 3. spurcatus, 5. turpitudine, dñis, f. negligentia cultus ¶ *agrestis & inconcinna*, ¶ *equaliditas*, 3.

Slovenly, Sordidē, immundē, equalidē, spurcē, turpiter.

Somewhat slovenly, Sordidulus.

A slough [quagmire] Lacuna comosa, vel lutosa.

Slough [in hunting] Apri volutabrum.

¶ *The slough of a snake*, Anguis exuvie, vel vernatio.

¶ *A slough of bears*, Ursarum grex, vel turma.

Slow, Piger, tardus, lentus, cunctabundus, testudineus, formicinus.

¶ *The clock goeth too slow*, Tardius movetur ¶ *horologium*.

Slow of foot, Qui est gradu testudineo, ¶ *tardigradus*, tardipes, ædis.

Slow of speech, Lentus in dicendo, ¶ *tardilo-quus*. ¶ *He is naturally slow in speech*, and very dull, natura est lentus in dicendo, ac penē frigidus.

¶ *One that is slow*, or *dull*, in understanding, Qui tardo est ingenio.

¶ *A slow fever*, Lenta febris.

Somewhat slow, Lentulus, tardiusculus.

A slow back, Deses, idis, reflex; cessator, 3.

To be slow, Pigreo, 2. ¶ *cunctor*, 1.

To be slow in one's motions, Lentē agere. ¶ *Tatius and the Sabines seemed to them to be too slow in their motions*, Lentē agere iia Tatius Sabinique visi sunt, Liv. 1, 10.

To grow slow, Pigresco, 3. tardesco.

Slowly, Tardē, lentē, pigrē. ¶ *Great bodies move slowly*, tardē moventur magna corpora.

¶ *A business that goeth on but slowly*, Lentum negotium.

Somewhat slowly, Tardiusculē.

Slowness, Tarditas, 3. pigritia, 5. segnitia; lentitudo, dñis, f. tarditudo. ¶ *Slowness in managing affairs giveth disgust*, tarditas in rebus gerendis odiosa est. *He reflected upon him by reason of his slowness and sluggishness*, exprobravit illi languorem & soporem.

¶ *To sllobber a thing over*, Perfunctoriē, vel negligentē, aliquid agere; præstaminando opus corrumpere, vel depravare.

A sluce, or *sluce*, Objectaculum, 2. emissarium; ¶ *catactas*, vel ¶ *catactas*; 1.

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¶ *To flit out water*, Sablato objectaculo equam emittere.

A slug, or *snail*, Limax, ōis, m.

A slug, or *slow ship*, * Navis tarda.

A slug [soft of bullet] Glans plumbea oblonge formæ.

To grow, or *become*, a slug [not to go off by sale] Vilescō, 3. ¶ *This commodity is become a slug*, hæc merx nullius est pretii, vel nullum habet pretium.

A slug a bed, or *sluggard*, Dormitor, 3. dormitor; ignavus, piger.

Sluggish, Piger, torpidus, ignavus, segnīs, socors, dī, iners, tīs, indiligens.

Very sluggish, Persegnis.

To grow sluggish, Torpescō, 3. fegnescō.

Sluggishly, Otiose, ignavē, pigre, segniter, indiligenter, torpidē.

Sluggishness, Ignavia, 1. fegnitia, desidia, pigritia, indiligentia, socordia; torpor, 3. fegnities, 5.

A slumber, Quies, tīs, somnus levis.

To slumber, Dormito, 1.

To fall into a slumber, Obdormiscō, 3. ¶ *Having filled his belly, he fell into a slumber*, epulatus, se somno dedit.

¶ *To slumber*, or *nod*, over a business, Alicui rei indormire.

A slumbering, ¶ Dormitatio, 3.

A slumbering old man, Somniculosus senex.

I slung [of sling] Jaculatus sum. See *Sling*.

I sunk [of sink] Suripui, me subdixi. See *Sink*.

A sur, Macula, 1. labes, is, f. dedecus, viti, n.

To sur, or *surry*, Maculo, 1. inquino, fædo.

¶ *To sur*, *surry*, or *cast a sur on one's reputation*, Aliquius existimationem violare, vel lædere; alicui infamiam inferre, vel notam turpitudinis, inire; alicuius nomen obscurare, aliquem infamiam aspergere, infamem aliquem facere.

Shred, Maculatus, inquinatus, fædatus.

A suring, ¶ Maculatio, 3. ¶ inquinatio.

A sur, Mulier sordida, squalida, immunda.

Slutish, Immunda, squalida, sordida.

Somewhat slutish, Sordidula.

To be slutish, Sordēo, 2. squalēo.

To grow slutish, Sordescō, 3.

Slutishly, Sordidē, squalidē.

Slutishness, or *slutry*, Immunditia, 1. squalor, 3. sordes, is, f.

Shy, Vafer, *subdolos, astutus, veteratorius.

A shy fellow, or *old fox*, Veterator, 3.

Shyly, * Subdolē, callidē, astutē, veteratoriē.

Synest, Astutia, 1. calliditas, 3.

A smack [relish] Sapor, 3.

The smack of a whip, Flagelli sonus, Sen. Ep. 132. ¶ *Epytides, at a distance, gave the signal by a shout to them prepared, and smacked his whip*, fignum clamore paratis Epytides longē dedit, insonitque flagello, Virg. Æn. 5, 579.

Having a pretty smack, or *relish*, Saporis grati.

A smack [kiss] Basium pressum.

A smack [little ship] * Navigiolum, 2. * lembus.

To smack, or *taste*, Gŕst, 1. degusto.

To smack, or *savour*, of, Sapiō, tui, vel ui, 3.

To smack, or *savour but little*, of, Subsapio, 3.

¶ *To smack*, in *kissing*, Suaviū premere, infigere, oppangere.

¶ *To smack one's lips*, Labiis strepitum edere.

To have but a little smack of learning, or *skill*, in any art, Vix primis literarum, vel alicuius artis rudimentis, imbui.

A smacker, or *taster*, Qui gustat, ¶ gustator, 3.

¶ *To have a smacking after a thing*, Aliquid optare, vel exoptare.

Small [little] * Parvus, exiguus, minutus.

¶ *That is a small matter*, id leve est. *They are very angry for small faults*, pro levibus noxiis graves iras gerunt. *He put them into no small fear*, eis non minimum terroris iniecit. *They are of small price*, jacent pretia eorum. *He needed but small invitation*, illius ego vix tēgi pedulam, tamen remanſit.

¶ *Small characters*, Literæ minutæ.

A small number, * Pauci, æ, a, pl. * paucitas,

3. numerus exiguus.

¶ *A very small part*, Pars perexigua.

Small, or *slender*, Gracilis, gracilentus, exilis, juncus.

¶ *Small* may be sometimes rendered by the diminutive only; as, *A small account*, Ratiuncula, 1. *A small farm*, * Agellus, 2. *A small fish*, Pisciculus, 2.

To make small, Tenuo, 1. attenuo; diminuo, ui, 3.

To be of small account, Vilescō, 3.

Of small account, Vilis; nullius pretii, vel momenti.

A making small, Attenuatio, 3. diminutio.

Made small, Attenuatus, diminutus.

¶ *To cut into small pieces*, Minutim, vel minutatim, concidere.

¶ *A small tooth comb*, Pecten dentibus tenuissimis.

A small time, * Parumper, vel * paululum temporis.

So small, Tantulus, tantillus. ¶ *How small forever the occasion be*, quantulacunque adeo est occasio. *Any never so small a matter*, quælibet, vel minima, res.

How small, Quantulus, quantillus.

How small forever, Quantulacunque.

¶ *Small beer*, Cerevisia tenuis.

The small guts, Lactes, ium, f. pl.

The small pox, ¶ Variolæ, ærum, f. pl.

¶ *Small wares*, Merces minutæ.

¶ *A dealer in small wares*, Mercium minutarum venditor.

¶ *A person of small credit*, Homo tressis, vel nihili.

Small arms, ¶ Sclopi, vel ¶ sclopeti, ærum, m. pl.

¶ *The small of the back*, leg, &c. Dorsi, cruris, &c. pars gracilior.

Smallage, Apium palustre, * ¶ elcoselinon, ¶ paludapium.

Smaller, Minor.

Smallest, Minimus.

Smallness [littleness] Exiguitas, 3. * parvitas, tenuitas.

Smallness, [slenderness] Gracilitas, 3. exilitas.

Smally, Tenuiter, exiliter.

Small, * Genus pigmenti cærulei.

Smart [subst.] Dolor, 3. cruciatus, 4.

Smart, or *sharp* [adj. both of persons and things] * Acer, * asper.

Smart in discourse, Argutus, * acutus, * aculeatus, * acer.

¶ *Smart*, or *stinging words*, Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia.

¶ *A smart fight*, or *engagement*, * Acre * certamen.

¶ *A smart pain*, Dolor * acer, gravis, acerbus, magnus, vehemens.

¶ *A smart pleader*, Satis vehemens orator.

¶ *A smart repartee*, * Salium dictum.

¶ *To give one a smart answer*, or *reply*, * Salsè respondere.

To smart, Doleo, 2. condeleo. ¶ *My back will smart for that*, isthæc in me cadet tur faba.

You should smart for it, ferres infortunium. *He hath smarted for his folly*, pœnas dedit vecordiae.

To make to smart, Crucio, 1. * ango, xi, 3. pingo, punxi, vel pūpigi, uro, ſſi; mordeo, mūdō, 2.

Causing to smart, Crucians, pungens.

Smarting, * Asper, dolore plenus.

A smarting, Dolor, 3. cruciatus, 4. * pœna, 1.

Smartly, * Acriter, acerbè, * asperè.

Smartness, * Acrimonia, 1. * acritudo, dīnis, f. acerbitas, 3. * asperitas.

¶ *Smartness of pain*, Doloris acerbitas, vel vehementia.

¶ *Smartness of genius*, or *wit*, * Acumen ingenii.

A smatch [taste, or savour] Sapor, 3. gustus, 4.

A smatch, or *small remain of a thing*, Reliquiæ, ærum, f. pl.

¶ *Since there was a smatch of an old grudge still left*, unknown to me, rubic 1 thought had been entirely dissipated, cum illud odium, quod ego effudit me omne arbitrabar, residuum tamen, inciente me, fuisset.

The smatch [bird] ¶ Cæruleo.

A smatterer in learning, ¶ Sciolus, 2. semidoctus.

S M A

S M I

A smatterer in grammar, * Grammaticus, æ, m.

¶ grammaticaster, tri.

A smatterer in poetry, * ¶ Poëtaſter, tri, m.

A smatterer in physics, * Empiricus.

A smatterer in any art, ¶ Sciolus, 2. primis alicujus artis rudimentis vix * imbutus.

A smattering, Levis artis alicujus scientia.

To smear, or *besmear*, Illino, tui, 3. obliuo; ungo, xi, exungo; conspurco, 1. inquino.

To smear over, Superlino, tui, 3.

To smear under, Subterlino, 3.

Smear, Unguen, imis, n.

A black smear, Denigratio, 3.

Smear'd, Linitus, oblitus, unctus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.

A smearer, Unctor, 3. ¶ inquinator.

A smearing, Litura, 1. unctio, 3. inquinamentum, 2. ¶ conspurcatio, 3. ¶ inquinatio.

The smatch [fowl] * Boscas mergens.

To smatch, or *smutch*, Fuligine denigrare.

To smell, or *smell of* [neut.] Oleo, redoleo.

¶ *It smells of the lamp*, lucernam olet.

To smell, or *smell to*, or *out*, Oloror, 1. olfacio, feci, 3.

¶ *My wife now smells out my design*, subolet jam uxori quod ego machinor. *I quickly smell it out*, statim intellexi, quid esset.

To smell, or *cast a smell*, Oleo, 2.

¶ *To cast forth a good smell*, Bene, vel jucundè, olere.

To smell rank, Malè olere. ¶ *His breath smells rank*, anima fetet.

¶ *To smell of wine* [as a person who hath been drinking it] Temetum olere, vinum redolere.

¶ *To smell of the cask*, Dolium redolere.

¶ *A discourse smelling of antiquity*, Oratio redolens antiquitatem.

A smell, Odor, 3.

A sweet smell, Fragrantia, 1.

Causing a sweet smell, Odorifer, odoriferus.

An ill smell, Fætor, 3. odor fatidus.

The smell of meat, or *provisions*, Nidor, 3.

A smell feast, * Parasitus, 2. ¶ cenipeta, æ, c.

Smelled, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.

A smeller, Qui, vel quæ, odorat.

A smelling, Odoratio, 3.

Smelling sweetly, or *pleasantly*, Odorus, odoratus; jucundè, vel suaviter, olens.

The sense, or *act*, of *smelling*, Odoratus, 4.

Smelling rank, Olfidus, rancidus, fatidus.

Smelling out, Odorans.

Smelt, or *smelt out*, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.

I smelt, Olfecci. See *Smell*.

¶ *To smelt ore*, Metalla cruda liquefacere.

A smelt [fish] Apua * ¶ phalerica, ¶ violacea, 1.

¶ *To smerk*, or *look pleasantly upon one*, Alicui arridere.

Smeking, Arridens.

The smerlin [fish] * ¶ Cobites * aculeata.

¶ *Smick smack*, Repetito ictu percussus.

To snicker, Subrideo, ſi, 2.

Snackering, Subridens.

A smile, Risus lentus.

To smile, Subrideo, ſi, 2. leniter ridere.

To smile at, or *upon one*, Alicui arridere.

¶ *Fortune smiles upon him*, omnia ei prosperè succedunt. *Whom, when the woman recovered into her hands, he smied upon her as on one he loved*, quem, ubi in manum mulier accepit, veluti ad notam aliusit, Just. 1. 4. *No body smiles upon me*, nemo ridet, Plaut. Capt. 3. 1. 24.

To smite, Ferio, 4. percutio, cuffi, 3.

A smiteing, Percutio, 3. percussus, 4.

Smiteing, Feriens, percutions.

Smitten, Percussus, ictus.

¶ *To be smitten with love*, Amore alicujus flagrare, perditè amare.

A smiter, Percussor, 3.

¶ *A smith*, or *black smith*, Faber ferrarius.

A gold smith, Aurifex, icis, c. faber aurarius.

¶ *A gun smith*, Sclopporum faber, vel artifex.

¶ *A lock smith*, Claustrorum ferreorum faber, claustrarius artifex.

¶ *A silver smith*, Faber * argentarius.

A smithy, or *smith's shop*, Ferramentorum fabrika.

S M O

A smock, Subucula feminarum, vel muliebris.
¶ A smock faced fellow, Vir oris effeminati.
Smoke, Fumus, 2. vapor, 3. *¶ No smoke without some fire*, non est fumus absque igne.
¶ To smoke, or dry a thing in the smoke, Aliquid fumigare, vel infumare; aliquid fumo ficcare, vel durare.
To smoke, or send forth smoke, Fumo, 1. vapore; fumum, vel vaporem, emittere.
¶ To smoke tobacco, *¶ Tabaci fumum tubo exhaurire*.
¶ To smoke wines, Vina fumo maturare, vel lenia facere.
To smoke, or offend with smoke, Fumifico, 1. fumo incommodare, vel infestare.
¶ To make one smoke for a fault, Male aliquem multare, vel asperere tractare.
To vanish into smoke, Evanesco, 3. *¶ Our hopes are vanished into smoke*, evanuit nostra spes.
To smoke a business, Perientifico, 3. *¶ I might have smoked out that affair, if I had had a grain of sense*, rem istam possem perientificare, ni essem lapsus. *My wife smokes out my contrivance*, subolet uxori quod ego machinor. *Ab, Sir, be hath smoked the whole affair*, hem tibi, rescivit omnem rem, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 5. *I would have you smoke out Fabius's design, if you can get admittance to him, and sound that gust of years, tu velum de Fabio, si quem habes aditum, odorare, & istum convivam tuum degustare*, *Cic. Att.* 4, 8.
Smoking smoke, Fumificus.
Smoked, Fumatus, infumatus, *¶ fumificatus*.
The place where they smoked their wines, Fumarium, 2.
Smoking, Fumans.
A smoking, Vaporatio, 3. *¶ fumigatio*.
A smoking under, Suffitus, 4. suffimen, *Yris*, n.
Smoky, or full of smoke, Fumeus, fumidus, fumosus, & fumifer.
¶ A smoky chimney, Caminus fumeus, fumosus, vel & fumifer.
¶ A smoky house, Domus fumo infestata.
Smooth, Lævis, sequus, planus.
¶ A smooth table, Mensa accurate lævigata.
¶ A smooth road, Via plana, expedita, aperta.
Smooth without hair, Glaber, depilis.
¶ A smooth fyle, Oratio dulcis, expedita, polita, suavis, perfacile currens.
Smooth-tongued, Blandiloquus.
Somewhat smooth-tongued, Blandiloquentulus.
To smooth, or make smooth, Lævigo, 1. polio, 4.
¶ To speak one smooth, *¶ Comiter affari*.
¶ To smooth the way to one's intended usurpation, Viam futuris usurpationibus complanare.
To smooth the forehead, Explicare frontem.
¶ Variety is generally pleasing to great men, and the plain meals of the poor, in their mean cottages, unadorned with carpets and beds of purple, have often smoothed the forehead of a politician, plerumque gratæ divitiis vices, Mundæque parvo sub lare pauperum Cœnæ, sine auleis & ostro, Solicitam explicuere frontem, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 13.
¶ To smooth, or coax one, Alicui adblandiri; blandis verbis aliquem lenire, vel delinire; verborum lenociniis permulcere.
Smoothed, Lævigatus, politus, complanatus.
A smoother, Qui lævigat, *¶ lævigator*, 3.
A smoothing, Lævigatio, 3. æquatio; politura, 1.
¶ A smoothing iron, Ferramentum ad pannum lævigandum.
Smoothly, Planè, politè; *metaph.* dulcè, suaviter.
Smoothness, Lævitas, 3. lævor.
Smoothness of behaviour, Urbanitas, 3. humanitas, *¶ comitas*.
To smother [choke, or stifle], Suffoco, 1. præfoco, strangulo.
To smother, or suppress, Sedo, 1. comprimō, *proff.* 3. extinguo, 21.
To smother up, or conceal, Celo, 1. occulto; reticeo, 2. *¶ tego*, 21, 3.
Smothered [choked, or stifled], Suffocatus, strangulatus, præfocatus.
Smothered, or suppressed, Sedatus, compressus, extinctus.

S N A

Smothered up, or concealed, Celatus, occultatus, *¶ tectus*.
A smotherer, Qui, vel quæ, suffocat.
A smothering, Suffocatio, 3. præfocatio, strangulatio.
I smote [of smite], Percussit. See *To smite*.
To smoulder, or smother, Suffoco, 1. See *To smother*.
Smug, Concinnus, *¶ comptus*, elegans, nitidus, excultus, ornatus.
¶ To smug one's self up, Se nitidè, concinnè, vel eleganter, ornare.
¶ Smugged up, Eleganter ornatus, vel vestitus.
¶ A smugging up, Ornatus nitidus, concinnus, vel elegans.
Smugish, Nitidiusculus.
Smugishly, Nitidiusculè.
¶ To smuggle goods, Mercès *¶ furtim*, vel sine portoria solutione, invehere.
A smuggler, Qui mercès *¶ furtim*, vel sine portoria solutione, invehit.
Smugly, Concinnè, *¶ comptè*, lautè, scitè, eleganter.
Smugness, Elegancia, 1. lautitia; concinnitas, 3.
Smut [colly], Nigror, 3. fuligo, *ginitis*, f.
Smut, or smutiness [obscenity], Obscœnitas, 3. verborum obscœnitas, scripta obscœna.
To smut, Fuligine denigrare, vel inquinare.
Smuted, Fuligine inquinatus.
A smutting, *¶ Denigratio*, 3.
Smutty, or obscene, Obscœnus, fœdus, spurcus.
Somewhat smutty, Subobscœnus.
A snack, Pars, *uis*, f. portio, 3.
¶ To put in for a snack, Portionem sibi vendicare.
¶ To go snacks with one, Alicujus rei particeps esse, aliquid cum aliquo participare.
¶ The snack of a casement, Fenestræ obex.
A snack [fish], *¶ Acus*, 2.
A snaffle, Freni lupus, *¶ camus*, 2.
¶ A snaffled bridle, Frenum lupatum.
A snag, or knot, Nodus, 2.
Snaged, or knotty, Nodulosus.
A snag, or snagged tooth, *¶ Dens ultra cæteros prominens*.
A snail, Testudo, *stinis*, f. *¶ cochlea*, 1.
A dove snail, Limax, *deici*, c.
Of, or belonging to, a snail, Testudineus.
A snail's gallop, Gradus testudineus. *¶ Now because I appointed you to be my advocates, and to produce witnesses, you have got the goat, and move slower even than a snail*, nunc vos, quia mihi advocatos duxi, & testes ducere, podagrosi estis, ac vicistis cochlearum tarditudine, *Plant. Pan.* 3, 1, 28.
¶ Snail-claver, or snail-trefoil, *¶ Trifolium* *¶ cochleatum*.
A snake, Anguis, *is*, c. coluber, *bri*, m. *¶ There lurked a snake in the grass, latet anguis in herba*.
A little snake, Anguiculus, 2.
A water snake, *¶ Hydrus*, 2. *¶ natix*, *teis*, c.
Of, or belonging to, a snake, Anguinus, anguineus, colubrinus.
¶ A snake's skin, Anguis vernatio, vel exuvie.
Snake-worm, *¶ Serpentina*, 1. *¶ polymizon*, 2.
¶ pistolochia *¶ Virginiana*, *¶ colubrina*, 1. *¶ bistorta*.
A bed, or knot, of snakes, Anguinum, 2.
¶ Snake-wood, Lignum colubrinum.
Having snakes hair, or locks, *¶ Anguicomus*.
Engendered of a snake, *¶ Anguigena*, *as*, c.
Snaky-banded, or snouted [as an elephant] *¶ Anguimanus*.
Snaky-footed [as the fabulous giants] *¶ Anguipedes*.
A snap [noise of something breaking], Crepitus, 4.
¶ A snap with the fingers, Digitorum crepitus.
A snap, or morsel, Frustulum, 2. *¶ fragmentum*; morsuncula, 1. *¶ They leave not a snap in the dish, lari sacrificant*.
A snapshack, Pera militaris.
Snape-dragon [herb] *¶ Antirrhinum*, vel *¶ anarrhion*.
¶ A merry snap, Congerit lepidus, lepidum caput.

S N E

¶ To snap, or give a snap, Crepitum edere.
To snap [break], *¶ Frango*, *frigi*, 3. rumpo, *rûpi*.
To snap [be broke], Frangi, rumpi.
To snap, or be broke, in two, Distingi.
To snap [catch, or lay hold of], *¶ Rapio*, *ui*, 3. corripio. *¶ He is snapped up, or in safe custody*, Irretitus est; arundo alas verberat.
To snap, or bite, Rictus, vel morsus, petere; mordicus vulnerare.
To snap [snub, or reprove], Aliquem iratè reprehendere, arguere, corripere; duriter & accèbè tractare.
Snaped, or snapt, *¶ Fractus*, *¶ diffractus*, ruptus.
A snaper up, *¶ Raptor*, 3.
Snapping, or breaking, *¶ Frangens*, rumpens.
Snappish, Iracundus, captivus, difficilis, ferox, morosus, mordax.
Snappishly, Iracundè, morosè, *¶ mordaciter*.
Snappishness, Iracundia, 1. morositas, 3. mordacitas.
A snare, Laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1. insidia, *arum*, f. pl.
¶ To lay a snare, Insidias struere, vel intruere; dolos necere.
To snare, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4.
¶ To give into the snare, or suffer himself easily to be ensnared, In laqueos se inducere.
Snared, Laqueatus, illaqueatus, irretitus.
A snaring, *¶ Illaqueatio*, 3.
To snarl like a dog, *¶ Ringo*, vel *¶ ringor*, 3. *¶ hirmo*, 4.
To snarl at, Obloquor, *quintus*, 3. obmurmoro.
To snarl thread, or silk, Involve, *vi*, 3. impedio, 4.
Snarled [as thread, or silk], Involutus, impeditus, *¶ perplexus*.
A snarling, *¶ Rictus*, 4. *¶ rictum*, 2.
¶ A snarling cur, *¶ Ringens* canis.
¶ A snarling fellow, Homo morosus, vel difficilis.
Snatch [a dog's name], *¶ Hirpagus*.
A snatch, or little bite, Morsuncula, 1.
A snatch and away, Præproperè.
To snatch, *¶ Rapio*, *ui*, 3. corripio.
To snatch away, *¶ Abripio*, *ui*, 3. *¶ surripio*.
To snatch at, Capto, 1.
Snatched, *¶ Raptus*, *¶ abreptus*, *¶ surreptus*.
A snatcher, *¶ Raptor*, 3.
A snatcher at, Captator, 3.
Snatching, *¶ Rapivus*, *¶ rapax*.
A snatching, *¶ Raptio*, 3. *¶ rapacitas*.
Snatchingly, *¶ Raptim*.
To sneak, or creep, along, *¶ Repo*, *psi*, 3. *¶ lepto*, *¶ repto*, 1.
To sneak, or be ashamed, Verecundor, 1. vultum demittere.
To sneak, or creep, into, Demisso corpore sexvilliter devenerari. *¶ There are likewise some that will undergo any thing in the world, and sneak to any person, if they can but obtain their own ends by it, itemque alii, qui quidvis perpetuantur, cuius deserviant, dum, quod velint, consequantur*, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30.
To sneak, or lurk, about, Lateo, 2. deliteo; latito, 1. delitefco, 3. *¶ Sneaking among the Lind-moost of the crowd that thronged after Cæsar, he threw himself at his feet, inter ultimam confluentium ad Cæsarum turbam latens genibus ejus ad-volutus est*, *V. Patere*, 2, 80.
¶ To sneak away, Clanculum se subducere.
Sneaking, or creeping, along, *¶ Repens*, *¶ reptans*, *¶ reptabundus*.
Sneaking [niggardly], Parcus, deparcus, perparcus.
Sneaking [mean, pitifull], Humilis, abjectus, sordidus.
¶ A sneaking fire, Ignis malignus.
Sneakily [niggardly], Parcè, perparcè.
Sneakily [meanly, pitifull], Humiliter, abjectè, demissè, *¶ miscrè*.
Sneakiness [niggardliness], Avaritia, 1. parsimonia; tenacitas, 3. fordes, *ium*, f. pl.
Sneakiness [meanness, pitifullness], Exiguitas, 3. tenuitas; animi abjectio.

SNU

To snare, Irredeo, *fr.* 2. derideo; fannis aliquem excipere.

Snaring, Iridens, de idens.

A snarer, Irritor, 3. derisor; *fannio, *inis*, m.

To sneeze, Sternuo, 3.

To sneeze often, Sternuto, 1.

To make one sneeze, Sternutamentum facere, *movere*, *evocare*.

Sneezing, Sternuens, sternutans.

A sneezing, Sternutatio, 3. sternutamentum, 2.

Sneezing powder, or *snuff*, Sternutamentum, 2.

**erthinum*, 2.

Sneezewort, or *hellebore*, **Helleborum*, *vel*

**helleborus*, 2.

To snib, or *snub*, Increpo, *vi*, *vel* *avi*, 1.

Snib and snib, Strictis cultis diminutio more

erivorum.

To snuff up, Mucum resorbere, *vel* narium pituitam retrahere; *metaph.* temnere, contemnere; *despectui*, *vel* contemptui habere.

To snicker, or *laugh in one's sleeve*, Sinu gaudere.

A snip, or *small part of*, Segmen, *inis*, n. frustum, 2. portunculala, 1.

A snip, or *natural mark of* [white, black, &c.] Macula, 1.

**Snip snap*, Canum ringentium more.

To go snips, or *snacks*, *with one*, Alicuius rei participes esse, aliquid cura aliquo participare.

Acutus *gosh snips* *with you*, premordet Accutus ipse.

To snip off, Praecido, *di*, 3. decerpo, *ps.*

A snipe, or *snite* [bird] **Gallinago* minor.

Sniped, or *snipe off*, Praecisus, decerptus.

A pair of snipers, Forfex, *itis*, f.

Sniping off, Praecidens, decerpens.

Sniping, Praefegmina, *um*, n. pl.

To snite, or *blow the nose*, Nares emungere.

She sniteb [of a hawk] *Rostrium* tergit.

A snithe, or *very sharp wind*, Ventus **perfrigidus*.

Snivel, Mucus, 2. **pituita* nasi.

To snivel, Mucum resorbere, *nasi* *pituitam* retrahere.

The snivel hanging at the nose, Stiria *de naso* pendens.

Snivelly, or *full of snivel*, Mucosus.

To snook, or *lark about*, Lateo, 2. latito, 1. deliteo, 3.

To snore, or *snort*, Sterto, *vi*, 3. **rhoncisso*, 1. rhoncos edere, *vel* emittere.

A snoring, or *snorting*, **Rhonus*, 2.

A snorer, Qui, *vel* quae, stertit.

A snorting, or *fearful*, *horre*, Equus meticolus.

Snot, Mucus, 2. **pituita* nasi.

Snotty, Mucosus.

A snout, Rostrium, 2. **nasus*.

A little snout, Rostellum, 2.

An elephant's snout, **Proboscis*, *idis*, f. proboscis.

Snow, **Nix*, *nivis*, f. *Snow* is white, yet it has in the dikes, alba ligustra cadunt. *Soon* after the rain being suspended by the wind, when congealed on the tops of the bleak mountains, there fell so great a quantity of snow, and hail, that the men were obliged immediately to fall flat on the ground, being rather smothered with their butts, than sheltered by them, & mox aqua levata vento, quum super gelida montium juga concreta esset, tantum nivose grandinis deiecit, ut, omnibus omisiss, procubarent homines, tegminibus suis magis obruti, quam tecti, Liv. 21. 58.

To snore, **Ningo*, *xi*, 2. *Tell me it snoweth*, *placet* *natare* *doces*.

Whiter than snow, Nive candidior.

Snowy, or *belonging to snow*, **Niveus*, **nivalis*, **nivarius*.

Snow water, Aqua **nivalis*.

Full of snow, **Nivosus*.

A snow ball, Pila ex nive confecta, globus **nivalis*.

Snowdrop, [herb] *Viola* bulbosa.

To snub, or *chide*, Intrepe, *ut*, *vel* *avi*, 1. corripio, *vi*, 3.

To snub, or *curb*, Frango, *vel* freno, 1. refreno; *compugno*, *p-ss*, 3. replemo.

To snub, or *job*, Singultio, 4.

Snubbed [chiden] Increpitus, correptus.

Snubbed [curbed] Inrenatus, compressus, repressus.

Snubbing [chideing] Increpans, corripiens.

Snubbing [jobing] Singultiens.

A snudge, or *very covetous person*, Homo de parvus, *vel* perparvus; qui ad rem est nimis attentus.

To snudge, Otior, 1. otium agere, *vel* peragere; pace & quiete vitam degere.

The snuff, or *wick*, of a candle, or lamp, **Myxa*, 1. **ellyphinium*, 2.

A snuff, or *small piece*, of a candle, Candela portunculala.

Snuffs, or *snuffs*, Sternutamentum, 2. pulvis || sternutatorius.

To snuff a candle, or lamp, Candela, *vel* lampadem, emungere.

To snuff with disdain, **Rhoncisso*, 3.

To snuff a thing up one's nose, Naribus aliquid haurire.

To snuff at, or *be angry with*, Alicui irasci, *vel* succensere; aliquid indignè pati.

To snuff at, or *despise*, Temnere, contemnere; contemptui, *vel* despectui, habere.

Snuffed, Emunctus.

A snuffer, || Emunctor, 3.

Snuffers, || Emunctorium, 2.

A snuffing, Emunctio, 3.

To snuffle, Vocem de naribus proferre, *vel* emittere.

A snuffler, Qui, *vel* quae, de naribus verba profert.

Snuff, Sternutamentum, 2. See *Snuff*.

Snug [close, or secret] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandestinus.

Snug [compact] Concinnus, nitidus.

To lie snug in bed, Stragulis se secretò involvere *vel* tegere.

To smuggle together, Consertim, *vel* dense, se mutuo comprimere.

So [in like manner] Ita, sic, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto. *It is so*, sic est, ita se res habet. *They say so*, ita aiunt, *vel* predicant. *Grant it be so*, tac ita esse. *As that was painful*, so this is pleasant, ut illud erat molestum, sic hoc est jucundum. *As you are kept here*, so is my son there with you, ut vos hic, itidem illic apud vos servatur filius. *I wish it may be so*, utinam id sit, ut ita sit Deus faxit. *Nor is it so only*, neque id solum. *The matter is not so*, aliter se res habet. *He thinks he may do so*, idem sibi arbitrat licere. *If so be*, that—si est, ut—*It is even so in truth*, id est profectò. *Others perhaps do not think so*, aliis fortasse non item videtur. *Why so I pray?* quomobrem tandem? *So came we to know it*, inde est cognitio facta. *I hope it is so*, ita spero quidem. *Since things are so*, quæ cum ita sunt. *As I may so say*, ut ita dicam. *So be it*, ita fiat.

So [so much] Adeo, ita, perinde, tantopere.

I am not so void of humanity, non adeo inhumano ingenio sum. *They were so many*, that—ita multa fuerunt, ut—*Therefore his coming was not so very acceptable*, quare adventus ejus non perinde gratus fuit. *I am very glad you like it so much*, tantopere ad te probari vehementer gaudeo. *I should not be so unwell*, that—non essem tam inurbanus, ut—*They are so hindered by their studies*, that—suis studiis sic impediuntur, ut—*I am not so strong as either of you*, minus habeo virium quam vestrum uterque. *Nor are you so strong as Pontius*, nec vos Pontii vires habetis. *So as I told you yesterday*, ita ut heri tibi narraui. *If any be grown so insolent*, siquis cò insolentiae processerit. *Not so large as was looked for*, non pro expectatione magnus.

So, or *so that*, Dum, dummodo, modò, ita si, si tantum. *So I may not find myself imposed upon by him*, dum ne ab hoc me falli conperiam. *So there be a wall between us*, dummodo inter me & te murus intersit. *So that he set a price*, modè ut sciam quanti indicet. *I am sure he will*, so *he be but a citizen*, volet, certò scio, civis modò hæc sit. *I will do what I can*, yet so that I be not undutiful to my father, quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem cōm.

SOB

So, or *so then*, Quomobrem, quapropter, quare, quocirca. *So then you have no reason to fear*, that I will devise any thing of my own head, quapropter nihil est quod metuas, ne quid mecum fingam. *So when this was done*, hoc igitur facto. *If any be grown so impudent*, si quis cò insolentiae processerit.

So far, Ed, eatenus, in tantum, quòd. *It proceeded so far*, in tantum processit. *If he proceeded so far*, si eatenus progreditur. *So far as I know* he did not come, non venerat quòd sciam.

Why so? Quomobrem, *vel* quam ob rem?

So far from, Adeo non, ut—ita non, ut—tantum abest, ut—non modò, ne nedum. *So I was so far from doing it*, that—ideo non feci, ut—*You are so far from loving*, that—ita non imas, ut ne—*They were so far from selling*, that they bought, non modò non vendebant, verum etiam emebant. *Grammar was once so far from being in any esteem at Rome*, that it was not so much as in any use, grammatica olim Romæ ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore ullo, e. at.

So far as, Quòd, quoad, quantum. *So far as is possible*, quoad ejus fieri possit. *So far as I understand*, quantum intelligo.

So far off, Tam procul, tam longè.

So great, Tantus, tam magnus.

So little, Tantulus, tantillus, tam **parvus*.

Do you set so little by me? itane abs te contemnor?

So long, Tandiu, *vel* tandiu. *I am sorry you were so long away from us*, ego te absuisse tandiu à nobis dolco. *You should bear with him so long*, till—cum ferres eatenus, quoad—I never left urging her so long, till—non desisti instare usque adeo, donec—*The beast is chased up and down so long*, till it pants again, concitate agitur pecus cò usque, dum anhelet. *They are now after so long a time with all speed to be dispatched*, nunc denique quam primum exequenda sunt.

So long as, Dum, donec, usque dum, tandiu dum, tandiu, quamdiu, quoad. *So long as I shall live*, dum animà spirabo meà. *So long as you shall be in prosperity*, donec eris felix. *So long as he shall live in poverty*, usque dum ille vitam colet inopem. *So long as the commonwealth was managed by them*, quamdiu respublica per eos gerebatur. *I am at rest so long as I am writing to you*, tandiu requiesco, quamdiu ad te scribo.

So much, [adj.] Tantum.

So much [adv.] Tam. *Not so much as to save themselves*, non tam sui conservandi causà. *I dare not tell you*, no not so much as in a letter, ne epistolà quidem narrare audeo tibi. *He was not so much moved with any thing*, nullà perinde se commotus est. *These things are not so much to be feared*, as the common people think, hæc nequaquam pro opinione vulgi extimefenda sunt.

So many, Tot, indecl.

Just so many, Totidem.

So often, Toties. *Not so often as he could have wished*, minus sæpe quam vellet.

So so [indifferently] Utinamque, **mediocriter*, sic satis.

So so [pretty well in health] Meliusculè.

And so forth, Et sic deinceps, *vel* de cæteris.

To soak in water, Macero, 1. See *Sake*.

Snap, Sapo, *avis*, m. See *Sape*.

To snare alyst, Altum volatu petere. See *Sare*.

To sob, Singultio, 4.

A sob, or *sobing*, Singultus, 4.

Sober, Sobrius, abstemius, moderatus, temperatus; modico, *vel* moderato, victu, potu, &c. contentus. *So I sleep myself sober*, edormiscam hoc villi, Cic. *In sober judgments it is very true*, factum, non fabula. *If I had a mind to break open your house*, and having taken possession to have slain the master thereof, do you think I would not have kept myself sober for one day at least? si domum tuam expugnaturus, capta domo, domum interfecturus eram, non temperassem vino in unum diem? Liv. 20. 14. *Whilst I was sitting in the house*, I thought myself as sober as a judge, dum accubabam, quam videbat mihi esse quicquid sobrius, Ter. Eun. 4. 5. 2.

S O I

¶ *A person of sober conversation*, Homo probis moribus.

Soberly, Sobriè, moderatè, temperatè.

Soberness, or sobriety, Abstinencia, 1. temperantia; sobrietas, 3. ¶ *He was a person of very great sobriety*, summa fuit ejus in potu temperantia. *What soberness concealed, drunkenness revealeth*, in vino veritas.

Socage [a tenure of lands by some services of husbandry] Soccagium, 2.

A soccager, or socman, Tenens in soccagio, socmannus, 2.

Sociable, or social, Sociabilis, socialis, societate gaudens; societatis, vel societatem, amans. ¶ *Not sociable*, Infociabilis, *parum* comis, vel facili.

Sociableness, Socialitas, 3. urbanitas, *comitas.

Sociably, Socialiter.

Society, Societas, 3. fodalitas, communitas, confociatio; consortium, 2.

¶ *To enter into society with one*, Confociare cum aliquo; societatem cum aliquo inire, vel facere.

A Socinian, Socini sectator, qui Christum Patri aequalem esse negat.

A sock to wear in shoes, Udo, *onis*, m. *pedale*, is, n.

A sock [sort of shoe used by the ancient comedians] Soccus, 2.

A little sock, or part up, Soccus, 2.

Wearing socks, Soccatus.

¶ *The socket of a candlestick*, Candelabri scapus.

¶ *The sockets of the teeth*, Dentium *acetabula*, vel locamenta.

Sod, or soden, Lixatus, coctus, elixus.

Half soden, Semicoctus.

A sod, or turf, Ceipes, *itis*, m.

A green sod, Celpes vivus, vel viscidus.

Soder, or folder, Ferrumen, *itis*, f.

A sodomite, *Pædicator*, 3. ¶ *sodomita*, æ, m. Sodomus, *Pæderastia*, 1. ¶ *sodomia*.

Soft [not hard, tender] Mollis, *tener*, lentus.

¶ *A soft fire maketh fweet malt*, fat citò, si fat bene. Soft, I pray, bona verba, quæso. Soft and fair goeth far, festina lentè.

Soft [silly, foolish] *Ineptus*, stupidus, hebes.

Very soft, or tender, Permollius.

Softly, Molliter, leniter, placidè, tranquillè.

Softly [effeminately] Delicatè, muliebritè, lascivè.

Softly [leisurely] Lentè, gradatim, pedetentim, tacito pede. ¶ *Go as softly as foot can fall*, suspensio gradu ito. Fair and softly goeth far, festina lentè.

Softly [not too loud] Submissè, submissâ voce.

Softness, Mollitia, 1. mollities, 5. lenitas, 3. *teneritas*. ¶ *I have too much softness in my nature*, Chærea, and too much knowledge of the world, to be a stranger to the power of love, non adeo inhumano ingenio sum, Chærea, neque ita imperitus, ut quid amor valeat, nesciam, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 41.

So be, *Evoè*, heus.

Soil [ground] Solum, 2. fundus.

A barren soil, Solum exsè, sterile, vel mærum.

A fruitful soil, Solum fertile, pingue, vel succundum.

¶ *A level and naked soil*, Loca æqualia & nuda vigentium, Sall. B. J. 81.

One's native soil, or country, *Patria*, 1.

Soil [silly] Sordes, is, f.

A soil [fish] *Phoca major*.

Sole, or compass, Lætamen, *inis*, n. stercus, *oris*,

S O L

¶ *The soil of a wild boar*, Volutabrum suis fylvestris.

To soil, Inquino, 1. contamino, commaculo, conspurco.

¶ *The deer taketh soil*, *Cervus* aquis se credit. Solved, Inquinatus, maculosus, conspurcatus.

A soiling, ¶ Inquinatio, 3. macula, 1. inquinamentum, 2. ¶ conspurcatio, 3.

To sojourn, Diverfor, 1. hospitor, commoror.

A sojourner, Hospes, *itis*, 3. peregrinus, 2.

A sojourning, Hospitium, 2. peregrinatio, 3.

To soker, Macero, 1. mædofacio, fœci, 3.

To soker in, or up, *Imbibere*, bi, 3. ebibo; abforbeo, fsi, 2. exorbeo.

To soker through, Permano, 1.

Soking, Macerans, mædofaciens.

A soker, or great drinker, Potor *acer*, *potator maximus*, homo acinè ebriosior.

Solace, Consolatio, 3. solatium, 2. levamen, *inis*, n. levamentum, 2. ¶ solamen, *inis*, n.

To solace, or comfort, Aliquem consolari; alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium dare, præbere, asserre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare.

¶ *To solace himself*, Sese oblectare, animo morem gerere.

To solace himself in the sun, Apricor, 1.

Solar, or solari [belonging to the sun] Solaris.

A solar, or high chamber, Solarium, 2.

Sold [of sell] Venditus.

To be sold, Venco, 4. vendor, *ditus*, 3.

I sold, Vendidi. See To sell.

Solder, Ferrumen, *inis*, n. ferramentum, 2.

To solder, Ferrumino, 1. coagmento, agglutinò, conglutinò.

A soldering, Conglutinatio, 3. ¶ ferruminatio.

¶ *A glazier's soldering iron*, Glans ¶ ferruminatrix.

A soldier, Miles, *itis*, c. ¶ *The Numidians were divided into two parties, the majority sided with Atherbal, but the best soldiers took part with Jugurtha*, in duas partes discedunt Numidæ, plures Atherbalem sequuntur, sed illum alterum bello meliores, Sall. B. J. 13.

A fellow soldier, Commiles, *itis*, c. commilito, *onis*, m.

An old soldier, Miles veteranus.

A young, or fresh water, soldier, Tiro, vel tyro, *onis*, m.

A trained soldier, Miles exercitatus.

A common soldier, Miles gregarius, vel manipularis.

A soldier who hath forfeited his pay, Miles ære dirutus.

A soldier discharged by reason of age, Miles emeritus.

A soldier's boy, Lixa, æ, m. *calo*, *onis*,

Of, or belonging to, a soldier, Militaris.

Like a soldier, Militariter, bellicosè, fortiter.

The soldiery, Militia, 1. copie, vel copie militares.

To serve as a soldier, Milito, 1. merè, vel stipendium facere.

To lift himself for a soldier, Nomen inter milites, vel militie, dare.

To raise soldiers, Milites conscribere, legere, colligere, parare, comparare, cogere.

To press soldiers, Milites invitos conscribere.

To muster soldiers, Milites lustrare, vel censere; militum delectum agere, numerum militum inire.

Sole [alone, or only] Solus, solitarius, *unicus*.

The sole of the foot, Planta pedis.

The sole of a shoe, Solea, 1. calcei assumentum.

To sole a shoe, Calceo assumentum inducere.

A sole [fish] Solea, 1.

Double sole shoes, Calcei solea geminâ suffulti.

Single sole shoes, Calcei solea unicâ suffulti.

To sole a bowl, Probè & ritè emittere globum.

A soleism, or impropriety in speech, *Solæcismus*, 2.

Solely, Solùm, solummodo.

An heir solely and wholly, Hæres ex asse.

Solemn [religious] Solemnis, vel solennis.

¶ *Whilst they make the marriage too solemn, dum hinc sanctas nuptias student facere*.

S O M

Solemn [grave] Ritu solenni factus, rarus, comprobatus.

A solemn day, Dies solennis, festus, five anniversarius.

A solemn declaration, Declaratio sacra.

A very solemn transaction, Res solennitate plena

Solemnity, Solemnitas, vel solennitas, 3. apparatus, vel ritus, solennis. ¶ *Cassius almost alone enjoyed the honour of the solemnity of that day*, Cassius celebritatis ejus diei fructum propè solus tulerat, Liv. 4, 20.

¶ *To promise with all the solemnity in the world*, Sanctissime promittere.

To solemnize, Celebrare, solenni ritu celebrare, Solemnized, Solenni ritu celebratus.

A solemnizing, Solenni ritu celebratio.

Solemnly, Solenniter, sanctè; cum apparatu, vel ritu, solenni. ¶ *I swear solemnly*, sanctissime, vel ex mei animi sententiâ, juro.

Very solemnly, or devoutly, Perfanctè.

¶ *To take a solemn oath*, Perfanctè jurare, perfanctè jurejurando se adigere.

¶ *To solicit a person to do a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid sollicitare, impellere, instigare.

¶ *To solicit a business for another*, Alterius negotium procurare.

¶ *To solicit the necessary supplies*, Flagitare necessaria subsidia.

A soliciting, or solicitation, Solicitatio, 3. instigatio, impulsio. ¶ *The solicitations of the brothers wrought upon the senate*, movere senatum preces fratrum, Just. 34, 2.

¶ *To do a thing at the solicitation of a person*, Alicujus impulsu, vel inductu, aliquid agere; aliquid aliquo impellente, vel instigante, facere.

A solicitor [suitour] Solicitator, 3. procurator.

A solicitor [lawyer] Advocatus, 2. *patronus.

Sollicitous, Sollicitus, *anxius*.

Solicitude, Sollicitudo, *inis*, f. *anxietas*, 3. animi ægrotudo.

Solid, Solidus, firmus, stabilis.

A solid judgment, Mens solida.

¶ *True and solid honour*, Vera solidaque gloria.

A solid and faithful friend, Amicus firmus & fidelis.

A solid reason, or argument, Ratio *certa*, firma, gravis.

To make solid, Solido, 1.

Solidity, Soliditas, 3. firmitas; firmitudo, *inis*, f.

Solidly, Solidè, firmiter.

A soliloquy, or talking by one's self, ¶ Soliloquium, 2.

Solitary [retired] Solitarius, solus; ab oculis & hominum convictu remotus, vel semotus.

A solitary place, Locus solus, vel desertus.

Solitary [melancholy] Tristis, mæstus.

Solitariness, or solitude, Solitudo, *inis*, f.

Solomon's seal [herb] *Polygonatum*, 2.

The solstice, Solstitium, 2.

¶ *The summer solstice*, Solstitium, vel solstitium æstivum.

The winter solstice, Bruma, 1. solstitium hyemale, vel brumale.

Of, or belonging to, the solstice, Solstitialis, brumalis.

Solvable [possible to be cleared by enquiry] ¶ solubilis.

Soluble [capable of being dissolved] *Dis-solubilis*, ¶ solubilis.

¶ *To solve a doubt*, Questionem difficilemolvere, explicare, enodare, explanare, expedire.

¶ *Medicines to make the body soluble*, Medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.

A solution, or solving, *Solutio*, 3.

¶ *The solution of a difficult question*, Rei difficultis *explicatio*, vel enodatio.

¶ *To give the solution of a difficult question*, Questionem difficilem explicare, vel enodare.

Solution, or loosening, Alvum *ciens*, liquans, movens, ¶ solvens, reolvens.

Some, Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus. ¶ *Some of the philosophers*, quidam è philosophis. *Some one of them*, unus eorum aliquis. *Some do not like it*, nonnulli non placet. *There is some reason for it*,

SON

it, non sine causa. *Some years before*, superioribus annis. *Some fifteen persons were of Curius's opinion*, homines ad quindecim Curioni assenserunt. *It will stand you in some stead*, in rem tuam erit. *It is some comfort to me*, nonnihil me consolatur. *From some such thing*, ex huiusmodi re quāpiam. *I will send some persons a'long the shore*, per littora certos dimittam. *Some think one thing best, some another*, aliud aliis videtur optimum. *Having got some thirty horse*, nactus equites circiter triginta. *I will forgo some of my right*, paulum de jure meo discedam.

Some body, or *some man*, Aliquis, aliquisquam. *If you would be some body*, si vis esse aliquis. *Some body*, I know not who, *whispered me in the ear*, mihi nescio quis in aurem insusurravit. *But some body may say*, at dicat quis. *There will every day be some body to send by*, erit quotidie, per quem mittas.

To think one's self some body, Aliquem se putare. *Now be thinking himself some body*, because a company of litigious people crowd about his door, nunc iste aliquem se putat, quod custodit litigatorum turba limen obiectum, *Sen. de Irā, lib. 3.* *Self aliquem credens*, *Perf. 1, 129.*

Some one, Unusquispiam. *Some matter*, something, or *somevbat* [adj.] Aliquid. *Give him some little matter in hand*, huic aliquid paulum prae manu dederis. *There is something in it*, non temerē est, non hoc de nihilo est. *I will be something*, or *nothing*, ego ero aut Cæsar, aut nullus. *He said he had forgot somevbat*, se oblitum nescio quid dixit. *Somevbat else*, aliud. *I must talk of somevbat else*, oratio aliā demutanda est mea.

Somevbat [adv.] Aliquantū, aliquantulum, nonnihil. *Somevbat before Catiline's mad conspiracy*, aliquantū ante furorem Catilinæ. *You are somevbat too fearfull*, *sister*, timida es aliquantulum, *toror*. *He spoke briefly*, and *somevbat obscurely*, breviter, & subobscurē, dixit.

Sometime, or *sometimes*, Aliquando, quandoque, interdum. *Honour sometimes is engaged in a contrary interest to profit*, honestas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat. *The great Homer himself sometimes misseth*, quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus. *The repetition of the same words is sometimes by way of emphasis*, and sometimes by way of elegance, geminatio verborum habet interdum vim, alias leporem. *From thence forward certain solemn festivals continued to be celebrated*, *which were sometimes called Roman*, and sometimes the *Great*, *solennes deinde annui mansere ludi*, *Romani*, Magnique variē appellati, *Liv. 1, 35.*

Somevbat, Aliquamdiu. *He was somevbat scolar to Aristotle at Athens*, Aristum Athenis audit aliquamdiu.

Somewhere, or *somevbitther*, Alicubi, uspiam. *I wish he were somewhere here about*, utinam hic propē adesset alicubi. *Somewhere thereabout*, in istis locis uspiam.

Somevbitther else, Aliō. *I will get me somevbitther else*, aliō me conferam.

At some other time, or *in some other manner*, Alias. *They are sometimes of this opinion*, at aliis de ista, et aliis de rebus judicant.

In some measure, Quodamtenus.

In some sort, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

A son, Filius, 2. natus, gnatus. *They call me bastard*, and the son of a barlot, me subditum & pellice genitum appellant, *Liv. 40, 9.*

A little son, Filiolus, 2.

A son in law, *Gener, 2. m.

A husband's, or *wife's son*; or *a step son*, Privignus, 2. || filiastr.

A son's wife, or *daughter in law*, *Nurus, 4.

Sons and daughters, Liberi, 2. m. pl.

A god son, Filius iustitiae.

Sonship, Fili cognatio; || filiatio, 3.

A song, Cantilena, 1. canticum, 2. cantio, 3.

carmen, 1. n.

A country song, Carmen *agreste, vel *bucolicum.

A little song, Cantiuicula, 1.

A marriage song, Carmen nuptiale; || epithalamium, 2.

SOP

Amourning song, *Nenia, vel *nenia, 1. *elegia.

A nurse's song to lull a child to sleep, Lallus, 2.

You bought it for a song, i. e. very cheap, Vili emisti.

A sonnet, or *little song*, Cantiuicula, 1. || ode, 2. f. || oda, 1.

Sonorous, Sonorus, canorus.

Soon, *Cito, statim, confestim, actutum, illico.

I never go out so soon in a morning, nunquam tam manē egredior. *Soon ripe*, soon roten, odi puerum praecoci ingenio.

Soon after, Paulō post, haud ita multō post.

Soon at night, *Vesperī, *sub vespem.

Very soon, Extemplo, opinione citius.

Too soon, Praematurē, nimis maturē, nimium citō.

As soon as, Quamprimum, simul ac, simul atque, primo quoque tempore. *As soon as it was day*, ubi primū illuxit. *As soon as she came*, ut venit.

As soon as ever, Cū primū. *As soon as ever he shall return*, simul ac redux fuerit. *As soon done*, as said, dictō citius, dictum factum, vel dictum ac factum.

Sooner, *Citius, maturius. *Sooner than I will lose your friendship*, potius quā te inimicum habeam. *He will so much the sooner part with his daughter to him*, tantō magis filiam dabit. *Of which action the Athenians sooner repented than he did*, cuius facti celerius Athenienses, quā ipsum, penituit, *C. Nep. Cim. 3.*

At the soonest, Quā citissimē.

A soap, Haustus, 4. sorbitio, 3.

To soap up, Haurio, si, 4. sorbeo, ui, vel psi, 2. ablorbeo, exsorbeo.

Soot, Fuligo, gēni, f.

Blacked, or *dawbed*, with soot, Fuligine oblitus, || fuliginatus.

Of, or *belonging to*, soot, Fuliginēus.

A light foot colour, Color *leucophaeus.

Sooty, or *black with smoke*, Fumolus, || fuliginosus.

Sootb, Verum, 2. veritas, 3.

In sooth, Verē, *certō, maximē.

Forsooth, Sanē, protectō.

To sooth, or *sooth up*, Blandior, 4. assentor, 1.

adulor, palpor; blanditias alicui dicere, blando sermone aliquem delinire, vel verborum lenociniis permulcere.

Soothed up, Blandis sermonibus delinitus, lenociniis permulctus.

A soother, Assentor, 3. adulator; blandiloquus; verborum lenociniis, vel blandis sermonibus, utens.

Soothing up, Adulans, ablandiens, verborum lenociniis permulcens.

A soothing, Adulatio, 3. assentatio.

A soothsayer, Aruspex, vel haruspex, 2. c. augur, 2. m. divinus, 2. hariolus; conjector, 3. portentorum interpres.

To ask the part of a soothsayer, Auguror, 1. ominor, hariolor.

A soothsaying, Augurium, 2. haruspiciū; hariolatio, 3.

A sop in the pan, Offa panis carnis liquamine macerata.

A little sop, Offula, 1.

To sop, Intingo, xi, 3. liquore macerare.

Sope, Sapo, 2. m. *smegma, 2. n.

Of, or *belonging to*, sope, *Smecticus, *smegmaticus.

A sope ball, *Smegmatici globuli.

Sope weed, or *sope wort*, || Saponaria, 1.

A sope boiler, Saponis confector; || smegmatopæus, 2.

To sope, Sapone ungere, smegmate oblinere.

To wash clean with sope, Sapone perluere.

Soped, Smegmate litus, vel oblitus.

The sopey of Persia, Rex, vel || sultanus, Persicus.

A sopism, Cavillatio, 3. argumentum captiosum; || sophisma, 2. n.

A sopist, or *sopist*, Cavillator, 3. *sophista, vel *sophistes, 2. m.

Sopistical, Captiosus, fallax, || sophisticus.

To sophisticate, or *adulterate*, Adultero, 1. commisceo, ui, 2.

SOR

Sophisticated, Adulteratus, adulterinus, commixtus.

A sophisticating, or *sophistication*, Rerum diversarum mixtura, vel mistura.

Sophistry, Cavillatio captiosa; || sophistica, 1. || sophistice, 2. f.

Soporating, or *soporiferous*, Soporifer, soporus.

Sopped, or *sopē*, Intinctus, liquore maceratus.

A sorb apple, Sorbum, 2.

A sorb apple tree, Sorbus, i, f.

A sorcerer, Veneficus, 2.

A sorceress, Venefica, 1. saga.

Sorcery, Veneficium, 2.

Sordid [covetous] Sordidus, avarus, parvus, perparcus.

Sordid in apparel, Sordidatus, pannosus.

Sordid [base, infamous] Infamis, famosus, foedus, turp.

Sordidly, Sordidē, foedē, turpiter.

Sordidness, Sordēs, 2. f. avaritia, 1.

Sore [grievous] *Aper, gravis, molestus, vehemens. *He endured sore brunts*, magnos impetus sustinet. *I have had many a sore bout*, magnum saepe certamen certavi. *Being in a sore fright*, perterritus.

Sore [as flesh] *Tener. *It is a sore place*, ulcus est.

A sore, *Ulcus, 2. n. *The sore groweth to a head*, ulcus, vel abscessus, caput facit, vel suppurat.

A little sore, *Ulcusculum, 2.

A plague sore, Carbunculus, 2.

A sore enemy, Hostis capitalis, vel infestissimus.

A sore, or *difficult*, charge, Provincia dura.

Sore eyes, Oculi *teneri.

A sore, or *grievous*, war, Bellum atrox.

A sore hawk, Accipiter hornotinus.

To sore aloft, Altē volare, in sublimē ferri.

To rub a sore place, Ulcus tangere.

To make sore, *Exulceror, 1.

Made sore, *Exulceratus.

Sore, or *sores*, Graviter, vehementer. *Sore wounded*, compluribus confectus vulneribus. *I was sore afraid you had been gone*, nimis metuebam malē, ne abiisses. *They lay sore upon them*, graviter ab iis premebantur. *The storm lay sore upon the ships*, naves afflictabat tempestas. *Full sore against my will I sent them away*, eas à me dimisi invitissimas. *They were sore put to it*, res illis ad triarios rediit.

Soreness, *Exulceratio, 3.

A sorrel deer, *Cervus tres annos natus, vel habens.

Sorrel [herb] *Oxalis, 2. f. || acetosa, 1.

Of a sorrel colour, Helvus, helvinus.

A sorrel horse, Equus spadix, vel helvini coloris.

Sorri, Male, *miserē, perperam.

Sorrow, Dolor, 3. mæror; mæstitia, 1. tristitia; sollicitudo, 2. m. f. animi ægritudo. *Sorrow will wear away in time*, dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus.

Sorrow come to thee! Væ tibi!

To sorrow, or *be grieved*, Doleo, 2. mæreo.

Sorrowfull, Tristis, mæstus, luctuosus, animo æger.

Somevbat sorrowfull, Subtristis.

Very sorrowfull, Luctuosissimus.

Sorrowfully, Ægrē, mæstē, luctuosē.

Sorry [sorrowfull] Tristis, mæstus, luctuosus, lugubris. *For he is said to have sought also for Archimedes*, a man of a very great genius and learning, and, when he heard that he was killed, was very sorry, etenim ille requisisse dicitur etiam Archimeden illum, summo ingenio hominem ac disciplinā, eumque cum audisset interfectum, permolestē tulisse, *Cic. Ver. 4, 58.*

Sorry [palty, vile] Vilis, *parum utilis.

Canne, a sorry town of Apulia, Canne, ignobilis Apulie vicus, *Flor. 2, 6.*

A sorry fellow, Homuncio, 2. m. homunculus, 2. homo nihili.

To be sorry, Doleo, 2. mæreo. *I am sorry that I did it*, piget me fecisse. *I am sorry to hear it*, malē herclē narras. *I am sorry for him*, dolet me illius. *I am sorry for it*, id mē ægrē habet; nollem factum. *I am sorry for you*, misere me tui, doleo vicem tuam.

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To be very sorry, or pine with grief, Perdoleo, 2. ¶ I am heartily sorry for it, dolet mihi ex intimis sensibus.

A sort [manner] Mos, mōris, m. modus, 2. ¶ Panætius did it after the same sort, in eodem modo fecit Panætius.

*A sort [kind] * Genus, ʒris, n. ¶ Our case was not equal in any sort, Nullo genere par erat causa nostra. My mistress is one of this sort, ex hac notā domina est mea. All of the elder sort, omnes etiam gravioris ætatis. If they feared me after that sort, si me isto pacto metuerent.*

The common sort of people, Plebs, is, f. plebecula, 1. vulgus, 2. ¶ We speak here as the common sort do, ut vulgus, ita nos hoc loco loquimur.

The better sort of people, Honciti, ʒrum, m. pl. ingenui.

¶ After a sort, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

¶ After a new sort, Novo modo.

¶ After this sort, Huiusmodi, huius farinae.

¶ After that sort, Ejusmodi, ejus farinae.

¶ After the same sort, Itidem.

¶ After what sort? Quomodo? quo pacto?

¶ After what sort soever, Quomodocunque.

¶ After one sort, Simpliciter.

*¶ After two sorts, * Dupliciter.*

¶ After many sorts, Multipliciter.

*¶ In like sort, * Pariter, pari ratione, eodem modo.*

¶ In such sort, Usque adeo.

*¶ Of all sorts, Omnium generum, * Omnigenus.*

¶ Of the first sort, Primarius.

¶ Of the second sort, Secundarius.

¶ Of what sort? Cujusmodi? qualis?

¶ Of what sort soever, Qualicunque.

¶ Of this sort, Huiusmodi; huius fortis, vel generis.

¶ Of that sort, Ejusmodi, ejus fortis, vel generis.

¶ Of the same sort, Istiusmodi, istius fortis, vel generis; ejusdem farinae.

¶ Of one sort, Simplex, ʒis; uniusmodi.

*¶ Of two sorts, * Duplex, ʒis.*

¶ Of divers, or many, sorts, Multiplex, ʒis; multimodus.

*To sort [distribute in proper order] Commode distribuere; * apte digerere, vel collocare. ¶ He sorteth his books by rows and shelves, libros per forulos & cuneos digerit.*

To sort, or be suitable to, Quadro, 1. aptari, accommodari.

To sort, or come, together, Convenio, ni, 4. congregor, 1.

¶ Sortable commodities, Merces quæ commode digeri possunt.

*¶ Will sorted, * Aptè, vel commode, digestus, distributus, collocatus.*

*A sorting, * Aptat, vel accommoda, digestio, distributio, collocatio.*

*A set [drunkard] Ebriosus, temulentus, * vinosus, vinolentus.*

*A set [fool, or blockhead] Fatuus, stultus, * insulsius; hebes, ʒis, m. tardus ingenii. ¶ You indeed are a very wise person, but he is a mere set, tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es, ille somnium, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 41.*

To set, or tittle, Sese inebriare, vel vino ingurgitare.

To set, or make foolish, or stupefy, Infatuo, 1.

¶ To set away one's time, Ebrietate tempus conterere.

*Sciss [drunken] Ebriosus, temulentus, * vinosus, vinolentus.*

*Sciss [foolish] Fatuus, * insulsius, infubidus.*

Satisfly [drunkenly] Temulenter, ebriorum more, [ebriosè].

*Satisfly [foolishly] Stultè, * ineptè, * insulse, imprudenter, insipienter.*

Scissness [drunkeness] Ebrietas, 3. temulentia, 1. crapula.

Scissness [foolishness] Stultitia, 1. insipientia; fatuitas, 3. stupiditas.

*Souce, or pickle, * Muria, 1. * falsilago, ʒinis, f. * falsugo.*

To souce, or pickle, Muria macerare, vel condire.

To souce, or plunge, Mergo, fi, 3. immergo.

¶ To souce, or box, one about the ears, Palmā aliquem percussere; colaphum alicui infligere, vel impingere.

Souced, or pickled, Muria maceratus.

*Sovereign, * Supremus, summus, maximus.*

*A sovereign, Dominus, vel princeps, * supremus.*

¶ A sovereign medicine, Medicamentum efficacissimum.

Sovereignly, Supremo jure.

*Sovereignty, Principatus, 4. dominatio * suprema, summa potestas. ¶ Whom they charged with a design upon the sovereignty, quem regnum parare aiebant, Sall. B. J. 34.*

¶ To have sovereignty, Supremo jure imperare, vel dominari; summā potestate præesse.

Sought [of seek] Quæsitus.

Sought for, Requisite.

I sought, Quæsi. See To seek.

*The soul, * Anima, 1. * animus, 2. ¶ When our souls shall depart from their confinement in our bodies, and escape as it were out of prison, cum animi è corporum vinculis tanquam è carcere evolvant.*

With all my soul, ex animo. For what mortal, that hath but the soul of a man, can endure with patience, that they should so wallow in riches, as to waste them in straitening the very seas by their profuse and stately buildings, and in leveling of mountains, whilst we are in want even of the necessities of life? etenim quis mortalium, cui virile ingenium est, tolerare potest, illis divitias superare, quas profundant in extruendo mari, & montibus coequandis, nobis rem familiarem etiam ad necessaria deesse? Sall. B. C. 21.

*A little pretty soul, * Animula, 1. * animulus, 2.*

*¶ A great soul, * Animus magnus, vel excelus.*

¶ Resolution, or constancy, of soul, Animi firmitas.

*The souls of the dead, Manes, tum, m. pl. * umbrae, ʒrum, f. pl. * animi è corpore laxati.*

Soul, or person, Homo, ʒis, c. ¶ It is computed that there are above thirty thousand souls in that city, in illā urbe hominum, vel capitum, triginta millia & amplius numerantur.

*¶ All souls day, ¶ Ferialia * februa.*

A souldier, Miles, ʒis, c. See Soldier.

A sound [the object of hearing] Sonus, 2. sonitus, 4.

*A great sound, or noise, Streptus, 4. crepitus; fragor, 3. * sonor; sonus.*

¶ The sound of a trumpet, Tubæ sonitus, vel clangor.

The sound, or cuttle fish, Sepia, 1.

Sound [valid] Firmus, ratus.

Sound [healthfull, strong] Sanus, validus, robustus, viribus integer. ¶ As sound as a fish, or roach, cucurbita, vel pisce, sanior.

¶ Sound goods, or commodities, Merces bonæ notæ, vel nullo vitio deformatæ.

A person of sound judgement, Sagax, ʒis; homo subacti, vel limati, judicii; emunctæ naris.

*Sound, or orthodox in the faith, De fide Christianā rectè sentiens, * orthodoxus.*

¶ A man of sound, or honest, principles, Vir probus, vel spectatæ integritatis.

Sound and safe, Incolumis, salvus atque validus.

¶ To preserve safe and sound, Sartum tecum conservare.

¶ Sound of mind, or in his right senses, Animi, vel mentis, compos.

¶ A sound scholar, Vir apprime doctus, literis perpolitus, vel doctrinā atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus.

¶ A sound sleep, Somnus arctus, altus, vel profundus.

To sound, or yield a sound, Sono, vi, 1. strepo, vi, 3. sonum, vel sonitum, dare, vel emittere. ¶ What voice is that which soundeth in my ears some distance off? cuja vox aurbus sonat procul? The trumpets sound, litui strepunt.

To sound, or make to sound, Sonum, vel sonitum, excitare, elicere, facere.

To sound, or blow into a wind instrument, Buccinam, tubam, &c. inflare; tibia, vel lituo, canere.

¶ To sound an alarm, Clasicum canere.

¶ To sound a bell, Tinianbulum agitare, vel pulsare.

¶ To sound a march, Vasa conclamare; tympano processionem canere, vel indicare.

¶ To sound a retreat, Receptui canere.

¶ To sound to horse, Ad equos canere.

¶ To sound, or pronounce, a word, or sentence, Verbum, vel sententiam, pronunciare, exprimere, efferre.

¶ To sound the depth with a plummet, Bolide profunditatem explorare, vel tentare.

To sound one's mind, Alicujus animum, vel voluntatem, percutari; consilium callidè explicari, mentem alicujus explorare. ¶ I pretended those things, that I might sound your inclinations, ea gratiā simulavi, vos ut pertentarem, Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 8.

To sound back, or again; to resound, Resono, ni, 1. reboo.

To sound forth, or praise, Laudo, 1. extollo, tūli; laudibus efferre.

To disagree, or jar, in sound, Dissono, vi, 1.

To sound ill, Malè, vel raucum, sonare. ¶ It soundeth very oddly, absonum est. The pot doth not sound well, malignè respondet fidelia. It soundeth like a lie, fidei absonum est.

*The sound board of an instrument, * Pinax, ʒis, m. * chelys, ʒis, f.*

¶ The sound bole of a viol, Chelys rima.

To make sound, or consolidate, Solido, 1. consolido.

To grow sound, or whole, Solidesco, 3.

To keep sound, safe, or in health, Sospito, 1. sospitem conservare.

To be sound of body, Valeo, 2. vigeo.

To grow sound in body, or recover after illness, Convalesco, 3.

Sounded [as a wind instrument] Inflatus.

¶ The charge was just a going to be sounded, jam lituus pugnae signa daturus erat.

Sounded forth, or praised, Laudatus, laudibus elatus.

Sounder [compar. of sound] Sanior.

Soundest [superl.] Sanissimus.

Sounding, Sonans.

Sounding back, or resounding, Resonans, resonabilis.

Sounding ill, Absonus, dissonus.

Sounding shrill, Sonorus, argutus, argutus.

¶ Sounding sweetly, Jucundè, vel grate, sonans.

*A sounding lead, or plummet, * Bolis, ʒis, f.*

Soundly, or firmly, Solide, firmiter.

Soundly in body, Sanè, validè.

*¶ To beat soundly, * Acriter, vel vehementer, pulsare; gemitatis, vel multis ictibus, cadere, verberare, contondere, dolare.*

¶ To sleep soundly, Altum, vel in utramvis aurem, dormire.

Soundness, or firmness, Soliditas, 3. firmitas.

Soundness of body, Sanitas, 3. vigor; robor, ʒis, n. bona valetudo.

To souple, Macero, 1. See Supple.

*Sour, * Acidus, acerbus, * asper, austerus, immitis.*

*¶ Sour wine, Vinum * acidum, * asperum, austerrum.*

¶ Sour grapes, Uvæ acerbæ gustatæ, vel immitis.

*Sourish, or somewhat sour, * Acidulus, * subacidus, * subacidulus.*

*Very sour, Peracerbus, * || peracidus.*

A sour looking person, Torvus, tetricus. ¶ He looketh as sour as a crab, illi caperat frons severitudo.

A source, Origo, ʒinis, f. scaturigo, fons, ʒis.

A soundet [little pipe of a trumpet] Buccina lingua.

Sourness of look, Torvitas, 3. tetricitas.

With a sour look, Torvè.

A person of a sour temper, Homo ingenio aspero, difficilis, vel moroso. ¶ He is a sour old blade, tertius est Cato.

¶ To say a sour thing, Vocem acerbam edere.

*To be, grow, or turn, sour, * Aceo, 2. * accesco, 3. acidum esse, acorem contrahere.*

¶ To sour, or vex, one, Alicujus animum exasperare, aliquem exasperare, iram alicujus asperare.

*Soured, or vexed, Exacerbatus, * exasperatus.*

*¶ A temper thoroughly soured, * Animus * exulceratus.*

*Sourly [in taste] Acerbè, * asperè.*

Sourly in look, Torvè, tetricè.

Sourness, *Acor, 3. acerbitas, *asperitas. ¶ *These things correct the sourness of pomegranates, hæc emendant acorem malorum puniceorum. The sourness and savageness of his natural temper could not be mollified even by wine, acerbitas morum immanitatisque naturæ ne vino quidem temperari poterat.*

*A soufe, or French skilling, Solidus Gallicus. Sous, or pickle, *Muria, 1. See Saccæ.*

The south, Meridies, 5. Auster, tri, m. Of, or belonging to, the south, Meridionalis, austrinus, australis.

*The south wind, Auster, tri, m. *Notus, 2.*

*The south east wind, Euroauster, tri, m. *Euro-notus.*

*The south south west wind, *Libæ, is, m. *libanotus; *carbas, æ, m. ¶ Notozephyrus.*

Southern, or southerly, Meridionalis, australis, austrinus.

*Southward, Meridiem, vel Austrum, versus. Southernwood, *Abrotanum, 2.*

A southing [in astronomy] Meridiatio, 3.

*A sow [pig] *Sus, suis, f. ¶ A sow to a fiddle, asinus ad lyram.*

¶ To grease the fat sow in the tail, Opes divitibus dare.

¶ To take the wrong sow by the ear, Pro amphora urceus.

*¶ A sow with pig, *Sus prægnans.*

*A little sow, *Sucula, 1.*

An old sow, Scrofa, 1.

*¶ A wild sow, *Sus *sylvestris.*

*¶ A sow of lead, Plumbi *massa oblonga.*

A sow gelder, Qui castrat; ¶ emasculator, 3.

*Sow, or of a sow [adj.] *Suinus, *suillus.*

*Seabread, *Cyclaminus, i. f. *cyclaminum,*

2. ¶ artanita, 1.

*A southistle, *Sonchos, vel *sonchus, 2.*

*Sow like, Suis more, *† suatim.*

*A sow [insect] *Millepeda, 1. asellus, 2.*

To sow seed, Sero, sēvi, 3. confero; femino, 1. fementem facere, semina terræ mandare, vel in solum spargere. ¶ What a man soweth, that shall be also reap, ut fementem feceris, ita & metes. He hath not yet sowed his wild oats, nondum illi deferbuit adolescentia.

¶ To sow a field, Agrum serere, vel conferere.

To sow between, Interfero, vi, 3.

To sow up and down, or spread abroad, Dissemino, 1. spargo, si, 3.

¶ To sow dissensions, or discord, Discordias, vel lites, serere, differere, dispergere, disseminare.

To sow with a needle, Suo, ui, 3. See Sew. Sower, Satus, confitus.

A sower, Sator, 3. feminator.

A sowing, Satio, 3. feminatio, confitio.

Of, or belonging to, sowing, Seminalis.

Sowing time, Sementis, is, f.

To sow, or lug by the ears, Aures pervellere.

Sown, Satus, feminatus.

Sown with divers sorts of grain, Conseminalis, confemineus.

To sow away, Deliquium pati. See Sewon.

A soil, Solum, 2. See Soil.

A space [of ground, or time] Spatium, 2.

¶ Through the whole space, or extent, of the forum, toto quantum foro spatium est. Let us take some space, or time, to consider of it, sumamus spatium deliberandi, vel ad cogitandum. By the space of twenty years, per viginti annos. By the space of two years he fought with various success, biennio varia fortuna confixit. He was never at Rome above three days space, neque unquam Romæ plus triduo fuit.

A space [of time, or place] between, Intercapedo, dimis, f. interstitium, 2. intervallum.

¶ The space, or term, of life, Vitæ curriculum.

A space of land, Tractus, 4. ¶ All that space, or tract of land, is very famous, totus ille tractus est celeberrimus.

In the mean space, or time, Interim, interea, interea loci, inter hæc, dum hæc aguntur.

The space between two, or more, pillars, Inter-columnium, 2.

Spacious, Spaciosus, amplus.

¶ A spacious house, Domus ampla, vel laxa.

¶ A spacious plain, Campus late diffusus, vel patens.

*¶ A very spacious theatre, *Theatrum magnitudine amplissimum.*

Spaciously, Spatiosè, ampliè, laxè.

Spaciousness, Amplitudo, dimis, f. laxitas, 3.

*A spade [deer three years old] *Cervus trimus.*

A spade [to dig with] Ligo, snis, m. ¶ To call a spade a spade, quidque proprio suo nomine appellare.

A spade [at cards] Macula nigra; ¶ vomer-culus, 2.

Spadieri, Fossore in scaptenfulis stanneis.

Spaid, or spayed, Castiatur. See To spay.

I spake [of spak] Dixi, verba feci, locutus sum. ¶ He spake much for our side, multa secundum causam nostram disputavit.

¶ I spake in jest, Jacobar modò.

*A span, *Palmus major; *spithama, 1.*

*Of, or belonging to, a span, *Palmaris, *spithamæus.*

*Spick and span new, *Novissimus, recentissimus.*

¶ To spake, or wean, a child, Infantem ablactare.

A spangle, Bractea, vel brattea, 1.

A little spangle, Bracteola, 1.

¶ A spangle maker, Bractearum fabricator.

Spangled, or covered with spangles, Bracteatus.

¶ The spangled, or starry, firmament, Cælum stelliferum.

¶ A spaniel dog, Canis cirratus patulas aures habens, canis Hispanicus.

¶ Spanish brown colour, Color Bæticus.

*The Spanish fly, *Cantharis, idis, f.*

*¶ Spanish paint, Fuci *genus ab Hispaniâ nomen habens.*

Spanking [large] Magnus, robustus.

A spar, or wooden bar, Obex, icis, c. vestis.

¶ The spar of a gate, Affula spicata, vel in acumen tenuata.

*Spar [the mineral] Lapis *selenites.*

Spar [Muscovy glass] Vitrum Muscovitum.

¶ The spar of metal, Cortex metalli rudis.

To spar, Obdo, didi, 3. veste obducto occludere, vel munire.

*A sparable, *Clavulus, 2.*

*Sparagrass [corr. for asparagus] *Asparagus, 2.*

Spare [lean, or thin] Macer, macilentus, gracilis. ¶ He was a man of a spare diet, and not very nice therein, cibi erat minimi, & ferè vulgaris.

¶ A spare horse, Equus desultorius.

¶ Spare money, Pecunia de majori summâ residua, vel superflua.

*Spare time, *Horæ subsecivæ, vacuum tempus.*

¶ I had no spare time, vacuum temporis nihil habebam.

¶ The spare ribs, Costæ porcine.

To spare, Parco, pèperci, 3. comparco. ¶ I will spare no cost, nihil pretio parco. But if God spare my life, quod si vita suppetit. I cannot spare her, ego illâ carere non possum. Spare to speak, and spare to speed, audentes fortuna juvat. It is too late to spare, when all is spent, sera est in fundo parsimonia. They spare no pains to get reputation in this, qui hæc petunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, Cic. Tusc. 2. 26. He spared no pains or expense to supply the defects of the produce of the earth, and the losses of the sea, infecunditati terrarum, aut asperis maris obviâ iit, quantum impendio diligentiaque poterat, Tac. Ann. 4. 6.

¶ To spare an hour from play, Detrahère horam ludo.

¶ Spare me a word, Ausculta paucis.

To spare [forgive] Condono, 1. remitto, mihi, 3.

To spare [favour] Faveo, vi, 2. indulgeo, si.

Spare, or sparing [subst.] Parsimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3. ¶ He made no spare, nihil pepercit. Enough and to spare, satis superque.

*Sparing, Parcus, *tenax.*

¶ To be sparing of one's labour, or pains, Sibi labori, vel operæ, parcere.

¶ To be sparing in one's diet, Genium, vel se, victu fraudare.

¶ To be over sparing in one's expenses, Nimiùm parcè sumptum facere.

Very sparing, Perparcus, triparcus. ¶ He was very sparing in his diet, cibi minimi erat, Suet. Aug. 77.

A sparing, or laying up, Conservatio, 3.

Sparingly, Parcè, restrictè.

¶ To live sparingly, Parcè vivere; parcè ac duriter vitam agere, vel se habere; parsimoniâ ac duritiâ victitare.

Very sparingly, Perparcè.

Sparingly, Parsimonia, vel parsimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.

A spark, or sparkle [as of fire] Scintilla, 1.

¶ A out this time from a small spark a seditions flame was kindled, which endangered the whole city, parvo interim initio, unde nihil timebatur, orta seditio propè urbi excidio fuit, Tac. Hist. 1. 80.

A little spark, Scintillula, 1.

A spark, or lover, Procus, 2. amasius.

*A spark, or beau, Homo bellus, *comptus, elegans, vel nimie elegantie studiosus.*

Sparkish, Nitidè vestitus, splendide ornatus.

To sparkle [emit sparks] Scintillo, 1. ¶ How his eyes sparkle! ut scintillant, vel ardent, ejus oculi!

To sparkle, or glitter, Fulgeo, si, 2. niteo; corusco, 1.

Te sparkle [as wine] Subsilio, ui, vel sei, 4.

¶ And your Setine wine will sparkle in the large golden bowl, & lato Setinum ardebit in auro, Juv. 10. 27.

A sparkling [an emitting of sparks] Scintillatio, 3.

A sparkling, or glittering, Fulgor, 3. nitor, coruscatio.

Sparkling [emitting sparks] Scintillans, ardens.

Sparkling, or glittering, Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilus.

*A sparrow, *Passer, iris, m.*

A hedge sparrow, Curruca, 1.

*¶ A hen sparrow, *Passer femina.*

*A little sparrow, *Passerculus, 2.*

*¶ A mountain sparrow, *Passer montanus.*

A ræd sparrow, ¶ Junco, ðnis, m.

A sparrow hawk, or spar hawk, ¶ Frigillarius, vel ¶ fringillarius, 2.

¶ A sparrow, or wide, mouth, Os patulum.

*The spasm, or cramp, *Spasmus, 2.*

*Spat [of shell-fish] Concharum *ova.*

I spat [of spit] Conspuui. See To spit.

Spacious, Spatiosus, amplus, latus. See Spacious.

*¶ Spatling poppy, Papaver *spumeum.*

To spatter, or dash with dirt, Luto conspergere, inspergere, inficere, inquinare, maculare, commaculare.

To spatter, or defame, Calumniari, 1. alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergere, alicujus existimationem violare, vel lœdere.

*Spatter dasher, Perones, um, m. pl. occrearium *genus.*

Spattered, or dashed, Luto conspersus.

Spattered, or defamed, Infamiâ aspersus.

Spattering, or dashing, Luto conspergens.

Spattering, or defaming, Calumnians.

*A spatula, or slice for spreading sauce, *Spatula, 1.*

*The spavin, *Tumor quidam pedum equinorum.*

¶ A horse that hath the spavin, Equus suffraginosus.

*To spaul, *Spuo, ui, 3. conspuo; *sputo, 1.*

*A spitter, or spauler, *Sputator, 3.*

*¶ The spurn of fish, Piscium *ova, vel semina.*

A spurner, Piscis femina.

*To spurn, *Genero, 1. procreo.*

*A spurning, Piscium *conjunctio procreandi causâ.*

To spay, Feminam castrare.

¶ A spayed bitch, Canis castrata.

A spaying, Feminarum castratio.

*To speak, *Loquer, quâvis, vel citius, 3. dico, xi; firi. ¶ I spoke with Cornelius, cum Cornelio locutus sum. I was not able to speak a word, nullum potui verbum emittere. He is commended without being heard to speak, indiciâ causâ damnator. You speak on my side, meam causam agis. He speaketh Latin very well, optime utitur lingua Latinâ. If you speak another word, verbum si addideris. I will speak from my heart, dicam ex animo. Crassus was the first who spoke to this point, Crassus princeps hujus sermonis ordiendi fuit.*

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fuit. *You speak too late, mortuā re verba nunc facis. If be continue to speak what he listeth against me, be shall hear some things which will not be very pleasing to him, si mihi pergit quae vult dicere, ea quae non vult audire. No body spake a word in behalf of the republic, vocem pro republicā nemo misit. Speak when you are spoken to, interrogatus responde; ad consilium ne accesseris, antequam voceris. On the sixth day after his illness, not being able to speak, he delivered his ring off his finger to Perdiccas, sexto die praecusā voce, exemptum digito anulum Perdiccae tradidit, Just. 12, 15. You are a dead man, if you speak a word, moriere, si emiseris vocem, Liv. 1, 58.*

To speak aloud, Eloquor, quātus; effari, vocem tollere, contentā voce loqui. I will speak as loud as ever I can, that the Roman people may hear this, quantum potero voce contendam, ut hoc populus Romanus exaudiat, Cic. pro Lig. 3.

To speak against, Contradico, xi, 3. obloquor, quātus.

To speak closely, or well. Aptē, accuratē, emendatē, purē, optimē, rectē, loqui.

To speak ill, Iniquatē, barbarē, vitiosē, loqui. To speak at random, Effutio, 4. garrō; quicquid in buccam venerit blaterare.

To speak à propos. Aptē, appositē, vel ad rem, loqui.

To speak before, Proloquor, quātus. To speak big, Magnificē, vel jactantia, verba proferre.

To speak briefly, Perstringo, xi, 3. paucis complecti, strictim percurrere.

To speak delicately, Verba pingere.

To speak evil of one, Maledico, xi, 3. obtrecto, 1. calumnior.

To speak face to face, Coram loqui, in es dicere.

To speak fast, Sermonem praecipitare.

To speak for, Intercedo, sibi, 3. If ever be do so again, I will never speak for him, caterum posthac si quicquam, nihil precor. Neither need you get any body to speak for you, neque tu tibi precatorem pararis.

To speak ill of, De aliquo maledicere, aliquem calumniari.

To speak low, or with a low voice, Submissā voce loqui.

To speak merrily, Joco, 1. facetē dicere, vel loqui.

To speak one's mind freely, Senſa animi liberē proferre, sententiam suam effari.

To speak in publick, Ad populum, in curiā, foro, senatu, templo, &c. dicere.

To speak nothing, Taceo, 2. conticeo; obmutesco, 3.

To speak of, Tracto, 1. memoro; de aliquā re differere. There was nothing to speak of done, nihil dictū satis dignum. What shall I speak of first? quid commemorarem primum. He whom even now I speak of, is quem modō dixi. What saith she, when you speak of me? quid ait, ubi me nominas? He spake much on that subject, multam de illā re orationem habuit. It was not without any design, but by mere accident, that I happened to speak of those things, non consultō, sed casu, in eorum mentionem incidi. That book speaketh of all things, liber ille memoriam omnium rerum complectitur. They all speak of your eloquence, omnes de tuā eloquentiā commemorant. He never spake of any thing but with deliberation, nihil non consideratum exibat ex ejus ore.

To speak of before, Praedico, xi, 3.

To speak often, Dico, 1.

To speak out, Eloquor, quātus, 3. clarē dicere.

To speak to the purpose, Aptē, appositē, vel ad rem, loqui.

To speak to a person, Aliquem affari, alloqui, compellere. I may speak to you in verse, licet verbis mihi affari.

To speak together, Colloquor, quātus; sermones credere.

To speak through the nose, Balbē, vel de nare, loqui.

To speak, or confer, with a person, Cum aliquo loqui, colloqui, sermonari; sermonem habere

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vel conferre. Tell him I would speak with him, voca eum verbis meis. I will now go speak with Chremes, nunc Chremem conveniam. He hath a mind to speak with me, me conventum esse expetit. Who would speak with me? quis me vult?

To begin to speak, Loqui incipere, in sermonem incidere.

Not to be able to speak, Obmutesco, 3. conticesco.

*A speaker, Qui loquitur, * || locutor, 3. * || prolocutor.*

A speaker of parliament, Rogator comitorum; senatus praefes, vel princeps.

*Speaking, * Loquens, * loquax. Whilst you are speaking, dum loqueris. It is he I was speaking of, ipse est de quo agebam. He fell a speaking of it, in eum sermonem incidit. He introduceth the wisest of men speaking like a fool, affert sapientissimis stulti orationem. He was very ready and clever at speaking, facilis erat & expeditus ad dicendum.*

To be always speaking of the same thing, Aliquid saepe, vel semper, in ore habere.

*A speaking, * Locutio, 3. dictio.*

*A speaking of, * Mentio, 3. commemoratio.*

A speaking out, Pronuntiatio, 3.

A speaking to, Alloquium, 2.

A speaking together, or with, Colloquium, 2.

Evil speaking, Maledictum, 2. convitium; calumnia, 1.

*It is not worth speaking of, * Puerile, vel futile, est.*

*A spear, Hasta, 1. * lancea.*

A short spear, Framea, 1.

A little spear, Hastula, 1.

A boar spear, Venabulum, 2.

*An ad spear, Fusina, 1. * tridens, tis, m.*

A horseman's spear, Hasta velitaris.

*A spear man, Hastatus, * || lancearius, 2.*

A spear staff, Hastile, is, n.

King's spear [herb] Hastula regia.

*Spear-mint, * Mentha Romana.*

Spearwort, Ranunculus flammæus.

A speck, or speight, Picus martius.

Special [chief, or particular] Praecipuus, peculiaris, singularis, specialis.

Special [excellent] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, praeclarus, praecellens, praestans.

*Special [particularly] * Nominatim, particulatim, singulariter, speciatim, peculiariter, specialiter.*

Special [excellently] Excellenter, egregiē, eximie, praeclare, optimē.

Specialty [particularity] Proprietas, 3. || singularitas.

*Specialty [bond] * Syngrapha, 1. * syngraphus, 2. chirographi cautio.*

To pay money in specie, Pecuniam repraesentare.

A species, or particular sort, Species, 5.

The propagation of one's species, Sobolis procreatio.

Specific, or specifick, Singularis, specialis, || specificus.

A specifick, or specifick medicine, Remedium singulare, peculiare, vel speciale.

Specifically, Specialiter, peculiariter, signatē, || specificē.

Specification, Designatio specialis.

To specify [mention, reckon up, or appoint particularly] Denoto, 1. speciatim, vel singulariter, notare, denotare, enumerare, recensere, memorare, describere, exprimere, designare.

Specified, Speciatim, vel singulariter, notatus, denotatus, enumeratus, &c.

A specifying, Singularium notatio, vel enumeratio.

A specimen [example, or proof] Specimen, imis, n. exemplum, 2. exemplar, 3.

Specious, Speciosus, plausibilis.

A speck, or speckle, Macula, 1. labe, is, f.

lentigo, g'nis.

A little speck, Labecula, 1. lenticula.

A natural speck, or blemish, Nævus, 2.

A speckle, or pimple, in the face, Varus, 2.

To speckle, Maculis variare, variegare, notare, ornare, distinguere.

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Speckled, or full of speckles, Maculatus, maculosus.

A speckling, Maculis notatio, vel distinctio; || maculatio, 3.

A spectacle, Spectaculum, 2.

A dreadful spectacle, Spectaculum lustruosum.

A pair of spectacles, Conspicillum, 2. vitrum ocularium.

A spectacle maker, Conspicillorum factor.

A spectator, Spectator, iris, m. spectatrix, iris, f. telis, is, c. arbiter, iri, m.

A spectre, or apparition, Spectrum, 2. visum.

To speculate, Speculari, 1.

Speculation, Contemplatio, 3. consideratio.

Speculative, Contemplativus, in contemplatione tantum positus.

*Speculative philosophy, * Philosophia contemplativa.*

Speculatively, || Contemplativē.

I sped [of speed] Mihi successit. He hath sped well, hoc bene successit.

The speech, Sermo, oris, m. vox, v'cis, f.

A speech, or harangue, Oratio, 3. concio.

A set speech, Oratio conceptis verbis habita.

A short, or little speech, Oratiuncula, 1. concinacula.

To deny any one the freedom of speech, Vetare homines liberē loqui. He bid them take care, lest, if they should deny the freedom of speech in the court, they should occasion the people to speak freely without doors, viderint, ne vetando in curiā liberē homines loqui, extra curiam etiam moverent vocem, Liv. 3, 39.

A far fetched speech, Altē repetita oratio.

To make a speech to the people, Populo, vel ad populum, dicere, concionari, verba facere, orationem, vel concionem, habere. He maketh a speech to the soldiers, apud milites concionatur.

*Fair speech, Blanditiæ, arum, f. pl. blandimentum, 2. * blandiloquentia, 1.*

Lofly speech, Superbiloquentia, 1.

Opprobrious speech, Contumelia, probrosa verba.

Rudeness of speech, Sermonis rusticitas.

Speechless, Mutus.

Speed [celerity] Expeditio, 3. festinatio, properatio; properantia, 1. Away with all speed, tu quantum potes abi. Run with speed, curiculo percurrere. With what speed he could, cum primum posset. They ran full speed into the valley, incitato cursu sese in vallem demittunt. With all speed, velis equisque, quam ocyssimē. Let it be done with what speed it may, effice id primo quoque tempore. He stoppeth his horse upon full speed, incitatum equum sustinet.

To send any body with all speed, Citato itinere mittere aliquem.

To put a horse to his speed, Admissō subdere calcar equo.

Great speed, Velocitas, 3. celeritas.

To speed, or make speed, Festino, 1. propero.

Unless you make speed, nisi properas. Hither they made what speed they could, hoc magno cursu contenderunt. You should have made the greater speed, ed tibi celerius agendum erat.

To speed, or hasten, Maturō, 1. accelero.

Speed [success] Successus, 4.

To speed well [neut.] Prosperis successibus uti, ad optatos exitus provehi. This business speedeth well under our hands, lepidē hoc succedit sub manibus negotium. We shall speed well, inonuit laevum.

It hath sped well, Prosperē profecit.

To speed [act.] Fortunō, 1. prospero. God speed you, prosperos tibi successus largiatur Deus, bene sit tibi. God speed him well, eat, valeat.

Done with speed, Festinatus, maturatus, acceleratus, properatus.

*Speedily, * Celeriter, festinē, festinanter, incitatē, maturatē, properē, properanter.*

Very speedily, Maturimē, maturissimē, praefestine.

*Speediness, * Celeritas, 3. * agilitas, pernicitas.*

*Speedwell [herb] * Elatine, es, f. || veronica, 1.*

*Speedy, * Citus, expeditus, festinus, * celer, velox.*

Very

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Very speedy, Præproperus, præfestinatus, maturus.

*A speak, or sprike, * Clavus ferreus.*

¶ Speak the mizzen [among sailors] Antennam deprime, vel prope malum tolle.

A speight [bird] Picus martius.

*A spell, Incantamentum, 2. carmen * magicum. To spell, Literas singulas appellare & syllabas connectere.*

¶ To spell well, or ill, in writing, Rectè, vel malè, literas connectere.

¶ A spell of work, Laborandi vices.

¶ A speller, good, or bad, Qui literas rectè, vel malè, connectit.

*The art of spelling, Rectè scribendi scientia, * orthographia, 1.*

Well, or ill, spelt, Rectè, vel malè, quod ad litterarum connexionem pertinet, scriptus.

*Spelt [a sort of corn] * Zea, 1. ¶ spelta.*

*Spelter, Metallum imperfectum * genus.*

A spence, or larder, Promptuarium, 2. cella promptuaria.

To spend, Consumo, pfi. 3. infumo; expendo, di, impendo. ¶ Let us spend this day merrily, hilare hunc sumamus diem. If I should spend my life, si vitam profundam. - He spent his time in idleness, vitam egit in otio. Do not spend your forces on me, parce tuas in me perdere opes.

These things incited the Roman youth to all manner of villainy, after they had spent their fortunes, hæc juvenutu em, ubi familiares opes defecerint, ad facinora incendebant, Sall. B. C. 13. These eatables will spend well, hæc cibaria grata sapore erunt, hic cibis gustui minimè ingratus erit. And carried the image to Tusculum in his bosom, ubere be used to spend the summer, idque gremio suo Tusculum, ubi æstivare consueverat, avexit, Surt. Galb. 4.

To spend time on a thing, Rei aliquid temporis impertire. ¶ When a sacrifice is offered, I taste the entrails designed for the gods, I spend my time among the altars, and survey all the temples, ubi immolatur, exta prægusto decum, moror inter aras, templa perlustro omnia, Phædr. 4, 23, 4. I spent much time in that one disputation, multum temporis in ista una disputatione consumpsi, Cic.

¶ To spend pains on a thing, Operam in rem aliquam impendere, locare, vel navare.

¶ To spend a day in sping, Sorbillando diem producere.

To spend one's life in study, Ætatem in rebus discendis conterere. ¶ All his life will be spent in a happy and melancholy way, omnis illi per verendumiam meroremque vita transibit, Sen. de Ira, 7.

¶ To spend labour in vain, Operam ludere, vel frustra conterere; laterem lavare.

To spend his mouth [as a hound] † Niſtro, 1. alatio.

¶ To spend money upon one, Sumptus in aliquem facere, impendere, infumere.

¶ To allow one wherewithall to spend, Alicui sumptum suppeditare.

To spend lavishly, Profundo, fudi, 3. prodigo, 2gi.

¶ To spend its force [as a bullet, &c.] Elanguere, confenescere.

To spend [as a mast] Fœdâ tempestate confingi.

A wasteful spender, or spendthrift, Prodigus, 2. nepos, 2is. m. decoctor, 2is. ¶ I want not to heap up riches, either to hide them in the earth, like the covetous Chremes, or lavishly throw away like a spendthrift heir, haud paravero, Quod aut, avarus ut Chremes, terrâ premam, Discinctus aut perdam ut nepos, Hor. Epod. 1, 32.

Spending, Consumens, impendens.

A spending, Consumptio, 3.

Excessive spending, or wasteful lavishing, Prodigalitas, 3. effusio, profusio; prodigalia, 1.

Spent [consumed] Consumptus, insumptus, exhaustus. ¶ The greatest part of the day was spent, dies magnâ ex parte consumptus est. Their estate is spent long since, res eos jam pridem defecere cepit. When most part of the night was spent, ubi plerumque noctis processit. When his honour was

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well spent, honore affecto. Summer was almost spent, exigua pars æstatis reliqua erat. Ill got, ill spent, malè parata, malè dilabatur. And because the greater part of Sulla's old soldiers, having spent what they had too freely, and well remembering their former plunder and victories, wished for a civil war, & quod plerique Sullani milites, largius suo usui, rapinarum & victoriæ veteris memores, civile bellum exoptabant, Sall. B. C. 16. By these means, or none, Clinia, you might know how she spent her time in your absence, hinc sciri potuit, aut nusquam alibi, Clinia, quo studio vitam suam te absente exegerit, Ter. Hæaut. 2, 3, 38.

I spent, Consumpsi, Impendi. ¶ I spent my life in sorrow, vitam luctuosam egi. I have spent my labour in vain, contrivi operam frustra. He bath spent our thirty pounds, dilapidavit nostras triginta minas.

Spent, or laid out, Erogatus, impensus, expensus.

*Spent, or past over, * Exactus, tractatus.*

Spent, or tired, out, Defectus, nimis fatigatus. That cannot be spent, Inexhaustus.

*Sperm, Semen, 2is. n. * ¶ sperma, 2is.*

Spermatical, or spermatic, Ad semen, vel sperma, pertinens.

*To spew, * Vomo, ui, 3. See Spue.*

*A sphere, * Sphæra, 1. globus, 2. ¶ That affair is out of my sphere, ista res ad me non pertinet.*

*Spherical, Globosus, * ¶ phæricus.*

*¶ A spherical figure, * Schema * Sphæroides.*

Spherically, Sphæricè, vel globi, instar.

*A sphinx, * Sphinx, 2is. vel ges, f.*

*Spice, or spicery, * Aroma, 2is. n.*

*¶ A spice of a disease, Morbi admonitio, * parvus impetus, vel reliquie.*

To spice, Aromata confusa inspergere; aromatis, vel aromatis, condire, vel aspergere.

Spiced, Aromatis, vel aromatis, conditus.

Spiced sauce, Conditura, 1.

*Savouring of spice, * Aromaticus.*

*A seller of spice, Aromatum venditor, * ¶ aromatopolâ, æ, m.*

*Spick and span new, * Novissimus, recentissimus.*

*Spicknel, or spacknel [herb] * Meu, vel * meum.*

A spider, Aranea, 1. araneus, 2.

A little spider, Araneola, 1. araneolus, 2.

¶ A sea spider, Aranea marina.

*A water spider, * Tippula, vel * tipulla, 1.*

Full of spiders, Araneosus.

*Spider wort, * Phalangium, 2.*

A spider's web, Aranea, 1. araneum, 2. araneæ tela.

The spider catcher [bird] Picus ¶ murarius.

A spie, Speculator, 3. See Spy.

*Spial [a dog's name] * Dorceus, 2.*

Spight, Malevolentia, 1. See Spite.

*A spigor, * Epithomium, 2. siphonis obturamentum.*

*A spike, or large nail, * Clavus ferreus major.*

A spike, or pointed iron, or wood, Ferri, aut ligni, pars culpidata.

*The sharp point of a spike, Mucro, 2is. m. culpis, 2is. f. * acumen, 2is. n.*

*To spike, or make sharp at the end, * Spico, 1.*

** Spiculo, * inspicio, culpidio.*

¶ To spike, or nail up, cannon, Tormenta bellica clavis adactis obstruere.

*Spiked, or pointed, at the end, * Acuminatus, culpidatus, mucronatus, spicatus.*

*Spikenard, * Nardum, i. n. vel * nardus, i. f.*

*¶ Roman spikenard, * Nardus Romana.*

*Oil of spike, * Nardum, 2.*

*¶ Wild spikenard, * Nardus * sylvestris.*

¶ A spill of money, Nummularum aliquid.

To spill, or shed, Fundo, fudi, 3. effundo.

Spilled, or spilt, Fusus, effusus.

A spilling, Fusio, 3. effusio.

To spin, Neo, 2is. 2. fila torquere, vel deducere. ¶ Go, take a distaff with baskets for thy work, and spin the threads with thy thumb, columque, 1 cape cum calathis, & flamina pollice torque, Ov. Met. 12, 475.

¶ To spin as a top, In gyrum versari.

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To spin out, or prolong, Protraho, xi, 3. extraho, produco, extendo, di. ¶ Being afflicted, I spun out my life in grief and obscurity, afflictus, vitam tenebris luctuque trahebam, Virg. Æn. 2, 92.

¶ To spin out a discourse, Sermonem longius producere.

¶ To spin out one's life, Vitam prorogare, producere, vel protrahere.

To spin, or issue, out, Effluo, xi, 3. profluo; profusio, ui, vel fui, 4. ¶ The blood spineth out on high, no otherwise than as when a pipe is burst, being decayed with age, and spouteth out the water at a small crack with much hissing, cruor emicat altè, Non aliter, quàm cum vitato fistula plumbo, Scinditur, & tenues stridente foramine longè, Ejaculatur aquas, Ov. Met. 4, 121.

Spinach, or spinage, ¶ Spinacea, 1.

Spinal, or belonging to the spine, ¶ Spinalis, ad spinam pertinens.

A spindle, or spool, Fusus, 2.

*¶ Spindle legs, or shanks, Ciura substricta, exilia, vel * † petila.*

*A spindle tree, * Euonymus, i, f.*

¶ The spindle of a wheel, or press, Rotæ, vel præli, axis.

*¶ The spindle of a printing press, Axis præli * typographici.*

¶ The spindle, or newl, of a winding stair, Cochlidum scalarum scapus.

A spinner [person who spins] Qui, vel quæ, netæ

A spinner [little spider] Araneolus, 2.

*A spinning, * ¶ Netio, 3.*

A spinning wheel, Rota nendo filo accommodata, ¶ gyrgillus, 2.

*A spinnet, * Organum * musicum fidiculis * intantum, & pinnularum tactu resonans.*

A spinster [woman who spins] Lanifica, 1.

A spinster [in law] Femina inupta.

Spiny, or thorny, Spinosus.

Spiral, Ad spiram pertinens, in spiram convolutus.

¶ A spiral line, Linea in spiram ducta.

¶ Spiral motion, Motus in spiram.

Spirally, Spiræ instar.

Spiration, or breathing, Respiratio, 3. respiramen, 2is. n. respiratus, 4.

*A spire, or steeple, * Pyramis, 2is. f.*

*¶ A spire of grass, * Spica graminis.*

*To spire as corn, * Spico, 1. spicas emitere.*

Spirit, Spiritus, 4.

¶ The holy Spirit, Spiritus Sanctus.

*¶ A good, or bad, spirit, Spiritus, Bonus, vel malus * genius.*

*A spirit [goblin] Larva, 1. * umbra, spectrum, 2.*

*Spirit, or soul, * Animus, 2. * anima, 1. mens, 2is. f.*

To give up the spirit, Animum agere, efflare, exhalare, extremum vitæ spiritum edere. ¶ Being on the point of giving up the spirit, jam ferme moriens.

*¶ A broken spirit, * Animus afflictus & fractus.*

*Spirit [courage] * Animus, 2. virtus, 2is. f; magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.*

*Full of spirit, or courage, Fortis, strenuus; * animosus, intrepidus, * interritus.*

*Spirit [genius, or wit] * Ingenium, 2. indoles, 2is. f.*

*¶ A spirit of contradiction, Contradicensi * cacœthes.*

*¶ A spirit of discontent, or sedition, Seditio; * cacœthes.*

¶ To be actuated by a spirit of candour and moderation, Lenitate & moderatione regi, leni & moderato animo ad aliquid agendum impelli.

*A good, or excellent, spirit, * Ingenium excellens, eximium, illustre, singulare, optimum, præclarum. ¶ He was accounted at Athens a man of a fine spirit, or genius, magnâ ingenii laude florebat Athenis.*

*¶ A piercing, or discerning, spirit, * Ingenium * acre, * acerrimum, * peracere, peragutum, sagax.*

*Spirit [briskness, liveliness] Vigor, 3. * alacritas; ingenii * acumen, animi ardor.*

*With spirit, * Acute, argute, * Ingeniose, solumter. ¶ He answered me with much spirit, mihi argue respondit.*

SPI

To spirit up, or encourage. *Animo, 1. infligo, hortor, *incito, *excito, stimulo, exstimulo; animum addere. ¶ *He endeavoured by every method imaginable to spirit up the common people,* prorsus intentus omni modo plebis animum accendebat, *Sall. B. J. 32.*

To gather, or pick up, one's spirits, Sele colligere & recreare. ¶ *Pluck up your spirits,* animum erige, a les animo, timorem relinque.

¶ *To bring down one's spirit,* Alicujus arrogantiam, vel superbiam, reprimere, coercere, refricare, frangere.

¶ *To spirit away children,* Infantes *furtim, vel plagis, abducere.

To raise one's spirits [as music] Animum excitare, & evibrare. ¶ *Thucydides saith, that the Lacedemonians, who were very great warriors, used not to give signals with horns or trumpets in battles, but with the music of flutes, not out of any religious rites, or sacred ceremonies, nor that the spirits should be raised and enlivened, which horns and crooked trumpets also perform,* Thucydides Lacedemonios, summos bellatores, non cornuum tubarumve signis, sed tibiarum modulis in praeliis uis esse refert, non prorsus ex aliquo ritu religionum, neque rei divinæ gratiâ, neque etiam ut excitarentur atque evibrarentur animi, quod cornus & litui moluntur; *A. Gell. 1. 11.*

Spirited up, *Animatus, infligatus, stimulus, exstimulatus.

High spirited, *Animosus, superbus, arrogans, natuâ ierox.

Low spirited, Mæstus, mœrore afflictus, animo *fractus.

A mean spirited person, Homo angustis, vel for didi, animi. ¶ *A very mean spirited fellow,* abjectissimus, *Plin. Ep. 3. 5.*

¶ *Publick spirit* animi, Patriæ caritas.

Spiritual [heavenly] Ad cœlestia pertinens, ¶ spiritualis.

Spiritual [incorporeal] Corporis expers, in corporalis, ¶ incorporeus.

Spiritual [devout] Pius, religiosus, sanctus.

A spiritual living, Sacerdotium, 2. ¶ beneficium ¶ ecclesiasticum.

Spiritualities, R-ditus ¶ ecclesiastici.

To spiritualize [in chemistry] Spiritus subtilissimos elicere, vel à corpore secedere.

To spiritualize [in theology] E rebus humanis animum ad cœlestia praelium docere.

Spiritually [devoutly] Piè, religiosè, sanctè, ¶ spiritualiter.

Spirituous, Spirituum plenus, ¶ spirituosus.

A spirit, Impetus, 4. See *Spart.*

Spiritude, or thicknes, Spiritudo, d'nis, f.

A spit, Veru, indecl. in sing. pl. verua, um, idus. ¶ *I have seen the limbs and sinews of creatures cut off, while they were yet alive, and the fibres run thro' by a small spit, jerked again, membra neivogue abscidi viventibus, gracilique trajecta veru mugire fibras vidi, Sen. Thyss. 1062.*

¶ *To spit meat,* Carnem torrendam veru transfigere.

¶ *To turn the spit,* Carnem veru transfixam ad focum versare.

To spit, or spawl, *Spuo, ui, 3.

¶ *To spit blood,* Sanguinem sputare, vel excreare.

To spit down *Delpuo, ui, 3.

¶ *To spit down upon the ground,* In terram delpuere

To spit often, *Spuito, 1. *computo.

To spit out, *Expuo, 3. excreo. 1. ¶ *He looketh as he his father, as if he were spit out of his mouth,* lac lacti, vel ovum ovo, non est similis, quam ille patri.

¶ *To spit out one's lungs,* Pulmones ferè excreare.

To spit at, or spit upon, *Conspuito, 1. *inspuo, ui, 3. spuito aliquem, vel aliquid, conspurcare, vel conspergere. ¶ *He spit in the tyrant's face,* expuit in os tyranni.

To spit words retching, Screo, 1. excreo.

To be spit upon, *Inspuor, 3.

¶ *A spittoe* cel, Anguilla major, vel *decumana.

Spite, or spitefulness, Malitia, 1. malevolentia; odium, 2. livor, 3. malignitas; maleficia voluntas. ¶ *Spite of their boarts, ingratiis, In spite of both your testis, vobis invitis atque amborum ingratiis.*

SPO

To spine, Invideo, di, 2. malè alicui velle, in aliquem malevolentia iussuendi.

Spited, Invidus.

Spitfull, Invidus, malevolus, malignus, malitiosus.

Spitfully, Malignè, maliciosè.

Spit, or spited upon, *Conspuitus.

A spitter, *Sputator, 3. sreator.

A spitter [young deer] Subulo, ònis, m. *cervus bimus.

A spitting, *Sputatio, 3. sreatus, 4.

¶ *A spitting of blood,* Sanguinis *expuitio, vel exscreatio.

Spittle, *Saliva, 1. *sputum, 2.

¶ *Fasting spittle,* Jejuni oris *saliva.

Full of spittle, *Salivofus.

A spittle, or spittle house, ¶ Nofocomium, 2.

¶ ptochotrophium.

¶ *To rub the spittle,* Nudo vestimenta detrahère.

A splash, or splash, of dirt, Luti macula, vel asperio.

¶ *To splash, or dirty, a person's clothes,* Alicujus vestem conspurcare, inquinare, lutulare; luto aspergere, vel inficere.

Splashd, Luto aspersus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.

A splashing, Luti asperio.

Splashy, Aqofus, humidus.

¶ *A splay foot,* *Pes distortus.

Splay footed, Valgus, pedibus distortis.

To splay a horse [put out of joint, or break, the shoulder-bone] Armum equinum luxare, frangere, loco movere.

Splaying, ¶ Asini equini luxatio, vel *infraçtio.

The spleen [the milt] Lien, ònis, m. lienis, is; ¶ splen.

¶ *Of, or belonging to, the spleen,* *Splenicus.

¶ *The spleen-vein,* *Vena ¶ splenica, vel *splenetica.

Spleen, or grudge, Odium, 2. livor, 3. simulas; invidia, 1.

¶ *To show his spleen,* Odium effundere.

¶ *To take spleen against any one,* Aliquem odisse, odio aliquem habere, cum aliquo similitatem gerere

Spleen wort, *A plenion, 2. ¶ scolopendrium.

Splendèr, Splendens, nitens, coruscans.

Splendèd [bright] Splendidus, nitidus, rutilus.

Splendid [magnificent] Splendidus, illustris, lautus, magnificus. ¶ *For hardly ever did a finer, or more splendid, triumph enter the city,* nec enim temerè ullus paucior in urbem, aut speciosior triumphus intravit, *Flor. 1. 18.*

¶ *A splendid entertainment,* Convivium lautum, vel opiparum.

Splendidly, Splendidè, lautè, magnificè.

Splendour [brightness] Splendor, 3. fulgor, mitor.

Splendour [magnificence] Splendor, 3. magnificentia, 1. latitia. ¶ *He avoided splendour in his entertainments, in epularum apparatus à magnificentia recessit.*

¶ *To live in great splendour,* Lautè & opiparè vivere.

Splenetick, or troubled with the spleen, *Splenicus, vel *spleneticus; hienofus.

¶ *To splice cables, ropes, &c.* Fonium partes inter se texere.

¶ *A splint, splent, or splinter of a bone,* Ossis *fragmentum.

A splinter of wood, Ligni assula, vel *fragmentum; schidia, drum, n. pl.

To splint, or splinter [secure by splinters] Assulas ligneis, vel ¶ chartaceis, or fractum firmare, vel confirmare.

To splinter, or be splintered, Diffindi, in assulas secari.

To split, or cleave, asunder, Diffindo, fidi, 3. ¶ discindo, fidi.

To split, or be split, asunder, Diffindi, discindi; assilio, ut, vel rui, 4.

¶ *To split upon a rock,* In scopulum impingere.

¶ *To split one's sides with laughing,* Risu ferè emori, majore cachinno concuti.

¶ *To split the sails* [as the wind doth] dissecare vela

Split, or splined, Diffidus, ¶ discidus.

Splitting, Diffidens, ¶ discidens.

Spoil, or plunder, Spolium, 2. præda, 1. *rapina.

Spoils of war, Manubiz, drum, f. pl.

SPO

Spoils taken from the body of an enemy, Exuviz.

¶ *How changed, alas! from what Hector, who returned clad in the spoils of Achilles?* quantum mutatus ab illo Hectore, qui redit exuvias indutus Achilles! *Virg. Æn. 2. 274.*

¶ *To live upon the soil,* Alicujus laboris fructu ad suas voluptates abati.

To spoil, or corrupt, Corrumpto, rûpi, 3. vitio, 1. *sepravo. ¶ *Why do you spoil my boy for me?* cur perdis adolescentem nobis? *We spoil children when young, by too much indulgence,* infantiam deliciis solvimus.

To spoil [plunder, or pillage] Compilo, 1. expilo, spolio, vaito, devaito, popolor, depopolor; ¶ diripio, ui, 3.

¶ *To spoil one's measures,* Alicujus rationes conturbare.

To spoil one's sport, or interrupt, Interturbo, 1. Spoiled, or corrupted, Corruptus, vitiatu, ¶ depravatus. ¶ *Dinner is spoiled,* prandium corruptum.

Spoiled [plundered] Compilatus, expilatus, spoliatus, vaitatus, devaitatus, ¶ directus.

Having spoiled, Populatus, depopulatus.

A spoiler [corrupter] Corruptor, òris, m. corruptrix, icis, f. vitiator, ¶ depravator. ¶ *A spoiler of youth,* adolescentium corruptela.

A spoiler [plunderer, or pillager] Prædo, ònis, m. prædator, 3. expilator; ¶ director, populator, peculator, vaitator, spoliator, ¶ compilor.

A spoiling, or corrupting, Corruptio, 3. ¶ depravatio, vitiatio.

¶ *A spoiling of children by too much indulgence,* ¶ Inepta lenitas, facilitas ¶ prava.

A spoiling [plundering, or pillaging] Expilatio, 3. ¶ directio, spoliatio, vaitatio, ¶ devaitatio.

A spoke of a wheel, *Radius rotæ. ¶ *You have put a spoke in my cart,* scrupulum inieçisti mihi, ipem meam remuratus es.

A weaver's spoke, Pannus, 2. *jugum.

I spoke [of speak] Dixi. ¶ *Scarce had he thus spoke, but,—vix ea fatus erat, cum—He could not be spoke with,* conveniri non potuit.

Spoken, Dictus. ¶ *Before there was ever a word spoken of it,* Antequam omnino mentio ulla de eâ re est facta. *It needeth not to be spoken,* non est opus prolato hoc.

¶ *Not fit to be spoken,* Fædum, vel turpè, dictu.

Having spoken, *Locutus, fatus.

¶ *One ill spoken of, or blamed,* Qui malè audit.

¶ *One well spoken of, or commended,* Qui bene audit.

Which may be spoken, Enarrabilis, ¶ effabilis.

Easy to be spoken to, or easy of address, Affabilis, ¶ comis.

A well spoken person, Facundus, disertus, urbanus, eloquens.

A spokesman, Orator, 3. ¶ prolocutor. ¶ *He was our spokesman,* ille pro nobis verba fecit.

¶ *A good spokesman,* Facilis & expeditus ad dicendum.

To spoliare, Spolio, 1. vaito.

Spoliation, Spoliatio, 3. vaitatio.

A spondeè [foot in verse of two long syllables]

*Spondæus, 2.

A spondyl [knuckle, or turning joint of the back bone] *Spondylus, 2.

A sponge, *Spongia, 1. See *Sponge.*

Sponk [touchwood] Lignum cariolium fomiti serviens.

Sponson, or compass, Sponso, 3.

A sponzor, or surety, Sponzor, 3.

A sponzor in baptism, or godfather, *Pater lustricus, ¶ patrinus.

Spontaneity, Voluntas spontanea.

Spontaneous, Spontaneus, voluntarius.

Spontaneously, Sponte, ultro.

A spool, or quill for weavers, Fufus, 2.

A spooning wheel, Rota filo nendo accommodata; ¶ gyrillus, 2.

A spoon, or spoonfull, *Cochlea, vel *cochlear, is, n. ¶ *A spoonfull of new wine,* multi cochlear cumulatam.

To spoon [in navigation] contractis velis navim vento dare.

A spoonbill [bird] *Plater, 1.

¶ *Spoon meats,* Cibaria liquida.

Sport

Sport [play, or pastime] Ludus, 2. jocus, oblectamentum, delectamentum, oblectatio, 3. delectatio; lusus, 4. ¶ *He made us good sport*, minimum egit. ¶ *They were called in to make sport*, oblectationis causa intromissi sunt. *Every one lieth his own sport best*, trahit sua quemque voluptas. *He hath left child's sports*, nuces reliquit. *That is but a sport to him*, or he can do it very easily, id facillime, nullo negotio, levi, vel molli, brachio, facere potest.

¶ *Innocent, or liberal, sport*, Honeſta, * ingenua, vel liberalis, oblectatio.

¶ *To divert himself with innocent and gentleman like sport*, Ingenius voluptatibus se oblectare, recreare, reficere, animum relaxare.

¶ *Sinful sport*, Voluptas impura, impia, illicita.

¶ *To do a thing in sport*, Aliquid per jocum, ludum, vel animi oblectandi causa, facere.

Sports, or publick shows for diversion, Spectacula, ærum; ludi.

¶ *To entertain with a variety of sports*, Spectaculis variet generis delectare.

Note, When *sport* denoteth the pleasure taken in the exercise of any particular game, it is to be rendered in Latin by some word expressing that species of recreation; as for *hunting*, Venatio, 3. venatus, 4. for *foeeling*, Aucupium, 2. aucupatio, 3. for *ſiſhing*, Piſcatio, 3. piſcatas, 4.

To sport, Ludo, ſi, 3. joco, 1. jocular; luſui, vel jocus, operam dare. ¶ *He hath ſported away and loſt all the money in his pocket*, in ludum conſultit iſte quicquid pecuniæ reliquum fuit, perdiditque.

¶ *To ſport with others*, Aliis, vel cum aliis, colludere.

¶ *To make one ſport, or divert one*, Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem afferre.

¶ *To make ſport for others, or be laughed at by them*, Ludibrio eſſe, pro delectamento haberi.

¶ *To make ſport with one, or deride him*, Aliquem ludere, deludere, ludificari, ludos facere.

¶ *To ſpoil one's ſport, or meſures*, Alicujus rationes conturbare.

¶ *To ſport, or triſte, with one by making fair promiſes*, Aliquem inanibus verbis producere.

¶ *To ſport, or triſte, with religion*, Ludere cum ſacris.

In ſport, Joco, jocoſe, joculariter; per jocum, vel ludum.

Having ſport, Jocatus.

A ſporter, Ludio, ænis, m. ludius, 2. * mimus.

Sportful, ſporting, or ſportive, Ludicer, ludibundus, jocosus, jocularis, jocularibundus, feſtivus, facetus, petulans, procax, laſcivus, || joculariorius.

Sporting wantonly, Laſciviens.

Sportfully, or ſportingly, Feſtive, facetè, jocoſe, joculariter.

A ſporting, Jecatio, 3. feſtivities, procacitas.

A ſpot [mark] Macula, 1. labes, is, f.

A little ſpot, Latæcula, 1.

A ſpot, or natural blemiſh, in the body, * Nævus, 2.

A ſpot, or blemiſh, in one's reputation, Dedecus, Viri, n. probum, 2. labes, vel macula, famæ aſperſa.

A ſpot of ground, * Agellus, 2. ¶ *Thiſe could not ſuſtain the fury of the enemy, and all died on the ſpot*, hi vim hoſtium non ſuſtinerunt, eoque loco omnes interièrunt, C. Nep. 3. *They having raiſed waſt forces pitched on the ſame ſpot of ground, whicb was fatal to Cn. Pompey*, illi comparatis ingentibus copiis eandem illam, que fatalis Cn. Pompeio fuit, arenam infederant, Flor. 4. 7.

To ſpot, or ſtain, Maculo, 1. commaculo, inquit; alicui labem, vel maculam, aſpergere.

¶ *To take out a ſpot*, Maculam, vel labem, tollere, detergere, eluere.

¶ *To caſt a ſpot, or ſpur, on a perſon's character*, Alicujus famæ notam inſerere, alteri infamiam afferre, vel labem aſpergere.

To ſpot, or ſpeckle, Variis maculis notare, diſtinguere, intertinguere, ornare.

¶ *To pay money down upon the ſpot*, Pecuniam repræſentare, vel illico annuere.

Spoileſs, or without ſpot, Immaculatus; mutus. [blameleſs] irreprehenſus.

¶ *A ſpoileſs life*, Vita innocentiffimè, ſanctiffimè, ſine vitio, vel juſſa reprehentione, * acta.

Spotted, Maculatus, maculis interſectus.

¶ *Borne on a Thracian ſteed ſpotted with white*, maculis quem Thracius albis Portat equus, Virg. Æn. 9. 49.

¶ *The ſpotted fever*, * Febriſ purpurea.

A ſpotter, Qui, vel que, maculat.

A ſpotting, Maculæ aſperſio; || maculatio, 3. *Spotty, or full of ſpots*, Maculoſus, maculis ſcatens.

A ſpoſe, or huſband, Sponſus, 2. maritus; * conjux, jūgis, m.

A ſpoſe, or wife, Sponſa, 1. uxor, 3. * conjux, jūgis, f.

A ſpout, or cock, * Epithomium, 2. * tubulus; * ſiphon, vel * ſipho, ænis, m.

A ſpout, or current, of water, Torrens, tis, m. rapidus ex aëre nimbus; * cataracta, vel * cataracta, 1.

Spouts, drains, or gutters, to convey water, Collicie, vel collicuæ, ærum, f. pl.

¶ *The mouth of a ſpout*, Siphonis oſtium.

To ſpout, or ſlow, out, Erumpo, rûpi, 3. effluo, xi; emano, 1. exilio, ui, vel iui, 4. proſilio; emico, ui, 1.

To ſpout, or pour, out, Effundo, fûdi, 3. profundo.

¶ *Befides I know not what ſountains are ſaid to cloſe together in the middle of the waters, and Charybdis, an enemy to ſhips, one while to ſuck up the ſea, and another to ſpout it out again*, quid quod neſcio qui mediis concurrere in undis Dicuntur montes, ratibusque inimica Charybdis, Nunc ſorbere fretum, nunc reddere, Ov. Met. 7. 62.

To ſpout, or pour, down, Deſundo, fûdi, 3. deorſum effundere.

¶ *To ſpout, or pour, up*, In ſublimè effundere.

Spouting out, Exiliens, proſiliens.

A ſpouting, or iſſuing, out, Eruptio, 3.

The ſpouting whale, * Phyſieter, æris, m.

A ſpouting, or pouring, out, Effuſio, 3. ejectio.

A ſprain, Membri diſtortio; luxatio, 3.

To ſprain, Membri diſtortione luxa e.

¶ *There being conquered by Opimius, whilſt he was leaping from the temple of Diana, he ſprained his ankle, ubi ab Opimio victus, dum a templo Dianæ deſiliit, talum intorſit, Aur. Vig. V. I. 65. 5.*

Sprained, Diſtortione luxatus.

Sprains [the dung of an otter] Lutræ * ſimus.

I ſprang [of ſpring] Ortus ſum.

Sprank, or lively, Vegetus, vividus, * agilis.

A ſprat [small fiſh] Sarda, vel ſardina, 1.

To ſprawl, or lie ſprawling on the ground, Humi proſtratus jacere, vel repere; ſolum proſtratus calcare.

¶ *Who after he was fallen, and the ſpear pulled out of the bone, lay ſprawling, and ſpattered the tables near him with his blood*, qui poſtquam cecidit, ferrumque ex oſſe revulſum eſt, Calcitrat, & poſitas aſperſit ſanguine menſas, Ov. Met. 5. 39.

He vomiting out, both at the wound and mouth, clots of blood, and brains and wine together, lieſt ſprawling on the wet ſand, ſanguinis ille globos pariter, cerebrumque merumque Vulnere & ore vomens, madidâ reſupinus aenâ Calcitrat, Ibid. 12. 238.

To lay ſprawling, Proſterno, ſtrâvi, 3.

Spray [the extremity of a branch] Rami terminus.

To ſpread [extend] Pando, di, 3. diſpando, expando, extendo.

¶ *And you ſpread your ſtarry tail adorned with fine feathers, piſtiſque plumis gemmeum caudam explicas, Phædr. 3. 18. 8.*

To ſpread [run, or creep, abroad] Diſcurro, ri, 3. * ſerpo, pſi; vâgor, 1. emano.

¶ *A report ſpread through the whole city, fama diſcurrit totâ urbe. This report ſpreadeth, ſerpit hic rumor. The fire ſpread far and near, latè vagabatur ignis. The king's ſpeech, and their answers, ſoon ſpread abroad, quæque dicta ab rege, quæque reſponſa eſſent, emanavere. An uncertain rumour was ſpread, rumor ſine auctore increbuit. Joy ſpread over Latona's ſilent breaſt, Latonæ tacitum pertentant gaudia peſtus, Virg. Æn. 1. 506.*

¶ *When a pale hue was diſſuſed all over his face,*

and a ghâſtly colour ſpread over his countenance, indignas premeret pennis cùm tabida fauces, Inque ipſos vultus ſerperet atra lues, Mart. 1. 79. They being ſoon after anon occaſioned ſo great joy, after their late terrible apprehenſions, that the ſpouts of the people congratulating the heroſon on their victory and ſafe return, were immediately ſpread all over the city, mox cõgniti tantam ex metu lætitiâ fecere, ut clamor urbem pervaderet, gratulantium ſalvos victoreſque rediſſe equites, Liv. 4. 40.

To ſpread, or ſcatter, Spargo, ſi, 3. diſpergo; diſſemino, 1.

¶ *To ſpread dung*, Agri lætamen diſpergere.

To ſpread as any army, when it covereth a great deal of ground, Diduci.

¶ *When Craſſus obſerved that his forces could not be eaſily ſpread, becauſe of the ſmall extent of ground, ubi Craſſus animadvertit, ſuas copias propter exiguitatem non facile diduci, Caſ. B. G. 3. 23.*

To ſpread a rumour abroad, Rumorem ſerere; famam diſſipare, vel ſpargere.

¶ *He ſent ſome perſons through the neighbouring kingdoms, and moſt opulent cities, to ſpread a report, that king Philip, &c. per regna mittit & opulentiffimas civitates, qui opinionem fererent regem Philippum, &c. Juſt. 8. 3.*

¶ *To ſpread, or lay, the cloth, or table*, Menſam linteo inferere.

¶ *To ſpread ſail*, Carbaſa diducere, pandere, expandere.

¶ *To ſpread a plaſter*, Emplaſtrum illinere.

To ſpread, or ſtrew, under, Subſterno, ſtrâvi, 3.

To ſpread upon, Inſterno, ſtrâvi, 3. ſuperſterno.

To be ſpread as the roots of trees, Diſſundi.

¶ *Afterwards the very tending and viſiting each other ſpread the infection, Poſtea curatio ipſa & contactus ægrotorum vulgabat morbos, Liv. 25. 26.*

Spread, Paſſus, ſpaſus. ¶ *Borne with ſails wide ſpread*, paſſis velis pervectus.

Spread abroad [as a report] Vulgatus, publicatus.

Spread out, Exponſus, diſpanſus.

Spread [as a table] Stratus, inſtratus.

¶ *Spread far and wide*, Longè latèque fuſus, vel diſſuſus.

A ſpreading, * Diſtenſio, 3. porrectio, || expansio.

The ſpreading of a diſtemper, Contagio, 3. contagium, 2. labes, is, f.

Spreading, * Serpens. ¶ *The war ſpreading itſelf far and near, ſerpente latius bello, Flor. 2. 2.*

A ſprig, Ramulus, 2. furculus.

A ſmalt ſprig to graſſon on, Taleola, 1.

Spriggy, or full of ſprigs, Surculofus.

To grow ſpriggy, Stirpeſco, 3. fructeſco.

A ſpright, Larva, 1. ſpectrum, 2. || terribilamentum.

Sprightfull, or ſprightly, * Alacer, vegetus, * agilis, erectus, impiger, * acer, vividus.

Sprightlineſs, * Alacritas, 3. * agilitas, || impigratas.

A ſpring, or fountain, Fons, tis, m. ſcatirigo, gînis, f.

Abounding with ſprings, Scaturiginofus, fontibus ſcaturiens.

A little ſpring, or well, Fonticulus, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a ſpring, Fontanus, puteanus, patealis.

¶ *Spring water*, Aqua fontana, vel viva.

A ſpring, or beginning, Ortus, 4. origo, gînis, f.

¶ *That river bath its ſpring in the mountains, fluvius iſte in montibus originem habet. This was the ſpring of my miſfortune*, ¶ hic mihi prima mali labes.

A ſpring [of a watch, clock, &c.] Momen-tum, 2. * machina motum * ciens, lamina æ ferro durato cenvoluta & rotas impellens.

The ſpring [of a lock, gun, &c.] * Organum alias partes * agitans, movens, vel protrudens.

¶ *I ſet all my ſprings to work to keep him with us, omnes adhibui machinas ad eum retinendum. When we ſee any thing moved by ſecret ſprings, or contrivances, as a ſphere, clock work, and many other things, we make no doubt but thoſe are the productions of human reaſon, cùm machinatione quoddam moveri aliquid videmus, ut ſphe-*

SPR

ram, ut horas, ut alia permulta, non dubitamus, quin illa opera sint humanæ rationis.

A work moved by springs, or seeming to move itself, Automaton, vel automatum, 2.

The spring of action, or motion, Motus principium.

A spring tide, Eluvies, 5. eluvio, ñis, m.

The spring, or spring time, Ver, vëris, n. tempus vernum.

In the spring, Vere, verno tempore.

Early in the spring, Primo vere.

Of, or belonging to, the spring, Vërnus, || vernalis.

*The beginning, middle, or end, of the spring, Ver *novum, adultum, præcept.*

*Spring [a dog's name] *Pterelas, æ, m.*

The spring of the day, Diluculum, 2.

To spring out, forth, or from, a person, or thing, Ex aliquo, vel aliquâ se, oriri, nasci, enasci, creari, procreari, gigni, progigni.

To spring out, or gush forth, as liquids, Emico, ai, 1. crumpo, rûpi, 3. effluo, xi; 1. cateo, 2. scaturio, 4.

To spring, or bud out, as trees, Germino, 1. gemmo, egermino, progermino, pullulo.

To begin to spring, Gemmalco, 3. pullulasco.

To spring again, Repullulasco, 3. revirefco.

To spring, or leap, Salio, ai, vel rei, 4. exilio, profluo.

To spring out, or leap suddenly, upon one, In aliquem irruere, invadere, involare, impetum facere.

To spring, or leap, into a house, boat, river, &c. In domum, scapham, fluvium, &c. insilire, vel se repente conicere.

To spring a leak, Rimas agere, rimis fatiscere.

To spring, or cleave, a mast, Malum findere, vel diffindere.

To spring a mine, Caniculo, vel ad cuniculum, ignem applicare, vel admovere.

To spring partridges, Perdices excitare.

A springal, or springling, Adolescentulus, 2.

*A springe, or trap, Laqueus, 2. *tendicula, 1.*

A springer [one who rouses game] Qui prædam excitat.

Springing from, or out [as liquids] Effluens, erumpens, icatueriens.

Springing, or budding [as trees] Germinans, gemmans, pullulans.

The springing of trees, Germinatio, 3. gemmatio.

A springing again, Regerminatio, 3.

A sprinkle to sprinkle with, || Aspergillum, 2.

To sprinkle, Spargo, fi, 3.

To sprinkle abroad, Dispergo, fi, 3.

To sprinkle at, upon, or with, Aspergo, fi, 3.

conspargo, inspergo.

Sprinkled, Sparfus, conspersus.

Sprinkled about, Dispersus. ¶ Autumn followeth, after the heat of summer is over, ripe and mild, of a middle temperament betwixt youth and age, with gray hairs sprinkled about his temples, excipit autumnus, posito fervore juventutis, Maturus, mitisque inter juvenemque senemque, Temperie medius, sparsus per tempora canis, Ov. Met. 15, 209.

Sprinkled upon, or with, Aspersus, conspersus, inspersus.

A sprinkler, Qui, vel quæ, spargit.

A sprinkling, Sparfio, 1.

A sprinkling upon, or with, Aspersio, 3. inspersio, || conspersio.

The spirit sail, Velum malo anteriori affixum.

To sprout, Germino, 1. pullulo.

A sprout, or young twig, Surculus, 2. germen, ñis, n.

*The young sprout of coleworts, or other herbs, *Cyma, 1. *prototomus, 2.*

*Sprouts, or young coleworts, Caules *prototomi.*

Sprouting, Germinans, gemmans.

A sprouting out, Germinatio, 3. gemmatio.

*Spruce, Bellus, *comptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus, elegans, tersus.*

*¶ Spruce beer, Cerevisia *triticæ.*

*¶ A spruce fellow, Homo concinnus, elegans, nitidus, vel *graphicus.*

¶ Spruce leather [corr. for Prussian leather] Cozum || Prussianum.

SPU

¶ To be spruce, Eleganter, vel nitidis vestibus, ornari, nitere, fulgere.

*Sprucely, Bellè, concinnè, nitidè, *graphicè, eleganter.*

Spruceness, Concinnitas, 3. mundities, 5. elegantia, 1.

To sprucify a person at a barber, Excolere genas.

¶ Skillful in shaving off the spreading hairs with a razor which be scarcely touched, and for sprucing up the hairy cheeks, vix tangente vagos terro relecare capillos Doctus, & hirsutas excoluisse genas, Mart. 6, 52.

Sprung [of spring] Ortus, exortus, natus, enatus.

Sprunt [short, and not easy to be bent] Res curta, & haud facilis flexu.

*A spud, or short knife, Cultellus, 2. culter *brevis, vel *decurtatus.*

*A spud, or little fellow, Homunculus, 2. *nanus; *pumilo, vel *pumilio, ñis, m.*

*To spue, *Vomo, ui, 3. evomo; vomitu redere, ejicere, vel expellere.*

*To be ready to spue, *Nauseo, 1. nauseâ laborare. ¶ I am ready to spue, nauseâ molestiam suscipio.*

¶ To make one spue, or vomit, Vomitionem concitare.

*A spuer, or one subject to vomiting, *Vomitator, 3.*

*Of, or belonging to, spuing, *Vomitatorius.*

*Spume, or cum, *Spuma, 1.*

*Spume of lead, Plumbi *spuma, *molybdtis, idis, f.*

*Spume of silver, Argenti *spuma, *argyritis idis, f.*

*Spun [of spin] *Netus.*

*Home spun [mean, or ordinary] Crausus, incultus, inurbanus, rusticus, *agrestis, pinguis, rudis.*

*A sponge, *Spongia, 1. *tragos, 2.*

The cavities of a sponge, Spongiæ fistulæ.

*A little sponge, *Spongiola, 1.*

To sponge, or clean with a sponge, Spongiâ extergere.

¶ To sponge upon [in company] Alieno sumptu edere, vel potare; cenis, vel poculis, retia tendere.

¶ Spunged over, or cleaned with a sponge, Spongiâ extensus.

¶ A spongeing upon, Alieno sumptu vivens.

*¶ Spunging houses, *Cauponæ quibus debitores comprehensi detinentur, priusquam in carcerem coniciantur, vel legi satisfecerint.*

¶ A spongeing, or canceling, of publick debts, Tabulæ novæ.

Sponginess, Qualitas rei spongiosæ.

*Spongy, *Spongiosus.*

*Spunk [a kind of wood half rotten] Ligni carioli *genus.*

Spunk [useless excrescence of trees] Arborum ramusculi inutiles.

*A spur, *Calcar, is, n. stimulus, 2. ¶ And setting spurs to his horse, he rid up towards him, through the thickest of the croud, subditique calcaribus equo, per confertissimam hostium turbam impetus facit, Liv. 22, 6. For now I will spur my horse up the hill, nam jam calcarî quadrupedem agitato adversum clivum, Plaut. Afin. 3, 3, 118.*

A spur, or incitement, Illecebra, 1. irritamentum, 2.

*¶ A cock's spur, Galli *calcar, vel *|| plectrum.*

¶ The spur of a ship, Rostrum navis, prioræ armamentum.

*To spur on, *Incito, 1. *stimulo, exstimulo, *concito, *excito, instigo. ¶ And the bards shepherd, spurred on with the hopes of liberty, endeavoured to distinguish themselves in the presence of their lord, pastoreque indomiti, spe libertatis excitati, sub oculis domini suam probare operam studebant, Caf. B. C. 1, 57.*

¶ To spur on those that are forward enough of themselves, In planitiem equum provocare.

¶ To spur a free horse to death, Equum currentem incitare.

¶ To be upon the spur, Omnibus modis festinare.

¶ To spur gall, Calcaribus fauciare, equum ferratâ calce cruentare.

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SQU

*Spurge [herb] *Tithymallus, 2.*

*Spurge flax, *Thymelæa, 1.*

*Spurge olive [shrub] *|| Chamelea, 1. ¶ Jmeze-reon, 2.*

*Spurge laurel, || Laureola, 1. *chamædaphne, æ, f.*

*Spurge wort, *Xiphion, 2.*

Spurious, Spurius, adulterinus.

Spurkett [in navigation] Intervalla inter navigum statumina ad costas.

*To spurn, *Calcitro, 1. calcibus ferire; metagb. respuo, ui, 3. asperno, 1.*

*A spurner, *Calcitro, ñis, m.*

*A spurning, *Calcitratus, 4.*

*Spurred, or having spurs, Calcaribus *indutus, armatus, *instructus.*

*Spurred, or spurred on, Stimulatus, exstimulatus, *incitatus, instigatus.*

A spurrier, Stimulator, ñis, m. stimulator, idis, f.

*A spurring, Stimulatio, 3. *incitatio, instigatio.*

Spurry [herb] Spergula, 1.

*A spuri, Impetus animi *brevis, præcept, repentinus. ¶ He is all upon the spuri, omnia facit animi repentinu impetu concitatus.*

A spurt, or gush, of wine, Flabrum, 2. flatus subitaneus.

*To spurt, or cast out, Ejicio, jeci, 3. *expuo, ui.*

To spurt out [as liquids] Exilio, ui, vel ii, 4. profluo; erumpo, rûpi, 3. emico, ui, 1. See Spin out.

*A sputter, or bustle, *Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.*

*To sputter, *Sputo, 1. præ vehementiâ inter loquendum sæpe expuere, vel dimidiata verba proferre.*

A sputterer, Qui præ vehementiâ inter loquendum dimidiata proferit verba.

*A spy, Speculator, 3. explorator; *Corycæus, 2. ¶ He was sent as a spy into Cilicia, speculanti causâ missus erat in Ciliciam. About that time a Carthaginian spy, who had skulked about incog for two years, was apprehended at Rome, and dismissed, after his hands were cut off, per eodem dies speculator Carthaginensis, qui per biennium fefellerat, Romæ deprehensus, præcisique manibus dimissus, Liv. 22, 33.*

¶ To have a spy upon one's private conduct, Te stem & consilium interioris vitæ habere.

To spy [watch, or observe] Speculo, 1. observo, exploro.

*To spy [see, or perceive] Video, di, 2. conspicio, exi, 3. *cerno, percipio, cûpi, intelligo, exi, adverto, ti, animadverto.*

*A spying, or beholding, Conspectus, 4. *spectus, intuitus.*

A spying afar off, Prospectus, 4.

Soon spying, Oculatus, peripicax.

*A squab, or couch, *Grabatus, 2.*

A squab, or stuffed cushion, Pulvinus suffarci-natus.

*A squab, or fat and short person, Homo *pumilus & obesus.*

A squab [pigeon] || Pipio, ñis, m.

To squab [squelch] Coludo, fi, 3.

To squabek, Litigare, turbas ciere, lites ferere.

*A squabble, or squabbling, *Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. altercatio, 3.*

*Squabbled, *Turbatus, confusus.*

*¶ A squabbling fellow, Homo *turbulentus, vel rixolus.*

¶ A squadron of horse, Equitum turma.

To divide themselves into several squadrons, Se turmatim explicare. ¶ Our horse, not being able to maintain their ground, retreated a few paces, which made the enemy pursue more eagerly, divide themselves into several squadrons, and endeavour to entice our army in the open side, quorum impetum nostri equitatus non tuit, sed paulum loco motus cessit, equitæque Pompeiani hoc acris instare, & se turmatim explicare, aciemque nostram à latere aperto circuire cœperunt, Caf. B. C. 3, 93.

*¶ A squadron of ships, Classis, is, f. plures *naves uni præfecto parentes.*

*To squall, *Clamo, 1. *exclamo, vocifero.*

A squalling, * Clamor, 3. * exclamatio, vociferatio.

Squalid, *Squalidus*.

To squander away, Profundo, fādi, 3. effundo. *¶* Let them not squander away our blood, and, by sparing a few villains, bring destruction on all good people, ne illi sanguinem nostrum largiantur, & dum paucis sceleratis parcunt, bonos omnes perditum erant, Sall. B. C. 55.

To squander away an estate, Prodigio, ēgi; dissipio, 1. nepotor; fortunae, vel rem, disperdere. *A squanderer*, Nepos, āis; homo profusus, effusus, luxuriosus.

A squandering, Profusio, 3. effusio; prodigantia, 1.

Square [having four angles] Quadratus. *¶* They are wrought up square, dolantur in quadratum.

A square, Quadra, 1. res quadrata.

A workman's square, Norma, 1.

A little square in tables, chequer work, &c. Tessella, 1.

A solid square, or cube, * Cubus, 2.

A square entablature on the chapter of pillars, Abacus, 2.

A square, or pane, of glass, Quadra vitrea.

Made four square, Quadrarius.

Square [honest] Honestus, probus, integer.

Squares, or matters, Res, vtrum, f. pl. *¶* How

square? quid sit? quid agitur? Understanding by him how square went, ab eo certior factus quae res gererentur.

To square, or make square, Quadro, 1. in quadratum formam redigere.

¶ To be upon the square, or level, with one, Aequa conditione cum aliquo agere.

To square [rule, or govern] Rego, xi, 3. dirigo; ad normam dirigere. *¶* He squareth his life by reason, suam vitam ad rationis normam dirigit.

To square, or agree, with, Quadro, 1. congruo, vi, 3. convenio, ni, 4. respondeo, di, 2.

To square with square pieces, * Tessello, 1. tessellis confternere.

A peeing with square pieces, * Tessellatio, 3. Out of square, Enormis, abnormis.

Squared, Quadratus, ad formam quadratam reductus.

A squaring, Quadratura, 1.

To squash, Comprimo, pressio, 3.

A squashing, Compressio, 3.

Squat, * Brevis & compactus.

To squat down, Succumbo, cūdi, 3. recumbo.

Squatting down, Succumbens, recumbens.

¶ To take a bare squating, Excipere leporem in cubili.

To squall, * Exclamio, 1. vocifero.

To squall as an infant, Vagio, 4. vagito, 1.

Squalling as an infant, Vagiens, vagitans.

To squeak, or squeal, Argutē fridere, vel vociferare.

Squeaking, or squealing, Argutus, stridulus.

A squeaking, or squealing, Stridor, 3. arguta vociferatio.

To squeak [like a mouse] ¶ Dintro, vel ¶ dintrio, 4.

Squeakingly, Argutē fridens.

Squeamish, Fastidiosus, * nauseans. *¶* A squeamish stomach is wont to taste of several dishes, fastidientis stomachi est multa degustare.

To be squeamish, Fastidio, 4. * nauseo, 1.

Squeamishly, Fastidiosē.

Squeamishness, Fastidium, 2. * nausea, 1. cibi fastidium.

To squeeze, Premo, pressio, 3. comprimo.

To squeeze out, Exprimo, pressio, 3. elicio, vi.

To squeeze hard, Perstringo, xi, 1. pressio, 1.

To squeeze together, Collido, fi, 3. comprimo, pressio.

Squeezed, Pressus, compressus.

A squeezing, Pressio, 3. compressio; pressura, 1. pressus, 4.

A squelch, or fall, Casus, 4. lapsus.

A squib, * Tubulus missilis nitrato pulvere fartus, * pyrobolus, 2.

A squill [sea onion] Scilla, vel squilla, 1.

The squiny, or squinancy, * Angina, 2. * synanche, ei, f.

Squint eye, Strabus, Arabo, ōis, m. oculo distorto habens.

A squint lost, Aspectus distortus. *¶* Cato, who always looked askint at men in great offices, endeavored to lessen Pompey, and to raise a clamour against his transactions, Cato, adversus potentes semper obliquus, detestare Pompeium, actique ejus obstrepere, Flor. 4, 2.

To squint, Limis spectare, vel intueri.

A squinting, Oculorum distortio.

Squintingly, Limis oculis spectans.

A squire, Armiger, ēri, m.

A squirrel, * Sciurus, 2.

A squirt, or syringe, * Srinx, gis, f.

A squirt, or lossens, Alvi * proluvies, * diarrhoea, 1.

¶ To squirt out liquids, Liquida ex arctiori tubulo ejicere, projicere, emittere.

To squirt, or be squirted out [as liquids] Exillio, vi, vel rei, 4. profilio; ex arctiori tubulo ejici, projici, emitti.

¶ To have the squirt, or lossens, Alvi profluvio laborare.

Troubled with the squirt, Alvi profluvio laborans, * lientericus.

To squiter, Alvi profluvio laborare.

A squib to fit en, Pulvinus mollicellus, vel suffarcinatus. See Squab.

St [be silent] Au! f!

A stab, Vulus gladio, cultro, &c. factum.

To stab, Gladio, sicā, cultro, &c. confodere, punctum petere. *¶* The horror of the darkness

now suiting his design, he stabbed himself twice in the belly, feralibus jam fili tenebris duos ictus in viscera direxit, Tac. Ann. 2, 31.

Stabed, Gladio, cultro, &c. confossus.

A staber, Sicarius, 2.

Stability, Stabilitas, 3. firmitas.

Stable, Stabilis, firmus, constans, propositi tenax.

A stable, Stabulum, 2. equile, is, n.

To stable, or put into a stable, Stabulo, 1. stabulo claudere, vel includere.

Stableness, Stabilitas, 3. firmitas; constantia, 1.

Stabling for horses, Stabulatio, 3. stabulandi locus.

To stablish, or establis, Stabilio, 4.ancio, xi; confirmo, 1. * figo, xi, 3. constituo, vi; ratum facere.

A stack [of corn, hay, wood, &c.] Meta, 1. cumulus, 2. acervus; * strues, is, f. congeries, 5.

¶ A stack of chimnies, Caminorum series, vel ordo.

Staddles, Arbores inciduae, arbores proletariae.

A staff, Baculus, 2. baculum, bacillum.

An augur's staff, Lituus, 2.

A plough staff, Rulla, 1.

The staff of a spear, Hastile, is, n.

A walking staff, * Scipio, ōis, m.

A quarter staff, Clava, 1. fustis, is, m.

¶ A cross staff, Baculus * mathematicus.

Staff, or power, Potestas, 3. potentia, 1.

¶ To give the staff out of one's own hand, De suo jure cedere.

¶ A staff of eight verses, * Stropha * octastichos.

A staff bearer, * Claviger, ēri, m.

The staff of one's old age, Senectutis praesidium.

¶ Do you also, so many youths, the staff of my declining years, bang about my neck, vos quoque, senum praesidia, tot juvenes, meo pendete collo, Sen. Thyest. 523.

A flag, * Cervus, 2.

A flag beetle, or flag fly, * Cervus volans, ¶ lucanus, 2.

A stage, * Scena, 1. * theatrum, 2.

¶ To have a clear stage, or meet with no opposition, Libero campo vagare.

¶ To go off the stage, or die, Mori; mortem, vel diem supremum, obire.

A stage whereon pagans were set, * Pegma, ōis, n.

¶ A stage play, Fabula histronialis.

A stage player, Histrio, ōis, m. * actor, 3.

Like stage players, * Scenice.

The art of stage playing, Histronia, f.

Of, or belonging to, stage playing, * Scenicus, histronialis, ¶ histronicus.

A stage [of a journey] * Statio, 3. * Stativa iter facientium commoratio. *¶* The horse must be driven beyond his ordinary stage, diversoria nota praeteragendus est equus. He ordered many fresh horses to be placed in certain stages on the road, equos multos recentes, vel integros, certis in locis collocari iussit. For I shall not hereafter think much to give you the names of every particular stage in our journey, non enim me pigebit deinceps omnium mansionum nostrarum nomina ascribere.

¶ A stage coach, Currus meritorius certis stationibus commorans.

A stage of life, Gradus aetatis. *¶* When I consider the several stages of your life, cum omnes gradus aetatis tuae recordor. He was of a very graceful and comely personage through the several stages of life, formā suā eximia, & per omnes aetatis gradus venustissima, Suet. Aug. 79.

¶ An old flogger, or one well practised in a thing, Homo in aliqua re diu multumque versatus, exercitatus, vel exercitatusissimus.

A flaggard, * Capreolus, vel * cervus quadrimus. To stagger [reel] Vacillo, 1. titubo.

To stagger [waver, or be in doubt] Dubito, 1. addubito, subdubito, fluctuo, haesito; haeco, fi, 2. animo titubare, fluctuare, pendere; huc illuc inclinare, consilio labare. *¶* The witnesses staggered in their testimony, testes verbo titubant. Their amity began to be staggered, titubabat amicitiae illorum stabilitas.

¶ To stagger one, or make one to doubt, Scrupulum, vel suspicionem, alicui asserere, movere, commovere, injicere; alicui animum suspendere, vel suspensum tenere.

Staggering [reeling] Vacillans, titubans.

Staggering [waver, or be in doubt] Dubitans, fluctuans, haesitans. *¶* Staggering at the greatness of the undertaking, magnitudine facinoris perculsus, Sall. B. J. 73.

Staggeringly, Titubanter, dubie, incertē.

Stagger wort, ¶ Jacobaea, 1.

The stagger, Vertigo, gis, f.

¶ A horse having the stagger, Equus vertiginos correptus.

Stagnant [standing still as water] Stagnans.

¶ Stagnant water, Aqua pigra, inagnans, vel stans.

To stagnate, Stagno, 1. * sto, fici. *¶* A lonesome fountain stagnates under the shade, and stands as it were in a lake, fons stat sub umbrā tristis, & nigra piger haeret palude, Sen. Thy. 666.

¶ I stand for, Praestolatus sum. See To stay.

A stain, Macula, 1. labe, is, f.

A little stain, Labecula, 1.

A stain, or blemish, in one's reputation, Dedecus, ōis, n. infamia, 1. ignominia; macula, vel nota, turpitudinis alicujus famae aspersa, vel inusta.

To stain [spot, or sully] Maculo, 1. contamino, inquino; polluo, vi, 3. *¶* That he might not stain his hands with the blood of his countrymen, ne manus suorum sanguine cruentaret, C. Nep. Epam. 10.

To stain, or discolour, Decoloro, 1.

¶ To stain a person's reputation, Alicujus existimationem ledere, vel violare; de famā alicujus detrahēre, alicujus famae notam turpitudinis inuere; alicui infamiam asserere, vel inferre; aliquem infamem facere, vel infamia aspergere.

To stain, or die, Tingo, xi, 3. inficio, fici.

Stained [spotted, or sullied] Maculatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, pollutus.

Stained [died] Tinctus, infectus.

¶ Stained in one's reputation, Dedecore, infamia, vel ignominia, notatus.

Not stained, or polluted, Impollatus, infamatus.

A stainer, or diar, Infectus, 3. tinctus.

¶ A painter stainer, Qui pingit coloribus.

A staining, or dying, Tinctura, 1. infectus, 4. tinctus.

A staining, or discolouring, Decoloratio, 3.

A stair, or step, Gradus, 4.

A stair case, or pair of stairs, Scalae, arum, f. pl.

¶ *Straight, or upright, stairs, Scale directâ graduum seriè structæ.*

¶ *Winding stairs, * Cochlides.*

¶ *Private stairs, Scale occultæ.*

A pair of stairs [floor, or story] Tabulatum, 2. contabulatio, 3. contignatio. ¶ *A house four pair of stairs high, domus tabulatorum quatuor. I dwell up three pair of stairs, and those are high ones, & scalis habito tribus, sed altis, Mart. 1, 118.*

A stake, or post, Sudes, is, f. postis, is, m. palus, 2. paxillus. ¶ *He goeth to his work like a bear to a stake, invitè, vel invitâ Minervâ, ad opus se accingit.*

A stake to tie cattle to, Vacerra, 1.

A forked stake, * Cervus, 2.

A stake at play, Depositum, 2. pignus, 3. n. pecunia à singulis lusoribus deposita.

¶ *To sweep stakes, Omnia pignora, vel totam pecuniam depositam, abripere, vel auferre.*

To lie at stake, Periclitari, 1. in periculo versari, in discrimen adduci. ¶ *As if their honour lay at stake, quasi suus honor agatur. As if their honour and life lay at stake, tanquam vitæ & famæ discrimen agatur. We are not now treating of the revenue of the state, or the ill usage of our allies, our liberty, our lives are at stake, non agitur de vectigalibus, non de fociorum injuriis, libertas & anima nostra in dubio est, Sall. B. C. 54.*

To stake, or lay stakes, Depono, sui, 3. pignero, 1. oppignero; pignus ponere, sponsonem facere. ¶ *I dare not lay stakes with you, non asum deponere tecum. I will stake with you what you please, contendam tecum quovis pignore. I stake my cloak, be staked his ring against it, ego pono pallium, ille suum annulum opposuit.*

To stake, or prop up, Fulcio, si, 4.

To stake himself, as a horse in leaping over a hedge, Illa sua palo induere. ¶ *He tumbled down headlong, and by the weight of his body broke a huge ash tree, and staked his bowels on it, when broken, decidit in præceps, & pondere corporis ornum Ingentem fregit, suaque induit illa fractæ, Ovid. Met. 12, 339.*

Staked [proped, or defended, with stakes] Palatus, vallatus.

Staked down, Depositus, oppigneratus, pignori oppositus.

Stale [old] Vetus, 3. n. vetustus, inveterascens.

¶ *A stale proverb, * Tritum proverbium.*

¶ *Stale bread, Panis diu, vel diutius, coctus.*

¶ *Stale drink, Potus diu confectus, vel imaginæ vetustatis.*

¶ *A stale maid, Virgo annosa, vel diu innupta * manens.*

Stale, or antiquated, Obsoletus, antiquatus, vel nimis antiquus.

Stale [piss] * Urina, 1. * Iotium, 2.

A stale [in fowling] Illecebra, 1.

A stale, or handle, Instrumēti cuiusvis manubrium.

To grow stale, Obsolesco, 3. veterasco, vetustesco. ¶ *That discourse is now grown stale, obsolevit jam ista oratio. The vines are grown stale, vina vetustescunt. The business is grown stale, re-frixit res. Your letters are grown stale, tuæ literæ jam nimis vetores sunt, vel inveteraverunt.*

A growing stale, Senium, 2.

Grown stale, Obsoletus, antiquatus.

To stale [piss as a horse] Meio, vel mingo, xi, 3. urinam reddere, vel facere.

Staleness, Vetustas, 3.

¶ *The stale, or rounds, of a ladder, Scalarum gradus.*

The stalk [of a plant] Caulis, is, m. scapus, 2. Having but one stalk, Unicaulis.

Having many stalks, Multicaulis.

The stalk [of fruit] * Petiolus, 2. * pediculus.

The stalk [of an onion, leeks, &c.] * Thal-lus, 2.

The stalk [of corn] Culmus, 2. stipula, 2.

To stalk, * Pedetentim ire; aucupum, vel militum, modo incedere. ¶ *Do not you observe, as you stalk along the sacred way with your robes of six ells in length, how the people turn away from you, in testimony of their indignation? videlice, sacram me-*

tiente te viam, Cum bis ter ulnarum togâ, Ut ora vertat, huc & huc euntium Liberrima indignatio? Hor. Epod. 4. 7.

To stalk about like a mad man, * Bacchor, 1.

Stalkers [a kind of fishing net] Retis piscatorii genus sic dict.

A stalking horse, Equus ad aucupationem * ephippiatus; ¶ *Met. To make use of one as a stalking horse to his design, alicujus operâ abuti ad sua consilia promovenda.*

A stall for cattle, Stabulum, 2.

A stall, or stable, for be-fes, Equile, is, n.

An ox stall, or cow house, * Bovile, vel * bubile, is, n.

A stall, or little shop, Catasta, 1. taberna minor.

A stall, or seat [in a choir] Sella, 1.

The head stall of a bridle, Capistrum, 2. || aurea, 1.

To stall, or put into a stall, Stabulo, 1. stabulo includere, vel concludere.

To stall [fatten] Sagino, 1.

Stallage, or stall money, Locarium, 2.

Stalled [put into a stall] Stabulatus; stabulo inclusus, vel conclusus.

Stalled [fatted] Saginatus, altilis. ¶ *I can never be stalled, satiari non possum. He is quite stalled, nauseat satietate, defessus est.*

A stalling, or bousting, of cattle, Stabulatio, 3.

A stallion [horse] Equus admiffarius.

A stallion, or gallant, Admiffarius, 2.

Stamine [a slight sort of stuff] Textum cilicinum tenuius.

Stamen colour, * Spadix, || spadiceus.

A stamelling jade [stout and awkward woman] Virago robusta & * agrestis.

To stammer, or stutter, Balbutio, 4. hæsito, 1. balba, vel dimidiata, verba pronunciare, enunciare, proferre.

A stammerer, Balbus, blæsus, linguâ hæsitans. Stammering, Balbutiens, hæsitans, hæsitabundus.

A stammering, Lingue hæsitantia, || balbuties, 5.

A stammering at, Hæsitantia, 1. hæsitatio, 3. dubitatio.

Stammeringly, Cum lingue hæsitazione, || balbè, || hæsitanter.

A stamp, or mark, Nota, 1. signum, 2.

A stamp, or mark made with the foot, Vestigium, 2.

A stamp to mark any thing with, * Typus, 2.

The stamp, or impression made, Impressio, 3.

* || comma, 3. n. ¶ *A person of a bad stamp, or character, homo mali commatis. Persons of that stamp, ejusmodi homines. Men of this stamp, homines hujusmodi.*

A stamp [cut, or print] Figura, 1. tabula; imago cuiusvis rei vi impressa.

To stamp [kick, or knock, against with one's feet] Pedibus calcare, pulsare, ferire, percutere.

To stamp [walk heavily] Pedibus gravatim incedere, pedem supplantare.

To stamp [mark] Noto, 1. signo; signum, vel notam, imprimere.

¶ *To stamp, or coin, money, Nummum cudere, signare, percutere, ferire.*

To stamp [pound, or bruise] Collido, si, 3. confingo, frangi, contero, trivari, contundo, trudi.

To stamp under foot, Conculco, 1. * proculco.

Stamped under foot, * Calcatulus, conculcatus, * proculcatus.

Stamped, or marked, Signatus, notâ impressus.

A stamper, or marker, Qui signum, vel notam, imprimit.

A stamping with the feet, * Calcatura, 1. * calcatulus, 4.

A stamping, or trampling upon, Conculcatio, 3.

A stamping, or marking, Signatio, 3.

Stanch, Bonus, firmus, solidus.

¶ *A stanch commodity, Merces bonæ notæ.*

¶ *A stanch toper, Potator strenuus.*

Stanch [as a hound] Odorus, rei venaticæ expertus, venatui perquam accommodus.

¶ *To stanch blood, Sanguinem sistere, supprimere, restinguere.*

To stanch, or be stanchèd, Sisti, supprimi, restingui.

Stanchèd, Suppressus, restinctus.

A stancher, Qui sistit, vel supprimit.

A stanching, Suppressio, 1. restinctio.

A stanchion, or prop, Fulcrum, 2. fultura, 1.

Stanchness [of a commodity] Bonitas, 3.

Stand crop [herb] Vermicularis, 3.

A stand [stop, or pause] * Mora, 1. intervallum,

2. interjecta, vel interposita, quies. ¶ *As first they made a resolute stand, Resistere primò obtinatis animis, Liv. 2, 65.*

A stand [station] * Statio, 3. septum, 2. ¶ *They take their stand, locum capiunt. And fetcheth a sigh from the bottom of his heart, because he cannot buy the woele stand of goods, and carry them home, & gemitus imo promit de pectore, quod non tota miser coëmat septa, feratque domum, Mart. 10, 80.*

A stand [doubt, or suspense] Dubitatio, 3. hæsitatio.

A stand [prop to bear up any thing] Fulcrum, 2. adminiculum; sustentaculum.

¶ *A stand for a candlestick, Columnella ad sustinendum candelabrum * apta.*

To stand, * Sto, sisti, 1. ¶ *He standeth in his own light, ipse sibi est injurius. With tears standing in his eyes, lachrimis obortis. He standeth in it that it is so, ille instat factum. As I perceive the case to stand, ut rem hanc natam esse intelligo. So far as it may stand with your convenience, quod sine tuâ molestiâ fiat. As the case standeth, ut res sese habet.*

To stand still, * Sto, sisti, 1. confisto, sisti, 3. subsisto; gradum sistere.

To stand, or keep, in a place, * Moror, 1. commoror, remoror.

To stand about, Circumfuso, sisti, 1.

To stand affected, Affici. ¶ *How stands your mind affected to that affair? ut sese habet ad id animus tuus? However you stand affected, quocunque vestræ mentes inclinant. You ought to stand thus affected towards us, hoc animo in nos esse debetis.*

To stand against, Resistit, sisti, 3. obstitit; obnitor, xus; oppugno, 1. repugno.

To stand amazed, Obstupere. ¶ *I stood amazed, as when a person being thunderstruck is yet alive, and yet can hardly tell whether he be so, non aliter stupui, quam qui Jovis ignibus ictus, Vivit, & est vitæ nescius ipse lux, Ovid. Tript. 1, 3, 11.*

To stand aside, Recedo, ssi, 3. secedo; sese subducere.

To stand asunder, * Disto, 1.

¶ *To stand away to any place at sea, Cursum avertere in locum, Liv. 37, 11.*

To stand by [be by] Asto, sisti, 1. assisto.

To stand by, or assist, Defendere, tueri. ¶ *But the soldiers and people again interposing, and encouraging him to have a good heart, and promising to stand by him with their lives and fortunes, he recovered his courage, rursus interpellante milite, ac populo, & ne deficeret hortante, omnemque operam suam certatim pollicente, animum resumpsit, Suet. Vitell. 15.*

¶ *To stand by a person at dinner, Prædenti assistere, vel altare.*

¶ *To stand sentry, Excubias agere.*

¶ *To stand his ground, litem vestigiis inhærere.*

¶ *To stand hard in buying, Multis verbis licitari.*

To stand to be bought, or hired, * Prosto, sisti, 1.

To stand, or persist, in, * Perhisto, sisti, 3. * persisto, 1.

To stand in [cold] Consto, sisti, 1.

To stand in fear, Timeo, 2. metuo, 3. in metu esse.

To stand in danger, Periclitari, 1. in periculo versari.

To stand in need, Egeo, 2. indigeo. ¶ *I will say that you stand in need of it, tibi opus esse dixero.*

To stand in awe, Revereor, 2. reverentiâ, vel cultu, prosequi.

To stand in doubt, Dubito, 1. hæsito, fluctuo; hæreo, si, 2.

¶ *To stand for a cypher*, Pro nihilo esse.
 ¶ *To stand good in law*, Lege valere.
 ¶ *To stand in a lie*, Mendacium tueri.
 ¶ *To stand in for land*, Dirigere ad terram proras, Liv. terre advertere proras, Virg. Æn. 7, 35.
 ¶ *To stand one in flesh*, Prosum, fui; juvo, vi, 1, utilis, vel usui, esse. ¶ *It will stand you in some stead*, in rem tuam, vel ē re tuā, erit.
 ¶ *To stand in the way*, Obsto, sisti, 1.
 ¶ *To stand for a person*, or be of his side, Ab aliquo esse, alicujus partes tueri.
 ¶ *To stand candidate for an office*, Munus aliquod ambire, vel petere. ¶ *He standeth for the consalship*, consulatum petit. P. Lucullus and L. Annus tribunes of the commons stood candidates for that office the next year, but were opposed by their colleagues, P. Lucullus & L. Annus tribuni plebis, resistentibus collegis, continuare magistratum nitentur, Sall. B. J. 41.
 ¶ *To stand for*, or in the stead of, another, Alicujus locum supplere, vel vice fungi. ¶ *It stands for your true name*, veri nominis loco est.
 ¶ *To stand son both parties*, In commune consilium, utrique favere.
 ¶ *To stand off*, or be backward in doing, Absisto, sisti, 3, tergiverior, 1.
 ¶ *To stand off from a peace*, A pace abhorrire, Cæs. B. C. 1, 85.
 ¶ *To stand, or jet out*, *Exto, sisti, 1, emineo, 2, promineo. ¶ *It standeth out a foot and a half*, propenso sesquipedē extat.
 ¶ *To stand it out*, or persist in a thing, *Persto, sisti, 1, persisto, 3.
 ¶ *To stand out to sea*, Vela in altum dare, vel facere; altum petere. ¶ *They stood out for the Hellespont*, in order to go to the Romans there, in Hellespontum ad Romanos cursum averterunt, Liv. 37, 11.
 ¶ *To stand the charge of an enemy*, Hostium impetum sustinere.
 ¶ *To stand still*, Quiesco, sivi, 3, conquiesco, requiesco.
 ¶ *To stand sure*, Firmiter stare, vel insistere.
 ¶ *To stand to*, Adsto, sivi, 1, metaph. sidenter asseverare. ¶ *If you will stand to what you promise*, si tibi constare vis. He will stand to his promise, dictis manebit. He stood to his bargain, statim conventis. I will stand to my agreement, conditionibus stabo.
 ¶ *To stand up for*, or defend, a person, or thing, Aliquem, vel aliquid, defendere, protegere, tueri, tutari.
 ¶ *To stand to an agreement*, Pactis stare. ¶ *Ariovistus answered*, that he would not return their hostages to the Ædii, but that he neither designed to make war on them, nor their allies, provided they stood to their agreement, Ariovistus respondit, Ædii se obides redditurum non esse, neque iis, quos eorum sociis injuriā bellum illaturum, si in eo manserent, quod convenissent, Cæs. B. G. 1, 36.
 ¶ *To stand bluff*, or stand it out, Perseverare, ¶ *When Orestes stood it out*, that he was Orestes, as in fact he was, cum Orestes, ita ut erat, Orestem se esse perseveraret, Cic. de Amic. 7.
 ¶ *To stand upon*, *Inisto, sisti, 1, insisto, 3. ¶ *They stand now on one foot, then on another*, alternis pedibus insistant. He stood upon his hind feet, se in posteriores pedes erexit. Why stand I upon many things? quid multis moror?
 ¶ *To stand, or insist, upon a thing*, Rem aliquam pertinaciter urgere, vel defendere; in aliquā re insistere, persistere, perseverare.
 ¶ *To stand up*, or upright, Erectus stare.
 ¶ *To stand, or keep, upon one's legs* [support one's credit] Foro florere; in honore, vel pretio, esse.
 ¶ *To stand upon punctilios*, De rebus levissimis altercani, litigare, certare, contendere.
 ¶ *To stand, or be consistent with*, Convenio, ni, 4. ¶ *It standeth not with his dignity*, tē—jus non patitur dignitas, ut—If it stand with your convenience, si tibi commodum fuerit.
 ¶ *To stand trial*, Judicium arbitrio causam permittere.
 ¶ *To stand to one's tackling*, Magnā vi tendere.
 ¶ *Petrus facing Catiline*, contrary to his expecta-

tion, stand tighly to his tackling, brought up the general's own battalion upon their main body, Petreus, ubi videt Catilinam, contra ac ratus erat, magnā vi tendere, cohortem prætoriam in medios hostes inducit, Sall. B. C. 63.
 ¶ *To stand up under a load*, Onus sustinere. ¶ *I shall scarce be able to stand up under that load of infamy*, if you go into banishment by the consul's order, vix molem istius invidiæ, si in exilium iēis jussu consulis, sustinebo, Cic. Cat. 1, 9.
 ¶ *To stand up for the liberty of a people*, Alicujus populi vindicare libertatem, Flor. 1, 18. ¶ *He said*, he should have no greater respect among the inferior people, for whose liberties he had so strenuously stood up, Dixit, apud plebem, pro quā dimicaverit, nihilo se honoratiorem fore, Liv. 4, 35. He said, that the multitude need not wonder, why nobody stood up for the liberties of the people, Dixit, delinere ergo mirari, cur nemo de commodis plebis ageret, Ibid.
 ¶ *To stand up to a person by way of respect*, Alicui assurgere. ¶ *Did any body afterwards look upon you as consul?* did any body obey you? did any body stand up to you, when you came into the house? an vero reliquo tempore consulem te quisquam duxit? quisquam tibi paruit? quisquam in curiam venienti assurrexit? Cic. in Pison. 12.
 ¶ *To stand up for* [as one nation for another] Consurgere. ¶ *But the preparations were terrible*, when so many people stood up all together for the Tarentines, sed apparatus horribilis, quum tot simul populi pro Tarentinis consurgerent, Flor. 1, 18.
 ¶ *To stand as water in a lake*, Stare. ¶ *The lake had no outlet*, neither by rivulets, nor by drains, where the Pontine waters are corrupted by standing, non habuit exitus profluentes, neque per flumina, neque per fossas, ubi Pontinæ stando putrescunt, Virg. 1, 4.
 ¶ *To stand it out* [as one nation with another] Sustinere. ¶ *The Upiates and Tencheri*, whom we mentioned before, were engaged in the same quarrel, and having for several years stood it out against the Suevi, were at last obliged to quit their country, in eadem causā fuerunt Upiates & Tencheri, quos supra diximus, qui complures annos Suevorum vim sustinerunt, ad extremum tamen agis expulsi, Cæs. B. G. 4, 4. He (Mithridates) stood it out for forty years, till being subdued in three very great wars, he was quite reduced by the good fortune of Sylla, the bravery of Lucullus, and the greatness of Pompey, ille per quadraginta annos resistit, donec tribus ingentibus bellis subactus, felicitate Syllæ, virtute Luculli, magnitudine Pompeii, consumeretur, Flor. 3, 5.
 ¶ *To be at a stand* [doubt] Hæreo, si, 2, dubito, 1, hæsito. ¶ *I am at a stand*, aqua mihi hæret; animi pendeo. One thing maketh me still at a stand, mihi unus scrupulus restat.
 ¶ *To be, or keep, at a stand* [continue in the same station] Iidem vestigiis hære. ¶ *For when the forces of the enemies are near at hand*, though no hostilities be committed, yet the cattle are left, the village neglected, and the navigation of merchants is at a stand, nam cum hostium copie non longè absunt, etiam si irruptio facta nulla sit, tamen pecora relinquuntur, agricultura deseritur, mercatorum navigatio conquiescit, Cic. pro Leg. Manil. 6.
 ¶ *To be at a stand* [as work] Pendere. ¶ *The works being interrupted are at a stand*, as well as the towering walls, and the scaffolds which were raised to the sky, pendent opera interrupta, minæque Murorum ingentes, æquatque machina celo, Virg. Æn. 4, 88.
 ¶ *To make a stand*, Gradum sistere. ¶ *Then the first stand was made against the insolence of the nobility*, tum primum superbiæ nobilitatis obviā ium est, Sall. B. J. 5.
 ¶ *To put one to a stand*, or make one doubt, Alicui scrupulum injicere, asserere, movere. ¶ *This affair put me to a stand*, hoc mihi negotium facessit, me incertum facit; ad incitas, vel angustias, redigit. He was quite put to a stand through the treachery of his memory, memoriæ defectu obmutuit.

A standard, Vexillum, 2, signum militare.
 A standard bearer, Signifer, sivi, m. vexillarius, 2.
 The Roman standard, Aquila; 1.
 The Roman standard bearer, Aquilifer, sivi, m.
 A standard [measure] Mensura publica, mensurarum norma.
 A standard, or pattern, Modulus, 2, exemplum; exemplar, sivi, n.
 An old standard, or person of an old standing, Qui diu multumque in re aliqua veritus est.
 A stander by, Assans. ¶ *Standers by see more than the players*, plus in alieno quam in suo negotio vident homines.
 Stander grass, *Satyrion, vel *fatyrium, 1, *orchis, is, m.
 Stander, or standish [trees left for increase] Arbores incædæ.
 Standing, *Stans. ¶ *Carthage in Africa was rebuilt by order of the senate, and is yet standing*, Carthago in Africa jussu senatus reparata est, quæ nunc manet, Eutrop. 4, 21.
 A standing place, or station, *Statio, 3.
 Standing [durable, steadfast] *Stabilis, *fixus, *permanens.
 Standing corn, Seges, sivi, f. frumentum nondum demissum.
 Standing water, Stagnum, 2, aqua stagnans, stans, pigra; stagnum pigrum humorem continens, aqua rursus; fons stans sub umbrâ tristis, nigra piger palude, Sen. Thy. 666.
 Standing out, *Extans, eminens, prominens, protuberans.
 A standing dish, or food, Cibus quotidianus, vel de quo pluribus diebus vesci licet.
 A standing army, Copie militares quibus stipendium perpetuum solvitur.
 To keep one's standing, In gradu suo stare.
 Standing stiff, Obstinatus, obfirmatus, pertinax.
 Standing up, Arrectus, erectus.
 A standing, or time, Ætas, sivi, f. tempus, sivi, n. ¶ *A sacrifice of the same standing with this city*, æquale huic urbi sacrificium. I was often present at the complaints of persons of the same standing with myself, sæpe interfui querelis meorum æqualium. The Roman people being new of about five hundred years standing, populus Romanus prope quingentesimum annum agens, Flor. 2, 1.
 Of a short standing, Nuper natus, vel ortus.
 The standing of a house, Positio, 3. ¶ *See what standing* [or situation] they have fixed upon, in what places they have raised the structures, and what sort of buildings they are, aspice quam positionem elegerunt, quibus ædificia excitaverunt, locis, & qualia, Sen. Ep. 51.
 A standish, Atramentarium, 2.
 I stank [of stink] Fetebam.
 A stannary, or tin mine, Stanni, vel albi plumbi, fodina.
 A stanza of verses, Carminum series, vel ordo.
 A stanza of eight verses, *Ogdoastichon, 2.
 A staple, or mart, for the sale of goods, *Emporium, 2.
 Staple commodities, Merces primariæ.
 The staple of a lock, Cavum in quo pessulus intruditur.
 A star, Stella, 1, *astrum, 2, sidus, sivi, n.
 The day star, or morning star, Venus, sivi, f. *phosphorus, 2.
 A blazing star, Stella *crinita, cincinnata, *comans; *cometa, vel *cometes, æ, m.
 The dog star, *Sirius, 2, canicula, 1.
 Fixed stars, Stellæ inerrantes, vel suis sedibus inherentes.
 Wandering stars, Stellæ inerrantes, vel vagæ; *planætæ, ærum, m, pl.
 Star of Bethlehem [herb] *Ornithogale.
 A shooting star, Sidus volans, five discurrens.
 The seven stars, Virgilæ, ærum, f. pl. *fuculæ; *pleiades, *hyades.
 A star in writing, or printing, *Asteriscus, 2, Set thick with stars, Stellatus.
 The star chamber, Camera stellata.
 The starboard, or right side, of a ship, *Dextra navigii pars.

¶ *A star fish*, *Stella plicis*.
The star hawk, *Astur*, *avis*, m.
A star gazer, * *Astrologus*, 2.
Star light, *Sublustris*, *luciferus illustris*.
Star wort, * *Aster*, *ris*, m.
Starb, * *Amylon*, vel * *amylom*, 2.
¶ *Starb ready made*, * *Amylon dilutum aqua*.
¶ *To starb linen*, *Lintea amylo imbuere*.
¶ *Linen stiffened with starb*, *Lintea amylo rigentia*.

¶ *Starbed* [stiffened with starch] || *Amylo rigidus*.

¶ *Starbed in behaviour*, *Putidus*, *putidiusculus*; *homo affectatus moribus*.

¶ *A starbed discourse*, *Oratio nimis exquisita*, vel *affectata*.

¶ *A starber*, *Quæ lintea* * *amylom imbuendo vitium querit*.

¶ *A stare*, or *starling* [bird] *Sturnus*, 2.

¶ *To stare*, *Aspecto*, 1. obtutu hætere, fixo obtutu aspicere, vel intueri. ¶ *His wickedness starved his conscience in the face*, *Scelerum suorum conscientia cruciatus*, vel *oppressus*, fuit.

¶ *To stare*, or *look wildly*, *Effræto aspectu intueri*.

¶ *To stare about*, *Huc illuc oculos volvere*, vel *per omnia versare*.

¶ *To stare at hair*, *Horre*, *inhorre*, *arrigi*, *subrigi*. ¶ *His hairs stare*, or *stand up an end*, *inhorrescunt pili*.

¶ *To make the hair stare through fear*, *Comas metu arrigere*.

¶ *Staring*, or *rough*, *Horridus*, *hiatus*, * *asper*, *incultus*.

¶ *Eyes staring wildly*, *Oculi effræti*, vel *effræti*.

¶ *There is a difference between staring and stark mad*, est inter *Tanaim* quiddam *focorumque* *Vitelli*.

¶ *Staring hair*, *Arrectæ comæ*.

¶ *Staringly*, or *wildly*, *Ferociter*, *effræti instar*.

¶ *Stark*, *Penitus*, *prostratus*, * *omnino*.

¶ *Stark blind*, *Talpâ*, vel *Hypscâ*, *cæcor*.

¶ *Stark with cold*, * *Rigens*, *horrens frigore*.

¶ *To grove stark*, * *Rigeo*, 2. *dirigeo*.

¶ *Stark naked*, * *Omnino*, vel *prostratus*, *nudus*.

¶ *Stark nought*, *Deterimus*, *nequissimus*, *sceleratissimus*.

¶ *Stark mad*, *Amentissimus*. ¶ *If he were not stark mad*, si non acerrime fureret.

¶ *Starry*, *Stellatus*, *hydereus*.

¶ *The starry sky*, *Cælum stelleriferum*.

¶ *A start*, *Salutis*, 4. *impetus*. ¶ *By fits and starts*, *repentino impetu*, *subinde*, *per intervalla*. *It takes him by fits and starts*, *habet certa per intervalla paroxysmos*.

¶ *A start*, or *frisk*, of the mind, *Repentinus*, *animi impetus*, vel *motus*.

¶ *To start*, or *give a start*, *Exilire*, *subsilire*, *trepidare*, *expavescere*. ¶ *He will start at a feather*, *ad lunam motæ trepidabit arundinis umbram*.

¶ *To start back*, *Refilire*. ¶ *The horse started back*, *equus præ pavore refulit*.

¶ *To get the start of*, *Præoccupare*, *prior occupare*, *prior cursum ingredi*; *metaph.* *superare*, *pursuere*, *anteccedere*, *anteceßere*. ¶ *Tullus got the start of the Sabines*, *occupat Tullus in agrum Sabinum transire*. *If he had not got the start of you*, *nisi ille antea occupasset te*. *She had got the start of the dog*, *canem cursu superavit*. *He had got the start of him in learning*, *illi doctrinâ præstitit*. *He had the start of him with regard to honour*, *illi vel illum honoribus antecessit*. *One Octavius*, *vobissemus* *usually got the start of his war*, *Octavius quidam*, *valetudine mentis liberis dicat*, *Suet. J. Cæs. 49*.

¶ *To start a hair*, *Leporem excitare*, vel *de cubili suscitare*.

¶ *To start a question*, *Questionem proponere*, vel *in medium afferre*.

¶ *To start a point in law*, *Questionem de jure facere*. ¶ *This is the point of law now before us*, *ut rodetur de eo*, *scilicet*, *for that we readily own*, *but whether he was killed justly*, or *unjustly*, *illud jam in iudicium venit*, *non*, *occisusne sit*, *quod fatemur*, *sed jure*, *an injuriæ*, *Gir. pro Mil. 23*.

¶ *To start*, or *mention*, *first*, *Inferre*. ¶ *The senate first started* (the affair about appointing consors) *that it being a painful business*, and *no way consistent with the dignity of the consuls*, it required therefore a peculiar officer to be instituted for the management thereof, *mentio illata ab senatu est*, *rem operosam*, *ac minime consularem suo proprio magistratu egere*, *Liv. 4. 8*. ¶ *While the city was under great apprehensions from these impending dangers*, the creating of a dictator was first started, *in hac tantarum expectatione rerum sollicitâ civitate*, *dictatoris primùm creandi mentio orta*, *Id. 2. 18*. ¶ *Every now and then the affair about sharing the publick lands was started in the senate by the same tribunes*, *subinde ab eisdem tribunis mentio in senatu de agris dividendis illata est*, *Id. 4. 44*.

¶ *To start a notion*, or *opinion*, *Notionem*, vel *opinionem*, *primus inferre*.

¶ *To start a doubt*, or *difficulty*, *Scrupulum alicui injicere*.

¶ *To start*, or *go*, *from one's subject*, *A proposito*, vel *institutâ oratione*, *aberrare*, *declinare*, *dehætere*.

¶ *To start up*, *Exilio*, *ui*, vel *ivi*, 4. *profilio*.

¶ *To start* [begin a journey, or race] *In viam*, vel *cursum*, *se dare*.

¶ *To start*, or *offer*, *itself opportunely*, *Opportunè se offerre*.

¶ *A starter of difficulties*, *Qui scrupulos injicere solet*.

¶ *A starter* [dog] *Canis sagax*; * *ichnobates*, 2. m.

¶ *A start*, or *starting*, *horse*, *Equus meticulosus*, vel * *pavidus*.

¶ *A starting hole*, * *Effugium*, 2. * *subterfugium*.

¶ *A starting place*, *Carceres*, *rum*, m. pl. *repa-gula*, *trum*.

¶ *To startle* [shrink through fear] *Trepidare*, *expavescere*. See *To start*.

¶ *To startle*, or *make a person to startle*, *Alicui repentino metu terrore*, vel *motum injicere*.

¶ *This great number startled Alexander in comparison of his own bandfull of men*, *movebat hæc multitudo hostium*, *respectu paucitatis suæ*, *Alexandrum*, *Just. 11. 9*.

¶ *To startle*, or *surprise*, *one*, *Aliquem improviso*, *de improviso*, *imprudenter*, vel *nec opinantem*, *opprimere*.

¶ *Startled*, *Repentinu motu* * *trepidans*.

¶ *Startling*, or *startling*, *through fear*, * *Trepidans*.

¶ *Startling* [making afraid] * *Territans*; *metum*, vel *pavorem*, *injiciens*.

¶ *To starve one with hunger*, *Fame*, vel *inediâ*, *aliquem necare*, *enecare*, *consumere*. ¶ *He is ready to starve with hunger*, *fame moriturus est*. *I am almost starved with hunger*, *lærat stomachus*. *He starved in a cook's shop*, *inter aquas sitiit*; *inops præ copiâ factus est*.

¶ *To starve out a town in a blockade or siege*, *Frumentum oppidum interseculum fame premere*; *oppidanis*, *interseculo comœtu*, *famem inferre*.

¶ *To starve*, or *be starved*, *with hunger*, *Fame*, vel *inediâ*, *necari*, *enecari*, *consumi*.

¶ *To starve with cold*, *Frigore*, vel *pæ frigore*, *horrere*.

¶ *To starve a cause*, *Causam fraudare*.

¶ *Starved with hunger*, *Famelicus*, *valde esuriens*, *fame pressus*.

¶ *Starved with cold*, *Frigore*, vel *pæ frigore*, *horrere*, *moribundus*, vel *forme moriens*.

¶ *Starving with hunger*, *Famelicus*, *valde esuriens*. See the Verb.

¶ *A starveling*, *Qui præ inediâ valde est macilentus*.

¶ *State* [condition] * *Status*, 4. *conditio*, 3. *fortuna*, 1. ¶ *He is fallen from a high state*, *ex amplo statu concidit*. *He pulled him down from his former state*, *illum de pristino statu convulsit*. *A very mean state*, *conditio infima*. *An unhappy state of affairs*, *fortuna adversa*, *afflicta*, *gravis*, *inclinata*, *mala*, *misera*, *perdita*. *Woe you in my state*, *tu hinc effes*. *I am in a bad state of health*, *mala me habeo*. *I am reduced to a desperate state*, *ad ultimum mihi quidem res rediit planissime*. *In what state are your affairs?* *quo loco*,

vel quo loco, *res est?* *The army was in a good state*, *exercitus erat integer*, vel *florētissimus*. *Our affairs are now in the same state they were in before*, *negotia nostra ita nunc sunt*, *ut erant antea*. *Then he gave an account of the state of the island*, *and the attempts of the Carthaginians*, *statum deinde insulæ*, & *Carthaginiensium conatâ* *expoluit*, *Liv. 21. 50*.

¶ *To go upon the state of the nation*, *De statu rerum publicarum deliberare*.

¶ *A state*, or *manner*, of life, *Vitæ ratio*, vel *institutum*.

¶ *To change one's state*, or *way*, of life, *Vitam mutare*, *aliam vitæ rationem inire*.

¶ *State* [degree, or rank] *Ordo*, *finis*, m.

¶ *A council of state*, or of the three states of the realm, *Solennis trium ordinum conventus*, *solennia trium ordinum comitia*.

¶ *State* [charge, or office] *Munus*, *eris*, m. *dig-nitas*, 3.

¶ *The state* [government] *Regnum*, 2. *imperium*; *republica*, 1. *rerum publicarum administratio*. ¶ *The safety of the state is concerned in it*, *salutis communis interest*.

¶ *State affairs*, *Res politicæ*. ¶ *I resolved no more to meddle in state affairs*, *mihi reliquam ætatem à republicâ procul habendam decrevi*, *Sall. B. C. 4*.

¶ *State* [show, magnificence] * *Pompa*, 1. *magnificentia*; *splendor*, 3. *apparatus*, 4.

¶ *To take state upon one*, *Superbiâ tumere*, *superbe se offerre*; *magnificam personam gerere*, vel *sustinere*.

¶ *To lie in state* [as a dead body] *Splendide ornatus in conspectu adventantium poni*.

¶ *To live in great state*, *Magnifice*, *lautè*, vel *splendide*, *vivere*.

¶ *A state room*, *Camera magnifica* & *ad pompam ornata*.

¶ *A bed of state*, *Lectus ad speciem atque pompam ornatus*.

¶ *The states* [nobility] *Primores*, *um*, m. pl. *proceres*.

¶ *The States of the Low countries*, *Ordines Provinciarum Fœderatarum*.

¶ *To state* [regulate] *Ordino*, 1. *moderor*, *tempero*; *dispono*, *sui*, 3. *definio*, 4.

¶ *To state an account*, *Rationes inter se conferre*, vel *comparare*.

¶ *To state a question*, *Questionem proponere*, vel *in medium afferre*.

¶ *Stated*, *Ordinatus*; *rectè*, vel *malè*, *dispositus*.

¶ *Stately*, *Superbiâ*, 1. *magnificentia*; *splendor*, 3. *fastus*, 4.

¶ *Stately* [adj.] *Elatius*, *magnificus*, *splendidos*, *superbus*, *arrogans*, * *tumidus*. ¶ *See these how stately he walks*, *drift out with what belongeth to us*; *ipse en ille nobis decoratus insignibus magnificè incedit*! *Liv. 2. 6*.

¶ *To be stately*, or *behave one's self*, *stately*, *Superbio*, 4. * *tumeo*, 2. *superbiâ effræti*, *extolli*, *inflari*; *arrogantiâ intumescere*.

¶ *Stately* [adv.] *Elatè*, *magnificè*, *splendide*, *superbè*, * *tumide*, *arroganter*.

¶ *A statesman*, or *politician*, *Politicæ scientiæ peritus*.

¶ *An able statesman*, *Rerum politicarum usu peritissimus*.

¶ *Statics* [the science of weights and measures] *Ponderum & mensurarum scientia*; * *staticæ*, 2. f.

¶ *Stating*, *Ordinans*; *rectè*, vel *malè*, *disponens*.

¶ *A station*, or *standing place*, * *Statio*, 3. *locus*, 2. ¶ *Let every one keep in his station*, *unusquisque stationem teneat*, vel *in statione maneat*. *He was abandoned*, or *quitted*, *his station*, *de loco cessit*.

¶ *An advantageous station*, *Locus commodus*, vel *accommodatus*.

¶ *A disadvantageous station*, *Locus iniquus*, vel *incommodus*.

¶ *A station* [post, or office] *Munus*, *eris*, n.

¶ *Every one behaved himself very well in his station*, *quisque suo munere quàm optimè functus est*.

¶ *To station*, *In statione*, vel *certo loco*, *posere*.

¶ *Stationary wars*, *Mercès quas* * *stationarii vendere solent*.

Stationers [a company in London, consisting of printers, book-sellers, bookbinders, and those more usually called stationers, b. c. such as sell paper, pens, ink, and other implements for writing; who were so called, because they anciently kept their shops together in one station, or row of building]. * *Stationarii, strum, m. pl.*

A stationer, or seller of paper, * *Chartopola, a, m.*

A statuary, or carver of statues, * *Statuarius, 2. Statuary [the art of carving statues] Sculptura, 1. * Statuaria.*

A statue, or standing image, * *Statua, 1. figurum, 2. simulacrum.*

A statue of brass, silver, &c. *Signum æneum, * argenteum, &c. simulacrum ex ære, argento, &c. confectum.* * *A statue of gold as big as the life, simulacrum aureum * iconicum. Statues of brass made to the life,* * *spiritaria æra.*

Waxen statues, Imagines * ceræ.

An equestrian statue [representing a person on horseback] * *Statua equestris.*

Statue, or size of the body, * *Statura, 1.*

A person of small, great, tall, &c. stature, *Homo parvus, magnæ, proceræ, &c. stature. * Wbo reported that the Germans were persons of very large stature, qui ingenti magnitudine corporum Germanos prædicabant, Cæs. B. G. 1. 39. He was a person of very large stature, and his armour added somewhat to the gracefulness of his person, ingens corpus erat, & arma honestabant, Liv. 26. 5.*

Statutable, or agreeable to the statutes, *Legibus, vel statutis, consentaneus.*

Statutably, juxta leges, vel statuta.

A statute, * Statutum, 2. decretum, præscriptum.

A statute of parliament, Senatûs consultum, vel decretum.

The statutes, or statute laws, of England, *Leges ab Anglicis comitiis latæ.*

To stave off, Protelo, 1. depello, pelli, 3. propello; impedio, 4. * Therefore the people in the city loving to speak their minds began to enquire, whether a prince, but just past seventeen, could support the fatigue of a war, or stave it off any ways? igitur in urbe sermonum avidâ, quemadmodum principes vix septemdecim annos exressus, suscipere eam molem aut propellere possit? anquirebant, Tac. Ann. 13. 6.

To stave, or break, in pieces, * Frango, frigi, 3. * diffingo.

To stave a barrel, Dolio fundum eximere, vel detrahere.

Staved off, Depulsus, propulsus.

Staved to pieces, * Præctus, * diffractus.

Staves [the plural of staff] Scipiones. See Staff.

The staves of a barrel, or tub, Assuæ dolares, vel unde dolia conficiuntur.

Staves acre [herb] Herba pedicularis.

A stalk, Caulis, is, m. See Stalk.

A stay [delay, or hindrance] * Mora, 1. * cunctatio, 3. dilatio, procrastinatio; impedimentum, 2.

Without stay, or stay, Sine mora, vel cunctatione; abjecta omni cunctatione, nullâ interpositâ morâ.

A stay, or tarrying, in a place, * Mansio, 3. remansio, commoratio. * The cities in which we have been used to make some stay, urbes in quibus solemus aliquamdiu consistere.

A stay [prop] Fulcrum, 2. fulcimentum, retinaculum, sustentaculum, præsidium. * You are the stay of our house, nostræ es columen familiæ. You are my stay, or support, as well as ornament, tu es præsidium, & dulce decus meum.

A stay, or band, Ligula, 1. retinaculum, 2.

To stay, or stand, at a stay, Dubito, 1. fluctuo; hæreo, si, 2. * My mind is at a stay, pendet mihi animos. Not to keep you any longer at a stay, ne diutius vos pendeatis, suspensos vos teneam, vel animos vestros longiori expectatione suspendam. You are at the same stay, in eodem luto hæsitæ.

To stay [abide, or continue] * Maneo, si, 2. * moror, 1. commoror, remoror; consisto, sili, 3. moras trahere. * A servant stayed for his ma-

ster's orders, servus manet ut monetur. He stayed a while in the town, apud oppidum paulisper moratur. He stayed a short time, as usual, whilst his wife was getting herself ready, paulisper, dum se uxor, ut fit, comparat, commoratur. Why dost she stay so long within doors? quid illæc nunc tam diu intus remoratur? You must not stay in this place, tibi in isto loco consistere non licet.

To stay [make one stay, or stop] Sisto, sili, 3. detineo, 2. * demoror, 1. remoror, retardo; impedio, 4.

To stay [stop, or curb] Cohibeo, 2. coërceo; comprimo, pressi, 3. reprimo; compesco, ui; freno, 1. retineo.

To stay, or hold, one's band, Manum retinere.

To stay, or appease, one's fury, Irâ furentem mollire, vel lenire; iram alicujus coërtere, placare, permulcere, sedare.

To stay one's stomach, Famem eximere, vel depellere.

To stay, or lean, against, Innitor, xus, vel sus, 3. * He stayed himself upon his spear, hasta innixus est.

To stay, or prop, up a thing, Aliquid fulcire, suffulcire, sustinere. * He stayed up the tottering and almost falling state, labantem & propè cadentem rempublicam saluti.

To stay for, Præstolor, 1. opperor, pertus, 4. expecto, 1. * Whom stay you for here? quem præstolare, hic? I will stay for you at Formianum, till—tibi apud Formianum præstolabor, usque—Stall we stay for you at home? visne domi opperiamur? I will stay here to salute him, opperiar hominem ut salutem. The countryman stayed for the abating of the flood, rusticus expectat dum defluat amnis. Left you make us stay when we want you, ne in morâ sis, cum opus fuerit.

To stay, or loiter, Cello, 1. resisto, sili, 3. * cunctor, * moror; moras necesse, vel trahere.

To stay away, or be absent, Absesse. * I complain that you stay away longer than the set time, Ultra promissum tempus absesse queror, Ovid. Ep. 2. 2.

Stayed, or stayed [hindered, or stoped] Detentus, tardatus, impeditus.

Stayed [rebuffed] Cohibitus, coërctus, compressus, curfus, frenatus.

Stayed, or appeased, Sedatus, placatus. * My stomach is stayed, mihi fames exempta est.

Stayed, or proped, up, Fultus, suffultus.

Stayed for, Expectatus.

Stayed [grave, sober] Gravis, constans, severus, serius.

Stayedly, Gravior, severè, seriò.

Stayedness, Gravitatis, 3. severitatis.

A stayer, or stoper, * Stator, 3.

Staying for, Expectans, præstolans, opperiens.

Staying upon, Nivus, innixus.

A staying up, Sustentatio, 3.

A pair of stays for women, Thorax feminarum * nexilis.

Stead, or place, Locus, 2.

In stead of, Loco, vice. * I will serve instead of a watchman, fungar vice cotis. The night served you instead of the day, tibi erat nox pro die. I will grind in your stead, ego pro te molam. Let them set young trees in the stead thereof, in vicem novellum sobolem substituant.

To stand one in stead, Usui, vel è re, esse, prodesse, juvare, proficere. * That affair stood our men in good stead, ea res magno usui nostris fuit. It will stand you in some stead, & re tuâ erit. Your device will stand you in little stead, artificium tuum parum tibi proderit. In war the advantage of ground standeth in good stead, in armis locorum opportunitas multum juvat. Things ought to be there placed, where they may stand us in most stead, & be most useful, res, ubi plurimum proficere & valere possunt, collocari debent.

Steadfast, * Stabilis, firmus, * fixus, constans.

Steadily, Firmè, firmiter, constantè.

To look steadily upon, Oculis immotis, vel defixis, aspicere.

Steadiness, * Stabilitas, 3. firmitas; constantia, 1.

Steady, * Cæstus, firmus, * fixus, * stabilis, immo-

bilis, constans. * Steady against the winds, pervicax contra ventos.

A steady resolution, Propositum certum, vel fixum.

A man of steady resolution, Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans.

To pursue a thing steadily, Rem aliquam constanti animo persequi.

A steak, Officula, 1. officula.

Beef, mutton, or veal, steaks, Officula carnis bubulæ, ovinae, vitulinae.

To steak, or steke, a door [shut, or bolt, it] Ostium cludere, occludere, obicere; foribus passulum obducere.

A steat, or handle [of any instrument] Manubrium, 2.

To steal, or rob, * Furor, 1. prædor, deprædor, compilo, spolio, latrocino; clam, vel * furtim, eripere, surripere, adimere; furtum facere, latrocinia committere. * Virtus can neither be taken, nor stolen, from us, virtus nec eripi, nec surripi, potest. He used to say, he hath bought those things, which he hath pillaged or stolen, solet ea, quæ rapuit & furatus est, dicere se emisse.

To steal, or go, away privately, Recedo, ssi, 3. secedo; clanculum seise subducere. * He stole away from the company, circulo se subduxit. He stole away from his father's presence, aliò ab oculis patris conceffit.

To steal a marriage, Nuptias clandestinas celebrare.

To steal into, * Irrepto, pfi, 3.

To steal, or creep, by degrees into one's friendship, In alicujus amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, paulatim se insinuare.

To steal a look at one another, * Furtim inter se aspicere. * For they were so astonished, they so looked upon the ground, they sometimes so stole a look at one another, that they seemed not to be betrayed by others, but to betray themselves, sic enim obstupuerant, sic terram intuebantur, sic furtim monnunquam inter se aspiciebant, ut non jam ab aliis indicari, sed indicare se ipsi viderentur, Cic. Cat. 3. 5.

To steal upon one unawares, Alicui imprudenti obrepere; aliquem improvisò, de improvisò, imprudentem, vel nec opinantem, opprimere. * Old age stealth upon us unawares, or unperceived, obrepit non intellecta senectus. David stole upon Antony unawares in the midst of his oppressions and extortions, Antonium in mediis ejus injuriis & cupiditatibus mors opprellit.

A stealer, * Fur, is, c. latro, furi, m. prædo; * raptor, is; expilator, compilator.

A stealing, * Diræptio, 3. expilatio, compilatio, spoliatio, 4. * furcitas.

Given to stealing, * Furax.

Stealingly, or by stealth, * Furtim, * furtivè; metaph. clam, occultè, clanculum.

Of, or pertaining to, stealth, * Furtivus.

A steam, Vapor, 3. halitus, 4. exhalatio, 3. exspiratio.

To steam, Vaporo, 1. exhalo, exspiro; vaporem, vel halitum, emittere.

Steadfast, * Stabilis. See Steadfast.

A steed, Equus, 2. * sonipes, edis, m. * When the steed is stolen, shut the stable door, accepto claudenda est janua damno. Whilst the grass grows, the steed starveth, post bellum auxilium; expectat bos olim herbam.

Steel, Ferrum duratum; * chalybe, ybis, m.

*** Ronoma, vel potius * Ronoma, diti, n.**

Of, or belonging to, steel, * Chalybeus.

A steel to strike fire with, Ignitum, 2. * Ignitulum; * pyrites, a, m.

A butcher's steel, * Instrumentum ex chalybe confectum vice cotis fungens.

A steel yard, or balancer, * Statera, 1.

To steel, Chalybe temperare, durare, indurare.

To steel one's forehead, or put on a bold face, Os induere.

Steeld, Chalybe temperatus, duratus, induratus.

A person steel'd in impudence, Homo perfrictus frontis, vel duri oris.

A scletto, Sica, 1.

A stean, or stean, Vas fistile dolii erecti formam habens.

Steep [abrupt] *Abruptus, præruptus, devexus, præceps, arduus, *abscissus. ¶ *Very steep banks, ripe abruptissimæ. Defended by very steep rocks, præruptissimis faxis munitis. A torrent tumbling down a steep mountain, devolutus monte præcipite torrens. Nor was any place too lofty or steep for the enemies to get over or surmount, nec terrene quicquam satis arduum aut abscissum erat, quod hosti aditum ascensumve difficilem præberent. After this they came to a much narrower precipice, the rocks being of so steep a descent, that a soldier without his armour, with the utmost caution, laying hold of the bushes and shrubs growing there, could scarcely get down, ventum deinde ad multo angustiorum rupem, atque ita rectis faxis, ut æpre expeditus miles tentabundus, manibusque retinens virgulta ac stirpes circa eminentes, demittere sese posset, Liv. 21, 36.*

Steep [ascending, or up a hill] Acclivis, acclivus.

Steep [descending, or down a hill] Declivis.

A steep place, Præcipitium, 2.

To steep, Aquâ, vino, &c. macerare, vel molire.

Steeped, Aquâ, vino, &c. maceratus, vel molitus.

A steeping, Maceratio, 3.

*A steep, Templi *pyramis, vel turris fastigiata.*

Steeply, Præruptè.

Steepness of ascent, Acclivitas, 3.

Steepness of descent, Declivitas, 3. devexitas.

A steer, juvenecus, 2.

To steer, or govern, Gubernare, 1. impero, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego, xi, 3. res administrare, imperium tenere, rerum potiri, rerum habenas agitare.

To steer a ship, Navem, vel navim, gubernare, navis clavum tenere vel regere.

To steer one's course, or way to a place, Aliquod ire, proficisci, pergere, vadere, iter facere, vel habere. ¶ As when the rash youth, too daring in his bold attempt, steered his course too high, and forsook his guide, cum puer incautus nimium temerarius ausus Altius egit iter, deseruitque ducem, Ov. A. Am. 2, 83.

Steerage, or a steering of a ship, Navis gubernatio.

Steerage [place where the steersman sits] Nauclesi *statio.

Steered, or governed, Gubernatus, rectus.

*A steersman, Gubernator, 3. *nauclerus, 2. qui clavo affidet. ¶ As, if any person should say, that a steersman doth nothing, ubertas fons elumb the masts, others walk upon deck, and others work at the pump, but be sitib at his ease in the stern, guiding the rudder, ut, si qui gubernatorem in navigando agere nihil dicant, cum alii malos scandant, alii per foros current, alii sentinam exhauciant, ille autem clavum tenens sedet in puppi quietus, Cic. de Sen. 6.*

A steletto hawk, Accipiter ab Hispaniâ ad- vectus.

A stellion, or newt, Stellio, ñis, m.

The stem of a plant, or herb, Caulis, is, m. scapus, 2.

Having but one stem, Unicaulis.

Having many stems, Multicaulis.

The stem, or stock, of a tree, Arboris truncus.

The stem of corn, Culmus, 2. stipula, 1.

A stem [race, or parentage] *Progenies, 5. stirps, is, f. prosapia, 1. familia; *genus, ñis, n. *stemma, ñis, n.

The stem of a ship, Navis rostrum.

Stem for stem [a sea term] Adversis rostris.

To stem, or stop, Sistere, sisti, 3. cohibere, 2. coherere; reprimere, 3. retardare, 1.

To grow to a stem, Caulesco, 3. caulem emitte.

To stem the tide, Æstum marinum sistere; mirare. ¶ To stem the tide of sedition, Seditionem sedare, comprimere, compescere.

A stench, or stink, Fætor, 3. putor; odor fædus, tetus, gravis; graveolentia, 1.

The stench of a thing burnt, or broiled, Nidor, 3.

The stench of a foul breath, Oris, vel halitus, gravitas, vel graveolentia.

To stench, Sistere, sisti, 3. See To stanch.

A Stentorean, or very loud, voice. Vox

**Stentorea.*

A step, or pace, Passus, 4. gradus, gressus, incessus. ¶ He is not got one step forward, ille cubitum nullum proceffit. I have an intention to make a step out thither, destino enim excurrere illud. Always follow his steps, ejus vestigia semper adora.

A step, or footstep, Vestigium, 2.

To follow, or tread in, another's footsteps, Alterius vestigia premere, vel urgere.

To miss one's step, or make a false step, Errare, falli, decipi, fallente vestigio labi.

It was a miserable sight, to behold the tumbling down the side of the mountain, who had missed their steps, miserabilis erat facies, cum ii, quos instabilis gradus fefellerat, ex præcipiti devolverentur.

To make the first step in a thing, Aliquid incipere, occipere, aggredi, exordiri, inchoare. ¶ I am to make the first step, mihi primæ sunt partes.

*The steps, or rounds, of a ladder, Salarum gradus; *chimaeta, ñis, m.*

*The step, or threshold, of a door, Limen, ñis, n. Steps before the door of a house, *Podium, 2.*

The broad step of a stair case, Gradus intercalaris.

*Step by step, or step after step, Gradatim, *pedetentim.*

A step father, Vitricus, 2.

A step mother, Noverca, 1.

Of, or belonging to, a step mother, Novercalis.

A step son, Privignus, 2.

A step daughter, Privigna, 1.

*To step, or go by steps, Gradior, gressus, 3. gradatim, vel *pedetentim, incedere.*

To step, or go, to a place, Aliquod ire, proficisci, pergere, vadere, iter facere vel habere.

To step after one, Aliquem sequi.

To step along with one, Aliquem comitari.

To step ashore, In terram egredi, vel evadere.

To step aside, Secedo, 3. sese subducere.

To step it away, or walk briskly, Gradum accelerare.

To step, or tread, a way, Distotis calcis incedere.

To step back, Redeo, 2. vel 3. 4. resilio, ui, vel 2. 3. revertor, 2. 3. regredior, 3. 4. retrogredior; gradum reducere. ¶ Pluto's gate stands open night and day, but to step back, and return to the upper world again, is a very difficult task indeed, noctes atque dies patet atri janua Ditis, Sed revocare gradum superasque evadere ad auras, Hoc opus, hic labor est, Virg. Æn. 6, 127.

To step before, Præcedo, 3. 3. prægredior, 3. 4. prævetto, 2.

To step between, Inter alios incedere.

To step by one, Aliquem præterire.

To step down, Descendo, 3. 3.

To step forth, or forward, Procedo, 3. 3. progredior, gressus, pergo, rexi.

To step in, Intro, 1. ingredior, 3. 3. introeo, 4.

To step in unlooked for, Supervenio, 2. 4.

To step off, or away, Abcedo, 3. 3. discedo.

To step on, or mend one's pace, Gradum accelerare, vel grandire.

To step on an errand, Jussa alicujus capessere, vel exequi.

To step out, Egreior, 3. 3.

To step out of the way, E viâ excidere, locum alicui dare.

To step over, Transeo, 4. trajicio, 3. 3.

To step to one, Aliquem adire.

To step softly, Tardè ire; lento, vel suspensio, gradu incedere.

To step through, Pervado, 3. 3.

To step under, Subeo, 4.

To step up, Ascendo, 3. 3.

To step upon, Supergredior, 3. 3.

Going by steps, Gradarius.

Made with steps, Gradatus.

I stepped, or step, back, Resilui. See To step.

A stepping, or going step by step, Gradatio, 3. incessus lentus.

A stepping aside, Recessus, 4. secessus.

A stepping in, Ingressus, 4.

A stepping in unlooked for, Adventus inopinitus, vel inopinatus.

Stereometry [the measuring of solid bodies] Solidorum cimenho; *stereometria, 1.

Steril, or barren, Sterilis, infecundus, 3. infertilis.

Sterility, Sterilitas, 3. infecunditas.

Sterling, or Sterling money [so called from the goodness of the coin first stamped by the English, a people of East Germany, by order of king Richard I.] Dona & legalis moneta, pecunia boni conmatas; ¶ sterlingum, 2.

A pound sterling, Viginti ¶ solidi.

*Stern, Torvus, tetricus, severus, durus, austerus, *asper, vultuosus, truculentus.*

To look stern, or sternly, Torvum tucui, frontem capere, corrugare, adducere.

A stern old blade, Tertius Cato.

The stern, or kinder part, of a ship, Navis

**clavus, vel gubernaculum.*

The stern sail, Funis clavum tenens fixum & immotum.

The stern, or tail, of a grayhound, or wolf, Vertagi, vel lupi, cauda.

To fall stern, In puppim incurere.

*Sternly, Torvè, teticè, severè, *asperè, duriter, austerè.*

*Sternness, Torvitas, 3. tetricitas, severitas, austeritas, *asperitas; duritia, 1. durities, 5.*

Sternutation [a sneezing] Sternutatio, 3.

A stew, or fish pond, Piscina, 1.

*A stew pan, *Authesia, 1.*

A common stew, or bawdy house, Lupanar, aris, n.

*A kaunter of stews, *Ganeo, ñis, m. scortator, 2.*

Whores of the stews, or common prostitutes, Meretrices summanianæ.

To stew meat, Carnem igne lento coquere.

A steward, Dispensator, 3. curator, procurator.

¶ Yesterday a company of us young men met at the port, and clubbed for an entertainment which was to have been this day, Chærea was fixed upon to be steward, heñ aliquot adolescentuli coimus in Piræa, in hunc diem ut de symbolis essemus, Chæream ei rei præfecimus, Ter. Eun. 3, 4.

A domestick, or house, steward, Rerum domesticarum curator.

An out steward, Prædiorum, vel rerum familiarium, procurator.

The lord steward of the king's household, Regiæ familiæ procurator primarius, dominus ¶ seneschallus hospitii dmini regis.

A stewardship, Dispensatoria, vel procuratoris, munus.

The stewardship of a family, Rerum domesticarum administratio, dispensatio, vel curatio.

Sticader [herb] *Stæchas, ñis, f.

*A stick, or staff, Baculus, 2. baculum, bacillum; *scipio, ñis, m.*

To beat one with a stick, Aliquem bacillo cadere, vel verberare.

A stick, or young twig, Virgultum, 2.

A stick of licorish, ¶ Glycyrrhizæ radix.

A stick of rosemary, Roris marini ramusculus.

A stick of sealing wax, Cere signatoris virgula.

*A printer's composing stick, *Instrumentum ferreum, in quo typos apte in lineas disponit.*

A fire stick, or bavin for firing, Cremum, 2.

A candle stick, Candlabrum, 2.

*To stick [fix] *Figo, xi, 3. affigo, configo, infigo.*

To stick, or fix up, before, Præfigo, xi, 3.

To stick [cleave] to, Adhareo, 3. 2. inhareo; adhæresco, 3.

To stick, or stab, one with a knife, dagger, &c. Aliquem cultro, pugione, &c. fodere, confodere, conficere, trajicere.

To stick a knife into one's breast, or heart, Cultrum in corde defigere.

To stick at, Hæsito, 1. dubito; hæreo, 3. 2.

¶ Ne.

¶ *Never stick at it, ne grave. You stick in the same mud, in eodem luto hæsit. He did not stick at any danger for my sake, nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit. He did not stick to say, non dubitavit dicere. I will stick to my word, promissis manebo. I will not stick at making you a visit, nulla mora est quin te invisam. Here the matter sticks, hic obsepta est via. The greatness of the expense stuck near to his heart, angebatur ad impensas illius animus. What wickedness have an obdurate age stuck at, what villainy have we not committed? quid nos dura refugimus ætas? quid intactum nesciti liquimus? Her. Od. 1, 35, 34.*

¶ *To stick on hand [as a commodity] Vix, vel ne vix quidem, emptores reperire. To stick, or put, between, Interfero, ui, 3. interpono, sui.*

¶ *To stick by, or support, one, Aliquem suâ auctoritate, pecuniâ, &c. iustinare, sustentare, fulcire, munire.*

¶ *To stick by the ribs [as food] Solidum nutrimentum præbere.*

¶ *To stick by one [be still sensible of a thing] Sentio alicujus rei etiamnum tangi, affici, moveri, commoveri.*

¶ *To stick in, *Infigo, xi, 3. To stick, or be left, in the mud, In luto hæcère.*

¶ *To stick, or be at a stand, in the midway, In medio laborare.*

¶ *To stick, or fasten, in the ground, *Defigo, xi, 3. depango, xi, vel pigi.*

¶ *To stick fast, or be fixed in, Infigo, xdi, 2. ¶ To affect sticketh fast in my mind, ea res in memoriâ meâ penitus inlehit.*

¶ *To stick, or put, out, *Existo, vel exto, xti, 1. exiæo, 2. promineo, propendeo.*

¶ *To stick out [refuse to be concerned in an affair] reculo, 1. detrecto, nego, aspernor, averfor; respuo, ui, 2. renuo.*

¶ *To stick, or apply one's self, to a thing, Se ad aliquid applicare, appellere, incumbere, accingere, adungere; alicui rei operam dare. ¶ He stuck close to his studies, studiis se totum dedit. They stuck close to the management of affairs, se ad res gerendas accommodabant. He stuck close to his task, penum diligenter accuravit. He will stick to nothing, ille levior cortice est.*

¶ *To stick to, or insist upon, a thing, *Insto, xti, 1. urgeo, xi, 2. alicui rei, vel in aliquâ re, instare.*

¶ *Sticked, stuck, stuck, *Fixus, affixus.*

¶ *Sticking, or cleaving, unto, Adhæso, 3.*

¶ *To stickle earnestly in, or about, an affair, Animo sollicito aliquid agere, in aliquâ re multum laborare, ardere, vel summo studio, in, vel ad, aliquid incumbere.*

¶ *To stickle for a person, or party, Ab aliquo stare, cuius parti studere. ¶ I am pleased with your advising of me to stickle for no party, quod me admones, ut integrum me servem, gratum est.*

¶ *To stickle for the liberties of a people, Populi alicujus libertatem vindicare, Flor. 1, 18. ¶ He said, he should have no greater regard paid him by the inferior people, for whose liberties he had so earnestly stickled, Dixit, apud plebem, pro quâ dimicaverat, nihilo se honoratiorem fore, Liv. 4, 35.*

¶ *A stickleback, or banstickle [fish] ¶ Pungitius, 2. ¶ Ipinachia, 1.*

¶ *A stickler for a person, or party, Alicujus, vel cujusve partis, studiosus.*

¶ *A stickling for a party, Partium studium.*

¶ *Sticky, or clammy, ¶ Viscidus, ¶ viscosus.*

¶ *A stie for bog, Hara, 1.*

¶ *Stiff [not pliable] *Rigidus, *rigens, ¶ Stiff with cold, frigore rigens, torpens, horrens.*

¶ *Stiff [benumbed] Torpens, torpidus.*

¶ *Stiff [inexorable, inflexible] Inexorabilis, inestupugnabilis.*

¶ *Stiff [obstinate, resolute] Pertinax, contumax, perversa, obstinatus; ubi constans, in sententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re à proposito deterri potest.*

¶ *Stiff [starched, full of affectation] Nimiam concinnitatem, vel elegantiam, affectans.*

¶ *Stiff [rigid, severe] Rigidus, *asper, acerbus, durus, severus.*

¶ *Stiff [in drawing, painting, writings, &c.] Nimio studio *peractus, exquisitus elaboratus.*

¶ *A stiff, or strong, gale, Ventus validus.*

¶ *Stiff necked, Pertinax, contumax, duri oris, duræ cervicis.*

¶ *To be, or grow, stiff, *Rigeo, 2. *dirigeo, obrigeo, torpeo; *irigelo, 3. torpesco, obtorpesco.*

¶ *To stiffen, or make stiff, Duro, 1. induro; rigidum, vel torpidum, facere, efficere, reddere; rigorem, vel torporem, alicui rei inducere.*

¶ *To stiffen with gum, starch, &c. Gummi, *amylo, &c. sublinere, gummi, vel *amylo, subdito rigorem rei inducere.*

¶ *Stiffened, *Rigens, *rigidus factus.*

¶ *Stiffly, *Rigide, obstinate, pertinaciter, *perfracte.*

¶ *To be stiffly bent on, or upon, a thing, In aliquid diligenter, vel summo studio, incumbere; in aliquâ re summâ ope niti; alicujus rei cupiditate ardere, vel flagrare.*

¶ *To be stiffly bent against a person or thing, Contra aliquem, vel aliquid, animum obfirmare; pertinacissimè ab aliquâ re abstinere.*

¶ *Stiffness [a being stiff] *Rigor, 3.*

¶ *Stiffness [numbness] Torpor, 3.*

¶ *Stiffness [obstinacy] Pertinacia, 1. perversa, obstinatio, 3. animi obstinatio.*

¶ *To stifle [suffocate] Suffoco, 1. præfoco; spiritum oblidere.*

¶ *To stifle a report, Famam alicujus rei comprimere, Liv.*

¶ *To stifle, or conceal, Celo, 1. *tego, xi, 3. obtego.*

¶ *To stifle one's resentment, Animi dolorem celare, vel tegere; iram in præsentia suppressere.*

¶ *Stifled [suffocated] Suffocatus, præfocatus.*

¶ *A stifling, Suffocatio, 3. præfocatio.*

¶ *To stigmatize [mark with a hot iron] Stigmatate notare, inuere, punire.*

¶ *To stigmatize [brand with infamy] Alicujus famam lædere, vel existimationem violare; alicui infamiam inferre, vel notam turpitudinis inorare; aliquem infamem facere, vel verborum contumeliis lacerare.*

¶ *Stigmatized, ¶ Stigmaticus, *Stigmofus; verborum contumeliis *laceratus.*

¶ *A stigmatized rogue, Literatus, 2. ¶ Stigmatias, or, m.*

¶ *A stile, Septum, scanile, *climax, xci, f.*

¶ *To help a lame dog over a stile, Claudio manum porrigere.*

¶ *A turn stile, Septum versatile.*

¶ *A stile [in writing] *Stilus. See Stylus.*

¶ *To stile, Appello, 1. voco, *nominio, *denomino.*

¶ *A stiling, Appellatio, 3. *nominatio, *denominatio.*

¶ *Still [yet, continually] Adhuc, etiamnum, assidue.*

¶ *Are you standing here still? etiam nunc hic stas? Are you of the same mind still? manesne in sententiâ? Barb their accounts still agree, conveniunt adhuc utriusque verba. I shall still love, amare non desinam. Still be thought this nothing grievous to him, usque illud visum est illi neutiquam grave.*

¶ *Still [calm, quiet] Tranquillus, placatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, lenis.*

¶ *To be still, Sileo, 2. sileo, 3. consileo, quiesco.*

¶ *To sit, or stand, still from working, Ab opere cessare, à labore desistere.*

¶ *Still born, or a still born child, Abortivus; infans immaturus, vel imperfectus.*

¶ *A still, or stillatory [alembick] Vas distillandis succis accommodatum, ¶ alembicus, 2.*

¶ *A still, or stand, for cast, Fulcrum, 2. lignea compages ad dolia sustinenda.*

¶ *To still [calm, or pacify] Peco, 1. placo, sedo, tranquillo; *mulceo, 2. *demulceo; lenio, 4. ¶ Still your noise, my friends, compescite clamorem, sodales.*

¶ *To still, or distill, Succum florum, herbarum, &c. subiecto igne elicere, vel exprimere.*

¶ *Stilled [calmed, pacified] Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus.*

¶ *Stilled, or distilled, Ex quo fuscus igne subiecto expressus est.*

¶ *Stilly, Tranquillè, placidè, sedatè, leniter.*

¶ *Stillness, Tranquillitas, 3. serenitas, lenitas; quies, xci, f.*

¶ *Stilt, ¶ Grallæ, arum, f. pl. A goer on stilts, Grallator, 3.*

¶ *To stimulate, Stimulo, 1. excitulo, *excito, *incito; impello, pelli, 3.*

¶ *Stimulated, Stimulatus, excitulatus, impulsus.*

¶ *A stimulating, or stimulation, Stimulatio, 3. ¶ excitulatio.*

¶ *A sting, Stimulus, 2. *aculeus, spiculum, *incitamentum. ¶ He left a sting in the minds of the auditors, aculeum in animis auditorum reliquit.*

¶ *A little sting, *Aculeolus, 2. punctiuncula, 1.*

¶ *To sting, Pungo, pûpûgi, 3. aculeos infigere.*

¶ *For be perceived by his looks that he had stung him, etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, Tac. Ann. 1, 12.*

¶ *A sting of conscience, Conscientiæ *angor, morfus, stimulus, *aculeus; animi, vel mentis, malè sibi conscientie cruciatus.*

¶ *To be stung in conscience, Mentis malè sibi conscientie angoribus confici. ¶ They are stung in their conscience, ¶ diri conscientia facti Mens habet attronitos.*

¶ *Horning a sting, *Aculeatus.*

¶ *Stinged, Punctus, compunctus, stimulat.*

¶ *Stinging [part.] Stimulus.*

¶ *Stinging [adj.] Stimulus.*

¶ *A stinging jest, ¶ Sarcasmus, 2.*

¶ *A stinging, Punctio, 3. compunctio; punctura, 1.*

¶ *Stingingly, Punctim.*

¶ *Stingingly, *Tenacitas, 3. nimia parsimonia, avaritia fordida.*

¶ *Stingily, Parcè, perparcè, fardidè. ¶ He liveth stingily, se parcè habet. They part with their money stingily, præbent exigue sumptum.*

¶ *Stingy, Parcus, deparcus, fardidè parcus, illiberaliter *tenax.*

¶ *A sink, Factor, 3. putor, putror; ¶ coelen-tia, 1. odor fædus, gravis, teter.*

¶ *An intolerable sink, Odoris fæditas intolerabilis.*

¶ *To sink, Fæteo, 2. puteo; malè, fædè, graviter, olere. ¶ His breath sinketh, tetet illius anima.*

¶ *To sink very much, Peroleo, 2. fæditissimè olere.*

¶ *A sinkard, Homo lætidus, vel graveolens.*

¶ *Stinking, Fætidus, graveolens, putidus, rancidus, olidus; malè, vel fædè, olens.*

¶ *Somewhat stinking, Putidulus, rancidulus.*

¶ *A stinking knave, Sterquilinium, 2.*

¶ *Stinkingly, Fætidè, putidè, rancidè.*

¶ *A stint, Limitatio, 3. modus, 2. terminus.*

¶ *To stint [limit] Limito, 1. finio, 4. præfinio; certos fines, vel limites, statuere, constituere, adhibere, præscribere. ¶ We must stint ourselves in our pleasures, voluptatibus mos est adhibendus. You stinted me to a price, præfinisti quoniam pluris emerem. If any girl be a little more plump than ordinary, they say she is a boggle, and stint her in her meals, si qua est habitior paulè, pugilem esse aiunt, deducunt cibum, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 23.*

¶ *To go beyond his stint, Extra cancellos egredi, numerum modumque præfinitum excedere.*

¶ *To stint [curb, or restrain] Frenno, vel freno, 1. refreno, tempero, modoror; flecto, xi, 3. compriimo, pressi, reprimo; compesco, ui; cohibeo, 2. coerceo.*

¶ *Stinted [limited] Definitus, præfinitus; certis terminis circumscriptus.*

¶ *Stinted [curbed, or restrained] Frenatus, refrenatus, compressus, repressus.*

¶ *A stinting, Limitatio, 3. moderatio, coërectio.*

¶ *Stony [a disease] ¶ Sycofis, 3.*

¶ *A stipend, Stipendium, 2. salarium; pensio, 3.*

¶ *Yearly stipendi, Annua, arum, n. pl. annuum stipendium.*

¶ *To give, or pay, a stipend, Stipendium, vel pensionem, numerare, præbere, solvere.*

¶ *A stipendiary, Stipendiarius, 2. ¶ pensionarius.*

¶ *Striptic, Astringens, restringens, *Stipticus, vel *Stipticus.*

¶ *A stiptick, Medicamentum astringens, vel *Stipticum.*

*To stipulate, Stipulator, 2. *pacifex, Stip, 3. A stipulation, Stipulator, 3. *pacifex. A stipulator, Stipulator, 3.*
*A stir, *Turbis, 1. tumultus, 4. ¶ He will end the stir, seditionem in tranquillum conferet. What stir is that in the market place? quid turbæ est apud forum? All the stir was about this, hoc solum litem faciebat. A great deal of stir about nothing, missa de lente, rixæ de lina caprina.*
To stir, or move, Pedem cedere, gradum efferre, se movere. ¶ Don't stir from hence till you be better, ne te moves istinc infirmâ valetudine. Be sure you stir not a foot, cave quodquam excessis. They stir not, dormiunt. They stir not a foot, eodem remanent vestigio. Stir not from this place, nusquam te vestigio moveris. I will not stir a foot from this place, nusquam pedem. He surrounded the house with guards, and placed trusty men, who were not to stir from the door, domum custodibus sepelit, a foribus qui non discederent, certos præfecit, C. Nep. Dion. 9. For they, their number being increased with those who were unacquainted with the design, durst not stir, namque illi, aucto numero eorum, qui expertes erant consilii, commovere se non sunt auli, Id. Agef. 6.
To stir up, or provoke, Provoco, 1. instigo, stimulo, irrito; urgeo, 2. laceffo, 3. 39.
*To stir up to anger, Irrito, 1. acerbo, exacerbabo; *exacuo, vi, 3. excandescio, faci; animum alicui movere, bilem concitare, stomachum alicui facere, iâ alicui attendere.*
¶ To stir up sedition, Seditionem facere, concitare, commovere, concitare.
To stir, or bestir, one's self in a business, Aliquid diligenter, vel lumino studio, agere, omnem lapidem movere, omnia tentare. ¶ When Mallius began to stir in this business, quæ postquam Mallius agitare cepit, Sall. B. J. 39.
*To stir, or circulate [as money] *Circulo, 1. abu do.*
To stir a sinking puddle, Carnerinam movere. ¶ The more you stir, the more it will sink, plus fœtet sterora mota.
To stir a pudding, &c. Agitare.
To stir, or walk, abroad, Deambulo, 1. spatio, foras prodeire.
¶ To stir out of doors, Domo egredi, foras exire.
*To stir up, *Excito, 1. concito, suscito. ¶ That they should stir up every man to war, ut fuis quemque stimulus moverent ad bellum.*
¶ To stir up the fire, Focum excitare; ignes suscitare, vel todere.
¶ To stir up the humours of the body, Corporis humores commovere.
¶ To stir one's stumps, Ociùs se movere.
*To stir, or shake, up and down, *Agito, 1.*
¶ To stir up, or wet, the appetite, Stomachum acuire, famem opsonare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi tacere, vel excitare.
To make, or keep, a stir, Tumultuor, 1. turbas cedere. ¶ If you make any stir here, si quicquam hodie hic turbæ caperis. They began to make a stir, tumultuari cœperunt. He maketh a great stir to no purpose, magno conatu magnas nugas agit.
A beginner, or promoter, of stirs, Novarum rerum molitor.
With much stir, or tumult, Tumultuosè.
*With much stir [difficulty] *Egè, vix, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu.*
Stirred [moved] Motus, commotus, emotus.
*Stirred [provoked] Exacerbatus, *incitatus, irritatus, irritatus, laceffitus, provocatus, stimulat. ¶ He is not stirred a rubit, ne iratus quidem est. A light matter stirreth them up to anger, pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.*
*Stirred up, *Excitatus, concitatus, suscitatus.*
*Stirred about, *Agitatus, concussus.*
*Which may be stirred about, *Agitabilis.*
A stirrer, Concitator, 2. m. concitatrix, 2. 3. f. Stimulator, 3. Stimulatrix, ¶ Incitator.
¶ A stirrer of sedition, Seditionis stimulator, concitator, vel fax.
To be stirring, E lectio surgere, vel consurgere. ¶ There be waiters on a spectacle of wonder, at the gates of the Bithyan king, till he be stirring,

Ibi magnus Mirandusque elions sedet ad prætoris regis, Domet Bithyno libeat vigilare tyranno, Juv. 10, 161.
To stir a pot, herbs, &c. Versare.
*A stirring [inciting] Concitatio, 3. *incitatio.*
A stirring, or moving, Motus, 4. motio, 3.
¶ There is not the least breath of air stirring, ne minima quidem aura fiat. There is but little money stirring, parum pecunie adest. What news is stirring? quid novi? quid portus? There was no news stirring about the Parthians, Altem de Parthis silentium.
A stirring, or provoking, Instigatio, 3. Stimulatio.
*A stirring about, *Agitatio, 3. concussio.*
¶ A stirring, or bustling, person, Homo diligens, gnarus, promptus, strenuus.
A stirrup, or stirrup, Scabellum, vel scamilum, equestre pendulum; rubex pedaneus, ¶ Itapes, 2. 3. m.
¶ A stirrup leather, Lorum ex quo scabellum equestre pendet.
¶ A shoemaker's stirrup, Lorum futorium.
¶ To give one some stirrup oil, Aliquem loris cedere, alicujus latera verberibus contundere.
A stitch [in sewing] Sutura, 1. futura uno fili ductu facta.
*A stitch in the side, Lateris dolor, *pleuritis, 2. 3. f.*
To stitch, Suto, vi, 3. confuo.
To stitch round about, Circumsuto, vi, 3.
*Thorough stitch, Penitus, prorsus, *omnino.*
¶ To go thorough stitch with a piece of work, Opus aliquod peragere, perficere, conficere, ad exitum perducere.
*Stitch wort, or chamomile, *Anthemis, 2. 3. f.*
Stitched, or stitched, Sutus, confutus.
A stitching, Sutura, 1. confutura.
A stitchy, or stitch's awail, Incus, 2. 3. f.
The stibby [a distemper in cattle being hide bound] Coriagio, 2. 3. f.
¶ To stive, or stew, meat, Carnem lento igne coquere.
¶ To stive one with heat, Aliquem loco calido includere, vel æstu ferè suffocare.
¶ Stived up with heat, Æstu penè suffocatus.
A stiving heat, Æstus, 4. calor vehemens.
¶ A stiving hot room, Conclave calidissimum.
A stiver, Seltentius Belgicus.
Stoked or stoped [as a ship's pump] Obstru-ctus, obturatus.
A float, or polecat, ¶ Putorius, 2.
A stocado, or thrust with the point of a weapon, Pupètim facta pettio.
¶ To make a stocado [in fencing] Aliquem gladio punctum petire.
A stock, or stump, of a tree, Arboris truncus, caudex, stipes.
A little stock, Trunculus, 2.
*A stock [family] Familia, 1. profapia; *genus, 2. 3. n. *gens, 2. 3. f. *stemma, 2. 3. n.*
¶ Descended of a noble stock, Natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.
*Of the same stock, *Gentilis, *gentilitius, tribullis.*
A stock [estate] Res, 2. 3. n. pl. bona, 2. 3. n. census, 4.
¶ A good stock of goods, Pécunium amplum, mercium magna copia, vel varietas.
¶ Having a very large stock of cattle, Pecurias habens grandes.
*A stock of sheep, *Oviarius, 1.*
¶ A great stock of any thing, Magna cujusvis rei copia.
¶ A great stock, or fund, of money, Ingens nummorum vis; pecunie magnus cumulus, vel acervus.
A stock [for an anvil to stand on] Incudis fulcrum, vel repositorium; ¶ semotheton, 2.
¶ The stock of a gun, or pistol, Lignum cavatum in quo inferitur scloppetii fistula.
A stock set in the ground to graft on, Talea, 1.
A little stock, Taleola, 1.
A leaning stock, Fulcrum, 2. fulcimen, 2. 3. n.
A stock of cards, Chartarum pictarum fasciculus.

Laughing stock, Ludibrium, 2. deridiculum.
¶ We are made a laughing stock, fabulæ fumus; deridiculo, vel delectamento, fumus.
A very stock, or blackhead, Stipes, 2. 3. m. caudex, 2. 3. n. mulo incitor.
A stockdove, Palumbus, 2. 3. f.
A stockfish, Salpa, 1.
*A stockgillflower, Viola luteola, *leucodon, 2.*
A stocklock, Sera ligno cavato inserta.
*¶ Stocks in the public funds, *Actiones, vel fortes, pecuniarie.*
¶ Stocks for building ships on, Ligna compages in quam naues construi solent.
A pair of stocks, Cippus, 2. numella, 1.
¶ To set in the stocks, Cippo, vel numelle, pedes alicujus inferre.
¶ To stock a tree, Surculum arbori inferre.
*To stock, or furnish, with, *Instruo, vi, 3. sugero, 3. f. supposito, 1. subministro. ¶ This tickle stocketh orators with plentiful matter of discourse, hic locus oratoribus suppeditat copiam mirabilem dicendi. I furnished and stocked you with every thing that was needful, quod opus erat providi tibi atque ministravi.*
¶ To stock job, Sortibus pecuniariis negotiari.
¶ A stock jobber, or stock jobbing, Sortibus pecuniariis negotians.
To stock, or root, up, Eradico, 1. stirpitis evelle.
¶ To stand stock still, Sine ullâ motione stare, vel consistere.
*Stocked, or furnished, with, *Instructus, sup-peditatus.*
*¶ A shop well stocked with goods, Officina mercibus variis generis locupletata, *instructa, ornata.*
Stocked, or rooted, up, Eradicatus, stirpitis, e-vulsus.
*A stocking, or furnishing, *Instructio, 3. sup-peditatio.*
A stocking, or hose, Tibiale, 2. n. caliga, 1.
*A stock, *Stoicus, Stoæ *philosophus.*
*Stoically, *Stoicè.*
*Stoicism, ¶ Stoicismus, Stoicorum *dogmata.*
*A stole, or long garment, *Stola, 1. palla.*
¶ A groom of the stole, Stolz, vel vetium regi-arum, cultos primarius.
*I stole [of meat] *Furatus sum. ¶ He stole in the door, furtim se foribus admovit. He stole away my books, libros clanculum surripuit. They stole out of the camp, paulatim ex castris discedebant. He stole away from his father's presence, aliò ab oculis parentum clanculum conceffit. I stole away from the company, circulo me subdusi.*
*Stolen, Furto compilatus, *abactus, abductus, subductus, surreptus.*
*¶ Stolen goods, Res *furtivæ.*
*Stolen away surreptitiously, *Surreptitius.*
*¶ Stolen hours, *Horæ iussecivæ, tempora sub-seciva.*
*Having stolen, *Furatus.*
*The stomach, *Stomachus, 2. ventriculus.*
*A stomach, or appetite, to meat, Appetitus, 4. cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames, 2. 3. f. *orexis.*
*¶ A stomach like a horse, Appetitus caninus, *orexis rabida, edendi rabies.*
To have a good stomach, or appetite, Esurio, 4. cibum appetere, stomacho valere.
¶ To have no stomach, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci.
¶ To get one a stomach, Famem opsonare, stomachum acuire, appetentiam ciborum præstare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facere, vel excitare.
¶ To lose one's stomach, Stomachum perdere.
¶ To make one lose his stomach, Alicui ciborum fastidium afferre, ciborum appetentiam hebetare, alicui cibi aviditatem auferre.
¶ Loss of stomach, Appetitus prostratio.
¶ To stay the stomach, Famem eximere, vel depellere.
¶ To turn one's stomach, Nauseum facere, exci-tare, cedere.
¶ To be sick at stomach, Stomacho laborare.
*Sick at the stomach, *Stomachicus, stomacho laborans.*

¶ *The stomach ache, or pain of the stomach, Stomachi dolor.*

¶ *Going against the stomach, Nauseam * ciens.*

¶ *A person of a great stomach, Esuritor egregius.*

¶ *The mouth, or pit, of the stomach, Os ventriculi,*

¶ *Esophagus, 2.*

¶ *Stomach [anger] Ira, 1. iracundia; indignatio,*

¶ *furor, bilis; * stomachus, 2.*

¶ *Stomach [courage, or spirit] Audentia, 1. contumacia; * animus, 2. virtus, illis, f. ferocitas, 3. animi magnitudo.*

¶ *His stomach could not brook that affront, istam injuriam haud insultam tulit.*

¶ *To stomach, * Stomachor, 1. indignor; irascor, 2. ratur, 3. egre, graviter, moleste, indigne, aliquid ferre.*

¶ *A stomacher, * Mamillare, is, n. pectorale.*

¶ *Stomachfull, * Stomachosus, * animosus, feror.*

¶ *Stomachick [comfortable to the stomach] Stomacho gratus.*

¶ *Stomachless, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentiens, appetitus prostratione laborans.*

¶ *A stone, Lapis, Ydis, m. ¶ To kill two birds with one stone, de eadem fideiā duos parietes dealbare; absolvere uno labore ærumnas duas, Plaut. Amph. 1, 2, 26.*

¶ *To leave no stone unturned, Omnem lapidem movere, omnia tentare. ¶ He left no stone unturned, no means untried, but pushed at all, proptus nihil intactum, neque quietum pati, cuncta agitare, Sall. B. J. 7c.*

¶ *A little stone, Lapillus, 2.*

¶ *A blood stone, * Hæmatites, æ, m.*

¶ *A chalk stone, Lapis * cretaceus.*

¶ *A flint stone, Silex, icis, c.*

¶ *A great, or rock, stone, Saxum, 2. * petra, 1.*

¶ *A load stone, Magnes, itis, m.*

¶ *A mill stone, Lapis molaris.*

¶ *A pebble stone, * Calculus, 2.*

¶ *A precious stone, Gemma, 1. lapillus pretiosus.*

¶ *A pumice stone, Pumex, icis, m.*

¶ *A sharp stone, Scrupus, 2.*

¶ *A squared stone, Lapis quadratus.*

¶ *A thunder stone, * Pyrites, æ, m.*

¶ *A touch stone, Cotacula, 1. lapis * Lydius, vel*

¶ *Heracius.*

¶ *A wet stone, Cos, cōtis, f.*

¶ *A wrought, or beven, stone, Lapis malleo politus.*

¶ *To stone cast, hurl, throw, or rain stones, Lapido, 1. lapides in aliquem conjicere, lapidibus obruere, vel opprimere. ¶ It rained stones, imbrī lapidavit, vel de Cælo lapidatum est. Their indignation was so great, that a tribune of the soldiers was stoned to death by his own soldiers, eo indignatio erupit, ut tribunus militum ab exercitu suo lapidibus cooperiretur, Liv. 4, 50.*

¶ *To become hard as a stone, Lapidescere, 3.*

¶ *To hew stones, Lapidēs cædere, vel malleo polire.*

¶ *To build with brown stone, Lapide quadrato struere, construere, ædificare.*

¶ *To rid a place of stones, Elapido, 1. locum de lapidibus liberare, vel expedire.*

¶ *A stone of wool, Lanæ quatuordecim libræ.*

¶ *A stone of meat [at London] Carnis * octo libræ.*

¶ *The stone [a disease] * Calculus, 2. * lithiasis, is, f. nephritis, Ydis, f.*

¶ *To be troubled with the stone, E dolore calculi laborare.*

¶ *Troubled with the stone, * Calculosus, calculo laborans.*

¶ *The stones, or testicles, Testes, ium, n. pl. testiculī.*

¶ *The stones [of cherries, grapes, &c.] Ossicula, drum, n. pl.*

¶ *Of, or belonging to, stone, Lapidæus, saxæus.*

¶ *A stone bow for casting great stones, * Balista, vel ballista, 1.*

¶ *Stone break [herb] Saxifraga * Anglicana.*

¶ *Stone coal, * Lithanthrax, æcis, m.*

¶ *The stone cray [in hawks] * Calculus, 2.*

¶ *Stone crop [herb] Sedum minus.*

¶ *The stone chatter [bird] * Rubetra, 1.*

¶ *A stone curer, Lapidæus, æ, m.*

¶ *Stone dead, Penitus emortuus.*

¶ *Stone fern, * Scolopendrium, 2.*

¶ *The stone fly, * Seticauda.*

¶ *The stone hawk, * Lithofalco, ænis, m.*

¶ *Stone pitch, * Pix arida, concreta, vel lapidea.*

¶ *The stone plover, * Pluvialis * cinerea.*

¶ *A stone quarry, Lapidicida, 1. * latomizæ, vel lautumizæ, drum, f. pl.*

¶ *A digger, or bower, of stone, Lapidica, æ, m.*

¶ *latomus, 2.*

¶ *A stone smickle [bird] * Muscinapa, 1.*

¶ *A stone wall, Maceria lapidea, de lapidibus, vel laxis, constructa.*

¶ *Stoned, Lapidatus; lapidibus obrutus, vel oppressus.*

¶ *A stoning, casting, hurling, or raining, of stones, Lapidatio, 3.*

¶ *A stoner, or burler of stones, Lapidator, 3.*

¶ *Stoney, or full of stones, Lapidosus, * petrosus.*

¶ *A place full of great stones, or rocks, Saxetum, 2.*

¶ *Living, or growing, among great stones, Saxatilis.*

¶ *That turneth into stone, * Saxificus.*

¶ *That breaketh stones, * Saxifragus.*

¶ *That is engendered of stone, * Saxigenus.*

¶ *I stood [of stand] Steti. ¶ He stood for the senate against the commons, a senatu contra cives stetit. At times then stood, pro ratione temporum. In that war he stood neuter, in eo bello medius fuit animo. Whilst things stood well, re integræ. They all stood mighty well affected towards him, omnium erat illorum optima erga ipsum voluntas. They stood the shock of our men, nostrum impetum sustinuerunt.*

¶ *A stool, Sella, 1. sedes, is, f. ¶ Between two stools the breach goeth to the ground, inter duas sellas decidium; neque cælum attingit, neque terram; dum geminis sellis, ut aiunt, sedere volo, utriusque excludor.*

¶ *A little stool, Sellula, 1. sedecula.*

¶ *A foot stool, or low bench, Scabellum, 2. scamillum, scamillus, scamellum.*

¶ *A close stool, * Lalanum, 2. sella familiarica.*

¶ *A three footed stool, * Tripus, Ydis, m.*

¶ *A stool, or going to stool, Alvus, i, f. alvi dejectio, vel levatio.*

¶ *To go to stool, Alvum dejectare, vel reddere; alvum, vel ventrem, exonerare. ¶ I have had a stool, descendit alvus. He hath every day had kindly stools, reddit ei alvus satis quotidie.*

¶ *To cause to go to stool, Alvum cedere, ducere, solvere, vel subducere.*

¶ *To stoop to. See Stum.*

¶ *To stoop [bend] Se inclinare, proclinare, flectere, curvare.*

¶ *To stoop, or cringe, Demisso corpore serviliter deventari.*

¶ *To stoop [submit, or yield to] Alicui fasces submittere, alicui aliquid submittere, vel permittere.*

¶ *Stooped, * Inclinatus.*

¶ *Stooping, * Inclinus, * pronus.*

¶ *A stooping, * Inclination.*

¶ *A stop [hindrance] * Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2. * obstaculum. ¶ Without stop, or stay, nullo inhibente, sine mora.*

¶ *A stop, or breaking off for a time, Respiratio, 3. * pausa, 1.*

¶ *To be at a stop, Conficere. ¶ On sight of this unexpected accident, all the operations of the campaign were at a stop, quæ novæ re oblata, omnis administratio belli consistit, Cæs. B. C. 2, 12.*

¶ *A stop, or point, in writing, Punctum, 2. interpunctum.*

¶ *A full stop, * Periodus, i, f.*

¶ *To stop, or put a stop to, Prohibere, 2. coercere; Impedire, 4. ¶ That herb is good to stop a looseness, sistendæ alvo herba utilis est. The beney of Candia stopeth the breath, * præfocant animæ Gnosia mella viam. He stopeth the gates, portas obstruit.*

¶ *To stop one's journey, Iter alicui impedire, vel intercludere. ¶ But Achulus succelling with rain, stopped his journey, and occasioned him some delays as he was going, Claudit iter fecitque moras Achelus cuncti Imbre tumens, Ov. Met. 8, 548.*

¶ *To stop a looseness, Sistere alvum.*

¶ *To stop the breath, Spiritum intercludere.*

¶ *To stop, or stand stock still, Continere gradum.*

¶ *And when he saw the Trojan babies and arms at*

a distance, being somewhat shocked at the sight, he stopped and stood stock still, Ilique ubi Dardanius habitus et Troia vidit Arma procul, paulum aspectu conterritus hæsit, Continuitque gradum, Virg. Æn. 3, 596.

¶ *To stop a horse in his career, Incitatum equum sustinere.*

¶ *To stop one's ears at, or against, a thing, Ad aliquid aures claudere, vel obstruere.*

¶ *To stop a person's mouth when speaking, Ora premere, vel obstruere. ¶ The old lady, who was an accomplice in the affair, said, Why do you discover your own pranks? and stopped the mouth of her crying out, Quid, ait, tua crimina prodis? Oraque clamentis conficiat anus, Ov. Ep. 11, 50. At first each of them began to exclaim against one another, and to stop each other's mouth, prima uterque vociferari, & certatim alter alteri obstruere, Liv. 1, 40.*

¶ *To stop chinks, Stipo, 1. obspilo.*

¶ *To stop, or cease, from a thing, Ab aliquâ re cessare, abstinere, desistere, * paulisper intermittere. ¶ If you had stopped there, si in eo consistisses.*

¶ *To stop, or cease, from sweeping, Lamentia parcere; dolorem mitigare, vel minuire.*

¶ *To stop in reading, Spiritum suspendere.*

¶ *To stop the blood, Sanguinem reprimere. ¶ Afterwards when the blood being stopped, the pain of the wound increased, Deinde cum represso sanguine, fieri vulneris dolor crederet, Sen. Ep. 59.*

¶ *To stop one's laugh, or cough, Cachinnos erumpentes, vel tussim erumpentem, reprimere.*

¶ *To stop a person upon the road as a highway man doth, Invitum aliquem cogere consistere. ¶ He is the custom of the Gauls to stop travellers against their will, est autem hoc Gallicæ consuetudinis, ut viatores etiam invitos consistere cogant, Cæs. B. G. 4, 5.*

¶ *To stop up, Obstruo, xi, 3. obturo, 1. oppilo.*

¶ *This house stopped up our light, or hindered our prospect, hæc domus nostris offuscebat luminibus.*

¶ *To stop up [fill, or stuff] Impleo, vi, 2. oppleo, repleo.*

¶ *To stop up a way, or passage, Aditum claudere, viam intercludere.*

¶ *To stop, or tarry, * Moror, * cunctor; moras trahere, vel necitare.*

¶ *To stop, or assuage, Paco, 1. placo, sedo; * mulceo, si, 2. lenio, 4.*

¶ *To stop with points, Interpongo, xi, 3. punctis distinguere.*

¶ *A stoppage, or obstruction, Obstructio, 3.*

¶ *A stoppage, or detention [of money, goods, &c.] Retentio, 3. * detentio.*

¶ *Stoped, or stop, with points, Interpunctus, punctis distinctus.*

¶ *Stoped [hindered] Impeditus, inhibitus.*

¶ *Stoped [stagnated] Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus.*

¶ *Stoped [suppressed] Repressus, coercitus.*

¶ *Stoped, or shut, up, Obstructus, oclusus, interclusus.*

¶ *Stoped, or filled, up, Impletus, oppletus, repletus.*

¶ *A stopper, or stopple, Obturamentum, 2.*

¶ *A tobacco stopper, * Instrumentum ad tabacum tubo inferendum.*

¶ *Stoping, Impedient, retardans.*

¶ *A stoping of the breath, or suffocation, Suffocatio, 3. præfocatio.*

¶ *A stoping, or holding, of the breath, Animæ, vel habitus, retentio.*

¶ *Storax [a sort of gum used in medicine] * Storax, vel * Syriax, æcis, m.*

¶ *Store [plenty] Abundantia, 1. copia, magna vis. ¶ They laid up store of provisions brought from the country into the town, instrumenta ex agris in oppida comportabant. Store of good things, abundantia bonorum. They had great store of forage, magna copia pabuli suppetebat illis. They have good store of these things, his rebus circumfluunt. Lay good store of wood upon the fire, signa super foco largè reponere. If they cannot have good store, nisi potest assist m præleri. He had great store of corn, magnus ei suppetebat*

F i i

numeros frumenti. *Store* is no *store*, quidvis numeris presentibus opta.

Store [provision] *Penus*, i, vel *ut*, m. *penus*, *Brit*, n. *commeatus*, 4. *viçtus*; *cibus*, 2. *alimentum*; *cibaria*, *trum*, n. pl. *annona*, 1. ¶ *They had store of provisions laid up, sufficient to last them two years*, *alimenta congesta habebant, quæ per biennium suppetere. That the besieged had greater plenty of all sorts of provisions than the besiegers, by reason of the stores they had laid up before hand, quam frumentum copioze alim ex ante conveçto largius obfessis quam obfidentibus suppetere*, *Liv.* 5, 26.

¶ *Military stores, or provisions for war*, *Belii instrumentum & apparatus*.

To store, or furnish, with, *Suppedito*, 1. *subministro*, *dito*, *locupletio*; * *instruo*, xi, 3.

To have store of, or abound in, *Abundo*, 1. *redundo*; *affluo*, xi, 3.

To lay up in store, *Servo*, 1. *refervo*; *repono*, *fui*, 3. *sepono*.

Laid up in store, *Servatus*, *reservatus*, *repositus*, *sepositus*.

Stored, or furnished, with, * *Instructus*, *suppeditatus*.

A storehouse, *Repositorium*, 2. *armarium*, * *apotheca*, 1.

A storehouse for victuals, *Promptuarium*, 2. *cella penaria*.

A storehouse for armour, *Armamentarium*, 2.

A store, or store keeper, *Conduis*, 2. *promus conduis*.

Stories, *Fabulæ*. See *Story*.

A stork, *Ciconia*, 1.

Stork's bill [herb] * *Geranium*, 2.

A storm [tempest] *Procella*, 1. *tempestas*, 3.

¶ *When the storm was over*, *ubi deferbuit mare*. *All that storm was raised by Cæsar*, *omnis illa tempestas Cæsare impulsore excitata est*. *A storm threatened us on all sides*, *procellæ undique impendent*. *He avoided the storm*, *procellam devitavit*. *The storm is allayed*, *tempestas refedit*. *A storm arose*, *tempestas coorta est*. *After a storm comes a calm*, *furgit post nubila Phæbus*.

A storm of rain, *Nimbus*, 2.

A storm of wind, *Turbo*, *iniis*, m.

¶ *To be tossed in a storm at sea*, *Adversâ tempestate in alto jactari*.

A storm [bustle, or tumult] * *Turba*, 1. *tumultus*, 4. *seditio*, 3.

A storm [sudden and violent assault] *Repentina & vehemens aggressio*, *oppugnatio*, *irruptio*.

¶ *To storm, or rail, at, or against, a person, or thing*. *In aliquem, vel aliquid, debacchari*; *aliqui convicia facere, vel ingerere*; *verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare*.

¶ *To storm a city, or town*, *Urbem, vel oppidum, summis viribus oppugnare, invadere, adiri, aggredi*; *in urbem, vel oppidum, hostili modo irrumpere*.

To take a town by storm, *Oppidum expugnare, vel impressione summis viribus factâ capere*.

¶ *The town by the bravery of the soldiers, was overpowered, and taken by storm*, *vi, & virtute militum, victum atque expugnatum oppidum est*.

To storm with anger, * *Debachchor*, 1. *succensco*, 2. *furo*, 3. *insanio*, 4. *sævio*; *irracundiâ ardere*.

¶ *How I stormed at you, and not you rather against me* * *egon* in te *debacchatus sum*, *non tu in me*? *Appius storming and reproaching the ambition of his colleague*, *furente Appio & insectante ambitionem collegæ*, *Liv.* 2, 27. *That is what I was storming with myself about, as I came along*, *id equidem adveniens mecum stomachabar modò*, *Ter.* *Eun.* 2, 3, 31.

Stormed, or taken by storm, *Expugnatus*, *impressionem summis viribus factâ captus*.

Stormy, *Procellosus*, *nimbosus*. ¶ *If the butler be absent, and the stormy weather render fishing impracticable, a little bread and salt will satisfy your hunger*, *foris est promus, & atrum Descendens pisces hyemat mare, cum sale panis Latrantem stomachum bene leniet*, *Hor.* *Sat.* 2, 2, 16.

A story, * *Historia*, 1. *narratio*, 3. ¶ *As the story goes*, *ut aiunt, vel prædicant*.

A little story, *Narratuncula*, 1.

An idle, or fabulous, story, *Fabula*, 1. *An old woman's story*, *Fabula anilis*, *deliramentum*, 2.

¶ *A feigned, or fictitious, story*, *Ficta narratio*, *commentitia fabula*.

¶ *A strange story*, *Res mira dictu*, *Flor.* 1, 1.

¶ *A merry story*, *Lepida narratio*.

To tell a story, *Historiam narrare, narrationem dicere*. ¶ *A fine story*, *I wish it were true*, *speciosa narratio, quam ipse veram velim*.

¶ *This is the old story over again*, *Eadem est cantilena, quæ nunc annis aliquot decantata sit*.

To tell idle, or pleasant, stories, *Fabulor*, 1.

¶ *To find one in a story, or lie*, *Mendacii aliquemprehendere*.

Full of fabulous stories, *Fabulosus*, *fabulis scatens*.

A story in building, *Tabulatum*, 2. *contignatio*, 3. *contabulatio*.

A house, two, three, four, &c. stories, high, *Domus duorum, trium, quatuor, &c. tabulatum*.

¶ *To interrupt these works, and destroy our blockade*, *Pompey sent a squadron of large vessels which lay in the haven, and on them he erected towers three stories high, which he furnished with plenty of darts and engines, contra hæc Pompeius naves magnas onerarias, quas in portu Brundisino deprehenderat, adornabat, ibi turres cum ternis tabulatis erigebat, easque multis tormentis, & omni genere telorum completas*, *Cæs.* *B. C.* 1, 26.

A stove, || *Putorius*, 2.

A stove, or hot house, *Sudatorium*, 2. *vaporarium*, * *hypocaustum*.

A stove, or fire grate, *Craticula ignis*.

Stout, or courageous, *Fortis*, *strenuus*, * *animosus*, * *intrepidus*.

Stout [fierce, proud] *Ferox*, *arrogans*, * *superbus*, *fastidiosus*.

Stout [strong, vigorous] *Validus*, *robustus*, *acer*.

Stout [a sort of strong beer] *Cerevisia primaria*, *vel* * *generosa*.

Stout bearded, *Magnanimus*, *magni animi*.

To grow stout, or proud, * *Superbio*, 4. *insolesco*, 3.

Stoutly [courageously] *Fortiter*, *strenuè*, * *animosè*, * *intrepidè*.

Stoutly [fiercely, proudly] *Ferociter*, *arroganter*, * *superbè*, *fastidiosè*, *insolenter*.

Stoutly [strongly, vigorously] *Validè*, * *acriter*.

Stoutness [bravery, courage] *Fortitudo*, *dînis*, f. *virtus*, *ûnis*; *audentia*, 1. * *animus*, 2. *magnanimitas*, 3. *animi magnitudo*.

Stoutness [haughtiness] *Arrogantia*, 1. * *superbia*, *insolentia*; *fastus*, 4. *animi elatio*.

Stoutness [strength] *Robur*, *ûris*, n. *vires*, *ium*, f. pl.

To stow, or place, *Loco*, 1. *colloco*; *cogo*, *egi*, 3. *recondo*, *didi*.

Stow ball, *Ludendi* * *genus cum pilâ & baculo*.

Stowage [room for stowing goods] *Repositorii* *capacitas*.

Stowage [money paid for the stowing of goods] *Locarium*, 2.

Stowed, *Locatus*, *collocatus*, *repositus*, *reconditus*.

To straddle, *Varico*, 1. *divarico*.

¶ *To sit, or ride, a straddle*, *Divaricatis cruribus sedere, vel equitare*.

Straddling, *Varicus*.

To straggle, *Palor*, 1. *vagor*, *erro*.

A straggler, *Erro*, *ûnis*, m. *vagus*, 2. || *vagabundus*.

¶ *To pick up stragglers*, *Palantes capere, vel excipere*.

Straggling, *Palans*, *vagans*, *errans*.

Straight [not crooked] *Rectus*, *directus*.

Straight [upright] *Erectus*.

¶ *To stand straight upright*, *Recto, vel erecto, corpore stare*.

Straight [directly] *Rectâ, rectâ lineâ, rectè, directè, directò*. ¶ *He goes straight to the old wife*, *ad anum rectâ pergit*. *We came straight home*, *rectâ domum sumus profecti*.

¶ *Straight upright* [adv.] *Sursum versûs*.

¶ *Straight downright*, *Deorsum versûs*.

¶ *Going straight on*, *Rectâ, vel rectâ viâ, pergens*. *Laid straight along*, *Porrectus*.

Straight, or tall, *Procerus*.

¶ *Straight against*, *E regione, ex adverso, exadversum, exadversus*.

Straight by line, *Ad amussim, examussim*.

Straight, or strait [narrow] * *Angustus*. See *Strait*.

Note, This distinction of spelling the word *straight* [not crooked] and *strait*, or *straight* [narrow] hath long been carefully observed by the most accurate writers in the English tongue; but in books of later date they are often confounded, through inadvertency, or ignorance.

To straighten, *Corrigo*, *exi*, 3. *rectum facere*.

Straightness, or *tallness*, *Proceritas*, 3.

Straightway, *Actutum*, *illico*, *statim*, *mox*.

A strain, straining, or stretching, * *Contentio*, 1.

A strain [in speaking, or writing] * *Stylus*, 2.

scribendi, vel dicendi, ratio. ¶ *I will talk in a big strain*, *nil parvum aut humili modo loquar*.

¶ *A strain, or straining, of the sinews*, *Nervorum* * *intentio*.

¶ *A strain in music*, *Suavis modulus*.

To strain [stretch] * *Contento*, *di*, 3. * *intendo*.

¶ *To strain the voice*, *Vocem contendere, intendere, elevare*.

¶ *To strain the eyes*, *Oculos fixo nimis diu obtutu lædere*.

¶ *To strain, or rack, one's brains about a thing*, *Nimiâ animi contentione in aliquid incumbere*.

¶ *To strain courtesies*, *Officiis certare*.

To strain [bind, or wring, hard] *Comprimo, pressi*, 3. *stringo*, *xi*, *constringo*, *distingo*, *restringo*; *coarcto*, 1. *alligo*, *obligo*, *deligo*.

¶ *To strain, or press, out juice*, *Succum exprimere, vel elicere*.

To strain, or compell, *Compello*, *pûli*, 3. *cogo*, *egi*.

¶ *To strain, or stretch, a point*, *Urbanitatis officiose terminos consuetos excedere, rem, vel argumentum, plûs iusto torquere*.

To strain liquids, * *Colo*, 1. * *percolo*, *faccio*.

To strain hard, or labour earnestly to do a thing, *Nitor*, *sus*, *vel xus*, 3. *enitor*; *summâ ope, vel summis viribus, aliquid agere, aggredi, incipere, moliri*; *in re aliquâ agendâ multum operis, vel laboris, exantlare, ferre, impendere, insumere, sustinere, tolerare*.

To strain, or sprain, a joint, *Luxo*, 1. *disorquo*, *fi*, 2. ¶ *He hath strained his leg*, *sibi crus distortit*.

¶ *To strain a sinew*, *Nervum intendere*.

¶ *To strain, or disstrain, a person's goods*, *Bona alicujus ex decreto curiæ, vel magistratûs vi, occupare, corripere, auferre*.

To strain [as a hawk] *Atripio*, 3. *avidè rostro impetere*.

Strained, * *Contentus*, *compressus*, *constrictus*, *alligatus*, *deligatus*.

Strained, or squeezed, out, *Expressus*, *elicitus*.

Strained as liquids, * *Colatus*, * *percolatus*, *faccatus*.

Strained, or sprained, as a joint, *Luxatus*, *disortus*.

¶ *Strained as goods*, *Curæ, vel magistratûs, edicto occupatus, correptus*, * *ablatus*.

A strainer, * *Colum*, 2. *faccus*.

Straining, * *Contentens*, *comprimens*, *constringens*. See the *Verb.*

A straining, or stretching, * *Contentio*, 3. * *distentio*, * *intentio*.

A straining, or pressing, out, *Expressio*, 3.

Strait, or narrow, * *Angustus*, *arctus*, *strictus*.

¶ *A strait, or narrow, passage*, *Viarum* * *angustia*.

A strait [difficulty, or trouble] *Difficultas*, 3. *rerum* * *angustia*. ¶ *He is brought into a very great strait*, *in summas est angustias adductus, summis angustis premitur*. *I am now reduced to the utmost straits, or last pinch of all*, *ego inter sacra & saxum sto*. *When he saw that they were in a great strait*, *cùm rem esse in angustia videret*, *Cæs.* *B. G.* 2, 25.

Straight banded, *Parcus*, *deparcus*, *avarus*, * *tenax*.

¶ *Strait laced* [laced too hard] *Durius strictus, vel constrictus*.

STR

¶ *Strait laced* [over scrupulous] *Nimis scrupulosus, vel dubitans.*

Straits [want, poverty] *Paupertas, 3. egestas; indigentia, 1. inopia; pauperies, 5.*

¶ *To be reduced to great straits, or poverty, Omnibus rebus necessariis egere, in summâ rerum egestate esse, summâ rerum familiarium indigentia premi.*

Straits, or narrow parts in a river, sea, &c. ¶ *Fretum, 2. fluminis, vel maris, angustia.*

¶ *The Straits, or Straits of Gibraltar, Fretum Gaditanum, vel Herculeum.*

To straiten, or narrow, Arcto, 1. coarcto, angusto, coangusto.

To be straitened in forage, or provisions, Comineatu, vel re frumentaria, intercludi, premi, egere, indigere; inopiâ rei frumentariae laborare. ¶ For be was also straitened for provisions, quippe etiam frumenti inopiâ tentabatur, Sall. B. 7. 95.

¶ *To straiten an army, or keep them within a small compass of ground, Exercitum quam angustissimè continere, Cæsar. B. C. 3. 45.*

Straitened, Arctatus, coarctatus, angustatus.

Straitening, Arctans, coarctans.

Straitly, Angustè, arctè, pressè, strictè, strictim.

Very straitly, Perangustè.

Straitness, Angustia, 1.

The strake of a wheel, Rotæ canthus, vel apsis.

A strand [high shore near a river, or sea] *Ripa, 1. litus, vel littus, stris, n. acta, 1.*

A strand [twist of a rope] *Filum, vel plica, funiculi.*

To strand a ship, Navem vadis infigere, allidere, illidere, impingere. ¶ One ship which carried the Opitergini was stranded, and made an exit memorable to posterity, una quæ Opiterginos ferebat, in vadis hæsit, memorandūque posteris exitum dedit, Flor. 4. 2.

Stranded, Vadis infixus, allisus, illisus, impactus.

Strange [foreign] *Alienus, peregrinus, exterius, externus. ¶ When a sorry cobler, being very poor, began to practise physick in a strange place, Malus cum lutor, inopiâ deperditus, Medicinam ignoto facere cœpisset loco, Phædr. 1. 14.*

Strange [far fetched] *Ascutus, ascutius, longinquus, nimis exquisitus, nimia affectationis confectione concinnatus.*

Strange [odd, uncommon] *Inusitatus, infolens, infrequens, rarus; ab usu communi abhorrens.*

Strange [shy, disdainfull] *Averfus, fastidiosus, fastosus, superciliosus.*

Strange [wonderfull] *Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus. ¶ You tell me a strange thing, monstri simile naras. These sorts of prodigies have nothing strange in them, hæc ostentorum genera mirabile nihil habent. It is one of the strangest things, mirificissimum est. What strange thing is this? quid hoc monstri est? It is not strange at all, minimè mirum est. You ought not to think it strange that I have written nothing which relateth to the republick, since the war broke out, minimè mirum tibi vidèri debet, nihil me scripsisse de republick, postea quàm itum est ad arma.*

A strange thing, Miraculum, 2. portentum. ¶ Too strange indeed to be believed, asinus in teulis.

A strange sort of man, Homo mirus, Cic. Att. 3. 18.

¶ *To look strange upon one, or give one cold entertainment, Frigidè, jejunè, vel parum liberaliter, aliquem excipere; parum commodè aliquem tractare.*

O strange! Papæ!

To strange, or estrange, Alieno, 1. abalieno.

Strangely, Mirificè, mirum in modum, mirandum in modum, miris modis. ¶ I am strangely concerned to know what is determined concerning the provinces, mirificè sollicitus sum quidnam de provinciis decernatur.

Strangeness [uncommonness] *Insolentia, 1. raritas, 3.*

STR

Strangeness [shyness] *Fastus, 4. fastidium, 2. ¶ He discovered not the least strangeness in his looks, nor any resentment by his discourse, non vultu alienatus, non verbis commotior, Tac. Ann. 2. 28.*

Strangeness in pronouncing words like a foreigner, Peregrinitas, 3.

A stranger, Advena, æ, c. hospes, itis; peregrinus, 2. metaph. ignotus, ignarus, imperitus, rudis. ¶ You are a stranger to me, neque te quies homo scio. You are an utter stranger to your native country, in patriâ tuâ omnino hospes es. I will make no stranger of you, familiarissimè tecum agam, vel te excipiam. I am altogether a stranger to him in person, illi de facie prorsus sum ignotus. I was no stranger to their contrivance, non me fecellit, latuit, vel fugit, hos id struere. He is a stranger to the civil law, rudis est in jure civili. They are strangers to our laws, nostrarum legum sunt rudes. He is a stranger to our customs, nostrorum morum est imperitus. You are a great stranger to us, rarè ad nos advenis. I a stranger, in great necessity, roamer about the deserts of Africa, being driven out of Europe and Asia, Ipse ignotus, egens, Libyæ deserta peragro, Europâ atque Asiâ pulsus, Virg. Æn. 1. 389.

¶ *To go to strangers* [as an estate] *Ad alienos transire.*

To strangle, Strangulo, 1. suffoco, præfoco.

To strangle one to death, Alicujus fauces oblidere, laqueo aliquem interimere, gulam alicui laqueo frangere. ¶ He strangled himself, laqueo sibi mortem conscivit. Having put a piece of tapestry about his head and throat they strangled him, injectis tapetibus in caput faucisque spiritum intercluserunt. After he had taken those pirates, by whom he himself had been made prisoner, because he had sworn that he would crucify them, he was as good as his word, but ordered them to be first strangled, piratas, à quibus captus est, cum in dedicationem redeisset, quoniam suffixurum se cruci antè juraverat, jugulari prius iussit, deinde suffigi, Suet. Jul. 74.

Strangle weed, Orobanche, et, f. cynomorion, 2.

Strangled, Strangulatus, suffocatus, præfocatus.

¶ *The strangles in a horse, Crassior pituita narium equinarum.*

A strangling, Strangulatio, 3. suffocatio, præfocatio.

The strangury, Urinæ difficultas, vel stillicidium, lotium subitillum, stranguria, 1. dysuria.

Troubled with the strangury, Cui lotium agere it, vel stillat; dysuricus, dysuriâ laborans.

¶ *A strap of leather, Strupus coriaceus, ligula coriacea.*

¶ *To strap one, Loris aliquem cadere, flagellare, vel verberare.*

The strappado [an instrument of torture] *Equuleus, 2.*

A strapper, or strapping last, Virago, gēnis, f.

A stratagem, Callidum inventum, stratagema, itis, n. ¶ He turned the enemies stratagems to the destruction of themselves, astutus hostium in perniciem ipsius vertebat, Tac. Ann. 2. 20.

Full of stratagems, Dolosus, vaser, astutus, versutus.

Straw [the stalk of corn] *Stramen, inis, n. stramentum, 2. palea, 1.*

Straw, or litter, Substramen, inis, n. substramentum, 2.

Straw to thatch withal, Stipula, 1. culmus, 2.

A straw, or fescue, Festuca, 1.

¶ *A bundle, or woad, of straw, Straminis, vel stramenti, fasciculus.*

¶ *A rick, or stack, of straw, Stramenti acervus, straminis meta.*

Of, or belonging to, straw, Stramineus, stramentarius.

Made of straw, Stramentitius.

¶ *Not to care for, or value not, of a straw, Aliquem nihili, flocci, nauci, pili, teruncii, facere.*

¶ *A thing not worth a straw, Res inutilis, inutilis, vel nihili.*

A man of straw, or an insignificant fellow, Homuncio, inis, m. homunculus, 2. homo vilis, vel nihili.

STR

¶ *To be in the straw, or lie in, Ob puerperium cubare.*

¶ *To stumble at a straw, Nodos in scirpo quære.*

¶ *A straw bed, Culcita straminea, stramentitia, vel stramine facta.*

¶ *A straw colour, Color melinus, vel helvus.*

¶ *A straw hat, Galeris stramineus.*

¶ *To straw, or strow, Sterno, strâvi, 3. See To strow.*

A strawberry, Fragum, 2. arbutum, fructus arbuti.

A strawberry tree, Arbutus, i, f.

Of, or belonging to, the strawberry tree, Arbutæus.

A straw worm, Phrygianion, 2.

Straw, Stramineus.

A stray, or strayed beast, Bestia errans, vel erratica; extrahura, 1.

To stray, or go astray, Erro, 1. aberro, deerro, palor, vago.

Having strayed, Vagatus, palatus.

A straying, or a going astray, Erratio, 3. aberratio, vagatio.

A streak, Radius, 2. linea, 1. tractus, 4.

The streak of a wheel, Rotæ canthus, vel apsis.

¶ *Red streak apples, Pomorum genus à rubedine sic dictum.*

To streak, or mark, with a different colour, Vario colore distinguere, vel intertinguere.

Streaked, Vario colore distinctus, vel interstinctus; radiatus.

A streaking, Distinctio vario colore facta.

A stream, Fluentum, 2. flumen, inis, n. fluminis, vel rivi, aqua profuens. ¶ He goeth down the stream, secundo defluit amni. He never strove against the stream, nunquam direxit brachia contra torrentem. Where the Lydian Tiber flows with a gentle stream among the fertile meads, ubi Lydius arva Inter opima virum leni fluit agmine Tybris, Virg. Æn. 2. 781.

A small stream, or rivulet, Rivulus, 2.

¶ *A stream, or flow, of words, Oratoris flumen.*

To stream, or flow along, Fluito, 1. fluo, xi, 3. profuso; labor, plus, 3. mano, 1. meo.

To stream out, Effluo, xi, 3. emano, 1.

¶ *To swim against the stream, Adversus flumen navigare.*

To be carried away with the stream, Vi fluminis abripi. ¶ He is carried down the stream, pronâ fertur aquâ, secundo flumine devehitur.

¶ *To go down the stream, or be unsuccessful in affairs, Rebus adversis premi, vel confictari; rebus minus prosperis uti, sevientis, vel iniquæ, fortunæ vim pati; in turbidis rebus esse.*

A streamer, Vexillum, 2. signum.

A streamer in a ship, Aplustre, is, n.

Streaming, Fluens, fluitans, profuens, labens, Streamingly, Fluenter, profluenter; metaph. prosperè, feliciter, secundis avibus.

A street, Vicus, 2. platea, 1. via. ¶ She dwelt in this street, in hac habitavit platea. She called from the street to those within, illis quæ sunt intus clamabat de viâ. There were few people walking in the streets, rarus per vias populus, Tac. Hist. 1. 32. Is that to be wondered at? as if no ladies passed along the streets having vobule estates on their backs, quid istuc est mirabile? quasi non fundis exornatæ multæ incedant per vias, Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 42.

A little street, Viculus, 2. angiportus, angiportum.

Street by street, Plateatim, vicatim, per vicos singulos.

A place where two, three, or four, streets meet, Bivium, 2. trivium, quadrivium.

Straight [narrow] *Arctus, angustus. See Straight and Strait.*

To strein, Contendo, di, 3. See Strain.

Strenght [vigour] *Robur, stris, n. vires, ium, f. pl.*

¶ *Strenght of body, Corporis robur, vires, nervi, firmitas, sanitas, vel vigor.*

Strenght of mind, Fortitudo, stris, f. animi firmitas, sanitas, vires, robur, vel vigor.

Strengib [force] Vis, *is*, *f*. virtus, *itis*, *f*. efficacia, *i*. ¶ *There are some expressions which have reached my ears, as if I have not sufficient strengib to put in execution those things, which you shall order this day, jactantur enim voces, quæ perveniunt ad aures meas, eorum qui vereri videntur, ut habeam satis præsidii ad ea, quæ vos statueritis hodierno die transigenda, Cic. Cat. 4, 7.*

Strengib [power] Potentia, *i*. potestas, *3*.

The strengib, or fortification, of a place, Loci munimentum, vel præsidium. ¶ Which could neither be taken, nor besieged, by reason of the sharpness of the weather, and the natural strengib of the place, quod, & fortitudo temporis, & opportunitate loci, neque capi, neque obsideri, poterat, Sall. B. 7, 41.

¶ *The strengib of a discourse, Orationis, vel dicendi, vis.*

¶ *To examine into the strengib of an argument, Argumenti vim, vel pondera, examinare.*

Full of strengib, Robustus; valens, vel vicens, viribus, nervosus, lacertosus, validus, firmus.

Of great strengib, or efficacy, Efficax, valens.

To gather, or recover, strengib, Convalesco, 2. convalesco, 3. revalesco. ¶ This mischief gathereth strengib daily, hoc malum quotidie ingravescit, vel corroboratur.

¶ *To recover, or restore, one to his former strengib, Ad pristinam sanitatem redigere.*

To strengthen, Roboro, 1. corroboro, firmo, confirmo.

¶ *To strengthen a city, town, &c. Oppidum, vel urbem, munire, perimurare, vallare, circumvallare, vel munimentis seipere.*

¶ *To strengthen the fight, Visum acuire, Sen. Epist. 64.*

Strengthened, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus.

Strengthened [as a city, or town] Munitus, circummunitus, permunitus, vallatus, circumvallatus, obvallatus, munimentis septus.

A strengthening, Confirmatio, ¶ firmatio, strenuus, strenuus, fortis, acerr, validus.

Strenuously, Strenue, fortiter, acriter, validè.

Strenuousness, Vis, is, f. vigor, 3. virtus, itis, f. fortitudo, dimis.

¶ *The streis, or chief point, of a business, Rei momentum, cardo, vel caput. ¶ Herein hath the streis of the whole matter, in eo cardo rei vertitur, lumen totius litis in hac re constituitur.*

Streis of weather, Tempestas, 3. procella, 1. ventus procellosus.

¶ *To lay streis on a thing, Aliqua re niti, vel conidere; aliqua re spem, vel fiduciam, suam ponere, reponere, collocare.*

A stretch, or stretching, Distentio, 3.

¶ *To put one's thoughts, or wits, upon the stretch, Sese, vel ingenium suum, torquere.*

¶ *To put a person's patience to the stretch, Alicujus patientiam tentare, vel exhaustare; alicujus patientiam abuti, alicui molestiis fatigare.*

To stretch, Tendo, itendo, 3. contendo, di, extendo, itendo, portendo; porrigo, exi.

To stretch abroad, Pando, di, 3. dispendo, expando; dilato, 1. explico, ita, vel ui.

¶ *To stretch, or enlarge, the bounds of a government, Imperium dilatare; fines imperii proferre, vel propagare.*

To stretch out, or be extended, Procurro, ri, 3. protenditor, sui.

To stretch out a fleet, Classem explicare. ¶ Polyxenides himself extended his squadron, which was on the left, to the main sea, but ordered the captains of the ships on the right to stretch out theirs nearer the land, and so proceeded abreast to the fight, Polyxenides—Insumit ipse cornu in altum extendit, extraxit cornu præfectos navium ad terram explicare jubet, & aquâ fronte ad pugnam procedebat, Liv. 36, 44.

To stretch with yawning, Pandiculus, 1.

Stretchèd, Tenus, extensus, intensus.

Stretchèd abroad, Expansus, dispanus, dilatatus.

That may be stretchèd, Ductilis.

A stretching, Distentio, vel distensio, 3. extendio.

A stretching, or yawning, Pandiculus, 3.

To strew, Sternio, stravi, 3. consterno, inferno.

¶ *To strew the ground with flowers, or herbs, Floribus, vel herbis, humum spargere, aspergere, confpergere, vel consternere.*

¶ *To strew, or sprinkle, a thing with flour, or sugar, Aliquid farinâ, vel saccharo, aspergere; alicui rei farinam, vel saccharum, aspergere.*

Strewed, Stratus, constriatus, instratus, sparsum, aspersus, confersus.

A strewing, or sprinkling, Sparsum, 3. aspersio, confersio.

Striated, or channelled, Stratus.

Stricken [of strike] Percussus, ictus.

Stricken back again, Revercussus, reverberatus.

Stricken against, Allisus, illisus, impactus.

Stricken, or thrown, down, Dejectus.

¶ *Stricken in age, or years, Ætate proventus.*

Stricken out, Elisus, extritus, deletus, indutus.

Stricken with amazement, Attonitus, percussus, stupefactus.

Stricken through, Perforatus, transfixus, trajectus.

A strickle, or stricklace, Radius, 2. hostorium.

Strick [close] Arctus. ¶ The strickest band of love, or friendship, Arctissimum amoris vinculum.

Strick [exact, accurate] Accuratus, exactus.

Strick [precise, formal] Affectatus; affectatæ, vel nimis, accusationis studiosus.

Strick [punctual] Accuratus, accuratè quæque suo tempore exequens.

Strick [rigid, severe] Rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus.

¶ *To have a strick eye upon one, Aliquem attentè, accuratè, diligenter, sedulo, studiosè, observare.*

¶ *To have, or keep, a strick band over one, Aliquem arctè frenare, refrenare, comprimere, reprimere, cohibere.*

Strickly [closely] Arctè, familiariter.

Strickly [exactly, accurately] Accuratè, exquisitè.

Strickly [precisely, formally] Cum affectatione, affectatè.

Strickly [punctually] Accuratè, accuratè temporum, &c. observatione.

Strickly [rigidly, severely] Rigidè, asperè, acerbè, durè, duriter, severè.

Strickness [closeness of friendship] Familiaritas, 3. necessitas; consuetudo, dimis, f. necessitudo.

Strickness [exactness] Accuratio, 3. diligentia accurata.

Strickness [preciseness] Affectatio, 3. accusationis, vel concinnitatis, nimium studium.

Strickness [punctuality] Accurata temporis, vel aliarum rerum, observatio.

Strickness [rigidness, severity] Rigor, 3. asperitas, acerbitas, severitas, duritas; duritia, 1.

A stricture, or spark, Strictura, 1.

I stride, Divaricabam.

A stride, Passus, 4. gressus; quantum spatium divaricatis cruribus quis metiri potest. ¶ What large strides you take! ut tu is gradibus grandibus! Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 11.

¶ *A long stride, Gradus grillatorius.*

To stride, Varico, 1. divarico; divaricatis cruribus incedere.

¶ *To stride across, or over, Inter crura divaricata, vel distenta, comprehendere; spatium aliquod distentis cruribus metiri.*

A striding, Crurum distentio.

Strideingly, Tibiis variis, vel divaricatis, confectus; ¶ variatus.

Strife, Rixa, 1. contentio, 3. disceptatio, contentatio, altercatio; lis, litis; jurgium, 2. dissidium.

Full of strife, Rixosus, contentiosus, litigiosus.

To fall at strife, Discordo, 1. dissideo, scidi, 2. dissentio, 4. inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere, vel exercere.

Loose strife [herb] Lyfimachia, 1.

The strig [foot stalk of fruit] Petiolus, 2.

A strike, or buffet, Modius, 2.

To strike, Verbero, 1. percutio, 3. tundo, scindi, cædo, cædi; ico, ci; ferio, 4. ¶ Strike

now while the iron is hot, hoc age, nunc tuum ferrum in igne est; æstas non semper fuerit, compositæ nidos. Inasmuch that his mother Lepida, before several married ladies met in company together, folded her for it, and struck her too with her hand, ut inter conventum matronarum coacta jurgia, atque etiam manu pulsata sit à matre Lepidâ, Suet. Galb. 5.

To strike a person out of the pannel, Judicium albo eradere. ¶ He struck out of the pannel, or list of judges, a Roman knight for taking his wife again, whom he had divorced and prosecuted for adultery, equitem Romanum ob reductam in matrimonium uxorem, cui dimissæ adulteri crimen intenderat, erast judicium albo, Suet. Domit. 8.

¶ *To strike as a horse, Calcitro, 1. calce ferire.*

¶ *To strike, or affect, one with joy, grief, love, fear, &c. Aliquem gaudio, dolore, amore, metu, &c. affectare.*

To strike, or sound [as the bell of a clock] Sonare, ut, 3. ¶ The clock hath not struck yet, nondum sonuit.

¶ *To strike a measure with a strickle, Mensuram radere, deradere, eradere.*

¶ *To strike at one with a sword, club, &c. Aliquem gladio, vel fuste, petere, impetere, invadere, adoriri.*

To strike, or level one's aim, at a mark, Ad scopum collineare, vel dirigere. ¶ He perceived his brother was struck at, fratrem destinari sentiebat, You intended to strike at and blame me for going away, discessum meum quasi reprehendere & subaccusare voluisti.

To strike at [aim, or attempt, to do] Conari, 1. designo; molior, 4. sibi proponere.

To strike, or dash, against, Allido, si, 3. illido; impingo, 3.

To strike, or cleave, asunder, Findo, fidi, 3. disfindo; scindo, scidi, disfindo.

To strike, or drive, back, Repello, pelli, 3. depello.

To strike a bargain, Pañscor, pañsus, 3. pactum cum aliquo facere, vel inire.

To strike blind, Cæco, 1. extæco, occæco; aliquem cæcum reddere, vel luminibus orbare; cæcitatem alicui inducere.

¶ *To strike [in measureing corn, &c.] Radio æquare.*

To strike down, Affligo, xi, 3. dejicio, jeci.

To strike fire, Ignem excutere, excudere, elicere. ¶ For we see that stones by grinding and rubbing against one another will strike fire, nam & lapidum confectu atque tritu elici ignem videmus, Cic. N. D. 2, 9. And first Achilles struck fire out of flint, ac primum siliici incitillam excudit Achates, Virg. Æn. 1, 178.

¶ *To strike gently, Leviter ferire, vel percutere.*

To strike in pieces, Effringo, 3. distringo.

To strike, or drive, into, Inigo, xi, 3.

To strike off, Abscindo, scidi, 3. excindo; præcido, di.

To strike off one's head, Decollo, 1. obtronco; caput cervicibus abscondere, alicui caput præcidere; aliquem securi ferire, vel percutere.

¶ *To strike off one's bat, Excutere galerum.*

To strike, or blot, out, Delco, vi, 2. expungo, xi, 3. induco; erado, si; oblitro, 1.

¶ *To strike sail, Vela deducere, vel demittere.*

To strike through, Trajicio, jeci, 3. transfugio, gi, transfodio, di, transfigo, xi; transverbero, 1.

To strike up, or begin, Incipio, cepi, 3. aggredior, 3.

¶ *To strike one's ears, Pellere aures, Sen. Hipp. 843.*

To strike their tents, Tabernacula inclinare.

¶ *To strike at the root, Subvertere.*

¶ *To strike at the mast, Malum inclinare, Liv.*

¶ *To strike any thing that is hard, Offendere folio, Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 78.*

To strike up one's heels, Supplanto, 1. pede supposito aliquem ad casum impellere.

A striking, Percussio, 3. pulsatio.

A striking back, Repercussio, 3.

A striking, Pulsator, 3.

A strike [in measureing] Radula, 1. radius, 2. hostorium.

STR

A string, Ligula, 1. funiculus, 2. ligamen, *Ynis*, n. ¶ *He bath the world in a string*, huic omnia ex lententiâ, vel prosperè, cedunt.

A bow string, Corrigia, 1. lorum, 2.

A bow string, Arcus chorda, vel nervus. ¶ *It is good to have two strings to one's bow*, duabus anchoris sis fultus. I immediately perceived they all hung in a string together, icivi extemplo rem oc compacto agi.

The small strings of roots, Fibrae, arum, f. pl.

Having such small strings, Fibratus.

The string of a dart, javelin, &c. Amentum, 2.

The strings of a musical instrument, Fides, ium, f. pl.

The bass string, *Hypate, es, f.

The second string, *Parhypate, es, f.

The third string, *Lichanos, 2.

The middle string, *Mese, es, f.

The fifth string, *Paramese, es, f.

The sixth string, *Paranete.

The seventh string, *Nete.

¶ *To string an instrument*, Lyræ, cytharæ, &c. nervos aptare.

To string, or fasten, a dart, javelin, &c. with a string, Amento, 1.

¶ *A string, or bracelet, of pearls*, Linæa margaritarum, collare è margaritis confectum.

¶ *To string pearls*, Margaritas, vel gemmas, filo conserere; funiculum per medias uniones transfigere.

¶ *To string things together*, Res quasvis funiculo trajecto connectere.

Stringed, Amentatus, filo instructus, funiculo trajecto connexus.

Stringy, or abounding with fibres, Fibris scatens, vel abundans.

A strip, or small piece, Particula, 1. frustum, 2. || portunculula, 1.

To strip, Spolio, L. nudo, denudo; alicui vestem, vel vestimenta, detrahère. ¶ *He bath stripped me of my kingdom and every thing else in the world*, me regno fortunisque omnibus expulit, Sall. B. J. 14. *He stripped none of his clothes as he lay*, neminem jacentem veste spoliavit, C. Nep. Toras. 2. *See how many fingers this glittering cup bath stripped*, that this gold adorned with diamonds might sparkle with Scythian lustre, Gemmatum Scythicis ut luceat ignibus aurum, Apice quot digitos exiit iste calix, Mart. 13, 109.

¶ *To strip one's self*, Vestes exuere, vel deponere.

¶ *To strip a person of his wealth*, Aliquem opibus, vel fortunis, spoliare.

To strip off the rind, paring, or outside, of a thing, Decortico, 1. corticem detrahère.

A stripe, *Plaga, 1. *colaphus, 2. ictus, 4.

The mark, or print, of a stripe, Vibex, icis, f.

Full of stripes, *Plagulosus.

Worthy of stripes, Verbero, ōnis, m. plagis, vel verberibus, dignus.

A stripe [streak of a different colour] Linea, vel virga, varii coloris.

To stripe, Lineis varii coloris distinguere, vel intertinguere.

Striped, Lineis varii coloris distinctus, vel intertingentus. ¶ *A purple garment striped, or speiged, with gold*, purpurea vestis auro virgata.

Stripped, or strip, Spoliatus, exutus, nudatus.

A stripper, Spoliatrix, ōnis, m. spoliatrix, icis, f. prædator, prædatrix.

A stripping, Spoliatio, 3. *direptio, prædatio.

A stripping, Adolefcens, 3. *ephebus, 2.

To strive, Conor, 1. *contendo, di, 3. nitor, sui, vel xui, enitor; molior, 4. ¶ *They strive who shall run fastest*, est in celeritate positum certamen. I will strive to please you, tibi obsequi studebo. Let every one strive as much as he can, tantum quantum quique potest, nitatur.

To strive against, Obnitor, xui, 3. renitor; obductor, 1. obisto, stiti, obisto, resisto.

¶ *To strive against the stream*, Contra torrentem brachia dirigere.

¶ *To strive hard, or with might and main*, Obnixè, summâ ope, vel manibus pedibûque, conari, niti, eniti, moliri.

To strive together, *Concerto, 1. confido, xi, 3. *Having striven*, Nixus, vel nixus.

Striven against, Impugnatus, oppugnatus,

STR

A striving, or endeavouring, Conatus, 4. nixus. *A striving together*, *Concertatio, 3. *decertatio; conflictus, 4.

Strivingly, *Certatim, *contentè.

A stroke, *Plaga, 1. ictus, 4. ¶ *The clock is upon the stroke of ten*, instat hora decima. He justly fell under the stroke of justice, meritò capite plectebatur. He bath struck a good stroke towards it, istud opus magnâ ex parte conficit.

A stroke, or box, on the ear, Alapa, 1. *colaphus, 2.

¶ *A stroke with a pen, &c.* Linea, vel ductus, pennæ.

To stroke [sooth with the hand] Palpo, 1. atrecto; *mulceo, fi, 2. demulceo, *permulceo.

¶ *He gently stroked her breasts with his hand*, pectora ejus leniter palpabat manu. He beld down his neck to be stroked by persons he knew not, *emulcenda colla ignotis manibus pgebuit.

To stroke, or milk, *Mulgeo, fi, 2. emulgeo.

Stroked, Palpatus, atrectatus, *permulsus, *demulctus.

The strokes of oars, Pulsus remorum. ¶ *The strokes of the oars, or any other noise of shipping being not yet heard*, nondum aut pulsu remorum strepitumque alio nautico exaudito, Liv. 22, 19.

A stroking, Palpatio, 3. || attritatio.

¶ *The strokings of milk*, Lac ex uberibus ultimâ manu emulsura.

To stroll, or ramble, about, Vagor, 1. erro, circumcurso.

A stroller, or rambler, Erro, ōnis, m. erroneus, 2. homo vagus, vel errabundus.

¶ *A strolling company of stage players*, Histrionum errantium grex.

A strand, Ripa, 1. See Strand.

Strong [lusty, robust] Firmus, robustus, valens, vigens, validus; firmitate corporis pollens.

¶ *They are very strong and very nimble creatures*, magna vis est eorum & magna velocitas. *Strong limbed*, Laetotulus, cui adest gladiatoria corporis firmitas.

¶ *A very strong guard*, Firmissimum præsidium.

¶ *A very strong town*, Oppidum munissimum.

A strong, or good, argument, Argumentum firmum, clarum, grave.

Strong [earnest, vehement] Vehemens, ardens, *acer, sollicitus.

Strong [forceable, efficacious] Efficax, potens, valens.

Strong [massy] Firmus, solidus.

Strong [mighty, powerful] Potens, pollens, valens, validus. ¶ *They are very strong by sea and land*, multum illi terrâ, plurimum mari, pollent, Liv. 1, 23. *Whom, when he saw to be not very strong in his own circumstances*, he brought over other princes, and joined warlike nations to him, quem, cum videret domesticis rebus minus esse robustum, conciliabat cæteros reges, adjuungebatque bellicosas nationes, C. Nep. Han. 10.

Very strong, Præpotens, prævalidus, potentissimus.

Strong [numerous] Numerosus. ¶ *They were but ten thousand men strong*, eorum copie militates decem millia non excedebant.

Strong [sharp in taste] *Acer, *acidus.

Strong [in smell] Gravis, fædus, færens, fætidus, teter.

Strong [valiant] Fortis, *acer, strenuus, *animosus, *intrepidus, promptus manu.

A strong hold, Propugnaculum, 2. munimentum, præsidium.

¶ *Strong liquors*, Liqueores *generosi.

¶ *Strong soup*, Jusculum succi plenum.

To be strong, Valeo, 2. polleo; firmitate corporis, vel animi, honore, divitiis, &c. pollere.

¶ *The Clusians were so strong*, aced valida res Clusina erat. I am not so strong as you, minus habeo virium quam vos.

¶ *To be strong in shipping*, Plurimum navibus posse; plurimum classe valere.

To grow strong, Valefco, 3. convalesco.

To make strong, Firmo, 1. confirmo, corroboro.

To make strong, or massy, Solido, 1. consolido.

Strongly, Firmiter, fortiter, *acriter, *animosè, validè, viriliter;

STU

I strive [of strive] Luctatus sum, annixus sum, operam dedi, nervos intendi. See Strive.

To strive, Sterno, stravi, 3. See Stravo.

I struck, Percussi. See Strike.

Planet struck [blasted] Sideratus, sidere afflatus; metaph. astonished, attonitus, stupefactus.

To be struck all of a heap, Percelli. ¶ *He now lieth groveling, and findeth himself struck all of a heap*, and utterly confounded, and cannot forbear casting back his eyes often towards this city, jacet ille nunc prostratus, Quirites, & se percussum atque abjectum esse sentit, & retorquet oculos profectò sæpe ad hanc urbem, Cic. Catil. 2, 1.

A structure, Ædificium, 2. *structura, 1. moles, is, f.

¶ *A stately structure*, Ædificium nobile, illustre, luculentum.

¶ *The structure, or construction, of words*, Verborum *structura.

A struggle, Conatus, 4. *contentio, 3. *certamen, imi. ¶ *He passed fourteen years in a continual struggle for his life and kingdom*, in summâ regni vitæque dimicatione totos quatuordecim annos transegit. The interrex and senate struggled that there should be an election of consuls; the tribunes of the commons, and the commons were for military tribunes, interrex ac senatus, consulum comitia; tribuni plebis & plebs tribunorum militum ut habeantur, tendunt, Liv. 4, 7.

To struggle, Conor, 1. luctor, elaboro; *contendo, di, 3. nitor, sui, vel nixus. ¶ *Thus did these two great commanders struggle for the victory*, equally matched indeed as to their own persons, but very different in other respects, eo modo duo imperatores, summi viri, inter se certabant, ipsi pares, cæterum opibus disparibus, Sall. B. J. 56.

To struggle for a person, or use one's interest to get him off when indicted, Anniti. ¶ *At which time the patricians struggled for him no less than they had done for Coriolanus*, quum & patres haud minus quam pro Coriolano annixi essent, Liv. 2, 52.

To struggle together, Colluctor, 1. congregior, gressus, 3.

¶ *To struggle one's self out of a person's clutches*, Luctando se ab aliquo expedit, vel extricare.

Having struggled, Conatus, luctatus.

A struggler, Luctator, 3.

A struggle, or struggling, Lucta, 1. luctatio, 3. *concertatio, *decertatio.

A trumpet, Soortum, 2. prostibulum; meretrix, icis, f.

Strung, Amentatus, filo instructus.

To strut, Turgeo, 2. *tumeo; *superbio, 4. superbia effertur, extolli, inflari; arrogantia intumescere.

To strut along, *Superbè incedere, superbo incessu ire. ¶ *They strut along before your faces*, incedunt per ora vestra magnifice, Sall. B. J. 34.

¶ *A strutting along*, *Superbus incessus.

A stub, or stump, Stipes, icis, m. truncus, 2.

¶ *A stub nail*, *Clavus *detritus.

To stub up, Eradico, 1. extirpo; radicitus, vel stirpitus, evellere.

¶ *A stubbed fellow*, Homo *brevis compacto corpore & robusto.

Stubble, Stipula, 1. *culmus, 2.

Of, or belonging to, stubble, Stipularis.

¶ *A stubble goose*, Anser stipularis, vel in stipulâ saginatus.

Stubborn, Contumax, perversus, obstinatus, refractarius.

Very stubborn, Percontumax, contumacissimus.

A stubborn jauncy knave, Improbus; homo durioris, vel perfidiae frontis.

¶ *To be stubborn*, Obstinato, vel obfirmato, animo esse; aliquid præfactè defendere.

Stubbornly, Contumaciter, perversicius, pertinaciter, præfactè, obstinatè; obstinato, vel obfirmato, animo.

Stubbornness, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, perversicia; animi obstinatio, voluntas obfirmatio.

I stuck to, Adhæsi. See To stick.

Stuck [run through] Perforatus, trajectus.

¶ *To cry like a stuck pig*, Posselli instar cultro icli vociferare.

STU

Stuck [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, cultus.
 ¶ And let the altar *stuck* full with horns conceal
 the god, dissimuleteque deum cornibus ara frequens,
Mart. Spect. 1, 4.

¶ *A fuddle of corn*, Mergitum*strues.
A stud, or *embossed nail*, Bulla, 1. latus*clavus.
A little stud, Bullula, 1.

¶ *A stud of mares*, Equarum armentum.
Studied, Bullatus,*clavatus.

¶ *Studied with jewels*, Gemmis ornatus.

¶ *A student*, Studiosus, doctrinæ studiosus, studiis vacans, literis*deditus, qui literarum studio operam dat.

¶ *A great, or hard, student*, Librorum helluo, in studia totus incumbens.

Studied, Elucubratus, multo studio elaboratus.

Studious, Studiosus, literis studens, in studio literarum versatus; studiosè doctrinæ cupidus.

¶ *A studious enquirer into the secrets of nature*, assiduus & diligens rerum naturalium investigator.
They are studious to please me, solliciti sunt ut me explant.

Very studious, Perstudiosus.

Studiously, Studiosè, cupidè, attentè, assiduè, diligenter.

Studiousness, Studium, 2. meditatio attenta, assidua, diligens.

Study [application of mind] Studium, 2. meditatio, 3. cura, 1. diligentia. ¶ *The study of learning is at a low ebb*, jacent studia literarum. *I will make it my study to please you*, tibi quoad potero morem geram. *I have put the man in a brown study*, injeci scrupulum homini.

¶ *To employ one's self in several sorts of study*, Vario literarum genere versari. ¶ *As also that he might prosecute his studies, at leisure hours, under that celebrated master of rhetoric Apollonius, the son of Molon*, & ut per otium ac requiem Apollonio Molonio, clarissimo tunc dicendi magistro, operam daret, *Suet. Jul.* 4.

¶ *To betake one's self to the study of learning*, Animum ad literas, vel studia literarum, referre, applicare, appellere.

¶ *To be in a course of studies*, Literarum studio operam dare.

¶ *To leave off one's studies*, Studia literarum intermittere, omittere, abjicere; literis nuncium remittere, musis vale dicere.

¶ *To spend all one's time in study*, In studiis ac literis omne tempus consumere, contere, ponere.

A study, or closet to study in, *Museum, 2.

A study, or library, Librorum repositoryum; *bibliotheca, 1.

¶ *To study, or apply one's mind to the knowledge of a thing*, Alicui rei studere, in aliquâ re studia ponere, in rei alicujus studium incumbere. ¶ *He studied oratory, eloquentiæ dat operam*. *I would have you study how to requite him*, velim cogites quemadmodum gratiam referas. *This is my chief study*, nihil mihi antiquius est. *Amongst other liberal sciences he studied also the law*, inter liberales disciplinas attendit & juri, *Suet. Galb.* 5.

¶ *To study, or meditate, upon*, De aliquâ re meditari, contemplari, vel secum cogitare; aliquid in animo versare, vel volvere.

¶ *To study, or search, out*, Exquirere, trahi, 3. explorare, 1. observare, investigare, persequi, scrutari.

¶ *To study a person's humour*, Alicujus mores, vel ingenium observare, vel explorare.

Studying, Meditans, secum cogitans, aliquid animo volvens.

A studying, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.

Study, or materials, Materia, 1. res ad aliquid agendum necessarie.

Made of good, or bad, stuff, Ex materiâ bonâ, vel malâ, confectus. *Note*, Instead of *materia*, it may be convenient to use the word which may best denote the particular stuff spoken of, whether of cloth, iron, leather, &c.

Stuff [a sort of cloth] Panni*genus.

¶ *Wooden, or silk, stuff*, Pannus laneus, vel sericus.

Stuff [baggage] Sarcinæ, ærum, f. pl. impedimenta, ærum, n. pl.

Houshold stuff, Supellex, f. f.

Kitchen stuff, Unguina, m. n. pl.

Note, Though the word *stuff* hath a great variety of significations, yet it is generally used to

express contempt or dislike; as, ¶ *Mean, or pitifull, stuff* [speaking of style in a discourse] Oratio abjecta, vel humilis; humile dicendi genus. *Nasty stuff*, Sordes, ium, f. pl. res sordidæ. *Silly, or trifling, stuff*, Nugæ, ærum, f. pl. fabulæ, geræ, res nihili, futilis, nullius momenti, vel ponderis.

¶ *To stuff, or cram*, Farcio, 4. infarcio, vel inferecio; refectio; repleo, vi, 2.

¶ *To stuff one's belly, or eat immoderately*, Cibis se ingurgitare. ¶ *We do not stuff our ungaily gut with taxes upon nations*, non ventrem improbum alicuius tributo gentium, *Sen. Thyest.* 460.

¶ *To stuff with stocks, birds, herbs, &c.* Flocco, tomento, herbis, &c. infarcire.

¶ *To stuff up, or creak*, Suffoco, 1. præfoco, strangulo.

¶ *To stuff, or stop, up with mud, rubish, &c.* Limo, rudibus, &c. obstruere, opplere, opplare.

Stuffed, Fartus, refectus, repletus.

Stuffed close, Constrictus, confitatus, coarctatus.

Stuffed up, or choaked, Suffocatus, præfocatus.

Stuffed, or stoped, up, Obstructus, opplatus, oppletus.

Stuffed up with a cold, Gravedinosus, gravedine laborans.

¶ *A stuffing, or cramming*, Fartura, 1. sagina; saginatio, 3.

¶ *The stuffing of a quilt, &c.* Tomentum, 2. ¶ *Drusus, some think, was so much debared from food, that he attempted to eat the very stuffing of his bed*, Druso autem adeo alimenta subducta, ut tomentum è culcitâ tentaverit mandare, *Suet. Tib.* 54.

¶ *The sum of wine*, Multi fermentantis cremor.

¶ *To sum wine*, Vino vapidò novum spiritum multo admixto concitare.

¶ *Stunned wine*, Vinum suffusione medicatum. *Vid. Col. R. R.* 1, 6, 20.

A stumble, or trip, Offensa, 1. offensicula.

To stumble [trip] Titubo, 1. offendo,*cespito.

¶ *To stumble against a thing* [trip against it] In aliquid incurere, irruere, offendere, impingere; metaph. to offend, peccare, labi. ¶ *You must look well about you, if you would not stumble*, multa tibi circumspectienda sunt, ne quid offendas. *They never stumble, when they hearken to your admonitions*, nunquam labuntur, cum te audiunt. *It is a good horse that never stumbles*, bonus aliquando dormitat Homerus. *To stumble at a straw*, in scirpo nodum querere.

¶ *To stumble at, or scruple*, Dubito, 1. hæsito, *cunctor.

¶ *To stumble upon a person, or thing, by chance*, In aliquid, vel aliquid, casu, fortuito, vel præter opinionem, incidere.

Stumbling, Titubans, offensus; in aliquid incurrens.

¶ *A stumbling horse*, Equus sæpe offensus, vel *impingens.

A stumbling block, Offendiculum, 2. *scandalum.

¶ *A stump*, Caudex, icis, m. stipes, itis; truncus, 2. ¶ *Stir your stumps*, move te quantum potes.

A little stump, Trunculus, 2.

¶ *To stump, or cut off by the stump*, Trunco, 1. ad stirpem præcidere.

¶ *To stump, or boast*, Glorior, 1. jactari, ostento.

¶ *A stump, or broken limb*, *Membrum mutilum, vel mutilatum.

¶ *To stun, or very much astonish*, Stupefacio, fæci, 3. obstupefacio; *perturbo, 1. *perterreo, 2. percello, cæli, 3.

¶ *To stun, or din, one's ears with noise*, Alicujus aures obtundere.

¶ *To be stunned, or astonished*, Stupeo, 2. stupefio, factus; obtupestico, 3. perterre, perturbari, percelli.

Stunned, or astonished, Attonitus, confertatus.

*perterritus, percellus, *perturbatus, stupefactus.

¶ *The guards took up the king stuned with the wound, and quite senseless*, satellites tollebant regem sopitum vulnere, ac nihil sentientem, *Liv.*

¶ *Stunned with noise*, Aures clamore obtuse.

Stung, Punctus. See *To sting*.

He stung, Pungebat.

I stunk [of stink] Fetebam.

STU

SUB

¶ *To stunt, or hinder, the growth of a thing*, Alicujus rei incrementum impedire.

Stupefaction, Stupor, 3. torpor; torpedio, dinis, f. || stupefactio, 3.

¶ *Stupefactive*, Torporem inducens, *||narcoticus.

¶ *To stupefy one* [astonish] Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terre, exterre, perterre, percellere.

¶ *To stupefy* [dull, or benumb] Hebeo, 1. tundo, tundi, 3. obtundo; stuporem inducere.

¶ *To be stupefied*, Stupeo, 2. obtupestico, stupefio, factus.

Stupefied, Stupefactus, obtupestactus.

Stupendous, or stupendous, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis.

Stupid [blockish] Stupidus, fatuus,*insulsius, *neptus, plumbeus, hebes.

Stupid [without feeling] Stupidus, torpens, torpidus, sine sensu.

Stupidity, Stupiditas, 3. stupor.

Stupidly, Stupidè,*ineptè,*insulsè.

Stupration, Stupratio, 3.

Sturdy [stubborn] Contumax, perversus, obstinatus.

Sturdy [stout] *Acer,*asper, audax, audens, ferox, fortis,*animosus.

Sturdy [lusty, strong] Firmus, robustus, validus, firmate corporis pollens.

Sturdyly [stubbornly] Contumaciter, pertinaciter, perversè, obstinatè, prætractè.

Sturdyly [stoutly] Fortiter,*acriter,*animosè, viriliter.

Sturdyness [stubbornness] Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, perversicia.

Sturdyness [hardiness, stoutness] Audacia, 1. audentia; fortitudo, dinis; magnanimitas.

Sturdyness [strength of body] Corporis robur, vel firmitas.

A sturgeon, Acipenser, is, m. || sturio, ònis.

To stut, or stutter, Balbutio, 4. linguâ hæsitare, verba dimidiata proferre.

A stutterer, *Bambalio, ònis, m. homo balbus, vel balbus.

Stuttering, Balbutiens, linguâ hæsitans, verba dimidiata proferens.

A sty, Hara, 1. *fovea, is, n.

A sty [sort of pimple] *Tumor palpebre.

A style [in closed grounds] Septum scanfile.

A style [in writing] *Stilus, vel *stylus, 2. scribendi, vel dicendi, ratio. ¶ *The style must be suited to the subject*, facta dictis exæquanda sunt, *Sall. B. C.* 3.

¶ *A low style*, Oratio humilis, abjecta, humi *serpens.

¶ *A close, or compact, style*, Oratio pressa, vel concinna.

¶ *A short style*, Oratio Aristæ, curta, Laconica.

¶ *A bombast style*, *Stylus inflatus, turgidus, *tumidus; bullatæ nugæ.

¶ *An even kind of style*, *Æquabile,* mediocre, vel temperatum, dicendi *genus.

A style [iron pin which the ancients wrote with] *Stilus, vel *stylus, 2.

A style, or form, Formula, 1.

The style, or pin, of a dial, *Gnomon, ònis, m.

To style, Appello, 1. *denomino, nuncupo, voco.

A styling, Appellatio, 3. *denominatio.

Styptic, Restrings,*stypticus.

Suasion, or persuasion, Suasio, 3.

Suasive, Suasivus, hortativus.

Suavity, Suavitas, 3. dulcedo, dinis, f.

A subaltern, Stipis largiendæ administer vicarius.

A subaltern, or inferior officer, Legatus, 2. præfectus inferior.

Subalternately, Alternis vicibus, || subalternatim.

A subaltern, || Succentor, 3.

A subcommissioner, Procurator vicarius.

A subdeacon, || Subdiaconus, 2.

To subdelegate, Vicarium substituire, alteri provinciam sibi delegatam demandare.

Subditiuous, or counterfeit, Subditiuus, subditiuus.

To subdivide, Iterum, vel in plures partes, dividere.

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A subdividing, or subdivision, Divisio, distributio, vel partitio, iterata.

*Subduable, *Superabilis, *domabilis.*

*To subdue, *Domo, vi, 1. *supero, debello, expugno; *Subigo, ēgi, 3. vinco, vici; sub jugum mittere, in ditionem suam redigere, sub imperium suum subjungere.*

¶ To subdue one's passions, Frangere cupiditates, Cic. Avidos spiritus domare, Hor.

*Subdued, *Domitus, *superatus, *subactus, victus.*

To be subdued, or yield to, Alicui succumbere, vel cedere.

A subduer, Domitor, 1. expugnatio, 3.

*A subduer, *Domitor, 3. debellator, expug-nator, victor.*

*Subject, or in subjection, to another, Alteri sub-jectus, *subditus, emancipatus.*

Subject, or obliged, to another, Alteri obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.

Subject, or liable to, Expeditus, obnoxius. ¶ A place subject, or exposed, to the heat of the sun, locus solibus expositus. A country subject to tem-pests, regio procellis obnoxia. Old age is subject to long, or tedious, distempers, longis morbis senectus paret.

A subject to a king, or prince, Regi, vel princi-pi, subditus, vel subjectus; civis, 3. ¶ He becometh more insupportable to his subjects than be-fore, subjectis quam antea est intolerantior. He will easily govern his subjects, suos facile reget. A bopper subject than a prince, alieno imperio felicius quam suo, Tac.

¶ To be subject to another, Alicui parere, vel obe-dire; sub alicujus potestate, vel alieni arbitrii, esse.

¶ To impose any thing on his subjects, Inferiori-bus aliquid injungere.

*The subject, or argument, of a discourse, Oratio-nis argumentum, materia, vel materies, *thesis, 3. ¶ They spin out the night in telling stories, and courage is the subject of their discourse, sed noctem sermone trahunt, virtutisque loquendi Materia est, Oo. Met. 12, 159.*

A subject [in logic] Res cui aliquid adheret, || subjectum, 2.

To be the subject of discourse, Sermonem subire. ¶ I should not have been so much the subject of dis-course, I should have had much less uneasiness, mi-nus sermonis subilem, minus accepissem dolo-ri, Cic. Att. 11, 6.

*To subject, or subdue, Subjicio, jeci, 3. *subigo, ēgi; *domo, vi, 1.*

*Subjection, Servitus, iuris, f. *jugum, 2. ¶ Un-less strict enquiry be made into this misconduct, and the guilty punished, what will be left for us but to live in a slavish subjection to the wills? quæ nisi quaerita erunt, nisi vindictam in noxiis, quid erit reliquum, nisi ut illis, qui ea fecere, o-bedientes vivamus? Sall. B. J. 36.*

¶ To keep one in subjection, Aliquem severiore disciplina coercere, continere, cohibere, frenare.

A subjecting, or laying before, Subjectio, 3.

*To subjoin, *Subjungo, xi, 3. annecto, con-necto. ¶ Then be cunningly subjoin, that those letters had been forged by him, to try the affections of his men, deinde callide subnectit, confictas has à se epistolas ad experiendos suorum animos esse, Just. 14, 1.*

*Subjoined, *Subjunctus, annexus, connexus.*

Subjunctive, or sudden, Subjunctive, repentius.

*To subjugate, *Domo, vi, 1. *supero; vinco, vici, 3. sub jugum mittere.*

*Subjunctive, *|| Subjunctivus.*

To sublimate [among chemists] Aliquid vi ignis ad || alembici verticem excitare, || sublimo, 1.

Sublimate, Pulvis rodens ex argento vivo, ni-tro, &c. confectus.

Sublime, Sublimis, excelsus, elatus, altus, gran-dis, magnificus, splendidus.

*¶ A sublime genius, *Ingenium præstantissi-mum, vel excellentissimum.*

*¶ A sublime style, Dicendi *genus sublime, grande, magnificum.*

Sublimeness, or sublimity, Sublimitas, 3. celsi-tas; altitudo, dñis, f.

Sublunary, Sub lunâ positus.

Submission, Obsequium, 2. observantia, 1. re-

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verentia; veneratio, 3. ¶ With humble submission be is spoken, pace tuâ, vestrâ, magistri, &c. dixerim.

¶ To make their submission as people to their con-querour, Se imperata facturos, vel se quod impe-ratum esset, facturos polliceri.

¶ To receive the submission of a province, Pro-vinciam in fidem accipere.

¶ Submission to the will of God, Voluntatis hu-manæ cum divinâ consensio.

Submissive, Submissus, humilis, molligerus, obediens.

Submissively, Submissè, humiliter, obedienter, || morigerè.

To submit, Submitto, si, 3. alteri cedere, facies submittere. ¶ I own myself the chief general in this war, I submit to bear the hatred of profligate people, huic ego me bello ducem profiteor, fuscipio inimicitias hominum perditorem, Cic. Cat. 2, 5.

¶ To submit to a conquerour, Se victori permittere, vel dedere; herbam porrigere. ¶ Slaves bought with money refuse to submit to the unreasonable inso-lence of their masters, servi ære parati injusta im-peria dominorum non perferunt, Sall. B. J. 34. He returned answer, that he was willing to submit to the king, futurum se in regis potestate respondit, Curt. 8, 2.

¶ To submit to the laws, Se legibus submittere.

¶ To submit a thing to another's judgment, Ali-quid judicio alterius permittere.

¶ To submit one's compositions to the judgment of friends, Locutiones suas judicio amicorum per-mittere.

*Submitted, Submissus, *subditus, subjectus.*

A submitting, Submissio, 3.

*Subordinate, Inferior; aliquid *substitutus, vel subjectus.*

Subordinately, Ita ut inferiorem decet.

Subordination, Rerum diversarum inter se or-dinatio.

¶ To suborn witnesses, Testes subornare, vel pecuniâ corrumpere.

A subornation, or suborning, || Subornatio, 3.

*Suborned, Subornatus, *instructus.*

A suborner, Qui, vel quæ, subornat.

*A subpena, *Citatio in curiam sub certâ pænâ.*

¶ To subpena, or serve with a subpena, Ali-quem in curiam citare ad standum testimonium.

*Subreptitious [done by stealth] *Subreptitius.*

See Surreptitious.

To subrogate, Subrogo, 1. See Surrogate.

To subscribe [underwrite] Subscribo, pfi, 3.

subsigno, 1. metaph. [to give one's assent] assen-tio, si, 4. assentior; assensu suo comprobare.

Subscribed [underwritten] Subscriptus, subfig-natus; met. [assented to] assensu suo comprobatus.

A subscribing, or subscription, Subscriptio, 3.

|| subsignatio, || subnotatio.

A subscriber [one who subscribes] Subscriptor, 3. || subsignator.

¶ A subscriber to an undertaking, Qui pecu-niam ad aliquid agendum nomen subscribendo confert.

¶ Subscription money for carrying on an affair, Collatitia pecunia.

¶ To print a book by subscription, Librum col-latitâ pecuniâ edere.

Subsecutive, or subsequent, Sequens, conse-quens, subsequens.

Subsequently, Per modum consecutionis.

In suberviency to, or to the end that, Ed, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut— ¶ But I checked my in-clination for a while, in suberviency to my chief designs, of doing something remarkable and worthy of my consulship, sed usque mihi temperavi, dum perducerem ex rem, ut dignum aliquid consulatu meo efficere.

*Subservient, Subserviens, *auxiliaris, accom-modus, utilis.*

To be subservient to, or second, one in an affair, Subservio, 4. obsecundo, 1. ¶ Be sure to speak on-ly in such a manner, as may be subservient to what you shall bear me say, tu ut subservis orationi, utcunque opus sit verbis, vide. That even the winds and tempests were always subservient to his designs, ut ejus semper voluntatibus venti tempe-statique etiam obsecundant. That we may make

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all our designs and actions subservient to virtue, ut omnia consilia atque facta nostra ad virtutem referamus. He made all things subservient to his sensual pleasures, omnia ad voluptatem corporis retulit. Others be likewise sent off, one one way, and another another, where be thought they might be most subservient to his design, præterea alium aliâ dimisit, quem ubique opportunum sibi fore credebat, Sall. B. C. 23.

To subside, or sink to the bottom, Subsideo, cedi,

2. subido, 3.

*Subsidiary [helping] Subsidiarius, *auxiliaris, *auxiliarius.*

Subsidy [aid, or assistance] Subsidium, 2.

A subsidy [aid, or tax] Vectigal, is, n. tribu-tum, 2. census, 4.

¶ To lay a subsidy upon, Tributum imponere, imperare, indicare.

¶ To levy a subsidy, Censum agere, tributum exigere.

¶ To lessen, or abate, a subsidy, De tributo di-minuere, vel detrahere.

To subsign. Subsigno, 1. subscribo, pfi, 3.

To subside [abide, or continue to be] Subsisso, fitti, 3. existo; in rerum naturâ esse, vel constare.

To subside [maintain, or support] Subsisso, fitti, 3. alo, vi; sustentio, 1. ¶ I could not subside so great an expense, though I had Varro's treasures (or a mine of money) non, si Varronis thesauros haberem, subsistere sumptui possem. Their tongues employed in perjury, and their hands in spilling the blood of their fellow citizens, subsisted these troops, hos manus & lingua perjurio & sanguine civili alebat. He subsisted himself by the liberality of friends, se amicorum liberalitate sustentabat.

A subsistence [existence] || Subsistentia, 1. || ex-istentia. See Existence.

Subsistence [livelyhood, maintenance] Victus, vel sumptus, suppeditatio.

Substance [matter] Substantia, 1. materia; res, 5. caput, itis, n. summa capita. ¶ The sub-stance of the whole cause turned upon this, in hoc summa judicii tota consistit. This was the chief substance of those letters, istarum literarum hoc caput erat. This was the substance of his discourse, hæc orationis ejus summa capita fuerunt. He altered nothing as to the substance of his oration, in oratione, quod ad res attinet, nihil mutavit. The substance of a message, summa mandatorum. But this was the substance of his message, erat autem hæc summa mandatorum, Caf. B. C. 3, 10. He said, the commendation was nothing but a name, without substance, or the appearance of any, Dixit, nihil esse rempublicam, appellationem modò, sine corpore ac specie, Suet. Jul. 77.

*Substance [estate] Fortunæ, ærum, f. pl. diviti-æ; opes, um; hæreditas, 3. *census, 4. res familiaris; peculium, 2.*

A person of good substance, Opulentus, pecu-niosus, nummatus, peculiosus; dives, itis, locu-ples, itis.

Of the same substance, Ejusdem substantiæ, ex-eâdem substantiâ, || consubstantialis.

To fill with substance, or wealth, Locupletio, 1. dito, opulento; aliquem divitiis augere.

Substantial [belonging to, or partaking of, substance] Ad substantiam pertinens, substantiam-participes.

Substantial [solid, strong] Solidus, firmus, validus.

¶ A substantial argument, Argumentum grave, firmum, certissimum.

Substantial [wealthy] Dives, itis, locuples, itis; opulentus, pecuniosus, nummatus, peculio-sus; in re lautus, opulentus.

Substantially [solidly] Solidè, firmè, validè, graviter.

*A substantive, or noun substantivæ [word de-noting substance, or a thing existing] *Nomen, itis, n. *nomen || substantivum.*

Substantively, || Substantivè.

A substitute, or deputy, Vicarius, 2. optio, itis, m. || substitutus, 2.

¶ To substitute, or put, a person in another's place, Aliquem in alterius locum substituire, sup-pedere.

ponere, subrogare, sufficere; alicui, vel pro aliquo, substituere.

Substituted, Substitutus, succenturiatus, in aliquis locum successus, vel suppositus.

A substituting, or *substitution*, Suppositio, 3. || *substitutio*.

To substract, or rather *subtrahere*, Subtrahere, xi, 3. detraha, subduco, deduco.

Subtracted, Subtractus, detractus, subductus, deductus.

A subtracting, or *subtraction*, Detractio, 3. subductio, deductio, || *subtrahio*.

A subtraction, or *underlying*, *Substructio, 3.

A subtrahere, or *cord of the arch of a circle*, || *Subtrahere*, sc. chorda.

Subtrahere, or *subtrahere* [flowing under] Subtrahere.

A subtrahere [evasion, or shift] Effugium, 2.

A subtrahere, || *strophæ*, 1. *dolus, 2. tergiversatio, 3. || *subtrahere*, 2.

Subtrahere, or *subtrahere*, Subtrahere, || *subtrahere*.

Subtrahere, corruptly written *subtle* [thin, of a piercing quality] Subtilis, tenuis.

Subtle [cunning] Subtilis, *acutus, argutus, astutus, callidus, *subdolis, versutus, vater, sagax.

Subtle, or *subtle* [as a woman (or as possible) muliebri] adhibenda mihi malitia nunc est. He is as subtle as a dead pig, tam sapit, quam fus macinata.

Subtrahere, or *cunning*, *Acutulus, argutus, astutus.

Very subtle, *Peracutus, perargutus.

A subtle frank, *Dolus, 2. *techna, 1. astutia, || *versutia*.

Subtily [cunningly] Subtiliter, *acutè, argutè, astutè, callidè, *subdolis, versutè, sagaciter.

Subtily, or *subtily* [thinness, piercingness] Subtilitas, 3. tenuitas.

Subtily [cunning] Subtilitas, 3. calliditas, sagacitas; astutia, 1. vafritia; vafritia, 5. *acumen ingenii.

To subtilise upon, De aliquâ re subtiliter discere, vel disputare.

To subvert, Subvertio, si, 3. evertio; diruo, vi; demolior, 4.

Subverted, Subversus, eversus, dirutus, demolitus.

A subverter, Evertor, 3. subversor.

A subverting, or *subverting* [an overthrowing] Subversio, 3. eversio, demolitio; excidium, 2. ruina, 1.

The suburbs of a city, Suburbium, 2. suburbium, 2. n. pl.

Of, or belonging to, the suburbs, Suburbanus.

The neighbourhood of the suburbs to a city, Suburbanitas, 3.

A country house near the suburbs of a city, Suburbanum, 2.

Succedaneous, Succedaneus.

To succeed, or *come after*, another, Alicui succedere, alicui expicere, in locum alicuius subire, decedentis locum occupare. || *The night succedeth the day*, nox diem excipit. Hostilius succedent Numa, excipit Numam Hostilius.

To succeed to an estate, Hæreditati, vel in hæreditatem, succedere; bonis, vel in bona, alterius succedere; alicuius hæres esse, hæreditatem adire, capere, vel cernere. || *He succeeded his father in the estate*, patris hæreditatem adit.

To succeed well, or *have good success*, Bene, feliciter, prosperè, ex sententia, cadere, evenire, succedere; exitum bonum, felicem, secundum, habere; rebus secundis uti; auspiciò, vel bonis auspiciis, procedere; prosperè rem gerere, Eutr.

To succeed ill, or *meet with ill success*, Malè, infeliciter, *parum feliciter, cadere, evenire, succedere; exitum infelicem, vel parum felicem, habere; adversâ fortunâ laborare, v. l. luctari.

Succeeding, Succedens, excipiens, locum alterius occupans.

Succeeding generations, Minores, um, m. pl. nepotes.

A succeeding, Successio, 3.

Success, [good, or bad] Successus, 4. eventus, exitus; finis, 3.

Good success, Exitus bonus, felix, secundus, prosperus; res secundæ; felicitas rerum gestarum, Cæf. B. C. 2, 31. || *I wish you and your daughter good success*, quæ res tibi & tuæ gnatiæ veritat bene. Flushed with good success, exultans successu.

To pray for good success in war, Supplicationem habere per urbem ut bellum feliciter eveniat.

And a day of supplication was kept for success in that war throughout the city, and the gods entreated that the war which the people of Rome had ordered might be attended with happy success, ejusque belli causâ supplicatio per urbem habita, atque adorati dii, ut bene ac feliciter eveniret, quod bellum populus Romanus iussisset, Liv. 21, 17.

And this affair undertaken with so great ardour would have met with the desired success, had it not been for one man who at that time was at Syracuse, & habuisset tanto impetu cæpta res fortunam, nisi unus homo Syracusis cæ tempestate fuisset, Id. 24, 34.

Bad success, Exitus malus, infelix, *parum felix, vel secundus; res adversæ, adversa fortuna; fors atrox, dira, dura. || *After this ill success they returned to Rome*, Romam malè gestâ re reditum est.

To give success unto, Prospero, 1. fortunò, secundo, deo; felicem reddere.

To fail, or *miss*, of success, Successu carere.

In success of time, Tempore procedente, vel progrediente; progressu temporis.

Successful, Felicitus, felix, lætus, prosperus, secundus.

Successfully, Felicitè, feliciter, lætè, prosperè; secundis avibus, adjuvantibus superis, favente numine, prospero eventui, exitu felici.

Succession [a succeeding, or following] Successio, 3. consecutio; consequentia, 2.

Succession [an inheritance, Successio hæreditaria, vel in alterius bona. || *The estate fullath to me by succession*, hæreditas à propinquo mihi venit, obvenit, vel ad me pervenit. You have this name, or title, by succession from us, hoc nomen habes à nobis hæreditarium. A law was made about the succession of the king's children in the place of their parents, lex de regum liberis in parentum locum succedendis lata fuit.

To cut off the succession, or *entail*, Hæreditatem avertere.

A continued succession of years, Annorum continuata series, rerum ordine nexarum consecutio.

To renounce one's right of succession, Jura hæreditatis cernendæ repudiare, renunciare, ejurare.

Successive, Succedens, sequens, consequens, serie continuatus, continenti ordine ductus.

Successively, Perpetuâ, vel continuatâ, serie; continenti successione. || *And so successively*, &c sic deinceps, vel de cæteris.

A successor, Succesor, 3.

Our successor, Posteris nostri, vel minores.

Succinè, *Brevis, compendiaris, contractus, || *succinctus*.

Succinè, *Brevis, concisè, pressè, strictim, summam.

I will rehearse succinè, vobis I have already proposed, brevè complectar, quod proposui.

To relate a matter succinè, Rem gestam

*breviter, vel paucis, narrare, repetere, recensere, exponere, vel in compendium referre, vel in pauca conferre.

Succinè, *Brevis, 3. compendium, 2.

Succory, *Cichoreum, vel cichorium, 2.

Drives succory, *Hypochæris porcellina.

Succour, *Auxilium, 2. subsidium; suppetitæ, 1. pl.

A place of succour, Refugium, 2. *perforium, *asylum.

By way of succour, Subsidarius, *auxiliaris, in subsidium.

To succour [comfort] Aliquem consolari; aliquis dolorem consolando levare, vel lenire; alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium præbere, vel afferre.

To succour [come with, or bring, succours, or relief, to] Alicui succurrere, subvenire, opulari; alicui opem, auxilium, vel subsidium, ferre; aliquem subsidio, vel suppetitiâ, ire, proficisci, vel

venire. || *Labiens sent the tenth legion to succour our men*, Labienus nostris decimam legionem subsidio misit. It was given out that a great number of horse were on their march to succour, or relieve, the townsmen, nunciabatur auxilia magna equitatus oppidanis venire suppetias.

To succour a place, that is besieged, Urbi obesse auxilia & comeeatus sufficere, vel suppetitare. See *To relieve*.

Succoured, Adjutus; auxilio, vel subsidio, levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

A succourer [comforter] Solator, 3. qui aliquem consolatur.

A succourer [helper] Qui opem fert; || *opitulator*, 3.

Succouring [comforting] Consolans.

Succouring [helping] *Auxilians, opitulans, opem ferens.

A succouring [comforting] Consolatio, 3.

A succouring [helping] *Auxilium, 2. subsidium; suppetitæ, 1. pl.

Succourless, Desertus, *miser, *misellus, auxilio destitutus.

To leave succourless, Relinquo, siqui, 3. derelinquo; desero, vi.

Succulency, Succulentia.

Succulent, Succosus, succi plenus, || *succulentus*.

To succumb, or *yield to*, Succumbo, cûbui, 3. cedo, 3.

Such [adj.] Talis, ejusmodi, istiusmodi. || *Such honour is to be given to old friendship*, hic honor veteri amicitie tribuendus est. They would have no such be amongst the maids, voluerunt nihil horum simile esse apud v. r. gines. I am such as you see me, sic sum, ut vides. Who have such a brother as you, qui te fratrem habeam.

Such [adv.] Aded, tam. || *I am not such a traveler as I was wont*, non tam sum peregrinator, quam solebam. For such a small matter, tam ob parvulam rem.

Such as, Qualis, ejusmodi, istiusmodi, istiusmodi. || *We have great scarcity of such citizens as those*, istiusmodi civium magna est penuria. Thy were not such as you like, non tu stomachi fuerunt. Such as we can get, quorum erit facultas. If we be such as we ought to be, si nos ii sumus qui esse debemus.

In such manner, fort, or wise, *Pariter, similiter, tali modo.

To suck, Sugo, xi, 3. || *As being a fierce calf*, ripe for the temple and altar, fit to be sprinkled with pure wine, so well grown that he is oftentimes any longer to suck the dam, Quippe ferax vitulus, templis maturus & aræ, Spargendique mero, quem jam pudet ubera matris Duci, Juv. 12, 7.

To suck a lull, or *attempt a ridiculous thing*, Mulgere hircos.

To suck in, or *imbibe*, *Imbibo, bi, 3. forbeo, vi, vel psi, absorbeo.

To suck in gold, or *bad*, principles, Bonis, vel pravis, opinionibus imbai, vel instrui.

To suck out, Exsugo, vel exugo, xi, 3.

To suck up, Sorbeo, vi, vel psi, 3. absorbeo.

The spider sucketh up all moisture, araneus omnem humorem absorbet.

To give suck, Lacto, 1. nutrico; uber admove.

A suckpig, or *tope*, Ebriosus, *vinosus, vinolentus.

A suckstone [fish] *Muraena marina, || *lampetra*, 1.

Sucked in, or *up*, Exsuctus, absorptus, *imbibitus.

A sucker of trees, Stolo, 3. n. m.

The sucker of a pump, Antlia, *catheter.

Suckets [a sort of sweetmeats] *Tragemata saccharo condita.

A sucking, Suctus, 4.

Sucking up, Sorbens, absorbens, *imbibens.

Sucking, Lactans.

A sucking bottle, Ampulla infanti sugenda.

A sucking lamb, Agnus subrumus, vel lactens.

A sucking pig, Porcellus lactens.

To suckle, Lacto, 1. lac præbere, ubera, vel mammas, admove.

Suckled, Uteribus, vel mammis, admotus. ¶ *The lambs are suckled, agni subrumantur.*
*A suckling, *Animal lactens.*
Suction, Suctus, 4.

Sudatory [belonging to sweat] Sudatorius.
*Sudden, or suddain, Subitus, *repentinus, improvisus, subitaneus, subitarius, extemporalis, extemporaneus.* ¶ *Terrified with our sudden arrival, perterriti celeritate adventus nostri.*

*On a sudden, or all on a sudden, *repente, *de repente, *repentino, improvisò, inopinatò, subitò, è vestigio, ex insperato.* ¶ *Why is there mention made of peace so all on a sudden? cur tam repente pacis est facta mentio?*

*Suddenly, *Repente, *desepente, inopinatò.*
Suddenness, Subitaneus eventus, qualitas rei subito accidentis.

*Sudorific [causing sweat] Sudorem *ciens, eliciens, excitans, faciens, movens, præstans, *diaphoreticus.*

¶ *A sudorific medicine, Medicamentum sudorem ciens, vel *diaphoreticum.*

*Suds, or soap suds, *Spuma saponis aqua commixti.*

¶ *To be in the suds, or put to a great plunge, Magnis angustis laborare, ad incitas redigi.*
To leave in the suds, Sub cultro relinquere.

To sue one at law, Litigio, 1. lite cum aliquo agere, vel litem alicui intendere; dicam impingere, vel scribere; in jus aliquem vocare, vel citare; lege postulare, reum peragere. ¶ *Sue a lawyer, and catch a luse, rete non tenditur accipitri neque milvio.*

¶ *To sue one upon a bond, Ex syngrapha cum aliquo agere.*

¶ *To sue for the recovery of one's goods, or right, Bona sua, vel jus suum, lite persequi.*

¶ *To sue one for debt, In jus aliquem ob res alienum vocare.*

To sue, or entreat, earnestly, Deprecari, 1. supplico; obnixè rogare, supplicibus verbis orare.

¶ *To sue for peace, Pacem sollicitare, Liv.*

To sue, or make interest, for a place, Munus aliquod ambire. ¶ *He sueth the people for the office, magistratus à populo contenditur.*

¶ *Sued at law, Lege postulatus, in jus vocatus.*

To be sued on an action of trespass, Reus injuriarum peragi, vel postulari. ¶ *I shall be sued, paratæ sunt mihi lites.*

Suet, Sebum, 2. See Sewer.

¶ *She sueth her hawk [of a hawk] Rostrum target.*

*To suffer [bear with] Patior, fuis, 3. perperior; tolero, 1. *fero, tuli, *perfero, suffero.*

¶ *Suffer me to say thus much of myself, huc à me de me ipso prædicari perfer. I can suffer, or bear up, under all my other misfortunes more easily, than under the sense of my own guilt, omnia sunt mihi facilia, quam peccati dolor. Thus he suffered much by famine in his camp, and the besieger was himself as it were besieged, sic fame castra tentata sunt, obessorque ipse quasi obfidebatur, Flor. 4, 2.*

¶ *To suffer, or bear, pain with patience, Dolorem toleranter, patienter, placidè, sedatè, æquo animo pati, vel ferre.*

¶ *To suffer, or bear, a thing with an ill will, Molestè, vel iniquo animo, aliquid pati, vel ferre.*

To suffer [be punished] for a fault, Pœnas dare, luere, persolvere, pendere. ¶ *I suffer for my rashness, do pœnas temeritatis meæ. He suffereth very great pains, acerbissimis doloribus cruciatur. May I suffer for it, if—malè mihi sit, si—I have heard that he hath suffered for it, pœnas illum pendidisse audivi. To-day the prisoners are to suffer, hodie victi morte sunt mulcandi. You have not suffered, or been punished, for your murdering so many citizens, tibi impunitè tot civium neces fuerunt.*

¶ *To suffer, or be in disgrace, In offensam, vel offensionem, incurrit; per dedecus vivere.*

To suffer some hurt, or damage, Aliquo incommodo affici. ¶ *I have suffered much damage by that affair, magnum detrimentum ea res mihi attulit. The state hath rather suffered, than received any advantage, by persons remarkable for*

eloquence, plura detrimenta publicis rebus, quàm adjumenta, per homines eloquentissimos sunt importata.

¶ *To suffer shipwreck, Naufragium facere, vel pati; navem, vel navim, frangere, mergere, evertere.*

To suffer [give leave, or permit] Patior, passus, 3. permitto, s. concedo, sibi, sibi, vi; facultatem dare, vel potestatem, facere. ¶ *Suffer me to speak my mind freely, tuà venià liberè dicam; tuà venià mihi liceat liberè dicere quod sentio. Suffer not any wrong to be done to them, his ne quam patiari injuriam fieri. As soon as the time of the year would suffer him, cum primum per anni tempus potuit. They are not suffered to vote freely, illis liberè decernendi potestas eripitur.*

*Sufferable, Tolerabilis, tolerandus, *ferendus, patibilis.*

Sufferance [toleration] Tolerantia, 1. patientia; toleratio, 3.

¶ *Sufferance of evils, pains, grief, &c. Malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum, &c. perpassio.*

Sufferance [permission] Permissio, 3. facultas, potestas; copia, 1. venia, licentia.

On sufferance, Permissu.

Long sufferance, Ad ultionem, vel pœnas sumendas, tarditas; longanimitas.

Suffered [borne] Latus, perlatus, toleratus.

Suffered [permitted] Permissus, concessus.

Having suffered, or borne, Passus, perpassus.

I suffered, Passus sum. See To suffer.

¶ *A sufferer [one that permiteth, or suffereth, a thing to be done] Qui patitur, vel permittit, aliquid fieri.*

¶ *A sufferer [loser] Qui damno afficitur.* ¶ *He was a great sufferer by that bargain, eà pactione magno damno affectus fuit. You shall be no sufferer on my account, nullo lucro per me excides.*

Suffering, Patiens, perpassus, permittens.

A suffering, Perpassio, 3. passio.

Long suffering [subst.] Tarditas ad ultionem, longanimitas, 3.

Long suffering [adj.] In ulciscendo remissior, ad iram tardus, ¶ in irâ lentus, ad pœnas piger.

To suffice, or be sufficient, Sufficio, fici, 3. sat, vel satis, esse. ¶ *That sufficeth me, animo illuc mihi satis est.*

¶ *It abundantly sufficeth, Sat, satis, vel abunde, sufficit.*

Sufficiency [what is sufficient] Quod satis est, sufficentia, 1.

Sufficiency [ability, or capacity] Captus, 4. facultas, 3. habilitas; peritia, 1. intelligentia, prudentia.

Self sufficiency, Arrogantia, 1. insolentia, superbia; nimia affectatio.

Sufficient [as much as sufficeth] Quod sufficit, vel satis est. ¶ *It is more than sufficient to me, tuàm mihi satis superque est, quòd—It ought to be sufficient for you, that I have once admonished you, tibi satis esse debet, quòd te semel commonefecerim.*

*Sufficient [able, capable, fit] Sufficiens, capax, *aptus, habilis, idoneus.*

¶ *Sufficient in estate, Satis dives, locuples, vel opulentus.*

*Not sufficient, *Impar, inhabilis, *ineptus, *parum idoneus.* ¶ *I am not sufficient for this office, huic muneri non sufficio, par non sum, vires meæ sunt impares. Your income is not sufficient to bear the expense of that affair, tuæ opes non suppetunt ad istam rem peragendam.*

Sufficiently, Sat, satis, affatim, abunde, sufficienter. ¶ *We have spoke sufficiently upon this, de hac re satis jam verborum est. He was sufficiently eloquent for those times, erat satis eloquens in illis temporibus.*

To suffocate, Suffoco, 1. præfoco.

Suffocated, Suffocatus, præfocatus.

A suffocating, or suffocation, Suffocatio, 3 præfocatio.

¶ *The suffocation of the matrix, Præfocatio matricis.*

A suffragan, Vicarius, 2. || suffraganeus.

A suffrage, or vote, Suffragium, 2. sententia, 1.

To give one's suffrage, Suffragor, 1. suffragium

ferre. ¶ *He gave his suffrage for me, or as my side, mihi suffragatus est.*

The giving of one's suffrage, Suffragatio, 3.

He that giveth his suffrage, Suffragator, 3.

Giving his suffrage, Suffragans.

Of, or belonging to, suffrages, Suffragatorius.

Suffumigation, or a making smoke underneath, Suffumigatio, 3.

A suffusion [a spreading, or pouring, abroad; a cataract] Suffusio, 3.

Sugar, Saccharum, 2.

¶ *Muscovado, or brown, sugar, Saccharum nondum à facibus suis purgatum.*

¶ *Treble refined sugar, Saccharum purgatissimum.*

¶ *Powder sugar, Saccharum ad pulverem redactum.*

¶ *Sugar candy, Sacchari purgati flos, cremor, vel *spuma.*

¶ *A sugar loaf, Sacchari meta.*

¶ *The sugar cane, Arundo *Indica, canna mellifera, vel saccharum *ferens.*

To sugar, Saccaro condere, vel commiscere.

Sugared, or sugary, Saccharo conditus, vel commixtus.

Sugared words, Blanditiæ, ærum, f. pl. blandimenta, ærum, n. pl.

A sugg [sea flea] Pulex marinus.

To suggest [prompt] Suggesto, gest, 3. insurro, 1. verba alicui subjicere, dictare, suppeditare.

¶ *To suggest [admonish, or propose] *Moneo, 2. admoneo; propono, sui, 3. in medium afferre, vel proferre.*

Suggested, Suggestus, propositus, in medium allatus.

*A suggester, *Monitor, 3. admonitor.*

*A suggesting, or suggestion, *Monitus, 4. *monitio, 3. admonitio, || suggestio.*

Suicide, or self murder, || Suicidium, 2. ¶ Junius was guilty of suicide, Junius sibi ipsi necem confecit.

Suing, Litigans, litem intendens. See To sue.

A suit [request] Petitio, 3. rogatio, postulatio, supplicatio; postulatum, 2.

*A suit in law, Causa, 1. *dica; *actio, 3. lis, litis, f.*

¶ *To get the better in a suit, Judicio vincere, in judicio superare, causam obtinere.*

¶ *To lose one's suit, Causâ cadere, causam amittere, litem perdere, in judicio superari.*

A suit of apparel, or clothes, Vestis, is, f. vestimentum, 2. indumentum; vestitus, 4. amictus, cultus, habitus.

¶ *A complete suit, Vestium simul induturam omnis apparatus, vel *synthesis.*

¶ *A suit, or set, of cards, Chartarum pictarum familia, vel *genus.*

¶ *To make suit unto, Aliquem orare, rogare, obsecrare, flagitare, supplicare, sollicitare, precibus fatigare.*

To make suit unto one for a thing, Aliquid aliquem rogare, aliquid ab aliquo petere, vel precibus petere. ¶ *He made earnest suit to me to furnish him with some corn, ille me frumentum flagitabat. I make suit to you for this favour, te hoc beneficium rogo. It is folly for us to refuse to accept kindnesses offered to us by those very persons, to whom we make suit for favours, stultitia est, à quibus bona precemur, ab iis parigentibus & dantibus nolle sumere.*

¶ *To commence a suit against one, Alicui dicam scribere, vel impingere. See To sue.*

¶ *To suit, or match, one thing with another, Rem aliquam alteri æquare, aptare, adaptare, accommodare, conciliare.*

To suit with, Quadro, 1. convenio, 2. 4. congruo, 3. ejusdem esse coloris & officii. ¶ *All things do not suit all persons, non omnes eadem mirantur amantque.*

*Suitable, *Aptus, congruus, consentaneus, idoneus, gratus, jucundus, congruus.*

*Suitably, *Aptè, accommodatè, congruenter, convenenter; grātè, jucundè.*

*Suited unto, *Aptatus, accommodatus.*

A suiting, or fitting, unto, Accommodatio, 3.

A suitor, or petitioner, Supplex, litis.

SUM

A suitor for an office, Candidatus, 2. petitor, 3.
¶ Suits for a prince's favour, Favis, vel gratie, principis captatores.
A suitor [woe] Procus, 2. amator, 3. ¶ The last suitor may win the maid, aquilam testudo vicit. Saepe rejecta adfressa of many suitors, multis petentibus aspernata nuptias est, Liv. 40, 4.
*A full, or plough, *Aratrum, 2.*
Sullen, Contumax, perversa, morosus, austerus, protervus, tetricus, truculentus, vultuosus.
Sullenly, Contumaciter, perversacius, morose, austerè, protervè, torvè, truculenter.
¶ To look sullenly, Ringi; frontem capere, vel corrugare; taurinum tueri.
Sullenness, Contumacia, 1. perversicia; morositas, 3. austeritas, torvitas, tetricitas.
To sully, Maculo, 1. conspurco, contamino, inquino.
¶ To sully a person's character, Alicujus famae notam iniurere; alicui infamiam asferre, vel labem aspergere.
Sully'd, Maculatus, conspurcatus, contaminatus, inquinatus. ¶ Fearing lest the glory of his victory should be sully'd by a blot of cruelty, verens ne victoriae gloria sevitiae macula infuscaretur, Just. 12, 5.
¶ Sully'd in one's character, or reputation, Infamia notatus.
A sully'd, Macula, 1. inquinamentum, 2. labis asperho, ¶ maculatio, ¶ inquinatio.
*Sulphur, *Sulphur, vel sulfur, Aris, n.*
*Dressed, or smoked, with sulphur, *Sulphuratus.*
*A dressing, or smoking, with sulphur, *Sulphuratio, 3.*
*Sulphureous, sulphury, or belonging to sulphur, *Sulphureus, *sulphureus.*
*A sulphur pit, *Sulphuraria, 1.*
*¶ Sulphury waters, Aquae *sulphureae, vel *sulphureae.*
*A match dip'd in sulphur, *Sulphuratum, 2.*
*Sulphur wort, *Peucedanum, 2.*
The sultan, or grand seignior, Turcarum summus imperator.
A sultana, or sultaneis, Regina ¶ Turcica.
Sultriness, Vis aestus, ¶ The excessive sultriness of the weather occasioned a general sickness in both camps, intoleranda vis aestus per utraque castra omnium ferme corpora movit, Liv. 25, 26.
*Sultry, Torridus, *fervidus, *fervens, ardens, candens.*
A sum, or sum of money; Summa, 1. summa pecuniae. ¶ They pay to Piso a vast sum every year, ingentem pecuniam pendunt Pisoni quotannis. And also confered on the judges in the several games the freedom of Rome, with large sums of money, simulque judices civitate Romanâ, & pecuniâ grandi, donavit, Suet. Neron. 24.
A little sum, Summula, 1.
¶ The sum total, Summa totalis, numerus totus.
The sum [of a matter, or discourse] Argumentum, 2. summa; 1. caput, Aris, n. orationis summa capita.
¶ To sum up an account, Rationes putare, computare, supputare, subducere; singulas summas in unam colligere.
*The sum, or brief rehearsal, Summarium, 2. rei per summa capita repetitio, vel recensio; rerum dictarum enumeratio, vel congregatio; *anacephalosis, is, f.*
¶ To sum up a discourse, Res jam dictas breviter repetere, res diffusè dictas summam attingere, vel colligere.
*To sum up all, or in fine, Denique, *breviter, quid multa? ut rem in paucâ conferam.*
*Sumach [tree] *Rhus, i, m. & f.*
*Sumach [the leed, or fruit] *Rhus, i, n.*
*Summarily, Summatim, *breviter.*
*A summary, Summarium, 2. *breviarium, compendium; rei summa capita; *anacephalosis, is, f.*
Sum'd up, Computatus, supputatus, subductus, in unam summam collectus.
¶ Sum'd up as a discourse, Summatim repetitus.
¶ A hawk full sum'd, Accipiter cui omnes pennae jam succreverunt.
Summer [a season of the year] Aestas, 3. tem-

SUN

pora aestiva. ¶ He employed his time in the summer in war, aestivos menses rei militari dabat. One swallow maketh no summer, una hirundo non facit ver.
Of, or belonging to, summer, Aestivus.
¶ A summer's day, Dies aestivus.
¶ In the beginning of summer, Ineunte aestate.
¶ In the middle of summer, Aestate adultâ.
¶ Towards the end of summer, Aestata jam aestate.
A summer, or country, house, Suburbanum, 2.
To summer, pass, or spend, the summer, Aestivare.
¶ He found a brass image of the goddess, above a cubit long, close by the threshold, and carried it in his bosom to Tusculum, where he used to pass the summer season, simulacrum æneum deæ cubitali majus juxta limen invenit, idque gremio suo Tusculum, ubi aestivare consueverat, auxit, Suet. Galb. 4. Ecbatana is the place where they spend their summer, Ecbatana aestiva agentibus sedes est, Curt. 5, 24.
¶ A summer suit of clothes, Vestimenta aestiva.
A summer [great beam] Transstrum, 2. trabis, is, f. lacunar, Aris, n.
*A summer, or arbitrate, *Epistylum, 2.*
A summering in a place, Aestiva commoratio; ¶ aestivatio, 3.
¶ The summer teal, Querquedula cristata.
A summering up, Computatio, 3. supputatio.
¶ The summit, or top, of a hill, mountain, house, &c. Collis, montis, domus, &c. vertex, apex, cacumen, fastigium.
*To summer, or cite, *Cito, 1. arcesso, Aris, 3. in jus vocare.*
To summon a town to surrender, Civibus imperare deditionem; oppidanis denunciare, nî se dedant, ultima esse passuros. ¶ The chiefs of all the cities being summoned to Corinth, omnium civitatum principibus Corinthum evocatis, Just. 34, 1.
¶ To summon upon one's courage, Animum recipere, vel erigere; animos revocare, animo bono esse.
*Summoned, *Citatus, arcessitus, in jus vocatus.*
A summoner, or apparitor, Apparitor, 3. licitor, viator; accensus, 2.
*A summoning, or summons, *Citatio, 3. in jus vocatio. ¶ Afterwards the military tribunes watched for an opportunity, when many persons being in the country, and the patricians by a private summons were to be present on a limited day, that a decree of the senate should pass in the absence of the tribune of the commons, captatum deinde tempus ab tribunis militum, quo, per discessum hominum ab urbe, quum patres clandestinâ denunciatione revocati ad diem certum essent, senatusconsultum fieret, absentibus tribunis plebis, Liv. 4, 36.*
A sumpter horse, Equus viatico oneratus. Note, The word sumpter seemeth to be derived from the Latin sumptus, denoting expense of provisions, in the same sense as sumptuaria lex, which was made to restrain excess in diet, habit, &c. and not from some, which in Dutch signifieth a burden. Our dictionary writers put jumentum clittarium, equus sarcinarius, according to the later etymology, which words may well serve for a pack-horse, but are no ways adequate to our ideas of a sumpter horse. Our author seems to be mistaken here; see the truly learned Mr. Johnson's Dict. Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus, N. T.
Sumptuary [belonging to expenses] Sumptuarius.
Sumptuous [costly, stately] Sumptuosus, magnificus, splendidus, lautus, opiparus. ¶ A sumptuous treat, cœna dapsilis, Liv. 10, 10.
Sumptuously, Sumptuose, magnificè, splendide, laute, opipare.
Sumptuousness, Luxus, 4. splendor, 3. sumptuosa magnificentia, vel Lutiia.
The sun, Sol, solis, m.
Of, or belonging to, the sun, Solaris.
¶ The light of the sun, Lumen solare.
¶ An eclipse of the sun, Defectio solaris.
*¶ The sun beams, *Radii solares.*
To bask one's self in the sun, Apricor, 1. ¶ solem in cute figere.
A basking in the sun, Apricatio, 3.
¶ To walk in the sun, Ambulare in sole.
¶ To expose one's self to the heat of the sun and dusty roads, Procedere in solem & pulverem.

SUP

¶ Sun burnt, Exustus in sole, sole excoctus. Dried, or hardened, in the sun, Sole arefactus, vel induratus.
¶ Ripened by the sun, A sole mitescens.
¶ Sun dew [herb] Ros solis.
*A sun dial, Solarium, 2. ¶ Solarium *horologium, vel *icathiericum.*
Sun shine, Apricitas, 3. ¶ Such pains as bees take in fine sunshiny weather in the spring, when they gather honey from every flower, qualis apes aestate novâ per florea rura Exercent sub sole labor, Virg. Æn. 1, 434. The first part of his life was all sunshine, primis vitæ temporibus fortuna perpetuè ei arripit.
Sun rising, Solis ortus, vel exortus. ¶ At the first rising, or appearance, of the sun, à primo sole.
¶ To adore, court, reverence, or worship, the rising sun [i. e. to make one's court to a person advanced to power] Aliquem dignitate auctum summâ observantiâ colere.
¶ Sun set, Solis occasus.
¶ At sun set, Cum sole occidente.
To sun [set, or dry, in the sun] Solo, 1. info- lo; soli exponere; ad solem arefactere, vel liccare.
¶ Set in the sun, Soli expositus.
Sunday, Dies Dominica, vel dies Dominicus.
¶ When two Sundays come together, h. e. never, ad Græcas calendas.
¶ A Sunday's garment, Vestitus elegantior, vel festis diebus conveniens.
¶ Palm sunday, ¶ Dominica palmarum.
To sunder, or put asunder, Separo, 1. sejungo, xi, 3. ¶ disjungo, distraho.
Sundry, Diversus, varius.
¶ In sundry places, Diversis, vel variis, locis.
Sundry ways, Diversè, variè, plurifariam, multifariam, multifariè; diversis, vel variis, modis.
Suned, Solatus, insolatus, soli expositus.
A suning, Apricatio, 3.
To sit a suning, Apricor, 1.
I sung, Cecini. See To sing.
Sung, Cantatus, decantatus, modulatus.
I sunk [of sink] Defeci, subfedi. ¶ When the earth had sunk to a great depth, cum ad infinitam altitudinem terra defecisset. Let it sink into your ears, in tuas aures descendat. Who long ago have been sunk, who never will rise again, qui jampridem premuntur, qui nunquam emergent, Cic. Cat. 2, 10. He is sunk in his circumstances, rebus est accisis. However two Carthaginian ships were taken in the beginning of the fight, and four sunk, duæ tamen primo concursu capte erant Punice naves, quatuor suppressæ, Liv. 22, 19.
To be sunk with age, or years, Esse inutilis annis.
¶ But neither Lærtæ, who is now sunk with years, is able to keep up any authority in the midst of his enemies, sed neque Lærtæ, ut qui sit inutilis annis, Hostibus in mediis regna tenere valet, Ov. Ep. 1, 105.
¶ Sunk deep in debt, Aere alieno demersus, vel obrutus.
Sunny, Apricus, vel soli expositus.
A sup, Sorbitio, 3. sorbillum, 2.
To sup, or drink in, Sorbeo, ui, vel psi, 2. ¶ I cannot sup and blow at the same time, non possum simul sorbere & flare.
To sup a little, Sorbillo, 1. pitillo.
To sup again, Resorbeo, 2.
To sup up, Absorbeo, ui, vel psi, 2. exorbeo, vel patius exorbeo.
*To sup [eat at supper] *Ceno, 1. ¶ I sup'd elegantly at his house, apud illum apparatus cœnavi. Boasted and spured you bent all night in the Lucanian snow, that I may sup on a boar, or sup daintily, ¶ in nive Lucanâ dormis ocreatus, ut aprum Cœnem ego. Come and sup with me at my house, tu ad me ad cœnam ito. He sup'd on broken bones, malum cœnavit.*
*Having sup'd, *Cenatus.*
Sup'd, or sup't up, Absortus.
*A super, *Cena, 1. ¶ Super is on the table, cœna apponitur. I thank you for my super, de cœnâ facio gratiam.*
*¶ A grand, or splendid, super, *Cena recta, vel dubia.*
*A little super, *Canula, 1.*

SUP

Superable [that may be overcome, or surmounted] *Superabilis, *exuperabilis, vincibilis.
To superabound, Abundo, 1. redundo, exupero, affluo, xi, 3. superfluus, || superabundo.
Superabounding, or *superabundance*, Abundantia, 1. redundantia, exuperantia; exuberantia, 3.
Superabundant, Abundans, exuberans, redundans, superfluens.
Superabundantly, Redundanter, ex abundantia.
To superadd, Superaddo, didi, 3.
Superadded, Superadditus, ex abundantia additus.
Superannuated, Senior, annosus, ætas annis confecta, legitimum tempus ætatis prætergressus, exoletus, obsoletus, usu *detritus.
A supercargo, Oneris navium curator.
Supercery [an old word borrowed from the French, and denoting deceit, or cheating] Fraus, dis, f. *dolus, 2. fallacia, 1.
Supercilious [lofty, grave] Superciliosus, *superbus, fastosus, severus, gravis.
Superciliously, *Superbè, severè, graviter.
Superciliously, Supercilium, 2. fastus, 4. *superbia, 1. gravitas, 3. severitas.
Supereminency, Præcellentia, 1. eminentia, || supereminentia.
Supereminent, Supereminens, præcellens.
Supereminently, Infigenter, eximè, egregiè.
To supererogate [give, or do, more than is required] || Supererogo, 1.
Supererogation, Operum superfluitas; || supererogatio, 3.
Superexcellent, Præcellens, supereminens.
Superfation [a conceiving again before the delivery of the former] || Superfatio, 3.
Superficial [belonging to the superficies; external, slight] Superficialis, exterius, externus; metaph. tenuis, levis, futilis.
A superficial scholar, Homo leviter eruditus, vel primis litterarum rudimentis vix *imbutus.
Superficially, Leviter, perfunctoriè.
The superficies, Superficies, 5. externa, vel extima, facies.
Superfine [of cloth] Tenuissimus, subtilissimus, filis tenuissimis.
Superfluous, or *superfluously*, Superfluitas, 3. inanitas, inutilitas; redundantia, 1.
Superfluous, Superfluus, superfluens, supervacans, supervacaneus, redundans, immodicus, immoderatus, inutilis. ¶ *In a definition nothing should be wanting, and nothing superfluous*, in definitione neque ablit quidquam, neque superfluit. *This decoration is superfluous*, redundat hic ornatus. *I think it superfluous to describe this*, hoc describere supervacuum habeo. *In the parts of the body there is nothing useless, nothing made in vain, nothing superfluous*, in partibus corporis nihil inane, nihil sine causâ, nihil supervacaneum, est.
A superfluous spending, Effusio, 3. profusio; prodigantia, 1.
To be superfluous, Redundo, 1. exupero.
Superfluously, Redundanter, immodicè, immoderate, inutiliter, inaniter, || superfluè.
To superinduce [draw over, or lay upon] Superinduco, xi, 3.
Superinduced, Superinductus.
Superinduction, || Superinductio, 3.
To superintend [oversee] Curo, 1. procuro; inspicio, exi, 3. recognosco, novi.
Superintendency, Curatio, 3. procuratio, inspectio; primatus, 4. præfectura, 1. ¶ *And this we may justly gather from hence*, because the superintendency of matters of this importance can scarcely be supposed to belong to human prudence, idque cum conjecturâ consequi possumus, quod vix videtur humani consilii tantarum rerum gubernatio esse potuisse, Cic. Cat. 3. 8.
A superintendant, Curator, 3. procurator, inspector; præfectus, 2.
A superiour, Superior; præfes, didi, c. præfectus, 2.
Superiour in rank, or dignity, Ordine superior. ¶ *The Volsci were somewhat superiour in number*, multitudine aliquantum Volsci superabant, Liv. 2. 30.
To envy one's superiours, Superioribus invidere.

SUP

Superiority, Magisterium, 2. præfecti munus, potestas, vel dignitas.
Superlative [excellent] Excellens, eximius, egregius, emineas, præclarus, præcellens, præflans.
The superlative degree, || Superlatus gradus.
Superlatively, Excellenter, eximè, egregiè.
Præclarè,
Supernal [above] *Supernus.
Supernally, *Supernè.
Supernatural [above the power of nature] Naturam superans, *supra naturæ leges, vel vires, positus.
Supernaturally, *Super naturæ vires.
Supernumerary [exceeding the just number] Justum numerum superans, vel excedens; *supra præscriptum numerum.
To superscribe [to write upon, or over] Superfcribo, fsi, 3.
Superscribed, Superfcriptus.
A superscription, Inscripção, 3. || superscriptio.
To supersede [to forbear, or put a stop to] Superfedeo, vidi, 2. ¶ *You may supersede this labour in traveling*, superfedeas hoc labore itineris.
A supersedeas in law, *Exactoramentum, 2.
Superstition, Superstitio, 3. vana & inanis religionis species.
Superstitious, Superstitiosus, superstitione *imbutus. ¶ *Women are very apt to be superstitious about those things*, mulieres faciliè superstitionis ista concipiunt.
Superstitiously, Superstitiosè.
To do a thing superstitiously, Aliquid à superstitione animi facere.
To superstrut [build upon] *Superstruo, xi, 3. *extruo; ædifico, 1.
A superstructure, *Structura, 1. ædificium.
To supervene [come upon unawares] Supervenio, vemi, 4.
To supervise [oversee] Curo, 1. procuro; inspicio, exi, 3. recognosco, novi.
Supervised, Curatus, procuratus, iustratus.
Supervising, Curans, procurans, inspiciens.
A supervisor, Curator, 3. procurator, inspector.
Supine [with the face upwards] Supinus; metaph. Careless, negligent, Improvidus, inconsideratus, negligens, indiligens, olicitans, focors, remissus, securus, incuriosus.
A supine [in Grammar, seemeth to take its name from the supine posture, as looking two ways, the first signifying actively, the latter passively] Supinum, 2.
Supinely, Supinè, negligentè, indiligenter, olicitanter, remissè, securè.
Supinily, Negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia, olicitatio, 3. securitas.
Having supped, *Cænatus.
A supper, *Cæna, 1. ¶ *I will go into the house, and see what we shall have for supper*, ego ibo hinc intrò, ut videam, nobis quid cænæ fiet, Ter. Heaut. 1. 2. 37.
A slight supper, *Cænula, 1.
The Lord's supper, *Cæna Dominica; *Eucharistia, 1.
A supper at a man's own house, Domicenium, 2.
Of, or belonging to, supper, *Cænatorius.
To have an appetite for supper, *Cænaturio, 4.
To be at a supper, *Cæno, 1.
To go often to supper, *Cænito, 1.
Supperless, *Incænatus, *incænus.
¶ Supper time, Tempus cænandi.
Supping, *Cænans.
A supping room, *Cænaculum, 2. *cænatio, 3.
A little supping room, *Cænatiuncula, 1.
A supping, or sipping, Sorbitio, 3.
Supping, or spoon meat, Sorbillum, 2. cibi forbiles.
To supplant [to trip up another's heels with one's foot, in Latin planta] Supplanto, 1. metaph. To displace by subtlety, aliquem per fraudem à munere arcere, dejicere, vel depellere.
Supplanting, A munere per dolum dejectus, vel depulsus.

SUP

Asupplanter, Qui supplantat; || supplantator, 3.
Supplanting, Supplantans.
Supple, or *limber*, Lentus, victus, laxus, molliis, flexilis, *tener.
Somewhat supple, Molliculus, mollicellus; *tenuellus.
To supple, Mollio, 4. emollio; macero, 1.
To grow supple, Lentesco, 3.
Suppled, Molliatus, emolliatus, maceratus.
Supplily, Lentè, laxè, molliiter.
A supplement [a filling up] Supplementum, 2. complementum.
Supplemental, Ad supplementum, vel complementum, pertinens.
Supplensis, Lentor, 3. lentitia, 1. mollitia; molliities, 5.
A supping, or making supple by sleeping, Maceratio, 3.
A suppliant, or supplicant, Supplex, fci.
Like a supplicant, Suppliciter, precariò.
To supplicate, or make supplication, Supplicio, 2. obsecro, rogo; prece ac obsecratione uti, supplicibus verbis orare. ¶ *I will most readily make supplication to him for you*, illi pro te libentissime supplicabo. *He made supplication to him with many tears*, illum multis lachrymis obsecravit.
A supplication, Supplicatio, 3. supplex obsecratio, humilis deprecatio.
¶ Bills of supplication, Libelli supplices.
Supply [help, or relief] Subsidium, 2. supplementum; suppetiæ, ærum, f. pl.
A supply of soldiers, Militum supplementum, *auxilium, subsidium; *auxiliares copæ, cohortes subsidariæ. ¶ *Great supplies came to our assistance*, ingentes copæ subsidio nobis venerunt. *He resolved to get a greater supply of troops*, majorem manum accersere statuit.
¶ A supply of money, Subsidium *argentarium, pecuniæ suppeditatio.
To supply [make up what is wanting] Suppleo, 2.
To supply the room of an absent person, Aliquus absentis vices supplere; aliquis munus suscipere, vel supplere; munere aliquis fungi. ¶ *Therefore Tarquin's death being concealed for some days after he expired, under pretence of supplying another's place, he strengthened his own interest*, itaque per aliquot dies, cum jam expiasset Tarquinus, celatâ morte, per speciem alienæ fungendæ vici, suas opes firmavit, Liv. 1. 41. *And the number of those that were lost in the last battle is supplied*, & numerus amissorum proximâ pugna expletur, Liv. 4. 17.
To supply [furnish with] Suppedito, 1. subministro; *instruo, xi, 3. suggero, fsi.
To supply, or relieve, one's wants, Levo, 1. relevo, sublevo; succorro, xi, 3. subvenio, mi, 4. subsidium, suppetias, opem, alicui ferre.
Supplied, Suppletus; suppeditatus; levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.
A supplying, Suppeditatio, 3. instructio.
A support [prop] Fulcrum, 1. administraculum, sustentaculum; columen, inis, n. ¶ *O Mæneas, the greatest honour and support of my affairs*, it is neither agreeable to the gods, nor me, that you should die before me, nec dis amicum est, nec mihi, te prius Obire, Mæneas, mearum Grande decus columenque rerum, Hor. Od. 2. 17.
Support [favour, protection] Gratia, 1. amicitia, tutela; tötamen, inis, n. tutamentum, 2. subsidium.
To support [bear up] Sustento, 1. sustineo.
To support [bear up under, or endure] Tolerò, 1. patior, fsi, 3. perpetior; *fero, fci, 3. *perservo, 3. *suffero. ¶ *I see that the expenses of the city are equally supported by all who dwell within the same limits*, Video sumptus & tributa civitatum ab omnibus, qui earum civitatum fines incolant, tolerari æqualiter, Cic. Qu. fr. 1. 1. 8.
To support [defend, or maintain] Vindico, 1. tueor, itus, 2. sustineo; defendo, dis, 3. ¶ *And then ordered his men to push up their vines to such places, as would most conveniently admit them, in order to cast up a mound, and from towers erected on them to support the work and workmen*, deinde jubet locis ex copia maximè idoneis vineas ædificare, vel depulsas.

superque eas aggerem jacere, & super aggerem impositis turribus opus & administris tutari, *Sall. B. J. 89.* In the beginning of the battle, which was conducted by Sempronius, without due care and prudence, the main body not being well supported by proper reserves, nor the horse placed in due order, primo praelio, quod ab Sempronio incaute, inconsulteque, commissum est, non subsidii firmata acie, non equite apte locato, *Liv. 4, 37.*

To support [give assistance to] Juvo, vi. 1. adjuvo, opitutor, aius, *auxilior; subsidium alicui ferre; alicui adesse, succurrere, subpetias venire; manum auxiliarem porrigere. ¶ He did not make use of the bounty of his friends for his own expenses, but frequently used his credit to support his friends, amicorum in se tuendo caruit facultatibus, fide ad alios sublevandos saepe usus est, *C. Nep. Epam. 3.*

Supportable, Tolerabilis, patibilis, tolerandus, *ferendus. ¶ All things are more easily supportable than the remorse of conscience, omnia sunt faciliora quam peccati dolor.

Supported, Sustentatus, sustentus, toleratus, fultus, suffultus. ¶ Supported by the strength of almost all the East, totius ferme Orientis viribus fuocinctus, *Juss. 35, 1.*

A supporter [one who supports] Qui sustentat, || sustentator, 3.

A supporter [in building] *Te'mo, ānis, m.

Supporters [in heraldry] *Animantia scuta sustinentia.

Supporting one's self, or leaning on, Nixus, innixus.

A supporting, Sustentatio, 3. defensio; *auxilium, 2.

To suppose [substitute in another's room] Suppono, sui, 3.

To suppose [think, or imagine] Arbitror, 1. suspicor, opinor, existimo; rcor, ratus; credo, didi, 3. statuo, ui; aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, vel minimè dubio, accipere, admittere, habere. ¶ As he supposed, ut sibi videtur. Sooner than you suppose, opinione celerius.

To suppose [allow a thing to be as stated] Aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, vel minimè dubio, concedere, admittere, habere, fingere, putare, ponere. ¶ Suppose the case to be so, pone ita esse. Suppose the soul to die, fac animum interire. But suppose they knew, sed ut norint. Suppose yourself to be in my case, eum te esse finge, qui ego sum. Suppose he be beaten, esto ut vincatur; pone, vel puta, eum esse victum. Suppose my son were justly punished, tulerit sanè filius nosse meritò poenae.

Supposable, Opinabilis.

A supposal, Propositum pro vero admissum.

Supposed [imagined] Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus.

¶ A supposed, or putative, father, *Pater aliquis existimatione, vel opinione, habitus.

Supposing, Opinans, suspicans. ¶ Supposing what was true in fact, id quod erat suspicatus.

A supposing, or supposition, Opinio, 3. opinatio, existimatio; propositum pro vero admissum. Note, The Latin word suppositio denoteth a putting under, or fasting in the room of another, which is quite a different idea from what we mean by a supposition, or a putting of the case to be so.

Supposititious [foisted in, in the room of another] Suppositus, suppositivus, *substitutus, *substitutivus.

A suppository [clyster, or pessary] *Collyrium, 2. pessus; || suppositoium.

To suppress, Supprimo, pressi, 3. reprimò; *coërceo, 2. aboleo; reficendo, scidi, 3. tollo; extinguo, xi. ¶ After he had utterly suppressed in them all regard to credit, or shame, be put them upon greater projects, post, ubi eorum famam atque pudorem attiverat, majora alia imperabat, *Sall. B. C. 16.* He suppressed many nations that rebelled against him, multas gentes rebellantes compescuit, *Juss. 11, 2.*

Suppressed, Suppressus, repressus, coërcitus, abolitus, rescissus; *sublatus, extinctus.

A suppressor, Qui supprimit, vel coërcet.

Suppressing, Supprimens, reprimens, *coërcens.

A suppressing, or suppression, Suppressio, 3. repressio, *coërcitio. ¶ Suppressing the name of his author, tacito auctoris nomine.

To suppurate [run, or rankle, as a sore] Suppuro, 1. pus emittère.

Suppurated, Suppuratus.

Suppuration, Suppuratio, 3.

Suppurative, Suppuratorius, ad suppurationem pertinens.

¶ A suppurative medicine, Medicamentum suppuratorium; medicamentum pus *ciens, vel movens.

A supputation, or counting, Supputatio, 3.

To suppute, or [as we rather say in English] compute, Supputo, 1. computo, numero; rationes putare, vel subducere.

Supremacy, Primatus, 4. || suprematus.

Supreme, Supremus, fumus.

A surbate or surbating [a forenel in horses feet, so called from the French sol-batu] Ungularum *teneritudo.

To surcease [leave off] Cessò, 1. supersedeo, di, 2. delino, rivi, vel ii, 3. omitto, misi.

Surceased, Cessatus, omisus, desitus.

A surceasing, Cessatio, 3. omisio.

A surcharge, Onus *novum, vel injustum, *nova oneris accessio.

To surcharge, Onus novum, vel injustum, imponere; supra vires onerare, injusto onere premere.

Surcharged, Onere novo, vel injusto, pressus.

¶ A surcharged stomach, *Stomachus nimis onustus, vel *stertens, vinoque ciboque.

A surcharging, Novi, vel injusti, oneris impositio.

A surcharging of the stomach, Crapula, 1. cibi, vel potùs, ingurgitatio.

A surcingle, Cingula, 1. cingulum, 2. cinctorium.

A surcoat, Tunica exterior.

A surd number, or quantity [that is, incommensurate with unity] Numerus surdus, quantitas surda.

Surdity [deafness] Surditas, 3.

Sure [certain, certainly known] *Certus, compertus, exploratus, manifestus, perfectus; non, vel minimè dubius; indubitatus. ¶ I am sure of that, id certo scio. I write to you what I am sure is true, perspecta & explorata sunt que scribo. I am not sure as to this affair, de hac re nihil certi habeo; id mihi exploratum, compertum, vel perfectum, non est. We are now sure of the victory, victoria jam constituta est. Nothing is surer than death, lex universa, nasci & mori.

Sure [faithful] Fidus, fidelis.

Sure [safe] Tutus, salvus, securus, sospes, itis, incolumis. ¶ I have him sure, meus hic est, ha-mum vorat. Sure bind, sure find, in tuo loco & fano situm est.

Sure [stable] *Stabilis, firmus, *fixus.

¶ Sure fasted, *Pes minimè labens.

To be sure, or certain, Aliquem *certo scire; aliquid compertum, vel exploratum, habere. ¶ Why so sure of it? quis est, cui exploratum id sit? I am sure, mihi liquet, persuasum est mihi. Are you sure of it? fatin' hoc certum? Be sure you get it done against that night, ante istam vesperam opus expeditum approbato. He is sure to be whipped, non feret quin vapulet. The gods are slow, but sure, paymasters, dii lanatos pedes habent. Be sure you do it not, cave facias. I am as sure as I am alive this is a trick of Parmenon's, Parmenonis tam scio esse hanc technam, quam me vivere, *Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 51.* And now they thought themselves sure of the victory, because in a matter of such importance, and conducted by so skillful a general, they imagined there was nothing he could not effect, ac jam animo victoriam præcipiebant, quod de re tantà & à tam perito imperatore nihil frustra confirmari videbatur, *Cæs. B. C. 3, 37.*

To be sure, or surely, *Certè, equidem, profectò.

To make sure of, or engage, a person to be one's friend, Amicum sibi fidum conciliare.

¶ To make sure of a thing, or seize it, Aliquid afferare, vel comprehendere.

¶ To go upon sure grounds, or act cautiously, Cautè, vel providè, agere.

Surely [certainly] *Certè, *certò, equidem, profectò, sanè, haud dubiè, sine dubio.

Surely [faithfully] Fide, fideliter, bonà fide,

Surely [safely] Tutò, securè, integrè.

Surely [steadfastly] Constantè, firmè.

¶ To tread surely, Grellus firmare.

Sureness [certainty] *Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio, vel notitia.

Sureness [faithfulness] Fidelitas, 3. veritas,

Sureness [safety] Incolumitas, 3. salus, itis, f.

Sureness [stability, steadfastness] Stabilitas, 3. firmitas.

Suretyship Satisfactio, 3. sponso, fidejussio,

A taking of sureties, || Satisfactio, 3.

A putting in of sureties, Satisfactio, 3.

A surety, or bail, in a criminal matter, Vas, vòdis, m.

A surety, or bail, for debt, Præs, pradis, m. sponso, 3. fidejussor.

To be surety, Spondere, spòspondi, 2. fidejubeo, fsi.

To put in surety, Vado, 1. fatidò; prædem, vel vadem, dare; pro aliquo spondere.

To take surety, Satisfactio, cèpi, 3. vadimonium, vel prædem, accipere.

A joint surety, or surety with another, Con-sponsor, 3.

The surface [outside] Superficies, 5. externa, exterior, vel extima, facies.

A surfeit [excess in eating, or drinking] Crapula, 1. cibi, vel potùs, ingurgitatio.

¶ A surfeit water, *Potio ad crudelitatem stomachi levandam.

A surfeit, or a being surfeited with, Satias, 3. satietas, satuitas.

To surfeit one's self [eat, or drink, to excess] Helio, 1. crapulam contrahere.

To surfeit [glut, or satiate] Satio, 1. saturo, exsaturo; expleo, vi, 2.

Surfeited [with excess in eating, or drinking] Crapula gravis, || crapulosus.

Surfeited [gluted, or satiated] Satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, expletus.

Surfeiting, or overcharging the stomach, Crapulam afferens.

Surfeiting [causing a loathing] Nauseam, vel fastidium, afferens.

¶ A surfeiting, or overcharging, the stomach, Crapulae contractio.

A surge [billow, or great wave] Fluctus ingens, vel decumanus; & aque mons. See Wave.

To surge, Effluro, 1. exeffluro, fluctuo, fluctuor; *terveo, vi, 2.

Full of surges, Fluctuosus, undosus.

Surging, Fluctuans.

A surging, Undarum tumultus.

A surgeon [corruptly for chirurgeon] Vulnerarius, 2. vulnerum medicus; *chirurgus, 2.

To die under the surgeon's hands, Inter curationem expirare. ¶ And he himself was wounded with a javelin, as he was striking the body of his enemy, and, being carried back conqueror to the camp, died under the surgeon's hands, & ipse inter spoliandum corpus hostis veruto percussus, quum victor in castra esset relatus, inter primam curationem expiraverit, *Liv. 2, 20.*

Surgery [the art] Ea medicinæ pars que manuat, medicina *chirurgica.

A surgery [room where the surgeon performeth his operation] Officina *chirurgica.

Of, or pertaining to, surgery, *Chirurgicus.

Surly, Ferociter, contumaciter, morosè.

Surlinefs, Contumacia, 1. ferocitas, 3. morositas.

Surly, Contumax, ferox, morosus.

To be surly, Ferociò, 4. *superbio.

¶ To grow surly, Contumacià, vel superbià, turgescere, intumescere, efferi.

A surmise, Suspicio, 3. imaginatio animo concepta.

A false surmise, Fingmentum, 2. falsa suspicio.

To surmise, Suspicio, 1. imaginor; aliquid cogitatione fingere, vel animo estingere; alicui rei imaginem animo concipere. ¶ They surmised that he had a design of aspiring to be king, in suspicionem regni appetendi incidit. It is by conjecture surmised, that, tantummodo conjectura ducor ad id suspicandum. They do not surmise any thing

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thing concerning this affair, in eâ re nulla est suspicio. *As I surmise*, ut opinio mea fert.

To surmount, Supero, 1. exsupero; vinco, vici; 3. devinco. *Having surmounted all difficulties*, omnibus difficultatibus superatis, *V. Patet.* 2, 120.

Surmounted, Superatus, exsuperatus, evictus, devictus.

A surmounter, Superator, 3. victor.

A surmounting, Superatio, 3.

The surmullet, Mugil *barbatus.

A surname, *Cognomen, inis, n. *cognomen-tum, 2. *nomen gentilitium, vel *paternum.

Surnamed, *Cognominatus. *Scipio surnamed Africanus*, Scipio cognomine Africanus.

To surpass, Antecello, ui, 3. præcello; supero, 1. præsto, stiti; vinco, vici, 3. *It far surpasseth other studies*, longe cæteris antecedit studis. *Our progenitors surpassed other nations in prudence*, majores nostri prudentiâ cæteris gentibus præstiterunt.

Surpassable, Superabilis, vincibilis.

Surpassed, Superatus, victus.

Surpassing, Superans, vincens, antecellens, præcellens.

A surpassing, Præstantia, 1. eminentia, || præcellentia.

Surpassingly, Excellenter, egregiè, eximie, præclare, optime.

A surplice, *Linteum amiculum sacerdotale.

A surplus, or *surplusage*, Additamentum, 2. *auctarium; mantila, 1. quod supra numerum, vel mensuram, est.

A surprise, or *surpriseal* [a coming upon one unawares] Superventus, 4. rei inopinatus, vel improvisus, interventus.

A surprise [astonishment] *Perturbatio, 3. confrenatio, *exanimatio; animi stupor, *pavor, vel torpor.

To surprise a person [come upon him unawares] Aliquem nec opinantem, improvisò, vel de improvisò, opprimere. *I surprised him before he was aware*, imprudentem eum oppressi. *A grievous distemper surprised him*, or *seized him*, in a sudden, magnus improvisò morbus eum oppressit. *He was surprised into a passion*, before he could have time to arm himself against it, ante occupatus est ab iracundiâ, quam providere ratio potuit, ne occuparetur. *When he came thither he never turned his back to the enemy*, nor gave them an opportunity of surprising him, ipse ubi affuit, nunquam hosti cecidit, neque locum nocendi dedit, *C. Nep. Ham. 1.*

To surprise, or astonish, one, Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terere, exterrere; percellere, stupefacere. *You ought not to be surprised at it*, mirum tibi videri non debet. *I am surprised at your negligence*, tuam negligentiam satis mirari non queo. *Those things do not at all surprise me*, quibus are designati to strike me with terror, non me ista terrent; quæ mihi ad terrorem proponuntur. *This affair will surprise the whole world*, hæc res omnium animos admiratione deſiget.

To recover one's self from a surprise, Seſe recipere, ad se redire; animum, vel mentem, colligere.

To surprise a town, or castle, Improvisò capere.

Whilst these things were carrying on at Antium, the Æqui in the interim, having sent some of their best troops before, surprised the castle of Tusculum in the night time, dum ad Antium hæc geruntur, interim Æqui, robore juventutis præmissis, arcem Tusculanam improvisò nocte capiunt, *Liv. 3, 23.*

Surprised, or caught, unawares, Nec opinans oppressus, de improvisò interceptus.

Surprised [astonished] Attonitus, confrenatus, *exanimatus, *perterritus, percellus, *perturbatus, stupefactus.

Surprising [new, unexpected] *Novus, improvisus, inopinatus.

Surprising [astonishing, marvellous] Mirus, mirabilis, admirabilis, mentem confrenans, *perturbans, stupefaciens.

A surpriser, Qui aliquem nec opinantem opprimit, vel percellit.

Surquidry [old word denoting pride, or self-conceit] *Superbia, 1. arrogantia; nimia sui fiducia.

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A surrejoinder [in law] Responsio, vel replicatio, iterata.

A surrender, *Deditio, 3. resignatio.

The surrender of a town, castle, &c. Oppidi, arcis, &c. *deditio. *He treated about the surrender of the castle*, de dedendâ arce transegit.

To surrender [reitor] Reddo, dâdi, 3. restituo, ui; resigno, 1.

To surrender [submit as a prisoner] *Dedo, dâdi, 3. alicui cedere, manus dare, herbam porrigere. *It was agreed upon*, that those who were conquered in that battle, should surrender up their city, land, altars, household gods, and themselves, convenit, victi utriusq; eo prælio, urbem, agrum, aras, locos, seque uti dederent, *Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 70.* They surrendered themselves to the mercy of the general, in fidem imperatoris venerunt. *They surrendered themselves on condition of having their utensils and baggage safely restored*, vasis impedimentisque incolumibus se dedere. *By whom*, when the garrison was killed, the rest of the multitude, being terrified at this unexpected assault, surrendered, à quibus cum custodes trucidarentur, cætera multitudo repentino pavore oppressa in deditionem venit, *Liv. 4, 61.*

To surrender upon condition, Certis conditionibus in deditionem venire.

To surrender upon discretion, Liberum arbitrium victori de se permittere. *Two conditions were offered them*, either to surrender themselves wholly to the disposal of the senate, or to pay a thousand talents, and to esteem those as friends or foes, whom the Romans reputed theirs, duæ conditiones eis latæ sunt, vel senatus liberum arbitrium de se permitterent, vel mille talentum darent, eisdemque amicos atque inimicos haberent, *Liv. 37, 1.*

To surrender up an office, Magistratum, vel munus, abire, vel se abdicare; magistratum, vel munus, deponere, vel abdicare.

Surrendered, *Deditus, redditus, restitutus, resignatus, *abdicatus.

A surrendering, *Deditio, 3. restitutio, *abdicatio.

Surreption [a stealing away] *Subreptio, vel *subreptio, 3.

Surreptions, *Subreptitius, vel *subreptitius.

Surreptitiously, *Furtim, *clam, *clanculum, secretò.

A surrogate [one who enquireth, or acteth, for another] Vicarius, 2. delegatus; aliquis alterius loco delegatus, vel substitutus; || surrogatus.

To surrogate, Subrogo, vel surrogo, 1. aliquem alteri, vel in alterius locum, subrogare, substituere, sufficere.

A surrogation, or *surrogating*, || Surrogatio, 3. || substitutio.

To surround, or encompass, *Circumdo, dâdi, 1.

Circumdo, stiti; circumdâdo, stiti, 3. *A very thick air surrounded the earth*, terram crassissimus aer circumfundit. *We are surrounded on all sides with misfortunes*, circumflant nos fata omnia.

Surrounded, *Circumdatus, circumfusus.

A surrounding, Circuitio, 3. circuitus, 4. || circumdatio, 3.

A survey [a viewing] Lustratio, 3. inspectio; lustramen, inis, n.

A survey [a measuring] Metatio, 3. dimensio.

To survey [take a view of] Lustrò, 1. inspecto; inspicio, exi, 3. circumspicio; oculis lustrare, vel permetiri.

To survey [measure] Metior, ensus, 4. demetior, dimetior, permetior.

To make a survey, or draught, of lands, or houses, Agrorum, vel domuum, formam lineis describere & metiri.

To survey, or oversee, Curo, 1. procuro; recognosco, novi, 3.

A surveyor [viewer] Inspector, 3. || lustrator.

A surveyor [measurer] Menfor, 3. inetator, || mensurator.

A surveyor [overseer] Curator, 3. procurator.

A surveyor [architect] *Architectus, 2. *architecton, ònis, 3.

A surveyor of the king's works, Operum seſiorum curator.

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A surveyor of the highways, Viarum publicarum curator.

A surveyorship, Metatoris, vel procuratoris, munus.

To survive, Supervivo, xi, 3. superfero, fui. *In case they shall survive us*, si superstites fuerint. *That you may survive your husband*, ut viro tuo sis superstes. *My name will survive after my death*, me extincto fama superstes erit. *A work that will survive after its author's death*, post sua manurum fata superstes opus.

Survival, survivance, or a surviving, Superstitis *status.

A survivor, or survivor, Superstes, itis, c. g.

A survivorship, Superstitis munus.

Susceptible, Facile suscipiens, ad susceptionem facilis, *aptus, vel idoneus. *Our bodies are now more susceptible of pestilential distempers*, than formerly, corpora nostra nunc sunt morbis pestilentibus magis obnoxia, quam olim. *A wise man's mind is susceptible of grief*, cadit in sapientem animi dolor. *Young men's minds are easily susceptible of bad impressions*, juniorum animi malâ disciplinâ facile depravantur.

To suscite, or raise, *Suscito, 1. *concito, *excito; moveo, vi, 2. commoveo.

Suscited, *Suscitatus, *concitatus, *excitatus, motus, commotus.

Suscitation, *Concitatio, 3. || suscitatio.

To suspect, or have a suspicion of, Suspicio, 1. suspecto; suspicio, exi, 3. suspicionem habere, suspicione duci, moveri, commoveri; aliquid, vel aliquem, suspectum habere. *I suspect everything*, omnia mihi suspecta sunt. *How came you to suspect any such thing?* qui tibi incidit suspicio; *There are many persons who may be suspected of doing this mischief*, multi sunt, in quos hujus maleficii suspicio cadat. *He was suspected to be guilty of that crime*, istius sceleris suspicionem habuit. *I will speak my mind freely*, without fear of being suspected of flattery, libere dicant, non reverentia silentiandi suspicionem. *You have a suspicion of him*, though he hath given you no just cause for it, tibi in suspicionem nullo suo delicto venit; immerentem suspicaris.

To make a person suspected, Aliquem alicui in suspicionem ducere.

Suspected, Suspectus, in suspicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens.

A suspected unjustly, Falsâ suspicione, vel famâ, suspectus.

Easily suspecting, or *suspectful*, Suspicius, suspiciolus.

A suspecting, Suspicio, 3.

Suspense, or doubt, Dubium, 2. scrupulus; dubitatio, 3. hæsitatio.

To be in suspense, Dubito, 1. fluctuo, hæsitò; hæreo, fi, 2. animo pendere, huc illud inclinare.

My mind is in suspense, pendet mihi animus, & animum per omnia verſo. *He was so much esteemed and beloved by his friends*, that Augustus after being a long time in suspense, whether he should appoint him his successor, at last ordered Tiberius to adopt him, sic probatus & dilectus à suis, ut Augustus diu cunctatus an sibi successorem destinaret, adoptandum Tiberio dedit, *Suet. Calig. 4.*

A person in suspense, Homo dubius, suspensus, confusus, incertus, animi dubius, vel hærens.

A thing in suspense, Res *incerta, dubia, suspensa.

To keep one in suspense, Animum alicui suspendere; aliquem suspensum tenere, vel detinere. *Not to keep you any longer in suspense*, ne diutius pendear, ne diu suspensa expectatio tua teneatur.

To put one out of suspense, Alicui scrupulum eximere; dubitatione, vel metu, aliquem liberare.

To suspend, or defer, Suspendo, di, 3. differo, distuli.

To suspend one's judgment, or assent, Judicium, vel assensum, sustinere; à judicio de re aliqua ferendo se sustinere.

To suspend one from an office, Aliquem ab administratione sui muneris ad tempus remove, alicui sui muneris administrationem ad tempus interdicere.

Suspended, Suspendus, *dilatatus.

Suspend.

Suspending, Suspendens, procrastinans.

A suspense, or suspension, Suspendio, 3. dubitatio, hæsitatio.

¶ *A suspension from an office, Muneris administrationi interdictio.*

A suspension of arms, Induciae, ærum, f. pl.

Suspensible, In suspicionem cadens.

A suspicion, Suspicio, 3. diffidentia, 1. ¶ That he might avoid giving occasion for suspicion, avertere suspitionis causam.

¶ *To entertain a suspicion of one, Alicui minime credere, alicujus fidem suspectam habere.*

¶ *To fall under suspicion, In suspicionem cadere, Cic.*

Suspicious [distrustful] Suspiciosus, suspicax.

Suspicious [suspected] Suspectus, in suspicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens.

Suspiciously, Suspiciose.

A spiracle, or breathing hole, Spiraculum, 2. spiramentum.

Suspuration [a sighing, or breathing] Suspiratio, 3.

To sustain [prop, or defend] Sustento, 1. sustineo, 2. fulcio, 3. 4. defendo, di, 3. tueor, itus, 2. ¶ He sustained this family, hanc familiam sustentabat.

*To sustain [bear, or suffer] Sustineo, 2. * fero, rili, * perfero; tolero, 1. patior, passus, 3. perceptor. ¶ He by himself sustained the assault of the enemies, impetum hostium solus sustinuit.*

¶ *To sustain a loss, Damno affici, detrimentum accipere, jacturam facere.*

Sustainable, Quod sustineri, vel defendi, potest.

Sustained [proped, or defended] Sustentatus, sustentus, sultus, defensus.

*Sustained [borne, or suffered] * Latus, * perlatus.*

A sustaining, or supporting, Sustentatio, 3. defensio.

Sustenance, or food, Alimentum, 2. nutrimentum, pabulum, cibus; victus, 4.

A suite of apparel, Vestitus, 4. See Suit.

*A sutler [victualer in a camp] * Caupo, vel * infidus castrensis; qui cibaria in castra importat, vel cibaria castris subministrat.*

A suture [seam] Sutura, 1.

A swab, Scopa lanea.

*A swabber [an inferior officer who is to see that the ship be kept clean] * Nauta cui cura navim purgandi commissa est.*

A swaddle, or swaddling band, Fascia, 1.

To swaddle [swathe] Falcio, 1. fasciis involvere.

To swaddle [cudgel] Verbero, 1. verberibus cedere.

Swaddled [swathed] Fasciatus, fasciis involutus; [cudgelled] ¶ Fustigatus.

A swaddling, Fasciis involutio; [a cudgeling] ¶ Fustigatio, 3.

To sway down Propendeo, di, 2. præpondero, 1.

¶ *To sway one's arms backward and forward, Brachia jactare.*

A sway belly, Ventrosus, ventriosus, ventricosus.

To swage, Mitigo, 1. sedo. See To assuage.

To swagger, or boast, Glorior, 1. jacto, ostento.

*A swaggerer, Gloriosus, 2. jactator, 3. * Thra-so, uni, m.*

A swaggering, Gloriatio, 3. jactatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia, 1.

Swagging down, Propendens, præponderans.

*A swim, or clyon, Colonus, 2. iusticus; * agrestis.*

A swim mote [a court kept thrice a year for matters of the forest] Curia rustica ad saltus conservandos, ¶ swainmote, vel ¶ swainmootum, 2.

A swallow, Hirundo, d'ini, f. ¶ One swallow maketh no summer, una hirundo non facit ver.

¶ *The sea swallow, Hirundo marina.*

¶ *The swallow fish, Hirundo piscis.*

To swallow, Sorbeo, ui, vel 3. 2. absorbeo, exsorbeo; haurio, 3. 4. exaurio.

To swallow up greedily, Vorare, 1. devoro, ingurgito.

¶ *To swallow, or eat, one's words [recant] Dicta retractare, sententiam mutare, sylum invertere, palinodiam canere.*

Swallowed, Absorptus, haustus, exhaustus, devoratus.

A swallowing down, Haustus.

*Swallow wort, * Asclepias, ædis, f.*

I swam, Nabam. See To swim.

*A swan, * Cygnus, 2. olor, 3.*

*Of, or belonging to, a swan, * Cygneus, olorinus.*

To swap, Muto, 1. commuto. See To swap.

¶ *The sword, or rind, of bacon, Cutis lardi.*

¶ *The sword of earth, Agri graminosi superficies.*

A swarm, or great number, Multitudo, d'ini, f. magnus numerus.

¶ *A swarm of bees, Apium examen, * agmen, grex, manipulus.*

*A swarm of people, * Turba, 1. * turba confertissima, hominum magnus concursus.*

To swarm [as bees] Examino, 1. examina condere.

To swarm, or come, together in great numbers, Magno numero concurrere.

¶ *The province swarmed with bailiffs, officers, collectors, and overseers, robo, besides the levies for the public service, exacted money for their own private use, erat plena licetorum & imperiorum provincia, diffusa præfectis atque exactoribus, qui, præter imperatas pecunias suo etiam privato compendio serviebant, Cæf. B. C. 3. 32.*

¶ *To swarm, or climb, up a tree, In arborem adire.*

¶ *A city swarming with people, Urbs populo frequens, vel plurimis incolis frequentatus.*

By swarms, or in great numbers, Turmatim, magno numero.

Swartbily, Nigricans instar.

Swartbinst, Nigror, 3. ¶ nigredo, d'ini, f.

Swart, or swartby, Fulcus, infuscus, nigricans, nigellus, subniger, aquilus; qui est adustior coloris.

To grow swartby, Infuscor, 1. nigresco, ui, 3. nigresco, factus.

¶ *A great swash of water, Aquæ magnâ copiam fluentis impetus.*

To swash, Magnum tumultum cedere, vel excitare.

A swath, or swathe, Fascia, 1. tænia.

A swath, or swarth, of grass, Striga, vel ordo, sæti demessii.

To swathe, Fasciis involvere.

Sway [rule, or government] Imperium, 2. dominium; dominatio, 3. potestas; dominatus, 4. principatus; rerum administratio.

¶ *He bore the sway in the family, ille rem familiarem administrabat. His wife bore the sway over him, ille imperio uxoris parebat. If there be any God that beareth sway in the world, si mundo Deus inest aliquis qui regat. When I bore great sway in the senate, cum in senatu pulcherrimè staremus, Cic.*

To sway [rule, or govern] Gubernare, 1. imperare, dominari, moderari; rego, xi, 3. rerum potiri, rebus præesse, res administrare.

To sway with one, Apud aliquem plurimum posse, vel valere.

¶ *Those things ought not to sway so much with me, ea non ita magni ponderis apud me esse debent. Reason shall sway with me more than the opinion of the vulgar, plus apud me ratio valebit, quam vulgi opinio.*

¶ *To sway the scepter, or have the chief government of a kingdom, Summam rerum administrare, regnum gubernare, imperium regere, rerum potiri, regno præesse.*

Swayed, Gubernatus, reclus, imperatus.

¶ *To be swayed by another, Alicujus consiliis regi, vel gubernari; alicui moderandi & regendi sui potestatem quasi quasdam habenas tradere.*

A swaying, Gubernatio, 3. rerum administratio.

To seveal, or melt away [as a lighted candle] Inæqualiter eliquescere.

To seveal, Juro, 1. juramentum, vel sacramentum, dicere; jurejurando se obstringere, astringere, obligare.

To seveal against a thing, or deny it by an oath, Abjuro, 1. ejuro, ejero.

¶ *He seveal be never had received it into his keeping, abjurabat creditum.*

He seveal be had not wherewith to pay his creditors their full demands, bonam copiam ejuravit.

To swear allegiance to one, Fidelitatis juramento alicui se obstringere, vel fidei sacramentum conceptis verbis dicere.

To swear falsely, Pejoro, 1. falsum jurare, perfidum sacramentum dicere.

¶ *To swear a great oath, Magnum jurare juramentum.*

¶ *To swear solemnly, Sanctissimè, persanctè, vel per sancta quæque, jurare; cælum & terram adjurare, Deum immortalem testem interponere.*

¶ *To swear in a set form of words, In certa verba jurare; verbis conceptis, vel solennibus, de-jerare.*

¶ *To swear with a mental reservation, Linguâ tantum jurare, mentem injuratum gerere.*

¶ *To swear one, or put him to his oath, Juramentum ab aliquo exigere, ad jurandum aliquem adigere.*

¶ *To swear one to secrecy, Aliquem taciturnitatis sacramento astringere.*

¶ *To swear, or take an oath, to keep the law, In leges jurare.*

¶ *To swear profanely, Temerè ac sæpe de-jerare.*

¶ *To swear and curse bitterly, Alicui malè precari, vel imprecari; aliquem execrari, vel devovere, alicujus caput orco damnare.*

¶ *He swore and cursed bitterly against you, multa in te evomuit maledicta.*

A swearer, Jurator, 3. qui jurat.

¶ *A false swearer, Perjurus, jurator falsus.*

¶ *A profane swearer, Homo temerè ac sæpe de-jerans.*

A swearing, or a taking of an oath, Jurisjurandi interpositio.

A solemn swearing, or oath, De-jurium, n.

Sweat, Sudor, 3.

To sweat, Sudo, 1. desudo, exsudo; sudorem emittere.

¶ *I have often sweated with the pains I have taken for the common safety, sæpe pro communibus commodis sudavi. He sweated and toiled about that affair, in illâ re defudavit & elaboravit.*

To sweat all over, or run down with sweat, Confudo, 1. circumfudo; sudore madere, manare, diffundere, perfundi.

¶ *To cause to sweat, Sudorem cedere, elicere, facere, movere, præstare.*

¶ *To sweat blond, Sanguine sudare.*

Sweated out, Exsudatus, vel exsudatus.

A sweater, Sudator, ôris, m. sudatrix, f.

A sweating, Sudatio, 3.

A sweating place, Sudatorium, 2. defudatorium.

Of, or belonging to, sweating, Sudatorium.

¶ *The sweating sickness, * Morbus sudatorius.*

*Causing, or procuring, sweat, Sudorem * ciens, ¶ sudorificus.*

To sweep, Verro, ri, 3. converro, deverro, everro; scopis purgare.

¶ *To sweep a room, Conclave, vel cubiculum, verere.*

*To sweep away, or carry off, * Aufero, abhili; vasto, 1. * diripio, ripui, 3. converro, ri.*

¶ *In his time a deluge of water swept away the greatest part of the people of Greece, hujus temporibus aquarum illuvies majorem partem populorum Græciæ absumpsit, Just. 2. 6.*

¶ *To sweep a chimney, Camini spiraculum verere, vel purgare.*

To sweep before, Præverro, ri, 3.

¶ *The hawk sweeps, Accipiter abstergit rostrum.*

A sweeper, Qui scopis verrit, ¶ scoparius, 2.

¶ *A chimney sweeper, Caminorum mundator.*

A sweeping, Purgatio scopis facta.

Sweepings, Purgamenta, ærum, n. pl. quisquilæ, ærum, f. pl.

¶ *A sweep stake, Qui pecuniam à singulis luforibus depositam convertit.*

Sweet [pleasant to the taste, or smell] Dulcis, suavis, jucundus, gratus.

¶ *After sweet meats cometh sour sauce, nocet emptâ dolore voluptas. There is no sweet without sweat, qui è nuce nucleum esse vult, frangat nucleum; nil sine magno Vita labore dedit mortalibus. The sweeter wine*

wine maketh the sharpest vinegar, corruptio optimi est pessima.

¶ *A sweet breath*, Halitus suaviter olens.

¶ *A sweet perfume*, Odor suavis, * thymiana, *aitis*, n.

¶ *A sweet, or pleasant, look*, Aspectus lætus, frons * hilaris.

¶ *A sweet smile*, Os subridens, vel leniter ridens.

¶ *Sweet* [affable, kind, good-natured] Affabilis, blandus, benevolus, * comis, humanus, lenis, mansuetus, placabilis, summâ humanitate præditus; homo moribus suavissimus.

¶ *Sweet* [pretty] Bellus, concinnus, scitus, scitulus. ¶ *A sweet babe is born to Pamphilus*, scitus puer natus est Pamphilo.

¶ *Sweet* [that hath not an ill smell] Minimè fatens; malum, vel sœdum, odorem non habens. ¶ *Sweetish, or somewhat sweet*, Dulciculus, subdulcis.

¶ *Very sweet, or luscious*, Prædulcis, perjucundus, jucundissimus, suavissimus, gratissimus.

¶ *Sweet as honey*, * Melleus, * mellitus.

¶ *The sweetbread*, * || Pancreas, *aitis*, n.

¶ *A sweet ball*, Pastillus, 2.

¶ *Sweet broom*, Erica, 1.

¶ *Sweet cane*, Acorum, vel acorus, 2. * calamus aromaticus.

¶ *Sweet william* [herb] || Armeria, 1.

¶ *A woman's sweet heart*, Amatus, 2. procus.

¶ *A man's sweet heart*, Amica, 1.

¶ *A sweet lips*, Gulofus, liguritor, 3. || catillo, *aitis*, m.

¶ *Sweet meats*, * Tragemato, *um*, n. pl. bellaria, *aitis*; cupedia, *aitis*, f. pl.

¶ *Sweet scented*, Odoratus, odoriferus, vel odorifer; bene odoratus; jucundi, vel suavis, odoris; * aromaticus.

¶ *Sweet of speech*, * Blandiloquus, suaviloquens, suaviloquus.

¶ *To grow sweet*, Dulcesco, 3. mitesco; dulcio, 4.

¶ *To sweeten* [make sweet] || Edulco, 1. dulcem facere, || dulco.

¶ *To sweeten with honey, sugar, &c.* Melle, saccharo, &c. condire, commiscere, temperare.

¶ *To sweeten* [alleviate, or pacify] Paco, 1. placare, pacifico, mitigo, sedo; * mulceo, *fi*, 2. lenio, 4.

¶ *To be sweet upon a person*, Alicui adulari, assentari, palpare; aliquem blandis verbis permulcere; alicujus auribus subfervire.

¶ *A sweetener, or sweetener*, Delinitor, 3. assentator.

¶ *A sweetening with honey, sugar, &c.* Melle, saccharo, &c. conditura, vel temperatura.

¶ *A sweetening* [an alleviating, or pacifying] Pacificatio, 3. placatio, sedatio, pacis conciliatio.

¶ *A sweetening* [apple] * Melimelum, 2.

¶ *Sweetish*, Dulciculus, subdulcis.

¶ *Sweetly* [pleasantly] Dulcè, dulciter, suaviter, blandè, jucundè, gratè.

¶ *Sweetly* [gently, smoothly] Leniter, mansuetè, pacatè, placidè, sedatè, tranquillè.

¶ *To live sweetly*, Jucundè, quietè, otiosè, placidè, tranquillè, vivèrè; vitam jucundam, vel negotiis curisque vacuum, ducèrè.

¶ *Sweetness*, Dulcedo, *aitis*, f. dulcitus.

¶ *Sweetness of smell*, Odorum suavis.

¶ *Sweetness of speech*, Suaviloquentia, 1. verborum blanditiæ, lenocinia, illocebræ, orationis dulcedo.

¶ *Sweetness of temper*, Affabilitas, 3. * comitas, humanitas, lenitas, mansuetudo, *aitis*, f. mores suavisissimi.

¶ *To swell, or puff, up*, * Tumeo, 2. turgeo, *fi*; turgesco, 3. intumescio; protubero, 1. ¶ *When the sea beginneth to swell and grow boisterous by the winds*, ubi mare magnum esse & saevire capit ventis, Sall. B. J. 80.

¶ *To make to swell*, Inflo, 1. tumefacio, *fi*, 3.

¶ *To swell, or grow out in length, or breadth*, Cresco, *crevi*, 3. accresco, exresco; augeri, amplificari.

¶ *To swell, or bump out*, Eminere, 2. promineo; exto, *stiti*, 1.

¶ *Swelled*, Inflatus, * tumidus, turgidus, tumefactus, sufflatus.

¶ *A swelling*, Inflatio, 3. * tumor.

¶ *A swelling in the neck, throat, &c.* * Struma, 1.

¶ *A swelling with bilious, &c.* * asperitas, vel * tumor.

¶ *To swelter with heat*, Calore, vel æstu, penè suffocari.

¶ *Sweltering, or sweltery, hot*, Æstu, vel calore, penè suffocatus.

¶ *Sweep, Verius, conversus*. See *To sweep*.

¶ *To sweep, or go from*, Erro, 1. aberro, * declino; deflecto, *xit*, 3.

¶ *Sweeping from*, Devius; à rectâ viâ * declinans, vel deflectens.

¶ *A sweeping from*, * Declinatio, 3. deflexus, 4.

¶ *Swift*, * Celer, * citus, properus, pernix, velox.

¶ *A swift as an arrow out of a bow*, Volucris sagittâ citius.

¶ *A swift, or martinet* [bird] * Apus, *aitis*, f.

¶ *Swift* [a dog's name] * Argus, 2.

¶ *Very swift*, * Perceler, prævelox.

¶ *Swift of foot*, Levipes, *aitis*, c. * alipes.

¶ *To go a swift pace*, Accelerato, incitato, vel pleno, gradu, incedere.

¶ *To swift a mast*, Malum funibus firmare, vel stabilire.

¶ *Swifter*, Velocior, * ocyor.

¶ *Swiftly*, * Celeriter, * citò, propere, perniciter, velociter.

¶ *Somewhat swiftly*, * Celeriusculè.

¶ *Swiftness*, * Celeritas, 3. velocitas, pernicitas.

¶ *Swill, or bog's waste*, Colluvies, 5. colluvio, *aitis*, f. aqua furfura ad porcos pascendos.

¶ *To swill* [drink greedily] Sorbeo, *ui*, vel *psi*, 2. absorbeo; ebbo, *bi*, 3. ingurgito, 1. avidè haurire.

¶ *To swill, or rinse*, * Lavo, *vi*, 1. * abluo, *ui*, 3. eluo.

¶ *A swiller, or great drinker*, Temulentus, ebriosus.

¶ *Swilling down*, Sorbens, absorbens, ebibens, ingurgitans, avidè hauriens.

¶ *A swilling, or drinking much, or greedily*, Crapula, 1. temulentia; ebrietas, 3. ebriositas.

¶ *To swim*, * No, 1. * nato. ¶ *The pavements swam with wine*, pavimenta natabant vino.

¶ *You shall swim by yourself, or need no assistance*, nabis sine cortice.

¶ *To swim against the stream, or tide*, Adverso flumine navigare, adversus undas obniti, brachia contra torrentem dirigere, contra aquam nando meare.

¶ *To swim with the stream, or tide*, Secundo flumine vehi, secundo aque fluente navigare, pronâ ferri aquâ.

¶ *To swim, or float, at the top*, * Supernato, 1.

¶ *To swim away*, * Abnato, 1.

¶ *To swim back*, Reno, 1.

¶ *To swim before, or by*, Prænato, 1.

¶ *To swim in*, * Inno, 1. * innato. ¶ *He swam in, or upon the water*, aque innabat. They swam in the river, fluminis, vel in fluvium, innatabant.

¶ *The lettuce swimeth in my stomach*, lactuca innatat stomacho.

¶ *To swim in riches*, Divitiis affluere, vel abundare.

¶ *To swim in pleasures*, Voluptatibus perfloere.

¶ *To swim out*, Eno, 1. enato. ¶ *After having suffered shipwreck, and utterly despairing of life*, he swam out safe to shore, fractis enatabat exples navibus.

¶ *To swim over*, Transno, 1. trano, transnato.

¶ *To swim to*, Adno, 1. adnato.

¶ *To swim upon*, * Supernato, 1.

¶ *To swim under water*, * Subnato, 1.

¶ *A swimmer*, * Nator, 3.

¶ *A swimming*, * Natio, 3. * natatio; * natatus, 4.

¶ *He delighted very much in swimming*, natandi est studiosissimus. Legs fit for swimming, apta natando crura.

¶ *The swimming of the head*, Vertigo, *aitis*, f.

¶ *scotoma*, *aitis*, n.

¶ *Swimmingly* [with good success] Prosperè; bono, secundo, vel multo, successu; bonis avibus.

¶ *A swine*, Porcus, 2. * sus, *is*, c.

¶ *A little swine*, Porculus, 2. porcellus.

¶ *Wild swine*, * Sues * sylvestres.

¶ *Of, or belonging to, swine*, Porcillus, * suillus, * suisus.

¶ *A swine herd*, Subulcus, 2. * suarius, || porcarius.

¶ *A swine's fly*, Hara, 1. * suile, *is*, n.

¶ *Swine's dung*, Sucerda, vel succerda, 1.

¶ *Swine's bread* [herb] * Cyclaminus, vel * cyclaminum, 2.

¶ *Swine crests*, * Coronopus, *aitis*.

¶ *Swine graft*, Centinodia, 1. * polygonon, 2.

¶ *The swine pipe* [bird] Turdus iliacus.

¶ *The swine fox*, * Boa, 1.

¶ *Swine like*, Suis more, * || suatim.

¶ *A swing* [to swing with] Funiculus quo se quis jactat. ¶ *I let him take his swing*, fivi animum ut explet suum, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 17.

¶ *A swing, or jerk*, Impetus, 4.

¶ *To swing himself*, Se, vel corpus suum, agitare, jactare, librare.

¶ *To swing about*, Roto, 1. circumago, *egi*, 3. circumverto, *ti*.

¶ *To swing* [brandish, or cast, with violent swinging] Libio, 1. torqueo, *fi*, 2. contorqueo.

¶ *To swing* [whip] Flagello, 1. verbero; verberibus cædere, vel contundere.

¶ *Swinged*, Flagellatus, verberatus, verberibus cæsus, vel contusus.

¶ *Swinged about*, Rotatus, libratus, contortus.

¶ *Swinging* [very large] Ingens.

¶ *A swinger, or burler*, Librator, 3.

¶ *Swinging, or hanging*, Pendulus.

¶ *A swinging, or posing*, Libratio, 3.

¶ *A swinging, or wheeling about*, Rotatio, 3.

¶ *A swingle staff*, Scutula, 1.

¶ *A swingle tree*, || Projectorium, 2.

¶ *A swipe, or crane for drawing up goods, or water*, Tolleno, *aitis*, m. grus, *gruis*, c.

¶ *A switch, or rod*, Varga, 1. flagellum, 2. vimen, *itis*, n.

¶ *To switch*, Flagello, 1. virgâ cædere, flagello verberare.

¶ *A switch*, Verticula, 1. verticulum, 2.

¶ *Swollen*, * Tumidus, turgidus, inflatus.

¶ *Somewhat swollen*, Turgidulus.

¶ *To swoon, or fall into a swoon*, Animo linguere, vel deficere; deliquium pati. ¶ *Before he fell into a swoon*, antequam anima deficiat.

¶ *To recover from a swoon*, Linguentem animum revocare.

¶ *A swoen, or swooning*, Deliquium, 1. animi defectio, vel defectus; * || hypthymia, 1.

¶ *To swoop, or snatch one thing for another*, Aliquid aliquâ re commutare, vel permutare.

¶ *Swooped*, Permutatus, commutatus.

¶ *A swooping*, Permutatio, 3.

¶ *A sword*, Gladius, 2. ensis, *is*, m. ¶ *A good at the pen as the sword*, nec in armis præstantior, quam in togâ. He fell upon his sword, incubuit ferro. He drew his sword and called for help, auxilium ducto mucrone petebat.

¶ *A little sword*, Gladiolus, 2. enficulus.

¶ *A fighting sword*, Gladius pugnatorius.

¶ *To draw, or unsheathe a sword*, Gladium stringere, distringere, nudare, vel è vaginâ educere.

¶ *Anaked, or drawn sword*, Gladius strictus, vel districtus; ensis nudatus, evaginatus, vel vaginâ vacuus. ¶ *He run after him with his drawn sword*, illum stricto gladio insecutus est.

¶ *To stick, stab, or run one through with a sword*, Aliquem gladio trajicere, vel transigere; in pectus alicujus gladium inficere, vel condere.

¶ *To rear a sword, or have a sword by one's side*, Gladio succingi.

¶ *To put one to the sword*, Gladio, vel ense, aliquem occidere, interficere, interimere.

¶ *To put all to the sword*, Ad internecionem cadere, occasione occidere, ad unum omnes gladio interficere, occidere, interimere, delicere. ¶ *The signal was given to the soldiers to put them all to the sword*, datum militibus signum cædis.

¶ *The bill of a sword*, Gladii capulus.

¶ *A sword bearer*, * Ensiar, ensiger.

¶ *A sword player*, Gladiator, 3.

¶ *Of, or belonging to, a sword player*, Gladiatorialis.

¶ *Sword playing, or fighting for a prize*, Gladiatura, 1. gladiatoria pugna, gladiatorum * certamen.

SYM

The sword fjb. * Xiphias, *z*, m.
Sword grass, or glader. Gladiolus, *z*.
The sword of bacon. Cutis porcina.
I swear [of sworn] Juravi.
Sworn, juratus, adjuratus; adjuramento, vel
jorejurando, obstrictus.
A sworn friend. Amicus juratissimus, *vel*
conjunctissimus; alter idem, animæ dimidium.
I swear. Nabam. See *To swear*.
I swung. Libram. See *To swing*.
Syb [old word for akin] Cognatus.
A sycamore tree [among the ancients] * Syco-
morus, i, f. * morosycos. But since, what
we corruptly call a sycamore tree is a sort of maple,
and very different from the ancient sycamor;
naturalists generally express ours in Latin by Acer
majus latifolium.
A sycophant [originally an informer against the
merchants who transported figs contrary to law,
whence it came to signify afterwards any infor-
mer, flatterer, or tale bearer] * Sycophanta, *z*, m.
** delator, 3.* quadruplator, adulator, assentator,
palpator; sutorio, znis, m.
To play the sycophant * Sycophantor, *z*, adulator,
assentor, palpo; aliquem blandis verbis permul-
care, alicujus auribus subservire.
Syder [corruptly for cider] Succus è pomis ex-
pressus. See Cider.
Syderation, [the blasting of trees with heat]
Syderatio, vel sideratio, 3.
Syllabical, or syllabic, Secundum syllabas,
** || syllabicus.*
A syllable [a complete sound made of one, or
more, letters] * Syllaba, *z*.
By syllables. Syllabatum.
Of one syllable. Unam syllabam habens, * mo-
nosyllabus.
Of two syllables. Bissyllabus, duas syllabas ha-
*bens, * || dissyllabus.*
Of more than two syllables. * || Hyperdissyllabus.
Of three syllables. Tres syllabas habens, * tri-
syllabus.
Of four syllables. Quatuor syllabas habens,
** || tetrasyllabus.*
A syllogism [an argument consisting of three
propositions] Rationum complexio, conclusio,
*connexio; * syllogismus, 2.*
*Syllogistical, Enunciativus, * syllogisticus.*
Syllogistically, Per modum syllogismi.
To syllogize, Ratiocinor, 1. per syllogismos
disceptare, vel argumentari.
Sylvan [of, or belonging to, woods] * Sylva-
*ticus, * || sylvanus.*
A symbol [a badge, motto, or token] * Symbo-
*lum, vel * symbolus, 2.*
*Symbolical, Ad symbolum pertinens, * || sym-*
bolicus.
Symbolically [obscurely] * Symbolice, aperte.
To symbolize [denote by some symbol] Per
symbolum aliquod denotare, indicare, significare.
To symbolize [concur, or agree, with] Consen-
*tio, *f*, 4. convenio, *ni*; congruo, *ui*, 3. quadro, 1.*
Symbolized, or denoted by symbols, Per symbolos
*denotatus, * indicatus, significatus.*
A symbolizing, or denoting by symbols, Per sym-
*bolos * indicatio, notatio, significatio.*
Symbolizing with, Consentiens, conveniens,
congruens, quadrans.
Symmetrical, Singulis partibus sibi congruens,
justa partium proportionem formatas.
Symmetry, Congruentia, æqualitas, vel consen-
*tus, partium; * symmetria, 1.*
*Sympathetical, or sympathetick, * || Sympatheticus.*
Sympathetically, Mutuo affectu.
To sympathize, Mutui miseratione, vel miseri-
cordia, moveri, commoveri, affici; sortem, vel vi-
cam, alicujus intus dolere, vel miserescere.
|| Sympathizing with, Sortem alicujus ex
animo dolens.
Sympathy [a fellow feeling] Mutuus affectus,
*mutus * misericordia.*
Sympathy [the natural agreement of things]
Natura, vel rerum naturalium, cognatio, concen-
*tus, consensus, convenientia; * || sympathia, 1.*
Symphony [agreement in sounds] Sonorum con-
*ventus; * symphonia, 1.*

TAB

A symptom [sign, or token] * Indicium, *z*.
** || symptoma, znis, n.*
*Symptomatical, or symptomatic, * || Sympto-*
maticus.
*A synagogue, or Jewish church, * || Synagoga, 1.*
Synchronism [agreement in time, happening at
the same time] Temporis convenientia, eodem
*tempore accidens; * || synchronismus, 2.*
Syncope [a figure in grammar, the taking
away of a letter, or syllable, from the middle of
*a word] Concisio, 3. * || syncopa, 1.*
A syncope [a swooning] Animi defectio, defe-
*ctus, vel deliquium; * || syncope, *z*, f.*
A syndick [a magistrate in some countries, in
his office resembling a recorder, or town clerk]
** || Syndicus, 2.*
A synod [an assembly chiefly of clergymen]
*Conventus, 4. * || synodus, 1, f.*
*Synodal, synodical, or synodical, * || Synodicus,*
** || synodalis.*
A synodal [money anciently paid to the bishop]
*Sc. at Easter visitation] Tributum * || synodale.*
*A synonym, Vox * || synonyma, vel ejusdem sig-*
nificationis.
Synonimal, or synonymous, Ejusdem, vel similis,
*significationis; * || synonymus.*
A synopsis [summary view of things together]
*Conspiculus, 4. * || synopsis, *is*, f.*
A syntax [construction in grammar] Orationis
** constructio, verborum * structura; * || syntaxis,*
zoi, f.
A syringe [squit, or hollow pipe] Fistula, 1.
** syrix, *gis*, f.*
To syringe, Per syringem injicere.
Syringed, Per syringem injectus.
A syrup, || Syropus, vel || sirupus, 2.
A system [a complete body of a science] Cor-
*pus, znis, n. * || systema, znis, n.*
Systematical, Ad systema pertinens, ad formam
systematis reductus.

T A

A Tabard [herald's coat] Paludamentum fæ-
cial.
Tabby [waved silk] Textum sericum
undulatum.
|| A tabby cat, Felis maculosa, vel maculis in-
terflecta.
*A taber, * Tympanum minus. See tabour.*
A tabernacle, Tabernaculum, 2. tentorium.
Tabid [consumptive] Tabidus, emaciatus.
A table, Mensa, 1. tabula.
A little table, Mensula, 1. tabella.
*A table book, Pugillar, vel pugillare, *is*, n.*
*|| A table well furnished, Mensa lautè * in-*
*structa, * cœna recta, lauta, magnifica, opipara,*
dapalis, dubia; victus lautus & elegans.
|| A slender table, Victus tenuis, parcimonia in
*victu, paulum opsonii; * cœna * Cynica, feralis,*
vel ambulatoria.
|| To lay the table, Mensam sternere.
|| To sit at table, Mensæ accumbere.
|| To furnish a table richly, Mensam epulis con-
quisitissimis onerare.
|| To wait at table, mensæ adflare.
|| To table, or board, one, In convivium ali-
quem pacto pretio admittere.
|| Table beer, Cerevisia cibaria, vel tenuis.
A table cloth, Mappa, 1. toral, vel torale, *is*,
*n. * linteum ad mensam sternendam * aptum.*
|| Table discourse, Fabulæ convivales.
|| A table bed, Lectus mensæ formam referens.
*A table in a book, * Index, *icis*, c. * syllabus, 2.*
A gaming table, Tabula lusoria. || The tables
are turned, status, vel facies, rerum mutatur.
|| Tables, or a pair of tables, to play at chees
*with, * Abacus * tesserarius.*
The play at tables, Talus, 2. tesserarum lusus;
** || astragalus, 2.*
A table man, Latro, znis, m. latrunculus, *z*.
*To play at tables, Talis, vel * || astragalus, ludere.*
|| The life of man is like a throw at tables, ita vita
hominum est, quasi eam ludas tesseris. The ta-
bles being also turned, it had now those for allies,
who then were their enemies, versa quoque vice,

TAI

nunc haberent socios, quos tunc hostes habuerant
Just. 6, 5.
A tabler, Convictor quotidianus.
A tabling, or living together at one table, Con-
victus, 4.
*A tabour, * Tympanum minus.*
*A tabourer, * || Tympanista, vel * || tympanistes,*
**z*, m. * tympanotriba.*
*A woman tabourer, * || Tympanistris, 1.*
A tack, or clasp, Anfula, 1. fibula; vinculum,
*2. * || spinther, znis, n.*
*Tachygraphy [short hand] * Ars aliquid velo-*
*cissime notis excipiendi; * || tachygraphia, 1.*
Tacit [silent, not expressed] Tacitus, || A
tacit assent, or acknowledgment, assensio tacita,
assensus tacitus.
Tacitly, Tacitè.
Taciturnity [silence] Taciturnitas, 3. silentium, *2.*
*A tack, or little nail, * Clavulus, 2.*
|| To keep, or hold, one tack, Aliquem duntaxat
occupatum distingere, vel detinere.
|| A tack wind, Ventus oblique flans.
*To tack, or join, together, Affuso, *ui*, 3.* confuso;
** compingi, *zgi*; * conjungo, *xi*, connecto, *xvi*,
*To tack up, Affigo, *xi*, 3.*
|| To tack about [as a ship] Cursum obliquare,
vel invertere; obliquare sinus in ventum; metaph.
[alter one's measures] consilia mutare, in alter-
am factionem discedere.
*Tacked together, Confusus, * compactus, * con-*
junctus, connexus.
Tacked up, Affixus.
*Tacking together, Affuens, consuens, * compin-*
gens.
Tackle, or tackling, Armamentaria, drum, n. pl.
** instrumenta ad aliquid agendum necessaria.*
|| Tackle, or tackling, for ships, Navium arma-
menta.
*|| Kitchen tackle, * instrumenta culinaria.*
|| To look well to one's tackling, i. e. be careful
of one's affairs, Rebus suis rectè perspicere, pro-
videre, vel consulere.
|| To stand to one's tackling, In aliquid diligen-
ter incumbere; gnaviter, fortiter, vel strenuè,
aliquid defendere.
Tackicks [the art of marshaling soldiers] || Ta-
*ctica, drum, n. pl. * ars milites ordinandi.*
Tackicks [the art of making machines for di-
*vers uses] * Ars machinas construendi.*
Tactile [that may be touched, or handled] Ta-
ctilis.
Taction, or touching, Tactio, 3.
*A tadpole, or little frog, * || Gyrinus, 2.*
Taffeta, or taffety, Multicia, vel multitia, drum,
*n. pl. panni serici * genus tenuissimis filis contexta.*
A taffety tart, Scribita, vel scribita, crustosa.
|| Striped taffety, Multitia scutulata.
*Tag [a young sheep] * Ovícula, 1.*
|| The tag, or point, of a lace, Ligulæ bracteola.
|| To tag a lace, Ligulæ bracteolam inserere.
|| Tag rag, and bobtail, Fæx populi, sentina
civitatis.
|| To tag after, or follow, a person, Aliquem
pone sequi.
|| A tagged lace, Ligula bracteolâ inserta, vel
munita.
A tail, Cauda, 1.
To wag the tail, Cerveo, 2.
|| The tail of a garment, Vestis tractus.
*A robe having a long tail, or train, * Syrra,*
znis, n.
The tail, or bindermost part, Extrema, vel po-
strema, pars.
|| The tail of a letter, Literæ cauda, vel ea pars
quæ infra rectam lineam ductus.
*The plough tail, Stiva, 1. * bura; * buris, *is*, f.*
Tall [in law] Terræ hæredi addictio. See
Entail.
A tail piece [among printers] Ornamentum
ad finem libri, vel sectionis, appositum.
*Taillage, Tributum viritum * exactum.*
*Tailed, Caudam habens, caudâ * instructus,*
|| caudatus.
A tailour, Sartor, 3. vestiarius, *2.* sareinator,
vestiarius.
A taint, or infection, Contagium, 2. contagio,
3. putredo inchoata.*

TAK

Taint, or tlemish, Macula, 1. labeo, it, f. vitium, 2.

To taint [corrupt] Inficio, fci, 3. corumpo, rpi; vitio, 1.

To taint, be tainted, or corrupted, Putresco, 3. To taint [of a crime] Accuso, 1. evinco, vici, 3. reum alicujus criminis agere, vel peragere. Taint, or tainted [of a crime] Accusatus, convictus.

Tainted of high treason, Laesae majestatis accusatus.

Tainted [corrupted] Infectus, corruptus, vitiat, putridus, subrancidus.

Takable, Quid capi, vel prehendi potest.

To take, Capi, cpi, 3. accipio, recipio; sumo, pfi. He took a club in his hand, sultem in manu cepit. What course shall I take now? quid nunc consilii capiam? He took these things mightily impatiently, haec duris accepit. How can you take this for granted? unde datum sumis? We take wrong courses, praeposteris utimur consiliis. He taketh bad courses, in flagitia se ingurgitat. What will you take for it? quanti vendis? What woe shall I take? quam viam insumam? Take time to consider things, tempus ad res considerandas adhibe. I may take my own time, meo remigio rem rego.

To take [succeed] Prosperè cedere, succedere, renare. That comedy taketh very well, comedia ista spectantibus est gratissima, vel plures ad se spectandi gratia allicit. His books take very well, libri ejus doctis valde placeant, vel plurimos emptores reperiant. This will by no means take with me, istud mihi nequaquam gratum erit, vel neutiquam placebit.

To take a thing, or understand it, Intelligere rem.

To take, or apprehend, a person, Aliquem prehendere, apprehendere, comprehendere, capere; manum alicui injicere.

To take one another by the hand, Dextras conjungere. He took me by the hand, me manu prehendit, manum meam apprehendit.

To take one by the ear, Alicujus aures arripere.

To take about, Amplexor, xus, 3. complector.

He taketh me about the neck, and kissing me, bid me not weep, ille me amplexus, atque osculans, flere prohibebat. He taketh her about the middle, medium mulierem complectitur. The enemies take each other by the collar, hostis hostem complectitur.

To take account of, Rationes inire, vel ab aliquo exigere.

To take, or ask, advice, Aliquem de aliquâ re consulere, vel in consilium advocare.

To take an affection to a person, or thing, Aliquem, vel aliquid, diligere, amare, amplecti, etiam habere, amore complecti, vel in oculis ferre.

To take an affront, or be offended at a thing, Aliquâ re offendi; aliquid molestè, graviter, et asperè, ferre; propter aliquâ succensere.

To take, or put up, an affront, Injuriam inultam dimittere, impunitam ferre, injulam pati; contumeliam aequo animo pati.

To take a ditch, or gate [as a horse] Fossam, vel digitum, transire.

To take after, or imitate, Imitor, 1. emulor. He taketh after his uncle in vitious courses, avunculum imitando vitam vitiosam degit.

To take after, or be like, another, De facie aliquem referre, alicujus faciem, formam, similitudinem, vel vultum, exprimere.

To take after one's father, Patrisko, 1.

To take the air [go abroad] Ambulo, 1. deambulo, spatior, aprior; auram capere.

To take air [be discomfited] Patefieri, reteri, evulsi, polam enunciar.

To take alarm at a thing, Aliquâ re moveri, commoveri, excitari, terri, perturbari, consternari, trepidare.

To take a person alone, or by himself, Aliquem solum prehendere.

To take aside, Seduco, 1. seduco, xi, 3. I will take him aside, hominem solum seducam.

To take asunder, or in pieces, Sejungo, xi, 3. dissjungo, dissolvo, vi, 3. separe, 1.

To take a thing as a favour, Aliquid in beneficium partem dinumerare.

TAK

To take one at his word, Oblatam gratiam accipere, conditioni propositae assensum praebere.

To take away, Tollo, sublati, aufero, ablati. If you take away one letter, si unam litteram moveris.

To take away, or clear the table, Ferula de mensâ tollere, vel auferre.

To take away by force, Abripio, vi, 3. diripio; spolio, 1.

To take away slyly, Surtipio, vi, 3. clanculum subducere, iurim auferre.

To take back again, Resumo, pfi, 3. repeto, iovi, vel ii.

To take before, Praesumo, pfi, 3. anticipo, 1. praecurro.

To take one a box on the ear, Colaphum alicui infligere, vel impingere; palmam aliquem percutere.

To take breath, Spiro, 1. respiro, anheio; animam recipere, sese colligere.

To take a town by assault, or force, Oppidum expugnare, vel oppugnando capere.

To take care, Curo, 1. studio, 2. provideo. Take care that be want for nothing, cura de provide ne quid ei desit. Have you no cattle in the country, I pray you, to take care of? an ruti, quælo, non sunt, quos cures, boves? The consul ought to take care that the state suffer no damage, consulum est videre, ne quid republica detrimenti capiat. Take care you do it not, cave facias.

To take care for, Prospicio, xi, 3. consulo, vi, 3. provideo, di, 2.

To take care of the main chance, Rem familiarem prudenter administrare, quæ ad familiam suam sustinendam necessaria sunt curare.

To take one's chance, Fortunæ se committere, incertam adire fortunam, fortunam tentare ac periclitari.

To take one's choice, Eligo, ixi, 3. deligo, seligo; delectum agere, vel tacere. Take your choice, optio sit tua.

To take coach, or go into a coach, Se in currum conferre.

To take, or hire, a coach, house, &c. Currum, domum, &c. pactâ mercede conducere.

To take cognizance of, Judico, 1. cognosco, vi, 3. perpendo, di; ad examen revocare.

To take counsel about a thing, Aliquem de aliquâ re consulere, vel in consilium advocare. Will you take an old man's counsel? vin' tu huic seni auscultare?

To take courage, Animum recipere, vel erigere; animos revocare; bono, vel forti, animo esse.

To take a course with one, In aliquem advertere; aliquem ad examen, vel ad calculos, vocare; rationem ab aliquo exigere, rationem cum aliquo inire.

To take one's own course, Sibi indulgere, genio suo obsequi, suis consiliis uti.

To take one's course in law, Dicam alicui scribere, vel impingere; jus suum persequi.

To take good, or bad, courses, Bene, vel malè, vitam instituire; probè, vel improbè, vitam degere.

To take a denial, or bear it patiently, Repulsam aequo animo ferre, pati, tolerare; à precibus, vel supplicatione, desistere.

To take delight in any thing, Alicujus rei studiosus esse.

To take the dispositions of the season, Temperata oblectamenta capere.

To take distress, Bona alicujus ex edicto curiae, praetoris, &c. occupare, coercere, auferre.

To take down a thing from a place, Aliquid ex aliquo loco detrahere, vel demere.

To take, or pull, down a house, or building, Domum, vel ædificiis, diruere, deicere, demoliri.

To take down [tame, or subdue] Domo, vi, 1. freno, restreno; coarcto, 2. manifestacio, fci, 3.

To take down a swelling, Minuere aliquid ex tumore, Cisti.

To take, or turn, down a road, or street, In viam, vel vicum, deducere.

To take (fast), Efficiam fortiori bonum, vel felicem, exitum habere 4 ad finem speratum perduc.

TAK

To take example by, Imitor, 1. in exemplum sibi proponere; al cujus exemplum, vel vestigia, sequi.

To take exception at, or against, Aliquâ re offendi, aliquid in deteriorem partem accipere.

To take an excuse, Excusationem accipere, vel admittere.

To take in linen, or other things left out of doors, Linthea, &c. introferre.

To take in corn, &c. that is brought to the house, Triticum, &c. recipere.

To take in dugeon, Pro indignissimo habere.

Then the rear sons of Ancus, though before they had always taken it in as y great dugeon, that they were driven out of their father's kingdom by the treachery of their guardian, tum Anci filii dum, est antea semper pro indignissimo habebant, se patrio regno tutoris fraude pulsos, Liv. 1. 40.

To take one's fancy, Delectare. But neither patient Lacedaemon, nor the fertile country of Lacedaemon, se taketh my fancy, me nec tam patient Lacedaemon, Nec tam Lacedaemon percussit campus opimae, Hor. Od. 1. 7, 10.

To take the field [in order to fight] In arenam descendere, in aciem venire; exercitum in castra educere.

To take fire [burn] Ardeo, fi, 2. flagro, 1. confagro, delugro; ignem concipere.

To take fire [be in a passion] Exardescere, ira exardescere.

To take flight, Aufugere; fugam capere, vel capessere; fugâ se subducere.

To take food, or nourishment, Cibum capere, vel sumere.

To take for, or think, Existimo, 1. arbitror, puto; duco, xi, 3. credo, didi. Who do you take me for? quem me esse putas? He is not the man you take him for, non est qui videtur. Do you take me for such a fool? aipone me delirare censet? At I take it, ut ego quidem arbitror, meâ quidem sententiâ, in eâ sum sententiâ, ita existimo. Taking them for enemies, hostes rati.

To take for granted, Pro concessio sumere, vel habere.

To take from, Aufero, ablati, abripio, vi, 3.

To take a sword from one, or out of one's hand, Gladium è manibus alicujus extorquere.

To take ill, gricivally, or beivously, Stomachor, 1. indignor; agere, graviter, molestè, vel iniquo animo, ferre.

To take up badly, Corripio, vi, 3.

To take the upper hand of one, Dextram alicui latus claudere, loco superiori, vel potiori, ambulare, vel sedere.

To take in hand, Suscipio, cpi, 3. aggredior, sus; molior, itus, 4.

To take the government in one's own hands, Imperium capere.

To take in food, Escam, vel cibum, sumere.

To take in a great deal of ground [as a net, &c.] Magnum spatium complecti.

To take in, or lessen, one's expenses, Sumptus minuere.

To take in ground for fortifications, &c. Comprehendere.

But our men, who thought it sufficient to get off without being tired as quietly as possible, and a little on this side that place, having taken in some hills, completed their works, nostri vero, qui satis habebant sine detrimento discedere, quietissime se receperunt, pauloque citra eum locum, aliis comprehensis collibus, munitiones perfecerunt, Cæf. B. C. 3. 45.

To take in, or lessen the sail, Contrahere vela.

Be courageous and valiant in adversity, with equal prudence take in your sails, when assailed with too fortunate a gale of prosperity, rebus angustis animosus atque Fortis appare, sapienter idem Contrahas vento nimium secundo, Turgida vela, Hor. Od. 2. 10, 21.

To take other measures, Aliter sibi consulere.

To take money, Nummum accipere.

To take a person into his house, Aliquem domum ad se admittere.

To take, or buy, off, Emere.

¶ To take one into his bed, Aliquem lecto suscipere.

¶ To take a door off the hinges, Cardine emovere. ¶ And the doors taken off the hinges lie on the ground, & emoti procumbunt cardine postes, Virg. Æn. 2, 493.

¶ To take off a fever as a medicine is said to do, Febrem submovere, Cels.

¶ To take off a person by poison, Aliquem veneno tollere, vel intercepte.

¶ To take off one's hat, &c. Demittere galerum, &c.

¶ To take, or cut, off a person's head, Caput alicui auferre, vel abscindere.

¶ To take off a livery from a servant, Servum veste spoliare.

¶ To take one in hand, Alicui manum inferre, vel injicere.

¶ To take head [not to be ruled] Tumultuor, i. repugno, calcitro.

¶ To take heart, Animo bono esse. ¶ Jugurtha, Bessia, and the rest of them, against whom this enquiry was joined, took heart upon it, Jugurtha, Bessique, & ceteris, quos illa questio exagitat, animi augebant, Sall. B. J. 38.

¶ To take to heart, Aliquid graviter, ægrè, molestè, vel iniquo animo, ferre. ¶ Do not take it to heart, my honey! tu modo, anime mi, noli te macerare.

¶ To take heed [beware against] Caveo, vi, 2. ¶ We must take heed not to say, cavendum est ne dicamus. I must take heed they be not spoiled, hi mihi ne corrumpantur cautio est.

¶ To take heed [attend to] Curo, i. vigilo, ad-vigilo; attendo, di, 3. ¶ Take great heed what you do, vide etiam atque etiam quid agas. ¶ We must take heed that — danda etiam opera est, ut —

¶ To take the height of a place, Altitudinem loci explorare, vel metiri.

¶ To take, or pull, by the hair, In capillum alicujus involare.

¶ To talk bold of, Tener, 2. retineo; prehendo, di, 3. apprehendo.

¶ To take hold of one's words, Aliquem verbis captare.

¶ To take hold of an opportunity, Occasionem capere, accipere, amplecti, arripere.

¶ To take horse, Equum conscendere.

¶ To take in a good, or bad sense, Aliquid in bonum aut malum partem accipere. ¶ Take it in what sense you please, I care not, quam in partem accipias, mihi laboro. He took it in a different sense from what it was spoken in, in alteram partem, ac dictum sit, accepit. I would have you take it in the sense I spoke it in, velim sic hoc accipias, ut à me dicitur. I am concerned about the sense you will take it in, vereor quomodo hoc accipias.

¶ To take an impression, Impressionem, notam vel signum, rei admittere, vel recipere.

¶ To take one in, or cheat him, Aliquem fraudare, defraudare, decipere, fallere, circumvenire, emungere; alicui imponere, dolos necitare, vel fabricare; dolis alicquem fallere, vel ducere.

¶ To take one in a criminal action, Aliquem in crimine, flagitio, vel scelere manifesto, deprehendere.

¶ To take one in a lie, Mendacii alicquem convincere.

¶ To take in pieces, Disjingo, xi, 3. sejungo; dissolvo, vi.

¶ To take in a net, Irretio, 4. reti capere, vel includere.

¶ To take down in writing, Aliquid scripto, vel literis, mandare, scribere, conscribere, consignare; aliquid in commentariis referre.

¶ To take into consideration, Aliquid, vel de aliquo re, cogitare; aliquid animo, vel in animo, habere, vel versare; aliquid cum animo, vel secum, volvere.

¶ To take a thing kindly, Aliquid benignè accipere, vel in beneficii loco habere.

¶ To take a journey, Iter facere, vel inire; se ad iter accingere, vel in viam dare; iter suscipere.

¶ To take the law of one, Alicui dicam scribere, vel impingere; cum aliquo judicio contendere.

¶ To take a leap, Salto, vi, 4. salto, i.

¶ To take leave of one, Alicui valedicere, alicquem valere jubere.

¶ To take one napping, Aliquem dormitantem, vel inopinantem, invadere, opprimere, deprehendere; imparatum offendere.

¶ To take notice of, or observe, Noto, i. observo; animadverto, ti, 3.

¶ To take notice of a person, or salute him, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire.

¶ To take an oath, Jurejurando aliquod affirmare.

¶ To take occasion, Occasionem capere, accipere, amplecti; aniam arripere.

¶ To take off, or away, Tollo, sustuli, * aufero, abstuli; demo, 3.

¶ To take, or draw, one off from an affair, Aliquem à re aliquâ avocare, abstrahere, retrahere.

¶ He endeavoured to take me off from executing that project, operam dat ut me à proposito abstrahat.

¶ To take off or free one, from one's trouble, Levo, i. allevo, relevo, sublevo; lenio, 4. levamento, vel levationi, esse; levationem asserere. ¶ You take my cares off my hands, me curâ levatis.

¶ To take off the edge, Hebeo, i.

¶ To take off the edge of one's stomach, Latrantem stomachum hebetare.

¶ To take off a mask, Personam detrahere; metaphor. To act openly, Apertè, vel non obsecrè, aliquid agere.

¶ To take off the skin, Deglubo, bi, 3. cutem, pellem, vel corium, detrahere; pelle, vel corio, animantem exuere.

¶ To take off one's eyes from an object, Avertere oculos.

¶ To take one off by death, or punish with death, Supplicio capitis alicquem punire, morte mulcare, vel plectere.

¶ To take off from the credit of a witness, De testimonio alicujus detrahere.

¶ To take off, or less, a tax, Censum minuire, diminuire, immuare.

¶ To take offense, Aliquod se offendi.

¶ To take on, or be grieved, Doleo, 2. mereo; acerbe, ægrè, molestè, graviter, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, vel sollicitudine, affici.

¶ To take one thing for another, In aliquâ re errare, falli, decipi.

¶ To take order for, Curo, i. video, di, 2. provideo; consulo, vi, 3. prospicio, xi.

¶ To take, or choose, out, Eligo, egi, 3. selego; decipio, ppi.

¶ To take out spots, Maculas eluere, vel exigere.

¶ To take a person out of one's sight, Aliquem à conspectu abducere.

¶ To take pains, Laboro, i. sudo; molior, 4. operam dare, vel navare; labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, insumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare; in aliquâ re multum operæ ponere. ¶ He is not able to take pains, impatiens laboris est. You take much pains to little purpose, frustra te laboribus frangis, operam & oleum perdis. Doubtless you take so great pains to force me from my beloved Glycerio, itane obstinatè operam dat, ut me à Glycerio miserum abstrahat? Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 9.

¶ To take one's part, Ab aliquo, vel à parte alicujus, stare; alicquem suis opibus, viribus, &c. juvare. ¶ You would not take his part, haud stares cum illo.

¶ To take in good part, Æqui bonique facere, vel consilere; in bonam partem accipere.

¶ To take ill, or in ill part, Malè consilere, indignari, indignè ferre.

¶ To take part with, Participo, 3. communico; particeps alicujus rei esse. ¶ Carya a city of Peloponnesus took part with the Persian enemies to Greece, afterwards Greece, being gloriously delivered by victory from this war, with united consent declared war against the people of Carya, Carya civitas Peloponnesi cum Persis hostibus contra Græciam consensit, postea Græci, per victoriam gloriosè bello liberati, communi consilio Caryatibus bellum indixerunt, Strabo, i, 1.

¶ To take patiently, Placide, patienter, sedatè, vel æquo animo, aliquid ferre; æquam mentem servare.

¶ To take pet at, Irascor, rûsus, 3. indignor, * flomachor; succenseo, 2.

¶ To take physick, Medicamentum sumere, potionem medicatam haurire.

¶ To take pity upon, * Misereor, tus, 2. * miseresco, 3. misericordia moveri, vel commoveri.

¶ To take place of, Præcedo, ssi, 3. alicujus locus dextrum claudere; potiori loco incedere, vel sedere.

¶ To take the place of another, Alicujus locum occupare.

¶ To take a place in a coach, Sedem in curia pacatâ mercede conducere.

¶ To take a pride in a thing, De re aliquâ gloriari, vel se jactare.

¶ To take prisoner, Bello, vel certamine, alicquem capere, vel captivum ducere.

¶ To take pleasure in a thing, Re aliquâ delectari, oblectari, voluptate affici, ex re aliquâ letitiam capere.

¶ To take one's pleasure, Genio suo indulgere, obsequi, morerari; animo suo morem gerere.

¶ To take into one's protection, In fidem, tutelam, vel clientelam, alicquem recipere.

¶ To take, or pick, a purse, Crumenam alicujus * fortim secare, crumenâ * fortim nummos abripere, marsupium alicujus furto exenterare.

¶ To take rest, Quiesco, eui, 3. interquiesco, requiesco; quietem capere, ab operâ cessare. ¶ I take no rest, nullam quietis partem capio.

¶ To take revenge, Sumere pœnas.

¶ To take root, Radicem alicuius, capere, comprehendere. ¶ It taketh deep root, altas radices agit.

¶ To take sanctuary, or refuge, Ad aram, vel asylum, confugere. ¶ He appointed a place for sanctuary, thither all sorts of people from the neighbourhood, without distinction, whether bond or free, as being pleased with novelties, fled for shelter, asylum aperit, eò ex finitimis populis turba omnis, sine discrimine, liber an servus esset, avia novarum rerum persequit, Liv. 1, 8.

¶ To take ship, or sailing, Navem, vel in navem, conscendere.

¶ To take very sparingly, Digitulis duobus sumere primoribus.

¶ To take his swing, Animum explere suum.

¶ To take tardy, Aliquem peccantem deprehendere, vel imparatum offendere.

¶ To take a fancy, or liking, to a thing, Alicui rei studere, vel animum adijcere.

¶ To take one's heels, Ausugere, in fugam se conjicere.

¶ To take to the right, or left, hand, Ad dextram, vel sinistram, delectere.

¶ To take to task, Rationem ab aliquo exigere, alicquem ad examen vocare.

¶ To take thought for, Curo, i. provideo, di, 2. prospicio, xi, 3. ¶ They take no thought about it, nusque deique habent.

¶ To take time to consider of things, Ad considerandas res tempus adhibere.

¶ To take a turn, or walk, Ambulo, i. deambulolo.

¶ To take one's turn, Vice suâ aliquid agere.

¶ To take a tour about a country, Aliquem regionem ambire, vel circumire.

¶ To take a view, or prospect, of, Prospicio, xi, 3. lustro, i.

¶ To take up, Tollo, sustuli, attollo, tili.

¶ To take up arms, Arma capere, vel sumere; ad arma confugere. ¶ They hastily take up arms, ad arma statim confugiunt.

¶ To take up an ill report at any hand, Male dictum ex trivio arripere.

¶ To take up money at interest, Pecuniam facinore accipere.

¶ To take up an opinion, Concipere opinionem.

¶ To take up, or employ, Occupo, 3. alicquem opere occupatum distingere.

¶ To take up, or grow sober, In viam redire.

¶ To take up room, Locum occupare.

¶ To take up, or bring, into fashion, Aliquid in morem producere, vel inducere.

¶ To take up the cudgel, Certamen suscipere.

¶ To take up by the way, or intercept, Interceptio, epi, 3.

To take up [reprove] Reprehend, di, 3. red-arguo, ui; increpo, ui, 1. objurgo.

To take up [as an acre a bushel of wheat] Occupare.

To take upon him, Audere; sibi sumere, vel asumere. ¶ He takes upon him to be a philosopher, philosophum se dicit. You have taken upon you a difficult task, duram cepisti provinciam. I will take upon me the blame you are afraid of, istam culpam, quam vereris, ego praestabo, vel in me recipiam.

¶ To take up, or be reclaimed, Mores corrigere, ad bonam frugem redire.

¶ To take up a trade, Quaesum occupare.

¶ To take a thing upon tick, or trust, Fide sua emptum sumere.

¶ To take upon trust, or too rashly give credit to, Alicui rei temere credere.

¶ To take one unwares, Aliquem nec opinantem invadere, vel opprimere.

¶ To take unto him, Sibi adsciscere.

¶ To take warning, Monitis auscultare, parere, obtemperare.

To take, or let, in water, Perfluere, xi, 3. rimis effundere.

¶ To take wife, Uxorem ducere, vel sibi adjungere.

To take wind as a report, Vulgari, divulgari, palam fieri. ¶ You see that this fault of yours hath taken wind, and that you can no longer conceal it from your wife, vides peccatum tuum esse elatum foras, neque jam id celare posse te uxorem tuam, Ter. Phorm. 5, 6, 65.

¶ To take one's word, Alicui credere, vel fidem adhibere.

¶ To take work by the great, Opus faciendum redimere.

Taken, Captus, acceptus, sumptus. ¶ They were taken with a sudden shower, subito imbre oppressi sunt. You will be taken with the novelty of it, novitate movebere facti. His word may be taken, in verbis inest fides. I should have been taken for a very proud man, summam mihi superbie famam inuulsi. Hecce vox taken by Caesar, bis in potestatem Caesaris pervenit. There is care enough taken, satis provisum est. That is the safest course that can be taken, id tutissimum est.

* Taken away, * Ablatus, demptus, * abreptus, * direptus. ¶ The cloth is taken away, sublatum est convivium.

* Taken before, Anticipatus, praecuratus.

* Taken hastily, Corruptus.

Taken in a snare, Illaqueatus, irretitus, reti captus, vel inclusus.

Taken, or pleased, with, Aliqua re delectatus, vel oblectatus. ¶ Because he was taken with the conversation of Agrippina, cum Agrippinae consuetudine teneretur, Suet. Tib. 7.

* Taken up, or employed about, Occupatus, negotio * diftentus.

* Taken unto, Assumptus, ascitus, ¶ asciticius.

I have taken, Cepi, sumphi. ¶ They call to mind what towns they had taken, urbium expugnationes recordantur. He hath taken up that trade, cum quaesum occupavit.

A taking, Acceptio, 3. assumptio. ¶ I am in an ill taking, male mihi est.

A taking advice, Deliberatio, 3.

A taking away, * Direptio, 3. spoliatio.

A taking back again, ¶ Resumptio, 3.

A taking before, Anticipatio, 3. praecuratio.

A taking bold of, Prehensio, 3. ¶ apprehensio.

A taking to, Assumptio, 3.

¶ A taking with by the great, Operis redemptio.

* Taking upon himself, Ad se recipiens.

A taker of advice, Deliberator, 3.

A taker away, * Raptor, 3. * director, spoliator.

A talbot, Vertagus, 2. canis cauda reflexa praeditus.

A tale, Fabula, 1. narratio, 3. ¶ He begins his tale, fabulam inceptat. These are idle tales, loqui, vel mearum nugae, sunt. One tale is good, tolli aether be tollit, audi utramque partem. He begins a long tale, narrationis incipit mihi initium, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 26.

A false tale, Fingentum, 2. ficta fabula.

A flattering tale, Assentationcula, 1.

A tale of a tub, Anilis fabula, Siculae gettae.

¶ He tells the tale of a tub, narrat is quod nec ad caelum, nec ad terram, pertinet. What a long tale of a tub doth this fellow, with a mischief to him, begin to tell me? quas, malum, ambages mihi narrare occipit? Ter. Heaut. 2, 3, 77.

The tale of money, sheep, &c. Reversio, 3. numerus, 2. ¶ They gave them in full tale to the king, plene exhibuerunt ea regi. It is good money, and right tale, lectum est, convenit numerus quantum debui.

¶ To tell a tale, or talk, Fabulam narrare, res gestas memorare, commemorare, recitare, repetere.

¶ To tell a tale, or falsity, of one, In aliquem mentiri.

A tale bearer, or tell tale, Sufurro, omis, 3. gero; ¶ rumigerulus, 2.

A teller of merry tales, Congerro, omis, m. facundus, vel festivus comes.

A talent [ancient coin of different value in different nations; the silver talent among the Jews, was in value 357 l. 11 s. 10 d. half penny; the gold 5075 l. 15 s. 7 d. half penny] Talentum, 1.

A talent [endowment, or parts] Facultas, 3. dos, omis, f. ¶ He had a prodigious talent for dissimulation, ad simulanda negotia altitudo ingenii incredibilis, Sall. B. J. 101.

¶ A person of good talents, Homo magni, acris, vel limati, iudicii; homo sapientissimus, vel e-mundus naris; homo alita mente, vel summa prudentia, praeditus.

¶ A person of mean talents, Homo tardi, vel obtusi, ingenii; homo obesus naris.

A talisman, Imaginaria * magica.

Talk [mineral] Stella terrea, ¶ talcum, 2.

Talk [discourse] Sermo, omis, m. colloquium, 2. confabulatio, 3. sermocinatio, disceptatio.

¶ We are made a town talk, fabulae fumus. It is the common town talk, in ore est omni populo.

Talk is but talk, but money buyeth land, verba importat Hermodorus.

Id's talk, Nugae, dram, f. pl. fabulae, gettae.

¶ Common talk, Sermo familiaris, vel quotidianus.

To talk, Colloquor, citus, 3. confabulor, 1. sermocinor, discepto; dissero, ui, 3. verba cadere, sermonem cum aliquo habere, vel conferre. ¶ You may as well talk to the wall, verba sunt mortuo.

We talk to one who matters not what we say, in peritulum ingerimus dicta dolum. You talk like a fool, ineptus. Talk of the devil, and he will appear, lupus in fabula. I talk of chalk, and you of cheese, ego de alio loquor, tu de cepis respondes. Many talk of Robin Hood, that never shot in his bow, non omnes qui citharam tenent, sunt citharadi.

¶ To talk at random, Absque ratione ullâ universa cerebri fragmenta evomere.

To talk backwards and forwards, Perplexè loqui.

¶ Do you go on, buffy, to talk with me thus backwards and forwards? I know, I don't know, he is gone, I have heard, I was not there, pergin' scelerata, mecum perplexè loqui? scio, nescio, abis, audivi, ego non ausui, Ter. Eun. 5, 1, 1.

To talk of abroad, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, promulgo; in vulgus indicare, vel edere.

¶ To talk idly, Nugas dicere, quicquid in buccam venerit temere effutire.

To talk softly, Muffo, 1. muffedo, susurro.

To talk, or have some talk, with a person, Cum aliquo sermocinari, sermonem habere, vel conferre. ¶ I have a mind to have a little talk with you, lubet mihi tecum confabulari. I will go talk with the man, conveniam hominem.

¶ To talk to no purpose, Cum ventis litigare, verba lacussum fundere.

To fall in talk of, In narrationem incidere.

¶ Because we are fallen in talk of the Grecians, quoniam Graecorum mentio caput.

Talkative, * Loquax.

¶ Over talkative, Impendio * loquacior.

Talkativeness, Garrulitas, 3.

A talkative fellow, or one who loveth to bear himself talk, * Loquaculus, 2. Dodonaeum, * locutuleus.

Talked of, Vulgatus, divulgatus. ¶ It was commonly talked of, in fabulis fuit. He will be talked of, when he is dead, sempiternè nominabitur. These things are by no means to be talked of abroad, haec nulla pacto divulganda sunt. I bear it talked under hand, susurrari audio.

Having talked, * Locutus, confabulatus.

A great talker, Multiloquus, verbosus, dicaculus. ¶ The greatest talkers are not always the greatest doers, non verbis, sed factis, opus est.

An idle talker, Cerro, omis, m.

Talking, * Loquax, garrulus. ¶ We sat up talking till it was late, sermonem in multam noctem produximus.

A talking together, Confabulatio, 3. colloquium, 2. ¶ Whilst we are talking together, dum sermonem cadimus.

A talking much, Garrulitas, 3. multiloquium, 2.

A talking to one's self, ¶ Soliloquium, 2.

Tall, Procerus, celsus, altus, longus.

Tallage, Vectigal, omis, n. portorium, 2.

A tall gangrel fellow, Longurio, omis, f.

Tallness, Proceritas, 3.

Tallow, Sebum, vel serum, liquatum.

¶ A tallow chandler, Candelarum sebecarum venditor.

To tallow, or dip in tallow, Sebo, vel sevo, 1.

Of, or belonging to, tallow, Sebecus.

Tallowish, or full of tallow, Sebosus, vel sevosus.

A tally, * Tessera, 1. talea.

A little tally, * Tesseraula, 1.

¶ A tally man, Qui pro mercibus venditis pecuniam talea notatam per singulas hebdomadas exigere solet.

¶ To tally, or mark on a tally, Tesserae numerum notare.

To tally, or agree with, Quadro, 1. convenio, ni, 4.

¶ Tally off the sheal [in navigation] Vela trahere à poppi.

The talmud [book containing the constitutions of the Jewish rabbies] Liber ritualis ¶ Rabbinarum.

A talon, or nail, Unguis, 3.

A little talon, Unguiculus, 2.

A tamarind, ¶ Tamarindus, 2.

A tamarisk [thrub] Tamarice, ei, f. tamarix, icis; * myrica, vel * myrice, ei, f.

Tame, or gentle, Lenis, mitis, mansuetus, * cicur.

To tame, * Domo, ui, 1. * perdomo, * cicuro; mansuefacio, feci, 3.

¶ To tame, or tap, a barrel, bottle, &c. Dolium, vel utriculum, relinere.

To grow tame, Mansuesco, 3. mitesco. ¶ Their young by breeding up grow tame, educati pulli depouunt ingenia silvestria.

To be tame, or made tamed, Domari, cicurari, mansuescere.

Tamed, or made tame, * Domitus, * cicuratus, mansuesfactus.

Tamable, * Domabilis.

A tamming, * Domitura, 1. * domitus, 4. ¶ de-mitatio, 3.

Tamely, Leniter, mansuetè, pacatè, placidè.

Tameness, Lenitas, 3. mansuetudo, omis, f.

A tamer, * Domitor, omis, m. * domitrix, icis, f.

A tamkin, Obturaculum tormenti bellici.

To tamper, or be tampering, with one, Aliquem sollicitationibus ad sua partes trahere, fidem aliquis sollicitare. ¶ In the mean time he was day and night tampering with the army by some crafty agents, interea per homines callidos diu nocturne exercitum tentabat, Sall. B. J. 42.

¶ To tamper with a disease, Imperite curationem morbi tentare.

Tampered with, Sollicitatus.

A tampering with, Sollicitatio, 3.

Tan, Cortex ad coria inficienda adhibetur.

¶ To tan leather, Corium cortice parato inficere, depicere, subigere, vel macerare.

To tan, or sun burn, Sole adurere, vel fuscicare.

¶ A tan house, Officina ad coria depicenda, tan-nata.

TAR

Quibus sit, on uat, Fovea ad coria dependa.
Tanica, Forcipes ignis ad questionem adhi-
biti.

¶ *Tanad leather, Corium depsum, vel cortice*
parato maceratum.

Tand, or sunburnt, Sole adustus, vel fuscatus.
Tanr, Corticium, a. qui coria depiere solet.

Tang [hautgout, ardisagréable taste] Sapor
vchemens, vel ingratus.

A tangent [in trigonometry] Recta linea ab
extremo radio circuli, perpendiculari instar, ad al-
teram lineam, secantem scilicet, perducta; ¶ tan-
gens, vel linea tangens.

Tangibility, Qualitas rei tactilis.

Tangible [which may be touched] Tactilis,
¶ tangibilis.

To tang'e, or entangle, ¶ Implico, ¶ ui, vel ui, 1.
impedio, 4. praepedio, irretio.

Tangled, ¶ Implicatus, impeditus, praepeditus,
irretitus.

¶ *Tangled locks, ¶ Comae impexae.*

A tank, or little cistern, Cisternula, 1. label-
lum, 2.

A tankard, ¶ Cantharus operculo ¶ instructus.
Tanry [herb] ¶ Tanacetum, 2.

To tanulize, Officiarii admodum deludere, vani
spe allicere, illicere, producere; spem miserorum
frustrari.

Tantalized, Vanā spe allectus, illectus, pro-
ductus.

Tantamount, Equivalens, eandem vim habens,
eadem rediens.

Tantivy, Velociter, frimō laxto, equo admi-
so, accelerato gradu.

A tap [pipe] Pistula, 1. ¶ epistomium, 2.
¶ sypho, vel ¶ sipo, ¶ uis, m.

¶ *To tap a vessel, Dolium relinere.*
A tapouse, or alehouse, ¶ Caupona ¶ cerevisaria;
¶ cenerarium, 2. ¶ sythopolium, 2.

A tap [blow] ictus levis.
¶ To tap, or give one a tap, Leviter aliquem
tangere, vel percutere.

¶ *To tap one for the dropsy, Humorem hydro-*
picum epistomio venis inserto elicere.

A tapper, or alehouse keeper, ¶ Caupo ¶ cerevisia-
rius; ¶ ¶ thopola, ¶ m.

Tape, Vittarum, vel tennarium, ¶ genus ex filo
linceo contextum.

A taper, or wax light, ¶ Cereus, 2.
¶ Taper, or like a taper, ¶ Pyramidatus.

Tapestry, ¶ Tapes, ¶ uis, m. ¶ aulae, ¶ ram, n. pl.
¶ peripetasma, ¶ uis, n.

¶ *To make tapestry, Aulæa, tapetas, vel peripe-*
tasma, conficere.

¶ *Wrought tapestry, Aulæa imaginibus pictis*
ornata.

¶ *To hang with tapestry, Aulæis, vel tapetibus,*
instruere, ornare, adornare.

¶ *A hanging with tapestry, Aulæis adornatio.*
A tapestry maker, ¶ Phrygius, ¶ uis, m.

To tappy [as a deer] Delitescere, se abscon-
dere.

¶ *To beat the taptow, or tatts, Tympano rece-*
ptus signum dare.

Tar, ¶ Pice liquida.
¶ To tar a thing over, Pice liquidā aliquid ob-
linere.

Tardy [slow] Piger, tardus, lentus.
Tardily [slowly] Pigrè, tardè, lentè.

Tardy, Tarditas, 3. ¶ mora, 1.
To be tardy, Pectus, 2. erro; culpam in se ad-
mittere. ¶ He thinks you to be tardy, arbitra-
tor te committisse culpam.

¶ *To take tardy, Aliquem peccantem deprehen-*
dere.

Tare [the weight of any thing containing a
commodity] Vasis, vel involcri, pondus.

¶ *To tare, or allow for tare, Pro pondere vasis,*
vel involcri, vectigal minuire.

Tares, Vicia, 1. lolium, 2. ¶ salsium.
A target, Scutum, 2. ¶ clypeus major.

A round target, Parma, 1.
A short target, Ancile, is, n. ¶ pelta, 1.

A targeter, or one armed with a target, Scuta-
tor, 2.

A tarr, ¶ Lacus, 4. stagnum in palude.

TAS

To tarnish, or betarnished, Infuscari, obscurari,
nitorem amittere, vel perdere. ¶ Beauty is either
tarnished by a distemper, or entirely defaced by old
age, formae dignitas aut morbo deflorescit, aut
vetustate extinguitur.

¶ *To tarnish one's reputation, Famam alicujus*
obscurare, vel ludere; exstimationi notam turpi-
tudinis aspergere, vel inuicere.

¶ *To tarnish, or spoil, the beauty of a thing,*
Alicujus rei nitorem obscurare, vel infuscare.

Tarnished, Obscuratus, infuscatus.
A tarpawling, Pannus cannabis pice liquidā
illitus; metaphr. ¶ menus ¶ nauta.

Tarragon [herb] ¶ Draco herba.
¶ A tarras walk, Ambulacrum cæmentitium.

Tarras [a kind of mortar] Cæmentum ¶ intri-
tum.

¶ *A tarras, Radentes contorti ad eludendam*
vim tormentorum.

To tarry, ¶ Moror, 1. commoror; ¶ maneo, si, a.
To tarry for, Expecto, 1. praefolor; opperor,
4. ¶ It is that he tarryeth here for, eā hīc re-
stitit gratia. Let us not tarry for you, ne in mo-
ra sis nobis.

To tarry all night, ¶ Pernocito, 1.
To tarry, or lag, behind, Tardo, ¶ cunctor; ter-
giverior.

To make to tarry, Sisto, sitti, 3.
Having tarryed, ¶ Moratus, ¶ cunctatus.

Tarried for, Expectatus.
A tarryer, ¶ Cunctator, 3. cessator, ¶ morator.

A tarrying, ¶ Mora, 1. ¶ cunctatio, 3.
Tarrying for, Expectans, praefolans.

A tarrying for, Expectatio, 3. ¶ praefolatio.
Tarrying all night, ¶ Pernox.

Tari, or sharp, ¶ Acidus, ¶ acer, ¶ acerbus, ¶ austerus.
To grow tari, ¶ Acefco, 3. ¶ exacefco.

¶ *To make tari, Acidum reddere.*
Semotart, ¶ Acidulus.

Tart in reflexions, Mordax.
Tartly, Acerbè, ¶ acriter.

Tartness, ¶ Acory, 3. acerbitas, severitas.
Tartness in reflexions, Mordacitas, 3.

A tart, ¶ Scribita, vel ¶ scribita, 1.
A tart maker, ¶ Scribitarius, 2.

A tartan, or little ship, ¶ Navigiolum, 2.
Tartar, Vini arida saex; ¶ tartarum, 2. ¶ He
hath caught a tartar, or met with his match,
Thrax ad Thracem compositus.

A task, Pensum, 2. opus mandatum, vel præ-
scriptum. ¶ It is an exceeding hard task, laborio-
sus est quam Sibyllæ folia colligere. He said,
that Augustus alone was capable of supporting such
a weight, that himself being called in by him to
hear a share in the administration had learnt by ex-
perience how hard a task it is, and how liable to the
vicissitude of fortune, to govern the whole state,
Dixit, solum divi Augusti mentem tantæ molis
capacem, se in partem curarum ab illo vocatum
experiendo didicisse quam arduum, quam subje-
ctum fortunæ, regendi cuncta onus, Tac. Ann.
1. 11. 3.

¶ *To perform one's task, Pensum absolvère, vel*
peragere; justam operam reddere.

¶ *To be diligent in performing one's task, Pen-*
sus accurare.

To task, or set a task, Pensum alicui injungere,
vel præscribere. ¶ She set every one his task,
operum laborem partibus aequabat justis. They
send for Nauticus the consul, who not being thought
equal to the task, and they desiring a dictator should
be appointed, who might retrieve their loss, L. Q.
Cincinnatus was chosen with unanimous consent,
Nauticum consulem acceperunt, in quo quum pa-
rum praesidii videretur, dictatoreque dici place-
ret, qui rem periculam restitueret, L. Q. Cincin-
natus consensu omnium dicitur, Liv. 3. 26.

¶ *To take one to task, Rationem operæ ab ali-*
quo exigere, aliquem ad examen vocare.

A talking, Pensu ¶ injunctio.
A task master, ¶ Exactor operis.

Task, or tassel [herb] Carduus fullonicus,
¶ dipylon, ¶ dipylon, vel ¶ dipylon, 2.

A tassil, Ornamentum pendulum ex filo, vel
serico, contextum.

¶ *The tassil, or sparrow, bawt, Nisus mas.*

TAX

Tassis, Armatura femorum.

A taste, or tasting, Gustus, 4. gustatus. ¶ You
do not hit the general taste, sermonem habes non
publici sermonis, Petr. Arbit. Sat. 3.

¶ *The pleasures of taste, Voluptates quæ sa-*
pore percipiuntur.

Having a good taste, Boni, vel grati, saporis;
¶ lapidus.

Having a rank, or disagreeable, taste, Rancidi,
vel ingrati, saporis.

A taste in things, Sapor, 3. ¶ It hath a very
pleasant taste, sapor jucundissimè.

Without taste, Inipidus, ¶ insulsus, fatuus.
To take a light taste of, ¶ Libo, 1. ¶ delibo, gusto;
primoribus labiis attingere.

To taste beforehand, Prægusto, 1. prælibo.
To taste, or have a taste, of Sapio, ¶ uis, vel ui, 3.
¶ To taste of the barrel, dec. Saçue vas.

Tasted, Gustatus, deustatus, ¶ libatus, ¶ delibatus,
¶ An excellent well tasted fish, piscis egregii saporis.

Tasted before, Prægustatus, prælibatus.
A taster, Gustatio, 3. ¶ delibatio.

Tasteful, Fatuus, inipidus, ¶ insulsus.
A taster, or dram cup, Gustatorium, 2.

A tatter, Pannus, vel panniculus, ¶ laceratus.
A tattered mallow, or one full of tatters, Panno-
sus, pannis oblitus.

To tatter, or tear into tatters, ¶ Lacerare, 1. ¶ di-
lacerare.

Tattered, ¶ Lacer, ¶ laceratus, ¶ dilaceratus.
Tattle, or little tattle, Fabulæ, ¶ ram, si. pl.

nugæ, geræ; ¶ logi, ¶ drum, m. pl.
A tattle basket, ¶ Loguax, dicaculus, multilo-
quus, ¶ ¶ locutuleus.

A tattling gossip, Lingulæ, 1.
To tattle, Garrulo, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero;
quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

Tattled off, Blateratus, deblateratus.
A tattler, Garrulus, nugax; ¶ nugator, 3.

A tattling, ¶ Loquacitas, 3. dicacitas; multilo-
quum, 2.

Taudry, Vestium splendidarum cum affecta-
tione studiosus.

¶ *A taudry dress, Vestitus splendor affectatus.*
A tavern, Taberna ¶ vinaria; ¶ œnopolium, 2.

¶ *A tavern bawler, or hunter, Qui tabernas*
vinarias nimis frequentat.

A tavern man, tavern keeper, or vintner, Ta-
bernarius, 2. ¶ vinarius, ¶ ¶ œnopolia, ¶ m.

Of, or belonging to, a tavern, Tabernarius.
Taught [of teach] Doctus, edoctus. ¶ Bet-
ter fed than taught, aries cornibus lascivient.

I taught, Docebam, docui.
A taunt, Convitium, 2. dictionum; calumnia,
1. ¶ ¶ scortum, ¶ uis, n.

A bitter taunt, ¶ Sarcasmus, 2.
Taunt [among mariners] Præcaltus.

¶ *To taunt at, Convictor, 1. calumniator; diction-*
loqui; dictionum mordacibus aliquem petere, lacerare,
proscindere.

Taunted at, Convitii laceratus, vel ¶ proscissus.
A taunter, Convictator maledicus.

Taunting, Mordax, convitiis lacerans.
A taunting one with a kindness done, Exprobra-
tio, 3.

Tauntingly, Per deridiculum, deridiculi gratiā.
Tautology, Repetitio vocum supervacua;
¶ ¶ tautologia, 1.

¶ *To taw leather, Coria cortice parato subi-*
gere, depicere, insicere, macerare.

Tawed, ¶ Subactus, depilus, maceratus.
A tawer, Coriarius, 2. See Tawer.

Tawings, Corii subacti praefigmina.
Tawny, Fulvus, fuscus, mustelinus.

A tax, Tributum, 2. vectigal, is, n. censur, 4.
A land tax, Agrorum tributa. ¶ He said he
would give them land in Italy, Africa, Spain, as
each of them should choose, rubic should be free
from taxes to the person who should receive it, and
to his children, Dixit, agrum sese daturum esse in
Italia, Africa, Hispania, ubi quisque velit, im-
munem ipsi qui accepisset, liberisque, Liv. 21,
45.

¶ *To tax, or lay a tax upon, Taxo, 1. cenfeo,*
ui, 2. censum, vel tributum, imponere, imponere,
indicare.

TEA

¶ To collect, or gather, a tax, Tributum, vel vectigal, colligere, vel exigere.

¶ To tax the costs and charges of a suit, Litem admittare.

To tax [blame, or charge, with a crime] Culpus, 1. accuso, inculco, infirmulo, criminor; redarguo, 3. reprehendo, di; aliquid alicui exprobrare, obijcere, vitio vertere; culpam alicujus rei alicui tribuere, vel attribuire.

Taxable [on which a duty may be laid] Vectigalis, vectigali solvendo obnoxius.

Ataxation, taxing, or imposing a tax, Taxatio, 3.

A taxing [blameing] Accusatio, 3. inculcatio, criminatio, oburgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio, || culpatio.

Taxed [having a duty laid upon it] Taxatus.

Taxed [blamed] Culpatus, accusatus, inculcatus, reprehensus, vituperatus.

A taxer, Taxator, 3.

A tax gatherer, Tributarius * exactor.

Ataylor, Sarto, 3. See Tailor.

Taxel [herb] * Diptacon, 2. See Taffel.

Tea [a sort of drinkable made of leaves brought from the Indies] || Thea, 1.

To teach, Docere, vi, 2. edocere; infuturo, vi, 3. erudio, 4. praecepta dare, disciplinam tra. ere.

¶ He had one at home to please him, domi habuit unde disceret. They do me teach amiss, non male praeceptum. Those arts, which we are wont to teach children to fit them for conversation, artes, quibus aetas puerilis ad humanitatem informari solet. Teach your grandame to suck, sus Minervam.

¶ To teach boys, Pueros literis & artibus instruere, vel imbuere.

Teachable, Docilis, ad disciplinam * aptus.

A teacher, Doctor, 3. praeceptor, praemonstrator.

Teaching, Docens, edocens, praemonstrans.

A teaching, Institutio, 3.

A teal [bird] Querquedula, 1.

¶ A team for horses, or other labouring beasts, Jumentorum rhedae junctorum ordo, vel omne instrumentum.

¶ Horses that draw in the same team, or yoke, Socii jugales.

A tear, * Lachryma, vel * lacryma, 1. ¶ The stars stand in his eyes, obdunduntur illi lachrymae. I spoke to him with tears in my eyes, eum oculis lachrymantibus allocutus sum. Nothing drier than a tear, lachryma: nihil citius arefcit.

But he, as if he had just made his escape out of prison, began to weep, rursu so furiously against Caesar, that it plainly appeared, that the tears he had shed whilst in confinement, proceeded from a different cause than he pretended, ille, ut ex carceribus in liberum cursum emissus, adeo contra Caesarem acriter bellum gerere cepit, ut lacrymas, quas in colloquio proiecerat, gaudia videretur profuisse, Hort. B. A. 24.

A small tear, * Lachrymula, 1.

¶ Tears trickling down, * Lachrymae rursu, vel manantes.

¶ Feigned tears, * Lachrymae fictae.

¶ Worshy of tears, * Lachrymabilis, lugubris, de-flendus.

Ready to shed tears, * Lachrymabundus.

Full of tears, * Lachrymosus.

To shed tears, * Lachrymo, 1. * lachrymor; 2. lachrymas fundere, effundere, vel profundere.

¶ He shed tears in abundance, vix lachrymarum profundebat. We could not forbear shedding tears, lachrymas non tenebamur.

¶ To cause, or make, one to shed tears, Lachrymas movere, elicere, expricare.

Shedding tears, * Lachrymans, * flens.

A shedding of tears, * Lachrymatio, 3.

A tear, or rent, * Scissura, 1. fissura.

To tear, or tear in pieces, * Lacerare, 1. dilacerare; 2. scindere, scindi, 3. concindere, discindere, discerpo, ppi, vello, evellere. ¶ He tore your letter to pieces, epistolam tuam concidit. I do not follow you to tear you in pieces, non ego testangere parquor. Therefore, the enemy being conquered, he tore in pieces with swift horses. Mithras Fugatus superius to

TED

tevo chariots, rubs had broke the alliance, itaque, hoste victo, ruptorem foederis Metium Fufetium religatum inter duos currus, pernicibus equis distrahit, Flor. 1, 3. He suffered the plasters to remain till the surgeons were gone, and then tore open the wounds, and a great quantity of blood issuing out upon it, left his dying hands in the wound, ille passus dum abicerent, rescidit plagas, secutaque via sanguinis moribundas manus in ipso vulnere reliquit, Id. 4, 2.

¶ To tear a letter, Concipere epistolam.

To tear, or be torn, * Lacerari, * dilacerari, scindi, concindi, discindi, discerpi.

¶ To tear one another, Se mutuo laniare, vel dilaniare.

To tear a thing out of one's mouth, Aliquid exorapere. ¶ The people complained, that they suffered now as much by famine as their enemies, that they were defrauded of their provisions, that the torn imparted from abroad, which fortune had so unexpectedly supplied them with, was torn out of their mouths, Plebs dixit, fame jam se sicut hostes peti, cibo victuque fraudari, peregrinum frumentum, quae sola alimenta ex inoperto fortuna dederat, ab ore rapi, Liv. 2, 35.

To rant, and tear along, Tumultuor, 1. * de-bacchor; vociferationibus vias incessu implere.

A tearer [he, or she] Qui, vel quae, lacerat; * lacerator, eris, m. * laceratrix, tris, f.

A tearing, * Laceratio, 3. * dilaceratio. ¶ If we admit these things as omens, we must also take notice of such a trip in walking, the tearing of a shoe latchet, and sneezing, quae si suspiciamus, pedis offensio nobis, & abruptio corrigiae, & sterutamenta erunt observanda, Cic. de Div. 2, 40.

¶ A tearing, or very loud, voice, Vox * Stentora vincent.

¶ A tearing show, * Pompa valde magnifica, vel splendida.

¶ To tease, or tease, wool, flax, &c. Lanam, linum, &c. carpere, vel carminare.

To tease [vex] Crucio, 1. discrucio, extrucio, * exagito, vexo, sollicito; torqueo, fi, 2. sollicitationibus aliquem fatigare, vel molestiam alicui exhibere.

Teased, Cruciatu, vexatus, * exagitator, sollicitationibus fatigatus.

A teasing, Sollicitatio assidua.

A teaser, or six pence, Sex denarii. See Tesser.

A teat [breast in general] * Mamma, 1. uber, tris, n.

A little teat, * Mammula, 1. * mamilla.

The teat [or nipple] Papilla, 1.

¶ To suck the teat, Mammam, vel ubera, sugere.

To tease, or vex, Crucio, 1. See Tease.

Teazle [herb] * Diptacon, * clisacum, vel * diptacus, 2.

Technical, Artificialis, ad artem pertinens, || technicus.

¶ A technical word, Vocabulum alicui arti, vel scientiae proprium.

¶ A technical dictionary, || Dictionarium vocabula artibus & scientiis propria * explicans.

Tecky, Iracundus, * asper, difficilis, morosus, protervus.

Teckyl, Iracundus, * asper, morosus, protervus.

Teckyl, Iracundus, 1. * asperitas, 2. morositas, protervitas.

A teckyl, or teckyl, Equi retinaculum.

¶ To sing to Deum for a victory, Solemnem pro-victoria hymnum concinere; epinicia Deo optimo maximo in templo solenni ritu canere.

Tedious [lasting long] Longus, diutinus, diuturnus. ¶ I have been too tedious in this affair, diutius quam vellem hac in re immoratus sum. Should I reckon up the rest, I should be tedious, si alia memorem, mora est. It would be too tedious to speak of every particular, de omnibus longum est dicere. That I may not be tedious, ne longum faciam.

Tedious [slow] * Lardus, legrus, * conctabundus, testudineus, formicinus.

Tedious [troublesome, importune] Molestus, odiosus, acerbus, gravis.

Somewhat tedious, or long, Longiusculus.

TEE

Tediously [lasting long] Longus, diutinus, diuturnus.

Tediously [slowly] Tardus, lentus, piger.

Tediously [troublesomely] Molestus, odiosus, acerbus, gravior.

Tediously [length of time] Temporis longitudo, vel longinquitas; prolixitas, 3.

Tediously [slowness] Tarditas, 3. pigrities, 5. segnities; lentitudo, diutis, f. tarditudo.

Tediously [troublesomely] Molestia, 1. tedidum, 2.

To teem, or pour out, Effundo, fudi, 3. metopis.

To be frequently with child, Saep in utero gestare, ventrem ferre, parere, vel partu edere.

Teemfull, or brim full, Ad marginem usque expletus.

Teeming, Faecunda; saepe gravida, vel praegrans.

Teem [the numbers thirteen, fourteen, &c. to twenty] ¶ He is just entered into his teem, decimum tertium aetatis annum agit.

Teeth [of tooth] * Dentes, inum, m. pl.

¶ The cheek teeth, * Dentes genuini, molares, vel maxillares.

¶ The eye teeth, * Dentes canini.

¶ The teeth of a comb, Pectinis * dentes, vel * radii.

¶ The teeth of a wheel, Rotae * dentes, vel * denticuli.

¶ The fore teeth, * Dentes * incisores.

¶ Gag teeth, * Dentes exerti.

To breed teeth, * Dentio, 4.

¶ A child breeding teeth, * Puerulus * Dentiens.

¶ A breeding of teeth, * Dentitio, 3.

¶ Good, firm, or strong, teeth, * Dentes firmi, vel firmiter haerentes.

¶ Roten teeth, * Dentes carioli, corrupti, vel putridi.

¶ To clean the teeth, Dentes purgare, vel circum-purgare.

To dash out the teeth, Edento, 1. dentes excutere.

¶ To draw, or pull out one's teeth, Alicui dentes eruere, eximere, evellere.

¶ To fasten the teeth, Dentes firmare, confirmare, stabilire.

To shed, or lose, one's teeth, Dentes amittere.

¶ He hath lost his teeth, dentes huic ceciderunt, deciderunt, exciderunt, defluerunt.

¶ To loosen one's teeth, Dentes concutere, vel convellere.

¶ To whiten the teeth, Dentes nigrescentes ad album colorem reducere.

¶ To bite a thing off with one's teeth, Aliquid mordicus auferre.

¶ To hold a thing in, or carry between one's teeth, Morsu aliquid tenere, vel gestare.

To bite one in the teeth with a thing, or throw in one's teeth [reproach one with] Aliquid alicui exprobrare, obijcere, obijcere. ¶ What is the property of a fool? To show one's teeth, when he cannot bite, Quid stulti proprium? Nun posse, &c. velle nocere, Aufon. Sept. sap. fort.

¶ Having teeth, * Dentatus, * denticulatus.

¶ Breaking the teeth, * Dentifrangibulus.

A powder for cleaning the teeth, Dentifricium, 2.

A teal, or linden tree, Tilia, 1.

A telescope, or prospecting glass, ¶ Telescopium, 2.

To tell [say, or relate] Dicere, xi, 3. narro, 1. nuncio, significo. ¶ I will tell him the whole matter, nihil reticebo. No matter what I know, tell me what I say, mite quod scio, dic quod n. g. Do you tell me of your son? filium narras mihi? I come to tell you, that -- ad vos venio, ut -- Tell it in as few words as you can, id, si potes, verbo expece. If you will promise me, to divulge it, I will tell you, si mihi idem dix, te divulgetur, dicam. She hath got something to tell him of in her ear as long as he lives, habet haec, ei quod, dom vivat, usque ad aeternam obgoniat. You tell me what I knew before, doctum doces. Tell me it formerly, piscem natum doces. How a man can tell what is right, dicto citius.

¶ To tell, or blame, abrid, Vulgo, 1. divulgare, pervulgare, publico; polam facere, in vulgum pro-ferre, in vulgus indicare.

TEM

To tell again, or rehearse, Renarro, 1. recito; repeto, 1vi, vel 11, 3. iterum memorare, vel commemorare.

To tell before, Prædico, xi, 3. prænarro, 1. præmonstro, præsignifico, ante denuncio.

*To tell one [acquaint one with] * Indico, 1. narro, nuncio; aliquem alicujus rei, vel de aliquâ re, certiorum facere.*

*To tell [admonish of] * Moneo, 2. admoneo; commonefacio, fci, 3. ¶ I tell you what it needful to be done, moneo quid factu usus fiet. ¶ It told me of my fault, me admonuit errati.*

To tell [compute, or reckon up] Computo, 1. supputo, numero.

*To tell [relate] Narro, 1. enarro, * memoro, commemoro; refero, teli, expono, sui, 3.*

To tell [know] Scio, fci, 4. ¶ How can you tell, except you try? qui scis ergo istuc, nisi periculum feceris? You yourself can best tell, tu es optimus testis. He could tell the names of all the citizens, omnium civium nomina perceptorat. Can you tell what this fellow says? num tu intelligis quid hic narret? Did I not tell you what would come of it? non me indicente hæc fiunt, Ter. Adelp. 3, 4; 62.

I cannot tell [know not] Ignoro, 1. nescio, 4. ¶ I cannot tell what to do, incertus sum quid agam. He cannot tell which is which, uter sit, non quit discernere.

To tell one, or dictate, what to write, Dicto, 1. To tell, or prompt, one what to say, Suggero, fci, 3. subjuicio, fci.

To tell a lie, Mentior, 1vi, 4. mendacium dicere, fingere, confutere.

To tell, or deliver, one's opinion, Sententiam quam referre, vel dicere.

To tell, or bring, one news, Annuncio, 1. renuncio; nuncium alicui afferre.

To tell tales, or stories, Fabulor, 1. fabulas narrare, res gestas memorare, commemorare, recitare.

To tell tales, or false stories, of one, Absenti infamiam afferre, aliquem infamia aspergere, alicujus existimationem violare, turpitudinis notam vitæ alicujus iniungere; aliquem obtreccare, infamare, diffamare, calumniari, clam vituperare; contumeliose de aliquo dicere.

*Tell on, Perge, * age.*

*A tell tale, * Delator, 3. obtreccator; qui alteri infamiam affert, vel labem aspergit.*

A teller, Narrator, 3. recitator.

A teller of stories, Fabulator, 3.

*A fortune teller, Fatidicus, 2. hariolus, * astrologus, * genethliacus.*

A teller, or numberer, Qui numerat, || numerator, 3.

A telling [saying] Narratio, 3. recitatio, repetitio. ¶ He was an hour in telling, dum hæc dicit, abijt hora. As I was telling you, ut occipi dicere. Since we shall come to no danger by telling, cum nobis nihil periculi ex indicio fiet. A story never lost by telling, fama mobilitate viget, viresque acquirit vundo.

To make an end of telling, Enarrare. ¶ Stay, Clitipho, let me first tell you the story I have begun, mane, hoc, quod cepi, primam enarrem, Clitipho, Ter. Heaut. 2, 3, 32.

A telling [reckoning] Numeratio, 3. computatio, recensio. ¶ As the money was telling, ut numerabatur argentum.

Temerarius [rash] Temerarius, consilii præceptor.

Temerity, Temeritas, 3. præcipitatio; inconsiderantia, 1.

Temper [constitution of body] Corporis temperies, temperatio, vel constitutio.

*Temper [humour, nature] Indoles, 1i, f. * ingenium, 2. * animus.*

Temper [moderation] Moderatio, vel æquitas, animi. ¶ For I know the moderation and temper of your mind, novi enim moderationem animi tui, & æquitatem, Cic. de Sen. 1.

A person of a good, agreeable, or pleasant, temper, Homo festivus, lepidus, facetus, vel suavissima moribus præditus.

A person of a handsome, or genteel, temper, Homo liberalis ingeni.

TEM

A person of an aspiring temper, Homo imperii cupidus.

A person of a choleric temper, Homo animo commotior, Tac. Ann. 4, 3.

A person of a disagreeable, or surly, temper, Homo morosus, difficilis, austerus.

*An even temper, * Animus sedatus, placidus, æquus.*

*An uneven temper, * Animus levis, vel inconstans.*

*Agreeableness, or pleasantness, of temper, Festivitas, 3. * hilaritas.*

Disagreeableness of temper, Morositas, 3. protervitas.

The temper of iron, or steel, Ferri, vel chalybis, temperatio, vel temperatura.

To put, or bring, a person into a good temper, Aliquem à severitate ad hilaritatem traducere.

Come, friend, be of a good temper, exporrigere frontem, amice; hilarem te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus.

To put a person out of temper, Alicujus animum offendere; alicujus stomachum, vel bilem, movere.

To temper, or moderate, one's passions, Animo, vel animum, moderari; animum fienare; cupiditates coercere, comprimere, vel reprimere. ¶ Keep your temper, reprime iracundiam.

To temper [mingle] Misceo, 1i, 2. admisceo, commisceo. ¶ He tempered his discourses with pleasant and facetious expressions, sermones suos festivitate & lepore condebat.

To temper iron, or steel, Ferrum, vel chalybem, temperare.

A temperament [expedient, or means, to accomplish a thing] Ratio, 3. modus, 2.

A temperament, or constitution, of body, Corporis temperatio, temperies, vel constitutio. ¶ A physician ought to know the temperament of the body, medico natura corporis cognoscenda est.

*Temperance, or moderation, Temperantia, 1. * abstinentia, modestia; moderatio, 3.*

With temperance, Temperatè, temperanter.

*Temperate [moderate] Temperatus, * abstinens, modestus, moderatus.*

Temperate [calm] Lenis, mitis, placidus, serenus, tranquillus.

Temperately, Temperatè, temperanter, moderatè, modicè, parè.

Temperateness, or moderation, Temperantia, 1. See Temperance.

Temperateness of weather, Cæli temperies æqualis, nec frigida nimis nec calida.

Temperature, Temperamentum, 2. temperatura, 1. temperatio, 3. temperies, 5.

Tempered, Temperatus, mistus, vel mixtus.

Good tempered, Festivus, lepidus.

Ill tempered, Morosus, difficilis. See Temper.

A tempering, Temperatio, 3. admixtio, vel admixtio; || commixtio.

A tempest, Tempestas, 3. procella, 1. ¶ We are threatened on all sides with a tempest, procellæ nobis undique impendent. The tempest is allayed, tempestas refedit.

To avoid a tempest, Procellam devitare.

To raise a tempest, Procellam excitare.

To be tossed with a tempest, Adversâ tempestate in alto jactari.

*Tempestuous, Procellosus, nimbosus, * turbidus, * turbulentus, || tempestuosus.*

A temple, Templum, 2. delubrum, sanum; ædes, vel ædis, 1i, f. ædes sacre.

A temple amongst the Turks, || Moscha, 1.

The Temple [in London] Templum Pacis, vel Concordiæ; hospitium || templarium.

A knight temple, Eques templi, || templarius, 2.

The temples of the head, Tempora, 2m, n. pl.

Temporal [lasting for a time] Temporalis, temporalis.

Temporal [secular] Secularis, profanus.

*Lords spiritual and temporal, Senatores superioris domus, tum seculares tum * || ecclesiastici.*

*Temporalities of bishops, * || Episcoporum || temporalia.*

Temporally, Ad tempus.

Temporaneous, or temporary, Temporalis, temporalis, || temporaneus.

TEN

To temporize, Scenæ servire, se moribus sui temporis accommodare; temporî succumbere, Liv. 5, 59. metaph. proprio com. modo studere, vel inhiare.

A temporizer, Qui scenæ servit.

A temporizing, Assentatio, 3. popularitatis proprii commodi gratiâ studium.

To tempt [attempt, or try] Tento, 1. conor; audeo, fuis, 2. incipio, æpi, 3. aggredior, fuis; molior, 4.

To tempt [entice] Allicio, 1i, 3. pellicio; sollicito, 1. delinio, 4. ¶ A year after, Fabricius was sent again? Pyrrhus, who before, when amongst the ambassadors, could not be tempted by a promise of the fourth part of Pyrrhus's kingdom, interjecto anro, contra Pyrrhum Fabricius est missus, qui priù inter legatos sollicitari non petuerat, quartâ parte regni promissâ, Eutr. 2, 12.

A temptation, or enticement, Tentatio, 3. || e-cebra, 1. pellacia; blanditiæ, ærum, f. pl. lenocinium, 2. ¶ What person is ignorant, that the hopes of impunity is the greatest temptation to sin? qui ignorat, maximam illecebram esse peccandi impunitatis spem? Cic. pro Mil. 16.

A temptation to anger, Irritamentum iræ, Sen. de Ira.

Tempted [attempted] Tentatus, ineptus, || o-litus.

Tempted [enticed] Allectus, pellectus, sollicitatus, delinitus.

A tempter [tempter] Inceptor, 3. molitor.

A tempter [enticer] Tentator, 3. allector, delinitor.

*The tempter, * || Diabolus, 2.*

Attempting [attempting] Conatus, 4. ausus.

A tempting [enticing] Illecebra, 1. See Temptation.

Tempting [alluring] Pellor.

*Ten, * Decem, indecl. deni, 2, a.*

Of, or belonging to, ten, Denarius.

The number ten, Numerus denarius.

*Ten times, * Decies.*

*Ten years of age, or lasting ten years, * Decennia.*

The space of ten years, Decennium, 2.

The ten commandments, Decem præcepta divina,

** || decalogus, 2.*

*The ten at cards, dice, &c. * || Decas, 2iis, f.*

*A pole, or perch, ten feet long, * Decempeda, 1.*

*A cart, or wagon drawn by ten horses, Curvus * decemjugus.*

Tenable, Quod teneri, vel possideri, potest.

A tenable town, Oppidum quod defendi, vel propugnari potest.

*Tenfold, * Decemplex, 1iis, decuplus.*

*The tenth, * Decimus.*

*Tenacious [obstinate] * Tenax, * pertinax.*

Tenacious of his opinion, Propositi tenax.

*Tenacious [close fitted, niggardly] * Tenax, * pertinax, restrictus, parcus, deparcus.*

*Tenaciously [obstinate] * || Tenaciter, * pertinaciter.*

*Tenaciousness, or tenacity [obstinacy] * Tenacitas, 3. * pertinacia, 1. pervicacia.*

A tenancy, or hired house, Domus mercede conductâ, || tenentia, 1.

A tenant, Inquilinus, 2. qui in domo mercede conductâ habitat, || tenens, 1iis. ¶ He published two laws, one to discharge tenants from paying their annual rents, the other for cancelling their debts, duas leges promulgavit, unam, quâ mercedes habitationum annuas conductoribus donavit, alteram tabularum novarum, Cæs. B. C. 3, 21.

A tenant for life, Inquilinus per integram vitam, vel durante vitâ.

A tenant that buildeth on his landlord's premises, || Superficiarius, 2.

A tench [fish] Tinca, 1.

A sea tench, Tinca marina.

To tend, or attend [take care of] Curo, 1. accuro, 1. comitor; deduco, xi, 3. alicujus latus claudere.

To tend a sick person, Agrum, vel ægrotum, curare.

*To tend to, or aim at, * Tendo, 1iis, 3. specto, 1. ¶ Where to tend all these things? quodnam hæc omnia pertinent? Tended, Curatus, ¶ III*

TEN

¶ *Ill tended*, Male curatus.
 ¶ *Well tended*, Probo, vel diligenter, curatus.
Attendency [inclination] * Inclination, 3. propensio, proclivitas; studium, 2.
A tendency [drift, or design] Consilium, 2. propositum. ¶ *Which thing, though it seemed to have no tendency to lessen their misfortune*, quæ res, etsi nihil ad levandas injurias pertinere videbatur, *Cæf. B. C. 1. 9.*
Tender [soft] * Tener, mollis.
 ¶ *Tender age*, *Ætas* * tenera.
Somewhat tender, * Tenellus, mollicellus, molliculus.
 ¶ *Very soft and tender*, Prætener, præmollis.
Tender [nice, dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, fastidiosus.
 ¶ *In so tender a point*, In re tam delicatâ.
Tender hearted, * Misericors, benignus, benevolus.
Tender heartedness, * Misericordia, 1. benignitas, 3.
Tender [scrupulous] Scrupulosus, religiosus, dubitans, hæsitans.
 ¶ *A tender conscience*, * Animus * tener, vel le villimas noxiarum latus metuens.
A tender, or *guarder*, Curator, 3. flipator; custos, ödus, c.
A tender, or *offer*, Res, vel conditio, oblata.
A tender, or *small ship*, * Lembus, 2. * navigiolum.
Atender, or *waiter*, Affecla, æ, m. famulus, 2. Made tender, Mollitus, emollitus.
 ¶ *To be tender of a person*, or *have a tender of*, *facti in for him*, Aliquem magno an ore complecti, aliquem carissimum, vel in deliciis habere; aliquem toto pectore amare.
 ¶ *To have a tender regard to, or for, a person*, or *thing*, Aliquem, vel aliquid, diligentissime curare, custodire, servare, defendere, protegere; aliquem singulari, incredibili, sollicito, amore prosequi.
To make tender, Mollio, 4. emollio.
To grow, or wax, tender, * Tenerescer, 3. * tenera'co.
To tender [offer] Offero, 1. oblati; porrigo, rexi, 3. præber, 2. conditionem præponere, deservire, offerre.
 ¶ *To tender money according to agreement*, Tenepore & loco præstituto pecuniam offerre, vel repæstare.
 ¶ *A tender of money*, Pecunie repræsentatio.
To tender [regard] Curo, 1. accuro; indulgeo, 3. 2.
To tender [love, or value] Amo, 1. adamo, deamo; diligo, exi, 3. plurimi facere.
Tender usage, Indulgentia, 1. clementia.
Tendered, Oblatus, porrectus, præbitus.
A tendering, or *offering*, Oblatio, 3.
Tenderly, * Tenerè, molliter, * || teneriter.
 ¶ *To use tenderly*, Molliter tractare, indulgeret habere.
Tenderness [love, kindness] Amor, 3. * charitas, benignitas; benevolentia, 1.
Tenderness [indulgence] Indulgentia, 1.
Tenderness [scrupulousness] Ingenio scrupuloso nimis addictus.
Tending to, Spectans, pertinens ad.
A tending to, Cura, 1. curatio, 3.
A tendon [sinewy part annexed to muscles and bones, assisting their motion] Tendo, dñis, vel ñis, m.
A tendril, or *young shoot of a vine*, * Clavicula, 1. * capreolus, 2.
The tendril of colicquarts, or other plants, * Cyma, 1. Tendril, or *gristle*, Cartilaginee minores.
Tenebrous [dark] Tenebrosus, tenebricosus.
A tenebrous, Domus mercede locata, sedes à domino conductæ, * || tenementum, 2.
Tenement, Locatio, 1. aptus, inquilini usus accommodatus, * || tenentabilis.
A tenet, or *tenant*, Placitum, 2. * dogma, dñis, n. Teneris, or *tenderess*, * Teneritas, 3. * teneritudo, dñis, f.
 ¶ *A tennis ball*, Pila Infortis.
Tennis court, * Sphaeristerium, 2.
Tennis play, Pila ludus, lusus pilæ, pilæ luctus * certamen, * sphaeromachia, 1.

TER

¶ *To play at tennis*, Pila ludere, certare, concertare.
A tenon, Cardo, dñis, m. impages, is, f.
The tenor, or *chief course, of a matter*, * Tenor, 3. series, 5. ordo continuus. ¶ *The tenor, or main part, of my life is free from fault*, tenor vitæ meæ est sine labe. *The tenor and course of things*, continuatio seriesque rerum.
The tenour [chief intent, or purpose] Propositum, 2. consilium, institutum.
The tenour [sense, or meaning] Sensus, 4. sententia, 1. verborum vis, vel significatio.
The tenor in music, * Tenor, 3. sonus subgravis.
Tense [in Grammar] Tempus, dñis, n. [stretch ed] * tensus.
Tension [a bending, or stretching] * Tensio, 3. A tent, Tentorium, 2. tabernaculum.
A tent in a fair, or market, Velabrum, 2.
A little tent, Tentoriolum, 2.
Tent [a sort of wine] Vini * genus à Gallaciâ advectum.
To pitch tents, Castrametor, 1. castra ponere, vel locare; tabernacula statuere, ¶ *I pitched my tents by the very wall*, ad murum castra posui.
A tent for a wound, Turunda, 1. * linamentum, 2. penicillum.
 ¶ *To tent a wound*, Turundam, vel linamentum, in plagam indere.
Tentation, or temptation, Tentatio, 3.
 ¶ *A tenter for stretching cloth*, Ligneæ compages ad pannos extendendos * aptata, || pannitendum, 2.
A tenter hook, * Uncus, 2. * hamus, * hamulus, * clavus * uncatus.
 ¶ *To keep a person upon the tenters*, or *in suspense*, Aliquem suspensum tenere.
The tenth, * Decimus.
The tenth time, || Decimùm.
Tenthly, * Decimò.
Tenths, or tenths, * Decimæ, ñrum, f. pl.
Tentwort, * Adiantum * album.
Tenuity [slenderiness, thinness] Tenuitas, 3. gracilitas.
Tenuous, Tenuis, gracilis.
A tenet, Jus, vel modus, aliquid tenendi, vel possidendi; ¶ || tenura, 1.
Tepid [lukewarm] Tepidus, egelidus.
Tepidity, Tepor, 3.
A tere [of wine containeth 42 gallons, and, being the third part of a butt, or pipe, may be rendered] Triens, tis, m.
 ¶ *A tere gentile*, || Falco mas.
Tergiversation [a boggling at] Tergiversatio, 3.
A term [word, or expredion] Verbum, 2. vocabulum; vox aliquis artis propria. ¶ *In the same terms*, iisdem verbis.
 ¶ *Elegant terms*, Verba elegantia; orationis, * monis, vel loquendi, elegantia.
A term [bound, or limit] Terminus, 2. limes, tis, m.
A term [limited space of time] Tempus præstitutum, vel præfinitum.
A term, or condition, Condicio, 3. lex, legis, f.
 ¶ *I will drink on no other terms*, non aliâ mercede bibam. He saith he will do it on no other terms, negat se aliâ ratione facturum. Nor could they have it upon fair terms, neque ejus conditionem equam haberent. Let us fight upon equal terms, æquemus pugnas.
 ¶ *To propose good terms for himself*, Conditiones sibi luculas proponere.
 ¶ *To be upon even terms with one*, Pari conditione cum aliquo esse.
 ¶ *To be upon uneven terms*, Iniquâ conditione uti.
 ¶ *To be upon ill terms with any person*, Alieno esse animo in aliquem, Cæf.
Womens terms, Menfes, iam, m. pl. menstrua, ñrum, n. pl. fluxus muliebri.
 ¶ *The four law terms*, Quatuor tempora, quibus causæ forenses dijudicantur; || termini, ñrum, n. pl.
The state bequeit term and term, Justitium, 2.
To term [call, or name] Appello, 1. voce, nuncupo.
A termagant, or scolding woman, Mulier rixosa, vel contentiosa.
Termed, or calid, Appellatus, vocatus, nuncupatus.

TES

To terminate, or limit, Limito, 1. termino; definitio, 4. limitibus, vel terminis, circumscribere.
To terminate in, Terminari. ¶ *Its period terminate in a long syllable*, clausulæ illius longâ syllabâ terminatur.
 ¶ *To terminate a difference*, Controversiam diiimere, vel finire; controversiam tollere, lites componere.
Terminated [bounded] Limitatus, terminatus.
Terminated [ended as a controversy] Diremptus, composuit.
A terminating, or bounding, Terminatio, 3. limitatio.
A terminating, or concluding, Conclusio, 3.
A termination, or ending of a word, Terminatio, 3. verbi exitus, vel finis.
A termor, or *lessee* [in law] || Terminarius, 2.
Ternary [belonging to three] Ternarius.
A ternian [three in number] Numerus ternarius; ternio, dñis, m.
 ¶ *A terrace, or terrace walk*, Terræus agger quo deambulare solemus.
Terraqueous [consisting of earth and water together] Ex aquâ & terrâ constans.
Terrear [in law, a writing wherein the boundaries, &c. of lands are described] Scriptum agrorum limites describens; || terrarium, 2.
Terrene [earthly] Terrenus.
Terrestrial [earthly] Terrestris.
Terretenant, Qui terram, vel agros, tenet, vel occupat.
Terrible, * Terribilis, horrendus, immanis, atrox. Very terrible, Perhorridus.
Terrible in look, Torvus, truculentus, vultuosus.
Terribleness, * Terror, 3. horror, atrocitas.
Terrible, Atrociter, horrendum in modum, * || terribiliter.
A terrier [augur] * Terebra, 1. * terebellum, 2.
A terrier [sort of hunting dog] Canum * genus an malia subterranea indagant, vel investigans.
To terrify, * Terreo, 2. * conterreo, * perterreo; * terro, 1. perterrefacio, fci, 3. terrorem alicui incutere, inferre, injicere.
To be terrified, Terri, perterri, terrore commoveri, concitari, horrescere.
Terrified, * Territus, * perterritus, perterrefactus.
Terrifying, * Terrens, * territans.
A territory, Territorium, 2. regio, 3. ditio.
 ¶ *To have larger territories than another*, Aliquem amplitudine ditionis superare.
Terror, * Terror, 3. horror, formido, dñis, f.
 ¶ *To spread terror and desolation more effectually, they generally acted separately*, quod sùga atque formido latius creveret, diversimode agebant, *Sall. B. 7. 59.* He struck such a terror, that — tantam terpidationem iniecit, ut — *Liv. 2. 53.*
A tesse [the third part of a pipe of wine], Triens, tis, m. See *Tere*.
Tesse [clean, or neat], Tersus, laetus, ornatus; [smooth] lævis, politus.
A tertian, or tertian ague [an ague coming every third day] * Febris * tertiana.
To tertiate [till the ground, or do other things the third time] * Tertio, 1.
A tess [vessel for refining gold, or silver] Catinotus auro, vel argento, excoquendo * optus.
A tess [trial] Examen, tis, n. periclitatio, 3. trutinatio, 1.
 ¶ *To bring to the tess*, Rem aliquam ad examen vocare, trutinâ, vel accusatiâ, explorare.
 ¶ *To stand the tess, or bear examination*, Trutinam ferre, vel sustinere; trutinâ probari.
 ¶ *The tess onty*, Sacramentum quo ejuratur auctoritas pontificis.
Tessaceous [having a shell] Testaceus.
A testament, or last will, Testamentum, 2.
 ¶ *A testament by word of mouth*, Testamentum || nuncupativum.
Testamentary, or belonging to a testament, Testamentarius.
 ¶ *A forger of testaments*, Testamentarius, 2. testamentorum || falsarius.
A testament all written with the testator's own hand, * || Holographum, 2. See *Will*.
 ¶ *The old, or new, testament*, Testamentum, vel fœdus, vetus, vel * novum.

Testator [the maker of a testament; * will]
Testator, 3.
A tester [for pence] *Testiculus*, 2. * sex denarii.
Testis, or *testis*, of a bed, *Testi* umbella, vel
 * conopoeum.
The testicles, *Testiculi*, *testis*, m. pl. testes,
testis, m. pl.
A testification, or bearing of testimony, *Testifica-*
tio, 3.

To testify, *Testificor*, 1. *testor*; *testimonium*
dicere.
A testifier, *Testificator*, vel *testimonium* dicit;
testificator, 3.

A testifying, *Testatio*, 3. *testificatio*.
Testimonial, A *testimonium* pertinet, || *testi-*
monialis.
A testimonial; or *certificate*, *Scripta testimonio*,
testimonium scriptum, *littere* || *testimoniales*.
A testimony [deposition of a witness] *Testimo-*
nium, 2. || *attestatio*, 3.

The testimony of a good conscience, *Conscien-*
tia bene acta vitæ.

To bear testimony, *Testor*, 1. *testimonium* di-
 cere.
To do a thing in testimony of respect, *Aliquid*
officii causâ facere.

To bear one testimony, *Testimonium alieni*
perhibere.
Tetty, *Morofus*, *protervus*, *pervicax*.
Tettyly, *Morose*, *proterve*, *pervicaciûs*.

Tettyly, *Morofitas*, 3. *protervitas*; *pervica-*
cia, 1.
A tetter, *Jumenti retinaculum*, *sestrea* com-
 pedes.

To keep within his tether, *Intra terminos sub-*
silire, *intra limites continere*.
To tether a horse, *Equo compedes injicere*.
A tetrarch [the governor of the fourth part
 of a country] * *Tetrarcha*, 2, m.

A tetrachy, * *Tetrarchia*, 1.
A tetrochil, or *epigram of four verses*, * *Tetra-*
chion, 2.

A tetter, or *ringworm*, *Impetigo*, *gynis*, f. * *li-*
chen, *zinn*, m.

A tetterwort, * *Chelidonium majus*.
Tew, *Materia*, 2, f.

To tew, *Molio*, 4. vel *laborando emollire*.
The text of a discourse, *Orationis argumen-*
tum, vel * *thema*.

The text, or *very words of an author*, *Ipsa*,
 vel * *genuina*, *scriptoris verba*.

Text letters, *Litteræ* || *unciales*.
A textuarius, or *textuary* [a divine well versed in
 the holy scriptures] * *Theologus sacris codicibus*
probe exercitatus, vel *versatus*.

A texture, *Textura*, 1.

Than, in comparison, is made by *ac*, *atque*,
 or *quàm*; and sometimes by an ablative case; as,
W judge otherwise of them than of ourselves, *Ali-*
ter de illis, ac de nobis judicamus. *There is no-*
thing that you think elsewise of, than I do, *nihil*
est, de quo aliter tu sentias, atque ego. *Let him*
not praise my wit otherwise than I would have
him, *ne aliter quàm ego velim meum laudet inge-*
nium. *They are dearer to me than my own life*,
mibi vitâ meâ sunt chariores. *I found it more by*
wanting, than enjoying, cavingo magis intellexi,
quàm fruendo. *There is nothing to be wished for*
more than prosperity, *nihil est magis optandum*,
quàm prospera fortuna.

To thank, or *give thanks*, *Gratiam*, *gratias*, vel
grates, *alicui pro beneficio accepto agere*, *habere*,
referre. *I thank you all, and you in particular*,
omnibus gratiam habeo, & scorum tibi præterea.
I thank God, *dñs habeo gratias*. *I return you my*
most hearty thanks for the many signal favours you
have bestowed upon me, *tibi gratias summas, in-*
gentes, maximas, vel immortales, ago; quod me
tot tantique beneficiis ornaveris. *He may thank*
himself for his misfortune, *ipse sue calamitatis est*
causa, fons, vel origo.

Thanked, *Cui gratias aguntur*. *God be thank-*
ed, *Deo gratias ago*.

Thankfull, *Gratus*, *gratium* & *beneficiorum*
 * *memor*.

Thankfully, *Gratè*, *animo grato*.

Thankfulness, *Gratus* * *animus*, *grata voluntas*;
 || *gratitudo*, *dimis*, f.

A thanking, *thank offering*, or *thanksgiving*,
Gratiarum * *actio*.

Thankless, *Ingratus*, *benefici* * *immemor*.

Thanks, *Gratia*, 1. *gratias*, *dum*, f. pl. *grates*.

Thanks, *Intestina mundata & inflata ad botulos*
 psrandos.

That [a pronoun demonstrative] *Ille*, is, *iste*.
 || *Let he should rob you of that fine man*, *ne illum*
calem præcipiat tibi. *We must take heed we offend*
not at all in that kind, *cavendum est ne quid in eo*
genere peccetur. *Drive away that rival as far*
as thou canst from her, *istum æmulum quoad po-*
teris ab eâ pellito, *Ter*, 2, 1, 9.

That [wha, or which] *Qui*. *When I saw a*
man that had been engaged in the same cause with
myself, *cum viderem virom, qui in eadem causâ,*
quâ ego, fuisset.

The same that, or as, *Idem ac*, *atque*, *et*, *ut*.
 || *Her mind is the same that it was*, *animus ejus*
idem est, ac fuit. *I am of the same temper as*
formerly, *eodem sum ingenio atque olim*. *Vesta*
is the same as Tetra, *Vesta eadem est & Tetra*.
I do not, as I have seen other foolish persons do in
comedies, *non ego idem facio, ut alios in comediis*
amentes facere vidi.

That [a conjunction] *Ut*, *ne*, *quod*, *quid*. *It*
is possible that I may be deceived, *potest fieri ut*
fallar. *The officer that I see you, the more I love*
you, *quod te aspiro video, eò magis amo*. *Are*
you such a fool, that you know not these things?
adeone es ignarus, ut hæc nescias? *See that*
you be courageous, *fac animo bono sis*. *See that*
you do not defend me, to cave defendas. *I know*
now that my son is in love, *scio jam quod filius*
amet meus.

Note, 1. *That* signifying *because*, and denoting
 time past, when it cometh before a verb, may be
 rendered into Latin by *quod*; as, *I am glad that*
you are returned safe, *Quod tu redisti incolumis*,
gaudeo. || But *that* signifying to the end *that*,
 denoting time to come, and coming before a verb
 which signifieth to desire, fear, command, labour,
 take care, &c. must be made by *ut*; as, *I desire*
that you will quit the play, *ut tu fabulam agas*,
volo. *I am afraid that this stranger will not stand it*
out to my father, *metuo ut subleat hopes*. *He gave*
orders to me, that it should be bought, *mibi manda-*
vit, ut emeretur. *I laboured that you should de-*
cece, *laboravi, ut vos decerneretis*. *Take care,*
that you preserve your health, *cura, ut valeas*.

Note, 2. *That* *quod* and *ut* may generally be
 better omitted, if the verb immediately follow-
 ing them be put in the infinitive mood, and its
 nominative case changed into the accusative; as,
 || *They say that he managed his own business*, *suum*
se negotium agere dicunt, pro quod ille agit. *He*
bidden him be without care, *hunc jubet sine cura*
esse, for ut hic fine curâ sit.

Seeing that, being that, or since that, *Cum*,
quum, *quando*, *quandoquidem*, *quia*, *quoniam*
liquidem.

Informeth that—*Adeo ut*—*usque adeo*, *ut*—
So that, *Dum*, *dummodo*; *modo*, vel *adeo*, *ut*;
si, *si tantum*.

That way, *Illic*, *illuc*.

To the end that, *Eò*, *ideo*, *eâ gratiâ*, *eò con-*
filio, *ut*—; in *istum finem*, *quod*—

Thatch, * *Colonia*, 2. *stipula*, 1.

To thatch a cottage, *boveli*, &c. *Casam*, *tud-*
g. num, &c. *culmis*, vel *stipulis*, tegere.

A thatched cottage, *Casa culmis*, vel *stipulis*, * *te-*
cta. || *But most of the butts were framed of bur-*
dles or boards; and some wattled with reeds, *all*
thatched with straw, *all opo to catch fire*, *as if*
done on purpose, *erant autem pleraque testa ex*
cratibus aut tabulis facta, alia arundine testa,
stramento infecta omnia, velut de industria, *ali-*
mentis ignis, *Liv*, 27, 3.

A thatcher, *Qui casas culmis, vel stipulis, tegere*
solet.

A thaw, *Glaciei*, vel *nivis*, *resolutio*.
To thaw [act.] *Regelo*, 1. *glaciem*, vel *nivem*,
solvere.

To thaw, or be thawed [neut.] *Regelari*, *solvi*,

Thawed, *Regelatus*, * *solutus*.

Thy, before a Noun substantive, may, for the
 most part, be omitted in translating into Latin;
 as being sufficiently included in the Noun itself;
 except it denote the particular thing mentioned
 before, and then it is to be translated by *hic*,
hæc, *hec*; *ille*, *illa*, *illud*; *iste*, *ista*, *istud*, ac-
 cording to the gender of its Substantive, and the
 particular thing thereby referred to, whether *this*,
that, or *the other*; or when it is emphatically
 used to show that some person or thing, is more
 than ordinarily remarkable; as, *Alexander the*
Great, *Alexander ille Magnus*. *I the self same*
person, *ego ille ipse*. *The same Medea is said*
formerly to have fled out of Pontus, *Medea illa ex*
Ponto quondam profugisse dicitur. *The same For-*
tune governess of human affairs, *illa ipsa rerum*
humanarum domina Fortuna. *Then the same ex-*
cellent man—*tum ille vir optimus*—

The one, the other, * *Unus*, *alter*; *alter*, *alter*.

The first, the second, the third, *Primus*, *alter*,
 * *tertius*.

From one end to the other, *A principio ad*
finem; *ab ovis usque ad mala*.

From the one to the other, *Utro citroque*,
fastum deorsum.

The before a comparative degree including in
it [by how much, by so much] is to be made by
quàm, *tantò*; *quid*, *cò*, *idè*; *tam*, *quàm*; *as*. *The*
longer he is absent, the more I miss him, *quânto ti-*
utius absens, magis cupio tantò. *The more useful a*
science is, the more it is to be valued, *scientia, quò*
pius prodest, eò est præstantior. *The more ingeni-*
ous a person is, the greater pains he taketh in
teaching, *quò quisque est ingeniosior, hòc docet*
laboriosius. *The easier you live, the more upright*
you should be, *quàm vos facillimè agitis, tam ma-*
ximè vos recto animo æqua noscere oportet.

A theme, or *subject*, of a discourse, *Orationis*
argumentum, vel * *thema*.

A theatre [place for acting plays in] * *Thea-*
trum, 2.

A little theatre, * *Theatridium*, 2.
Theatral, or *theatrical*, * *Theatralis*, || *thea-*
tricus.

Thee, *Te*.

To thee, *Tibi*. See *Thou*.

Thief, * *Furtum*, 2. *latrocinium*; *latrocin-*
atio, 3.

Thief's oath [law word] *Compensatio pro bo-*
nis à latrone acceptis.

Their, or *theirs*, *Eorum*, *illorum*, *iporum*;
earum, *illarum*, *iparum*. || *Yet I preferred their*
diversions to my own serious affairs, *postposui ta-*
men illorum mea seria ludo.

Them, *Eos*, *illos*; *eas*, *illas*.

To them, *Eis*, *illis*.

Themselves, *Se*, *sest*, *semet*, *seiplos*, *semet-*
ipsos & *seipsas*, *semetipsas*.

Of themselves, *Sui*, &c. || *Not so much to save*
themselves, *non tam sui conservandi causâ*.

They themselves, *illi ipsi*, *illæ ipse*.

Then [at that time] *Tum*, *tunc*, *ibi*, *eodem*
tempore.

Then [after that] *Tum*, *inde*, *postea*, *deinde*,
exinde.

Then [therefore] *Ergo*, *igitur*, *idcirco*. || *What*
what shall I poor wretch do? *quid igitur faciam*
miser?

Now and then, *Subinde*, *nonnunquam*, *iden-*
tidem.

Thence, or *from thence*, *Illinc*, *inde*, *ishinc*.

Thence [thereupon] *Eò*, *ex eò*, *exinde*.

From thenceforth, or *thenceforward*, *Deinceps*,
deinde, *exinde*; *ex eò*, vel *illo*, *tempore*.

A theodolite, * *Instrumentum* * *mathematicum*
 ad rerum distantiam, altitudinem, &c. metien-
 dam accommodatum.

Theological, *Ad res divinas pertinet*; || *theo-*
logicus.

Theologically, *Theologorum more*; || *theologicè*.

Theology, *Rerum divinarum scientia*, * *theo-*
logia, 1.

A theologist, *theologian*, or *professor of theology*,
 * *Theologus*, 2. *theologus* * *professor*.

THI

*A theobis, Testudo, dinis. f. * barbitor, * baritus, vel * barbiton, 2.*

*A theorem [a speculative principle, or rule, in opposition to a problem, which relates to practice] Pronunciatum contemplativum, * theorema, dinis, n. * pronunciatum * || problematicum, vel ad usum accommodatum.*

*Theoretical, * || Theorematicus.*

*Theory [the speculative knowledge of a thing, in opposition to practice] Contemplatio, 3: cognitio contemplativa alicujus artis, artis pars contemplativa, vel speculativa; * theoria, 1. * theoretice, et, f, * artis alicujus exercitatio, vel usus.*

*Therapeutick [the art of curing diseases] * Ars medendi, * || therapeutice, et, f.*

There [in that place] Ibi, illic, istuc. ¶ What is he doing there? quid ibi facit? There my mother departed this life but a little while since, mater mea illic mortua est nuper. Write there what I shall bid you, quod jubebo scribito istuc.
There, or thither [to that place] Illud, illac, illuc. ¶ As soon as I came there, ubi illud adveni. I see that all forlorn wretches, and those who have lost their reputation, go over there, or follow that party, video omnes damnatos omnesque ignominia affectos, illac facere. Here and there, huc atque illuc.

There, when it doth not relate to place, hath no particular Latin word for it; and, in this sense, the nominative case in English is generally set after its verb, and not placed before it; as, ¶ Is there a man that would suffer it? estne qui pati vellet? At that lake there is a little mill, apud istum lacum esse pistinilla.

*Thereabout [about that affair] * De, vel * in, illud re.*

*Thereabout, or thereabouts [of place] * Circum, * circa, * circiter. ¶ If Caesar shall remain thereabouts, si Caesar circum isthac loca commorabitur. When Rullus had seized Capua, and the cities thereabouts, cum Rullus Capuam, & urbes circa Capuam, occupavit. I lost it somewhere thereabouts, loca hæc circiter mihi exiit.*

*Thereabout, or thereabouts [of time] * Circa, * circiter, * sub. ¶ About fifty years old, circa decem lustra natus. I think to be at Iconium about the ides of July, circiter idus Quintiles puto me ad Iconium fore. At the same time, or much thereabouts, sub idem ferè tempus.*

*Thereabout, or thereabouts [in number] * Circiter, * circa, ad, plus minus, præterpropter, ferè, ferme, quasi. ¶ Ten thousand, or thereabout, circiter decem millia. Every three quarters of a pint, or thereabout, circa singulas heminas. We were two hundred, or thereabouts, fuimus ad ducentos. Seventy, or thereabouts, instar septuaginta. Thirty days, or thereabouts, dies plus minus triginta.*

Thereafter, Deinde, exinde.

*Thereat, * De, vel * in, illud re.*

Thereby, Eò, inde.

Therefore, Ita, itaque, idcirco, propterea, eà re, ob eam rem, ergo, igitur, perinde, proin', proinde, eà propter.

*Therfrom, * Ab eo, * ex eo, inde, exinde, deinde. Therein, * In eo, vel illo, loco; in iis, vel illis, locis; in eà, vel illà, re, in iis, vel illis, rebus.*

Thereof, Ejus, illius, illorum, &c.

Thereon, or thereupon, Exinde, deinde, postea, ibi, tum.

*Thereout, * Ex eo, vel illo, loco.*

Therewith, Cum eodem, vel iisdem.

*Therewith, or therewithall, Simul, eadem operà. A thermometer, or water glass, * Instrumentum philosophicum aeris temperamentum ostendens.*

Thise [of this] Hi, hæc, hæc. ¶ These and those, hi & illi.

*A thesis, Positio, 3. argumentum generale, * thesis, res, vel is, f.*

They, Ii, illi, isti; ex, illæ, istæ. ¶ They who cannot do as they will, must do as they can, quoniam non potest fieri quod velis, velis quod possit.

*A thibble, * Spatha, 1. * || trua.*

Thick [not thin] Densus, crassus, spissus.

*A thick, or gross, air, * Aer densus, crassus, vel concretus; cælum pingue & concretum.*

THI

*A thick wood, * Sylva densa, vel opaca.*

Thick darkness, Crassæ tenebræ.

*Short and thick, * Brevis & obesus.*

Thick [large] Largus, latus, crassus, amplus.

A wall six foot thick, murus senum pedum crassitudine. Trees two feet thick, Arbores duos pedes crassie.

*Thick [muddy] Cænosus, limosus, * lutosus.*

Thick, or muddy, wine, Vinum sicculentum.

Thick skined, Callosus, callo obductus.

Thick skulled, Pingue, rude, vel crassum, ingenium.

Standing thick together, Densus, frequens, confertus. ¶ An army standing in thick, or close, array, densum agmen. Places thick with buildings, loca frequentia ædificiis. He chargeb into the thickest of the enemies, in confertissimos hostes incurrit. And now she knocketh them down as thick as hops, jamque catervatim dat stragem. As thick as hail, in modum grandinis.

Thick and threefold, Turmatim, catervatim, frequentes. ¶ People came thick and threefold out of the city to meet him, effuderant se homines ex urbe obviam illi. Letters and messengers were sent to Caesar thick and threefold, crebrioribus literæ nunciæque ad Cæsarem mittebantur, Cæs. B. G. 5. 44.

Thick of bearing, Surdus, surdaster. To run through thick and thin to serve a person, Alicujus causâ quævis pericula adire, vel omnibus periculis se obicere, obiectare, offerre, committere. ¶ He run through thick and thin for the welfare of his country, caput suum pro patriâ periculis obtulit. They blindly pass forward through thick and thin, ruunt cæci per vias, per invia, Liv. 38. 23.

To speak thick, or soft, Verba præcipitare. To thicken, or make thick, Denso, 1. addensio, condensio, spissio, conspissio, consipio. ¶ The winter maketh honey thick by reason of its coldness, frigore mella cogit hyems.

To thicken, or grow thick, Spissescio, 3. densco, 2. densari, condensari, spissari.

Thickened, Denfatus, condensatus, spissatus.

A thickening, Denfatio, 3. condensatio, spissatio, concretio.

Thickest [closest] Confertissimus.

A thicker, Dumetum, 2. locus dumosus.

Thickly, Dense, crasse, spissè.

Thickness [density] Densitas, 3. crassitudo, dinis, f. spissitudo; spissitas, 3. || crassities, 5.

Thickness of bearing, Auditûs gravitas.

Thickness [frequency] Crebritas, 3. frequentia, 1.

*A thief, * Fur, furis, c. ¶ Opportunity maketh the thief, occasio facit furem.*

*A little, or petty, thief, * Furunculus, 2.*

A night walking thief, ¶ Lavernio, dinis, m.

*A notable thief, * Fur insignis, * trifur, furis, c. To thieve, or play the thief, * Furor, 1. * suffuror; * furrupio, 3. furto abducere, auferre, rapere, diripere.*

*Thieved, * Surreptus, furto * ablatas, vel abductus.*

*A thieving, * Direptio, expilatio, vel spoliatio, clandestina.*

*Of, or belonging to, thieving, * Furtificus.*

*Thievery, * Furtum, 2.*

*Thievishly, * Furaciter.*

*Thievishness, * Furacitas, 3. * rapacitas clandestina.*

*Thievish, * Furtivus, * furtificus.*

A party, or company, of thieves, Manus furtifica.

The thigh, Coxa, 1. coxendix, icis, f. femur, dinis, n.

The thill of a cart, Temo, dinis, m.

The thiller, Equus temoi, vel cario, proxime subjectus, vel adjunctus.

To fasten to the thill, Temoni adjungere.

*A thimble, * Digitale futorium.*

Thin [not thick] Rarus, tenuis.

A person of thin hair, Homo capillo raro.

Thin sophistry, Fraus pellucida.

Thin [few, of a small company] Infrequens.

A thin house of parliament, Senatus infrequens, vel minus frequens.

THI

*A thin table, * Cena ambulatoria.*

Thin [lean] Macer, macilentus, strigosus.

Thin [light, not heavy] Levis.

Very thin, or slender, Pertenuis.

To grow thin, or dwindle away, Rarefco, 3.

To grow thin, or lean, Macco, 2. maccico, 3. emaccico, emaccisco, gracilefco.

Somewhat thin, Tenuiculus, subtenus.

To make thin, or rarefy, Rarefacio, fci, 3.

To make thin, or slender, Tenuo, 1. attenuo; abrado, fi, 3.

To make [an orchard, vineyard, garden, &c.] thin, Distraro, 1.

To make thin, or lean, Emacio, 1.

Made thin, or rarefied, Rarefactus.

Made thin, or slender, Tenuatus, attenuatus, abradus.

Made thin, or lean, Emaciatas, macie confectus.

A making thin, or slender, Attenuatio, 3. || tenuatio.

*Thine, * Tuus, tua, tuum.*

A thing, Res, 5. negotium, 2.

Note 1. The word thing, or things, being sufficiently included in the adjective, may be often omitted in translating into Latin; as, ¶ It is a shameful thing, Indignum quidem est. Small things are often most justly compared with great ones, magis sæpe rectissime parva conferuntur. Those things which are attended with very great difficulties, are to be esteemed as altogether impossible, quæ per difficilia sunt, perinde habenda sunt, ac si effici non possint. It is an usual thing with me, solens meo more fecero. It cometh to, or is all, the same thing, eodem redit. Things will not be always at this pass, omnium rerum est vicissitudo.

Note 2. The word thing is sometimes used to denote scorn and contempt of a person; as, ¶ She is a baughty thing, mulier est fastida. That scornfull little thing, or woman, fastidiosa illa muliercula.

Above all things, Imprimis, ante omnia.

Anything, Quiddam, quippiam, quidvis, quidnam. ¶ In any thing rather than in this, ubi vis facilius, quam in hac re. Is there any thing more yet? etiamne est quid porro? Had you ever any thing else to do with her? num quidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? Was he any thing the worthier for it? numquid ideo copiosior erat?

Something, Aliquid, nonnihil.

Things [goods, clothes, &c.] Bona, ñrum, n. pl. vestitus, 4. apparatus, &c.

*Things of no value, Nugæ, ñrum, f. pl. * ineptiæ, quilibet, * trice, res futiles,*

To think [believe, suppose, or imagine] Puto, 1. arbitror, opinor, existimo; reor, ratus, 2. f. censeo, ui; credo, didi, 3. ¶ He thinketh himself very rich, se putat esse ditissimum. The generosity of people think him to be covetous, vulgò existimatur avarus. If you think good, fit, or well, si tibi videtur. As you think fit yourself, tuo arbitratu. Truly I think so, sic quidem mihi videtur, ita esse pronus existimo. I think you must even do so too, atque idem tibi faciendum censeo. I think verily that he could, equidem existimo eum potuisse. What think you? quid tibi videtur? It will fall on better than you think for, res succedet opinione melius. I am troubled to think what will become of it, curæ sanè est quorūm eventurum hoc fiet. Do you think I could utter so much as one word? or frame any excuse, how false, foolish, or unjust soever? censeñ ulum me verbum potuisse proloqui? aut ullam causam, ineptam saltem, falsam, iniquam, Ter. Andr. 1. 5. 22. Note. The expression do you think is sometimes implied in Latin in the very structure of the sentence; as, ¶ Do you think I would betray my daughter to a man, to whom I had no desire of marrying her? egoñ cui daturus non sim, ut ei desponderem? Ter. Heaut. 4. 5. 36. I think differently from you, ego ab te leonius sentio, Plaut. Capt. 3. 5. 52. I set the man a crying by rating and chafing him in the bitterest words I could think of, ad lachrymas cœgi hominem castigando, ma-

lique dictis, quæ quidem quivi comminisci, *Plant. Barb. 4, 9, 57.*

To think again, Recogito, 2. animo iterum habere, versare, volvere, secum iterum cogitare.

To think much of a thing, Aliquid ægè, moleste, graviter ferre. ¶ You are a fine man who think much to send me a letter, jam laetus es, qui gravere ad me literas dare. You thinking of a hard case, to suffer both hunger and thirst, at last drank a cup of poison to free yourself from both, hoc tu gravatus, ne famem & sitim ferres, summam venenum potione duxisti, *Mart. 3, 22.*

To think of, on, or upon, Meditor, 1. contemplor, speculor, considero, cogito, delibero; aliquid animo habere, versare, secum volvere, vel reputare. ¶ I will go think on them by myself, ex nunc meditabor mecum. Will you never think before-hand upon what you are to do? nunquamne quid facias considerabis? He said he would think of it, deliberaturum se dixit. I desire you to think on these things, de his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem suscipiatis. I pray you allot some time to think upon this affair, à te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. Only think no more on these trifles, tu modò has ineptias depone. I have given him something to think upon, injecti scrupulum homini. I think of you, when you are absent, te absentem cogitatione complector. I write things as I think on them, ut quicquid succurrit, scribo. I cannot think of it, non occurrat mihi. I was too much troubled to think of danger, pejus vexabar, quam ut periculum mihi succurreret.

To think on before-hand, Præmeditor, 1. ¶ A wise man will think before-hand of every accident that is likely to fall out, sapientis est, quicquid homini accidere possit, id præmeditari.

To think light of, Parvi, nihili, vel flocci, facere, pendere, ducere.

To think otherwise, Dissentio, si, 4. dissideo, sedi, 2. aliter, vel secus, sentire; alterius sententiae adversari. ¶ He thought otherwise, illi aliter visum est.

To think well of, or approve, Probo, 1. approbo, comprobo.

¶ To think too well of one's self, Altum sapere, nimium sibi placere, vel se æstimare.

To think worthy, Dignor, 1.

To think scorn, Despignor, 1. aspernor.

¶ Matinks so, Ita mihi videtur.

Thinking, Cogitans, meditans, secum reputans. ¶ I was thinking, Cogitabam. While you was speaking, I was thinking with myself how to answer you, ego te disputante, quid contra dicerem mecum ipse meditabar. According to my way of thinking, meo quidem animo. You are thinking of something else, alias res agis, *Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 56.*

A thinking, Cogitatio, 3. reputatio.

A thinking upon, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio, deliberatio.

A thinking upon before-hand, Præmeditatio, 3.

Thinly, Tenuiter, exiliter.

Thinness, Raritas, 3. raritudo, *Ænis, f.*

The third, * Tertius.

¶ Every third day, Tertio quoque die.

A third, or third part, * Triens, tit, m.

Of, or belonging to, a third, * Tertianus, * Tertiarus.

To till the ground, or do any thing, the third time, * Tertio, 1.

Doing of any thing the third time, * Tertiatio, 3.

Thirdly, the third time, * Tertio, * tertium.

To third, Penetro, 1. perfuro.

Thirst, Sitis, *l, f.* ¶ So greatly do they thirst after our blood, tanta languinis nostri hauriendi est sitis, *Liv. 26, 13.*

¶ Thirst of riches, honor, &c. Divitiarum, honorum, &c. sitis.

To thirst, be thirsty, or thirsty, Sitio, 4.

To be ready to die with thirst, Siti ferè enecari.

To bear, or endure, thin, Sitim, tolerare, ferre, sustinere.

To encourage thirst, Sitim decedere.

To slay, or quench, one's thirst, Sitim restin-

guere, explere, sedare, compescere. ¶ The thirst is not allayed, non quievit sitis.

To be thirsted after, Sitio, 4.

Thirstily, Sitienter.

Thirsty, Sitiens, siticulosus.

¶ Very thirsty, or ready to die with thirst, Siti ferè enecus.

Blood-thirsty, Sanguinarius, sanguinem sitiens.

Thirteen, * Tredecim, indecl. * decem & * tres,

* terni deni.

The thirteenth, * Decimus * tertius, tertius de-

cimus.

Thirteen times, * Tredecies, * ter & * decies.

Thirty, Triginta, indecl. tricen, *æ, a.*

Thirty-eight, Duodequadragesima, indecl. duode-

quadragesimi, *æ, a.*

The thirty eighth, Duodequadragesimus.

Thirty nine, Undequadragesima, indecl.

Thirty nine times, Undequadragesies.

Of, or belonging to, thirty, Tricenarius.

Thirty times, Tricies, * ter * decies.

The thirtieth, Tricesimus.

This, Hic, iste. ¶ In this be? hincne est?

While you can say this, dictum factum; dicto ci-

tius; horæ momento.

This man, Hic.

This woman, Hæc.

¶ This same man, Hic idem.

¶ This same woman, Hæc eadem.

To this place, Huc, hucusque, horsum.

In this place, Hic, hoc in loco.

From this place, Hinc, ab hoc loco.

By this place, or way, Hæc. ¶ This way is not

so far about by a good deal, hæc multò propius

ibis.

A thistle, Carduus, 2.

¶ Gum thistle, or oat thistle, Spina alba, vel regia.

¶ Blessed thistle, Carduus benedictus, vel beate

Marie.

Fulcrum thistle, Carduus Fullonum, * dipfacus,

* dipfacus, vel * dipfacum, 2. labrum Veneris.

The hundred beaded thistle, or eryngo, * Eryn-

gion, 2.

Sword thistle, * Sonchius, vel * sonchus, 2.

Thistle down, * Pappus, 2.

Thither, Ed, illò, illuc, isthuc.

¶ Hither and thither, Huc illuc, ultro citroque.

Thitherto, Eatenus.

Thitherward, Illorsum, istorsum.

Thole, or wait awhile, Attende paulisper.

A thong, Lorum, 2. corrigia, 1.

A great thong, Loramentum, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a thong, Loreus.

¶ Thonged, or fastened with a thong, Loro, vel

corrigiâ, ligatus.

A thorn, Spina, 1.

The black thorn, Prunus * sylvestris.

The white thorn, * Oxyacantha, 1.

Box thorn, or a medicine made thereof, * Ly-

cium, 2.

Buck's thorn, * Ramnus, 2.

Christ's thorn, * Palmarum, 2.

That beareth thorns, * Spinifer, spiniger.

Thorny, or full of thorns, Spineus, spinosus,

|| spinulentus.

A place where thorns, or briars, grow, Spine-

tum, 2.

A thornback [fish] Raia clavata.

The thornbut, * Rhombus aculeatus.

Thorough, * Per. ¶ One may see thorough him,

ita pellucet quasi laterna Punica.

¶ To go thorough with a thing, Aliquid ad

exitum, vel umbilicum, perducere.

A thoroughfare, or passage, Via pervia.

Thoroughpaced [complete] Perfectus, consum-

matas, omnibus suis numeris * absolutus.

A thorp [old word for village] Vicus, 2.

Those, Illi, *æ, a*; isti, *æ, a.*

Thou, * Tu, ipse.

Thoud, or tho' [although] Ut, licet, etfi,

tametsi, etiamsi, quamvis, quanquam.

Thoud [nevertheless] Nihilominus, nihilo se-

cius, tamen veruntamen.

A thoud, Quasi, perinde, quasi, tanquam,

tanquam si, ut si, velut, veluti. ¶ As though their

own honor lay at stake, quasi sua res aut hono-

agatur. That they should salute him as though he had been consul, ut illum, tanquam si esset consul, salutarent. As though it were the event of things, perinde quasi exitus rerum esset.

Thought [a thinking upon] Cogitatio, 3. contemplatio, meditatio.

A thought [thing thought on] Cogitatum, 2. ¶ This was his thought, hæc ejus mens erat; hic ejus erat sensus. Hear now my thoughts, audi nunc quæ mente agitem. The looks, or visage, generally show persons thoughts, vultus animi sensus plerumque indicant. He hath a fine way of expressing his thoughts, cogitata mentis præclare loquitur. He fixed his thoughts wholly upon that affair, in illam rem omnem mentem fixit & locavit. He turned his thoughts from that object, ab eâ re animum, vel cogitationem suam, avocavit, abduxit, avertit. That presently came into my thoughts, id statim mihi in mentem venit. I never had any such thought, quod nunquam opinatus fui. I will speak my thoughts, dicam quod sentio. But I have these thoughts, sed ego hoc hariolor. But if he bore not the same thoughts, sin aliter ejus sententia est. How often have you entertained that thought? quoties in eam cogitationem venisti? That matter had never once entered into your thoughts, ne quidem in ejus rei cogitationem incideratis. This thought had been thoroughly fixed in his mind, hæc cogitatio penitus infiderat. He hath discovered his thoughts to me, se mihi aperuit; suam mihi mentem aperuit. Therefore be employed all his thoughts about setting his country at liberty, itaque ad patriam liberandam omni ferebatur cogitatione, *C. Nep. Alc. 9.* This was a lucky thought, fat hoc rectè mihi in mentem venit.

Thought [care, or concern] Cura, 1. sollicitudo, *Ænis, f.* * anxietas, 3.

Thought [contrivance] Commentum, 2. inventio, 3. excogitatio; agendi via, vel ratio.

Thought [aim, or design] Consilium, 2. propositum; conatus, 4.

A thought, or small quantity of any thing, Rei alicujus particula, portio, vel minima portio.

¶ Idle thoughts, or designs, Consilia frivola, vana, * inepta, nugatoria.

To take thought about, or for [take care of, or provide for] Curo, 1. procuro; provideo, di, 2. prospicio, exi, 3. consulo, ut. ¶ I take no thought about Octavius, de Octavio sùsque deque fero. He thinketh that I will take no thought about the matter, me sùsque deque habiturum putat. You take no thought about it, nihil pensi habes. Take no thought for the morrow, in diem vivito.

To take thought about, or for [be concerned at] Ex aliquâ re ægitudine, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquem, vel aliquid, ægitudine, molestiâ, mœrore, dolore, vel sollicitudine, affici. ¶ I desire you to take no thought about it, animo esse otioso impero. I take but little thought about what people may say of me, de famâ nihil sanè laboro. I take more thought for the welfare of the state, than for my own, magis de salute reipublicæ, quàm de meâ, perturbo. He taketh much thought about you, ex te illum afficit sollicitudo. You had no cause to take much thought about the education of your son, de eruditione filii quòd laborares nihil erat.

I thought, Putavi, existimavi, judicavi, credidi, ratus, vel arbitratus, sum. ¶ I thought myself very rich, me putavi ditissimum fuisse. I thought she had been my fellow servant, conservam credidi. It fell out better than I thought it would have done, successit opinione melius. This was my thought, hæc animo meo sententia infedit. I never thought on it, me fugerat. If I thought good, si mihi videretur. No body thought well of it, ea res omnium judicio reprehendebatur. He thought none so good as himself, neminem dignitate secum exæquare videbatur. He thought it enough for the present, satis habebat in præsentia. He ought not to be thought liberal, non debet liberalis haberi, videri, existimari. So that they two were thought to be sisters, adeo, ut ambæ sorores crederentur.

Thought of [considered] Consideratus, consultus, deliberatus, perpensus, spectatus.

Thoughtful

Thoughtful [wary, considerate] Cautus, providus, consideratus, circumspexus, consultus, prudens, providens.

Thoughtful [anxious] *Anxius, sollicitus, suspensus, *perturbatus.

To be thoughtful for [consider of] Considero, 1. contempler, speculor, spectro; video, di, 2. animadverto, ti, 3. perpendo, di, consulo, ui; rem animo diligenter, sedulo, attentè, agitare, versare, volvere; secum reputare.

To be thoughtful for [anxious] Animo suspensus & sollicito esse, animo angere, excruciarì, sollicitari, perturbari. ¶ *I am very thoughtful about you, de te sum valde sollicitus, I am very thoughtful about this matter, hoc sollicitum habet animum meum. This maketh me very thoughtful, hoc me angit & sollicitum reddit. I am exceeding thoughtful about—intimis sensibus angor de—Dionysius was wont to be thoughtful and very uneasy in his mind through fear, Dionysius maximo cruciatu timoris angere sollicitus erat.*

Thoughtfully [warily, considerately] Cautè, providè, consideratè, cogitatè, consultè, prudenter.

Thoughtfully [anxiously, with trouble, or solicitude] *Anxiè, sollicitè; animo anxio, sollicito, suspensus, vel perturbato.

Thoughtfulness [waryness, consideration] Cautio, 3. cura, 1. providentia, prudentia; consideratio, 3. circumspèctio.

Thoughtfulness [anxiety, solicitude] *Anxietas, 3. *angor; sollicitudo, diuis, f. animi ægidod, vel *perturbatio.

Thoughtless [inconsiderate, rash] Inconsideratus, inconsideratus, incogitans, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius; præceptis, itis. ¶ *But if I had not been a thoughtless fellow, I should have expected him in such a manner, as it became me, quod nisi fuisset incogitans, ita eum expectarem, ut par fuit, Ter. Phorm. 1, 3, 3.*

Thoughtlessly, Inconsideratè, inconsultè, imprudè, imprudenter, temerè.

Thoughtlessness, Inconsiderantia, 1. incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas, 3. ¶ inconsideratio. **A thousand**, *Mille, in sing. *millia, um, bus, in plur. [used both substantively and adjectively] *A thousand drachmæ of silver, drachmarum argenti mille. A thousand talents, mille talentum. A fleet of a thousand and two hundred men of war, classis mille & ducentarum navium longarum. A thousand lambs, mille agnæ. Many thousands of souls, animarum millia multa.*

¶ *Two thousand*, *Bis *mille, vel *duo *millia.

¶ *Three thousand*, *Ter *mille, vel *tria *millia.

¶ *Four thousand*, Quater *mille, vel quatuor *millia.

¶ *Five, six, seven, eight, nine, or ten, thousand.* *Quinquies, *sexies, *septies, *octies, *novies, *decies, *mille; vel *sex, *septem, &c. *millia.

¶ *A gallery one thousand paces, or a mile, long,* Porticus *milliaria, vel *mille passuum, longa.

Ten thousand, *Decem *millia, *myrias, diis, f. Of, or pertaining to, a thousand, *Milliarius.

A thousand times [definitely] *Millies.

A thousand times [indefinitely] *Sexcenties.

The thousandth, *Millesimus.

¶ *The two, three, four, five, &c. thousandth,* *Bis, *ter, quater, quinquies, &c. *millesimus.

The thousand [in a gallery] Scalni remorum.

Thrall, or thralldom [slavery, captivity] Servitium, 2. servitus, itis, 3. captivitas.

¶ *To thrash corn*, Frumentum flagellare. See *To thresh*.

Thrausical [given to boast of himself] Gloriosus, suas laudes prædicans, *Thrausonicus.

A thrave, [herd] Grex, grægis, 3. f. armentum, 2. [two dozen] Viginti quatuor.

Thread, Filum, 2.

Thread for suturing, *Linum, 2. *flamen, itis, n.

A thread [in cloth, or silk] Licium, 2.

A bottom, or skein, of thread, Fili glomus, vel volumen; filum in piram convolutum.

¶ *To thread, or threadle, a needle*, Filum, sericum, &c. per acum immittere, vel trajicere; filum, &c. in foramen acutius inferere.

Threaded by thread, Filatione.

Threadbare, *Tritus, *detritus.

The thread of a discourse, Orationis *tenor, vel filum. ¶ *That I may resume the thread of my discourse, ut ad propositum revertar; ut eò, unde digressus sum, revertar. These things are to be shaped by the very thread and kind of discourse, to be illustrated by proper words, and varied by different expressions, hæc formanda filo ipso & genere orationis, illuminanda verbis, varianda sententiis, Cic. de Orat. 3, 26.*

To thread [country word, denoting to argue much, or contend] Redarguo, ui, 3. *contendo, di; *insto, stiti, 1.

A threat, threats, or threatening, *Minæ, arum, f. pl. *minatio, 3. *comminatio. ¶ *He intimidated him with his threats, illum terrore commovit & minis. I am no way daunted by your threatening, tuis ego minis non commoveor.*

To threaten, *Minor, 1. *comminor, interminor, *minitor, intento; minas alicui intendere, vel jactare. ¶ *The consul threatened war, consul arma minatur. He threatened me terribly, mihi horribilia minatus est. We are threatened with a war, bellum nobis impendit, instat, imminet. All things threaten the brave with death, viris intentant omnia mortem. The house threatens to fall, or tumble down, illa ædes est ruinosa.*

Threatened, Interminatus, minis *terratus. ¶ *Threatened men live long, minarum strepitus astorum crepitu.*

A threatener, Qui, vel que, minatur.

Threatening, *Minax, acis; *minitans, *minitabundus.

A threatening, *Minatio, 3. *comminatio.

Threateningly, *Minanter, *minaciter.

Threes, *Tres, tria, trium; *trini, vel *terni, a, 2.

The three, or trey point [at cards, dice, &c.] Numerus *ternarius; ¶ *trias, diis, f.

Of, or belonging to, threes, *Trinus, *ternarius.

Three manner of ways, Trifarum, *tripliciter.

Divided into three parts [adj.], Tripartitus, vel tripartitus [adv.] tripartitè, vel tripartitè.

Threefold, *Triplex, itis; *triplex, trigeminus.

To make threefold, *Triplico, 1. triplicem facere.

Made threefold, or trebled, *Triplicatus.

Threefoldly, or trebly, *Tripliciter.

The being threefold, ¶ *Triplicitas, 5.

Three foot long, *Tripedalis.

Of, or belonging to, three feet, *Tripedaneus.

Having three bodies, Tricorpor.

Three cornered, or having three angles, Triquetrus, *triangularis.

A three angled figure, Triquetra, 1. triquetrum, 2.

Three days space, Triduum, 2.

Having three colours, Tricolor.

Three headed, Triceps, itis.

Three horned, Tricornis, ¶ tricorniger.

Having three throats, ¶ Trifaux, cis.

Having three shapen, ¶ Triformis.

Of three pounds weight, Trilibris.

Three nights space, *Trinoctium, 2.

Three pointed, Tricuspidis, itis.

Having three teeth, or tines, *Tridentis, itis, m.

Three years space, Triennium, 2.

Three years old, Trimus, trimulus.

The space of three years, Trimatus, 4.

¶ *Three leaved grass*, *Trifolium pratense.

¶ *Three leaved liver wort*, ¶ Hepatica nobilis.

Three forked, Trifurcus, ¶ trifurcatus.

Threecore, Sexaginta.

Of, or belonging to, three score, Sexagenarius.

Three score times, Sexagies.

Threecore and ten, Septuaginta, indecl.

Three hundred, *Trecenti, a, a; *tercenteni, *tercenteni.

Three hundred times, *Trecenties.

¶ *To thresh corn*, Frumentum flagellare, tribulare, in arcu terere, vel fuisse tundere; frumenti grana baculo excutere, vel exterere.

To thresh, or beat, a person, Aliquem cadere, pulsare, verberare; aliquem fuisse, vel pugnâ, contundere. ¶ *Hath not this man just now well threshed my jacket for me? nonne hic homo modò me pugnis contudit? Plant. Amph. 3, 1, 231.*

A thrasher, Qui frumentum triturare solet; ¶ triturator, 3.

A threshing, *Tritura, 1.

¶ *A threshing floor*, Area triturare accommodata.

A threshhold, Limen, itis, n. limen inferius; ¶ hypothyrum, 2. ¶ liminare, it, n.

I threw, Jeci. See *To throw*.

Thrice, *Ter.

Thrice as much, *Triplè, *tripulus.

Thrift [frugality] Parcimonia, vel parsimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.

Thrift [a sort of herb] ¶ Caryophyllum maritimum.

Thriftily, Frugaliter, parcè.

¶ *To use thriftily*, Parcè adhibere, modicè uti.

Thriftiness, Parcimonia, vel parsimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.

Thriftly, Frugi, indecl. frugalis, parvus, moderatus, continens.

¶ *A thrifty servant*, Servus bonæ frugi.

To thrill [drill, or bore] *Terebro, 1. perfuro.

To thrive, or prosper, Floresco, 2. valeo, vigeo; ditescio, 3. fortuna prospera, vel secundis rebus, uti.

¶ *In our times also, when Sulla, after his successful war, ordered Damaspis, and some other such men, who had thriven in the world by the misfortunes of their country, to be put to death, who did not commend him for it? nostra memoria victor Sulla, cum Damaspis & alios hujusmodi, qui male reipublice creverant, jugulari jussit, quis non factum ejus laudabat? Sall. B. C. 51.*

To thrive in flesh, Pinguesco, 3. corpus augere.

¶ *To thrive in learning*, Progredius in studiis facere.

Thriving in the world, Prosperitas, 3. rerum familiarium *auctus.

¶ *To thrive, or growing, in flesh*, Corporis *auctus.

Thrivingly, Prosperè, feliciter.

Thriven in the world, Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis *auctus.

The throat, Guttur, itis, n. gula, 1. *jugulum, vel *jugulum, 2. ¶ *Lastly his wife leaving his chamber late in the night, he ordered the door to be shut, and was found in the morning with his throat cut, his blood lying by him, dein mortuam post noctem egressa cubiculo uxore, operiri fores jussit, & captâ luce, perfolio jugulo, jacente humi gladio, repertus est, Tac. Ann. 3, 15.*

Of, or belonging to, the throat, Ad guttur, vel jugulum, pertinens; ¶ gutturalis, ¶ jugularis.

The throat pipe, or wind pipe, *Arteria *aspera.

Throat wort [herb] ¶ Digitalis, ¶ campanula *sylvestris.

To cut one's throat, *Jugulo, 1. ¶ *jugulum mucrone resolvère.

Having his throat cut, *Jugulatus.

To throbb, or pant, Palpito, 1. *mico, ui, subulto; subulio, ui, vel tui, 4.

A throbbing, Palpitatio, 3.

At throne [royal seat] Solium, 2. *thronus; metaph. [chief rule] principatus, 4. dominatio suprema, summa potestas. ¶ *When the Roman people saw that the throne was vacant, Romans pœt ubi vacuum sedem regiam vidit, Liv. 1, 16.*

¶ *To sit upon the throne* [as a king] Solio sedere; metaph. [to rule] supremo jure imperare, vel dominari; summâ potestate præesse.

¶ *To raise one to a throne*, Aliquem ad regiam dignitatem promovère, vel provehere.

¶ *To pull down from a throne, or del throne*, Aliquem de solio deturbare, dejicere, depellere.

A throng, or crowd, of people, *Turba, 1. cœtus, frequentia; conferta multitudo. ¶ *The throng lessened, or is diminished, turba rarefuit.*

¶ *To get out of a throng*, Ex turba se expedire.

To throng, or crowd, Premo, offi, 3. arcto, 1. coarcto, coangusto.

¶ *To throng to a place*, Ad locum cœteratim, vel densâ turbâ, consueire, accurrere, pœcunare, convenire.

Thronged, Pressus, coarctus. ¶ *That was oppressed by a thronged, or crowded, theatre, id frequentissimo theatro comprobatum est.*

A thrush, or thrush [bird] Turdus, 2.

To thrush, Sullaco, 1. pœfocò, strigulo.

¶ *To throttle one to death*, Aliquo faucibus obli-
dere, laqueo aliquem interimere, gulam alio-
jus laqueo frangere.

¶ *Throttled*, S. strangulatus, suffocatus, praefocatus.
¶ *A throttling*, Strangulatio, 3. suffocatio, praefocatio.

¶ *Throve*, Florui. See *To thrive*.

¶ *Through*, A, * ex, * per, propter. ¶ *There is nothing more powerfull through which he may be got to death*, nihil valentius a quo intereat. *Thro' riches*, ex divitiis. *Through love*, ex amore. He came privately through the tiles, veniebat clanculum per impluvium. *Through such kind of men live I in misery*, ego propter ejusmodi viros vivo miser. If a person offend unwares, through heedlessness or carelessness, it is a failing, si peccator peccat imprudens, ex incoquantia, aut per incuriam, delictum est. It is done through carelessness, incuria effectum est.

¶ *Through* is often the same as *by*, and made by the ablative case. ¶ *Through me*, or *by my means*, Opera mea.

¶ *Through your means, or persuasion*, Impulsu tuo. ¶ *Through* after a verb is often implied in it, especially in verbs compounded with *per* or *trans*; as, *To bore through*, Perforo; *to dig through*, perfodio; *to run through*, Transigo; *to pour thro'*, transfundo; and may be generally found under their proper heads, *To bore*, *dig*, *run*, &c.

¶ *Through and through*, or quite through, Penitus, prorsus, * omnino. ¶ *It went quite through*, ad alteram partem prorsus penetravit.

¶ *A thorough fare*, Via pervia.

¶ *Through and through*, quite through, thoroughly, or thoroughly, Penitus, prorsus, praeferre, planè, * omnino. ¶ *He run him through and through with a sword*, illum per corpus gladio penitus transfixit. If you are thorough'y fixed in that opinion, si tibi penitus infedit ista opinio. I am thoroughly undone, prorsus pereo. A man thoroughly bred a scholar, perfectè, planèque eruditus vir. Thoroughly, or for the greatest part, acquiescit, omnino, aut magna ex parte, liberatur. I am thoroughly out of humour with myself, totus displiceo mihi. It went quite through, ad alteram partem prorsus penetravit.

¶ *Throughout*, * Per totum, vel omnes partes.

¶ *A throw*, or cast, Jactus, 4. missus.

¶ *Within a stone's throw*, Intra teli, vel lapidis, jactum.

¶ *A lucky throw at dice*, Jactus plenus, * prorsus, felix; Veneris jactus.

¶ *An unlucky throw*, Jactus supinus, caninus, vulturus.

¶ *To throw, cast, or sling*, Jacto, 1. jacio, jeci, 3. conjicio, injicio; mitto, misi; torqueo, si, 2. contorqueo. ¶ *It is madness to throw the ball after the basket*, furor est post multa pericula nautium. Le be flaketh his trident, after he hath thrown in vain the net poised in his right hand, movet ecce tridentem, Postquam librata pendencia setia dextrâ Nequiquam effudit, Juv. 8, 203.

¶ *To throw a thing directly, or full, in one's face*, Mittère in adversa ora. ¶ *By chance there was near at hand an old becol rough with little embossed images, which though large, yet the larger sun of Aegæus took up, and threw full in his face*, Fortè fuit juxta signis extantibus asper Antiquus crater, quem vultum vastior ipse Sustulit Aegides adversa-
laque misit in ora, Ovi. Met. 12, 235.

¶ *To throw one's arms about a person's neck*, Collo dare brachia circum, Virg. Aen. 2, 792.

¶ *To throw away in a buff from any person*, Ad aliquem festinantem ob iram discedere.

¶ *To throw a door off the hinges*, Januam, vel ostium, cardine evertere.

¶ *To throw a stone at one*, Aliquem petere lapide.

¶ *To throw one's self at a person's feet, asking for mercy*, Sese alicui ad pedes projicere.

¶ *To throw all about*, Circumjicio, jeci, 3.

¶ *To throw abroad*, Spargo, si, 3. dispergo.

¶ *To throw against*, Objicio, jeci, 3. allido, si, illido.

¶ *To throw all along*, Abjicio, jeci, 3. prosterno,

stravi. ¶ *He threw himself along upon the grass*, abjicit se in herbam.

¶ *To throw aside, or away*, Abjicio, jeci, 3. rejicio.

¶ *To throw away one's money*, Pecuniam profundere, vel prodigere.

¶ *To throw away one's time and labour*, Tempus frustra contendere, operam & oleum perdere. ¶ *Nor would she suffer her husband to be quiet night, or day, lest the paricides be had committed should be thrown away*, nec nocte, nec interdiu virum con-
quiescere pati, ne gratuita præterita parricidia essent, Liv. 1, 47.

¶ *To throw back*, Rejicio, jeci, 3. retero, si.

¶ *To throw before*, Objicio, jeci, 3.

¶ *To throw behind*, A tergo rejicere.

¶ *To throw between*, Interjicio, jeci, 3.

¶ *To throw down*, Dejicio, jeci, 3. disjicio, diruo, vi, prosterno, stravi, subverto, ti; * deturbo, 1.

¶ *To throw down one's arms*, Mittère arma.

¶ *Most of them having thrown down their arms, and military ensigns, were more solicitous about their flight, than the defence of their camp*, missis plerique armis, signisque militibus, magis de reliqua fuga, quam de castrorum defensione, cogitabant, Cæs. B. C. 3, 95.

¶ *To throw one's self down from a place*, Ab aliquo loco se mittère.

¶ *To throw, or vomit, up blood*, Cruorem ore rejicere, Virg. Aen. 5, 469.

¶ *To throw one's head this way and that*, Caput utroque jactare.

¶ *To throw off one's acquaintance*, Notos deferere.

¶ *To throw up one's liberty*, Abjdicare sibi libertatem, Cic.

¶ *To throw down headlong*, Præcipito, 1. præcipitem dare. ¶ *His horse fell down suddenly, and threw the consul his rider headlong upon the ground*, equus repente corruit, consulemque lapsus super caput effudit, Liv. 22, 3. Manlius was scarce entered into the enemy's country, but, whilst he was exercising the troops, being thrown off his horse, who was on full speed, as he was turning about, died soon after, Manlius vix dum ingressus hostium fines, quom exerceret inter equites, ab rapido cursu circumagendo equo effusus, extemplo propè expiravit, Id. 10, 11.

¶ *To throw down upon*, Ingero, si, 3.

¶ *To throw forth*, Emitto, misi, 3.

¶ *To throw the house out at the window*, Omnia miscere, conturbare, confundere; celum terræ terramque cælo miscere.

¶ *To throw in, or into*, Injicio, jeci, 3. immitto, misi, ingero, si, * infexo, illi. ¶ *This is all one as to throw water into the sea*, æquè est ac si aquam in puteum conjicias.

¶ *To throw a thing in one's dish, or teeth*, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere, obiectare.

¶ *To throw into prison*, In carcerem, vel vincula, conjicere.

¶ *To throw one's self into the midst of the enemies*, In medios hostes se immittère. ¶ *Codrûs threw himself into the midst of the enemies, disguised in a common dress*, Codrus se in medios immisit hostes veste famulari, Cic. T. 2, 1, 48.

¶ *To throw off [cast off]*, Dejicio, jeci, 3.

¶ *To throw off [renounce]*, Rejicio, jeci, 3. repudio, 1. aspernor.

¶ *To throw off a garment*, Exuo, vi, 3.

¶ *To throw open one's gown*, Sinum effundere.

¶ *To throw peas about a room*, Pila dispergere.

¶ *To throw off all ill suspicion from one's self*, Omnem rei suspicionem à se amoliri.

¶ *To throw the odium of a thing upon the senate*, Invidiam alicujus rei ad senatum rejicere, Liv. 2, 28.

¶ *To throw out*, Ejicio, jeci, 3. projicio.

¶ *To throw over*, Transmitto, misi, 3. trajicio, jeci.

¶ *To throw together*, Conjicio, jeci, 3. congero, si; accumululo, 1. coarceo.

¶ *To throw unto*, Adjicio, jeci, 3.

¶ *To throw up*, Ejicio, jeci, 3. egero, si.

¶ *To throw up as the tide doth*, Expurgare.

¶ *To throw up an office, or employment*, Magi-

To throw upon, Superinjicio, jeci, 3.

¶ *To throw [turn]*, * Torno, 1.

¶ *A thrower*, Jaculator, 3.

¶ *A throwing*, Jactus, 4. jactatus, coniectus; projectio, 3.

¶ *A throwing at*, Petitio, 3.

¶ *A throwing away*, Abjectio, 3.

¶ *A throwing of a dart*, Jaculatio, 3.

¶ *A throwing down*, Dejectio, 3. * deturbatio.

¶ *A throwing down of buildings*, Demolitio, 3.

¶ *A throwing down headlong*, Præcipitatio, 3.

¶ *A horse's throwing his rider*, Ab equo excussio.

¶ *A throwing in*, Injectio, 3.

¶ *A throwing off*, Abjectio, 3.

¶ *A throwing out*, Ejectio, 3. repudiatio.

¶ *A throwing over, or beyond*, Trajectus, 4.

¶ *A throwing upon*, Superjectio, 3. superjactus, 4.

¶ *Thrown*, Jactus, missus, coniectus. ¶ *With the hair thrown carelessly about the shoulders*, capillis circum cervicis negligenter rejectis.

¶ *To be thrown out of a borough [as a parliament man]*, Rejici, plurimis suffragiis vinci, lupari, excludi.

¶ *To be thrown out, or distanced, in a race*, E stadio excludi.

¶ *Thrown against*, Obiectus, allisus, illisus.

¶ *Thrown afar off*, Projectus.

¶ *Thrown away*, Abiectus; metaph. contemptus, spretus.

¶ *Thrown back*, Rejectus, repulsus.

¶ *Thrown between*, Interjectus, interpositus.

¶ *Thrown down*, Dejectus, * deturbatus, dirutus, everlus.

¶ *Thrown together in a heap*, Coniectus, cumu-
latus, accumulatus, coarceatus.

¶ *Thrown up*, Ejectus, egestus.

¶ *The throw of a woman in labour*, Labores puerperæ.

¶ *A throwster*, Qui linum torquendo conduplicat. *Thrams*, Villi, drum, m. pl. subtegminis extremitates.

¶ *A thrush [bird]*, Turdus, 2.

¶ *The thrush [a disease]*, * Aphthæ, ærum, f. pl.

¶ *A thrush, or push*, Impulsus, 4. impetus.

¶ *At one thrush*, Uno ictu, vel conatu.

¶ *To thrush [shove]*, Pello, pèpuli, 3. impello; trudo, si.

¶ *To thrush one's hand against a penknife*, Manum in scalpellum impellere, vel impingere.

¶ *To thrush with a sword, rapier, &c.* Punctum aliquem petere; pectori ferrum inferere, Sen. Hippol. 1172.

¶ *To thrush against*, Obdo, didi, 3.

¶ *To thrush back*, Repello, pelli, 3.

¶ *To thrush down*, Detrudo, si, 3. * deturbo, 1.

¶ *To thrush, or drive forward*, Propello, pelli, 3.

¶ *To thrush forward [make haste]*, Festino, 1. accelero.

¶ *To thrush into*, Intrudo, si, 3. ingero, si.

¶ *To thrush out*, Expello, pelli, 3. depello; detrudo, si, excludo, * abigo, egi, * exigo, egi, ejicio, jeci; * arceo, 2.

¶ *To thrush one out of doors*, Aliquem foras pellere, vel è domo abigere.

¶ *To thrush through*, Transigo, xi, 3. transadigo, egi; perfodio, di, confodio, transfodio.

¶ *To thrush together*, Comprimo, pressi, 3. coarceo, 1. coarcto.

¶ *To thrush upon*, Obtrudo, si, 2.

¶ *Thrust*, Pulsus, impulsus.

¶ *Thrust away*, Depulsus, * abactus.

¶ *Thrust back*, Repulsus.

¶ *Thrust down*, Detrusus, * deturbatus, dejectus.

¶ *Thrust forward*, Impulsus, instigatus.

¶ *Thrust hard together*, Coarctatus.

¶ *Thrust through*, Transfixus, confossus, perfoffus.

¶ *Thrust out*, Expulsus, detrusus, * exclusus, * exactus, ejectus.

¶ *Thrust together*, Compréssus, coarctatus.

¶ *A thruster*, Impulsor, 3.

¶ *A thruster forward, or encourager*, Hortator, 3. instigator.

¶ *A thrusting back*, Repulsus, 4. repulsio, 3.

¶ *A thrusting forward*, Impulsus, 4. impulsio, 3.

¶ *A thrusting together*, Compréssio, 3.

TIC

¶ *To thrutch cheese*, Caeum manibus expansa premere, vel comprimere.
 The thumb, Pollex, *ici*, m.

¶ *Of, or belonging to, the thumb*, Pollicaris.
 ¶ *A thumb's breadth*, Pollex latus, pollicaris latitudo.

¶ *Nails about the thickness of one's thumb*, * Clavi pollicis crassitudine.

A thumb stall, * Digitale, *is*, n.

¶ *To thumb a book*, Librum pollice terere.

A thump, Ictus validus & sonorus.

¶ *To thump*, Tundo, *tütüdi*, 3. contundo, obtundo, pertundo.

¶ *To thump at*, Pulso, 1.

Thumped, Pulsus, pulsatus, confusus.

A thumper, Pulsator, 3.

A thumping, Pulsus, 4. pulsatio, 3. confusio.

Thunder, Tonitru, *in sing.* tonitruus, uum *in plur.* tonitruus, 4. tonitruum, 2.

¶ *To thunder*, Tono, *ui*, 1. intono, fulmino; fulmen jacere, vel emittere.

¶ *To thunder again*, Retono, 1.

¶ *To thunder down upon*, Superintono, *ui*, 1.

¶ *To thunder round about*, Circumtono, *ui*, 1.

¶ *To thunder one off, or rattle him*, Aliquem jurgare, oburgare, increpare; aliquem conviciari, vel contumeliosis, laceßere.

¶ *A thunder clap*, * Frago, vel crepitus, cæli.

A thunder bolt, or thunder stone, Fulmen, *inis*, n. * brontia, 1.

Thunder struck, Sideratus, fidere percussus, attonitus, de caelo tactus.

¶ *Of, or belonging to, thunder*, Fulmineus.

A thunderer, Fulminator, 3.

A thundering, Fulminatio, 3. tonatio. ¶ *There was almost a continual thundering and lightning*, erat propè continuus cæli fragor, Curt. 8, 14.

Thundering from above, * Altitonans.

¶ *A thundering voice*, Vox * Stentorea.

Thuriferous [bearing frankincense] Thurifer.

Thursday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.

¶ *Holy Thursday*, Dies ascensionis Domini nostri in celum.

¶ *Mundy Thursday*, Dies Jovis quâ stipes regia pauperibus distribui solet.

Thus, Ita, sic, hoc modo, ad hunc, vel eum, modum; hec, vel eo, pacto. ¶ *The matter is thus*, sic, vel ita, res est; sic res se habet. *Do you thus requite me?* hancine mihi gratiam rependis?

Do you act in this manner? sicne agis? *Am I thus dispised by you?* itane contemnor abs te?

¶ *Thus and thus shalt thou say unto her*, his & talibus alloqueris eam.

Thus far, Hactenus, huc usque. ¶ *Thus far of these things*, hæc hactenus. *Thus far he led his army*, huc usque exercitum duxit.

¶ *Thus much*, Tantum. ¶ *I value you not thus much*, non hujus te facio. *Thus much he is worth*, tanti valet. *Thus much for this time*, atque hæc hactenus.

A thwack, Ictus, 4. verber, *eris*, n.

¶ *To thwack*, Fustigo, 1. verbero, fuste dolare.

¶ *To lay on thwack thwack*, Ictus geminare, vel congeminare.

A thwacking, Verberatio, 3. fustuarium, 2. ¶ fustigatio, 3.

¶ *Thwart, or abwart*, Transversus, obliquus.

¶ *To thwart, or contradict*, Adversor, 1. refragor; contradico, *xi*, 3.

¶ *Thwarting*, Adversus, contrarius, oppositus, repugnans.

¶ *Things thwarting one another*, Res inter se pugnantes, vel repugnantes.

A thwarting, or contradicting, Contradictio, 3.

¶ *Thy, or thine*, * Tuus.

Thyme, or time [herb] * Thymus, 2.

¶ *Belonging to thyme*, * Thymianus, * thymianus.

¶ *Wine made of thyme*, * Thymites, *æ*, m.

Full of thyme, * Thymosus.

Wild thyme, Serpyllum, 2. * epithymon.

Atiara, Tiaræ, *æ*, f. vel tiasas, *æ*, m.

¶ *To tie*, Allicio, *lexi*, 3. See *Entice*.

A tick, or ryke [insect] Ricinus, 2.

A tick [small pulsation] Ictus levis.

¶ *Tick for a bad*, Culcita, vel culaitra, 1.

¶ *Tick, or trust*, Fides, 5.

TIE

¶ *To go, or buy, upon tick*, Fide sua emptum sumere.

¶ *A ticket*, * Testera, 1. testimonium, 2.

¶ *To tickle*, Titillo, 1.

¶ *To tickle a person's fancy, or ears, with flattering speeches*, Alicui adulari; aliquem palpare, vel permulcere; auribus alicujus subservire. ¶ *The one (sort of liberality) comports well with the character of a great and prudent person, the other with such as cajole the people, and look out for pleasure*, hæc est gravium hominum atque magnorum, illa quasi assentatorum populi, multitudinis levitatem voluptate quasi titillantium, Cic. Off. 2, 18.

¶ *To tickle off a piece of work*, In aliquid diligentissime incumbere.

A tickling, Titillatio, 3. titillatus, 4.

¶ *Ticklish* [not able to bear being tickled] Titillationis impatiens.

¶ *Ticklish* [captious] Captiosus, morosus, rixosus, contentiosus.

¶ *Ticklish* [nice, easily mistaken] Res lubrica, difficilis, vel in quâ facile est labi, errare, falli, hallucinari.

¶ *Ticklish* [dangerous] Periculosus.

¶ *Ticklatch*, Scruporum & tesserarum ludus.

¶ *To play at ticklatch*, Latronculis ludere.

Tid, or dainty, Delicatus, delicatulus.

¶ *Tid bits*, Cupadiæ, *arum*, f. pl. lautitiæ, dapes optimæ.

¶ *To tiddle, or tiddle, one*, Alicui nimis indulgere, aliquem nimis curare.

The tide, Æstus maris, marinus, vel maritimus. ¶ *When the tide was up*, cum ex alto se æstus incitavisset, Cæs. B. G. 3, 12. *When the tide was out*, minente æstu, Id. B. G. 3, 12.

¶ *At the going out of the tide*, ¶ *sub discessum æstus maritimi*, S. Jul. Front. The tide runeth strongly in his favour, plurimi illi favent, plurimos iutores habet.

¶ *The ebb, or ebbs, of the tide*, Maris reciprocatio, recessus, vel refluxus.

¶ *A spring tide*, Eluvies, 5. eluvio, *inis*, m.

¶ *Wab the tide*, Secundo numine.

¶ *Against tide*, Adverso flumine.

¶ *A neap tide*, Æstus maris decrefens.

¶ *A windward tide*, Fluxus vento adversus.

Tide [time] Tempus, *eris*, n. tempestas, 3.

¶ *Whituntide*, Tempus * pentecostes.

¶ *At Martinmas tide*, Ad tempus quo festum S. Martini celebratur.

Tidings, Nuncius, vel nuncium, 2. fama, 1. rumor, 3.

¶ *Good tidings*, Nuncius bonus, gratus, jucundus, optatus.

¶ *Bad, or evil, tidings*, Nuncius acerbus, malus, tristis.

¶ *To bring tidings*, Nuncio, 1. annuncio, renuncio; nuncium afferre.

A bringer of tidings, Nuncius, 2. ¶ nunciator, 3.

A bringing of tidings, Nunciatio, 3.

Tidy [neat] Concinnus; habilis, callidus, peritus, solers.

A tie, Vinculum, 2. ligamentum, nodus; nexus, 4.

¶ *To tie, or bind*, Ligo, 1. obligo; obstringo, *xi*, 3. constringo; vincio, 4.

¶ *To tie one's self down to the very words in reciting an oration*, Ad omnia se verba alligare, Quint. 11, 2.

¶ *To tie band and foot*, Quadrupedem constringere.

¶ *To tie about*, Circumligo, 1. circumvincio, 4.

¶ *To tie back*, Revincio, 4.

¶ *To tie before*, Præligo, 1. prævincio, 4.

¶ *To tie together*, Copulo, 1. connecto, *xui*, 3.

¶ *To tie to*, Adstringo, *xi*, 3. annecto, *xui*.

¶ *To tie with a knot*, In nodum cogere, vel celligere.

¶ *To tie up in bundles*, Fasciculis constringere.

Tied, Ligatus, victus, nexus.

Tied unto, Annexus, connexus, alligatus.

Tied together, Conjunctus, copulatus, connexus.

¶ *To be tied to one's bed* [as distracted persons are] Constringi. ¶ *Are you in your senses?*

TIL

ought you not to be tied to your bed? tu mentis incompos? tu non constringendus? Cic. Phil. 2, 38.

¶ *To be tied up by the laws, or constitution*, Impediri legibus.

A tiff [quarrel] Lis, *itis*, f. rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. contentio, 3.

¶ *A tiff, or small quantity of*, * Pauxillum, modicum, tantulum.

Tiffany, Nebula * linea, tela arachnes.

A tiger [wild beast] Tigris, *idis*, vel *is*, f.

¶ *As fierce as a tiger*, Cyclops excecatus.

¶ *A young tiger*, Tigridis catulus.

¶ *Of, or belonging to, a tiger*, Tigrinus.

¶ *A tiger, or cruel person*, Homo crudelis, ferus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.

A tigress, Tigris femina.

To tigly, * Cachiuno, 1.

Tight [neat] Nitidus, mundus, * comptus, concinnus, bellus, scitus.

Tight [straight] Strictus, constrictus.

Tight [sound] Sanus, robustus, validus, viribus integer.

A tike [insect] Ricinus, 2.

Tike [the name of a dog] ¶ Ricinus, 2.

A tile, * Tegula, 1.

¶ *A plain tile*, * Tegula plana.

¶ *A gutter, or ridge, tile*, * Imbrex, *icis*, m.

¶ *A tile kiln*, Fornax * tegularis.

¶ *To tile, or cover with tiles*, Tegulis obducere, sternere, vel consternere.

Tiling, or the place covered with tiles, * Tegulum, 2. * tegillum.

A tiler, or bricklayer, Tegularum, vel laterum, * structor.

Till [untill] Antea quàm, antea nisi, antequam, donec, dum, quoad. ¶ *They did not dare to begin the war till the ambassadors were come back from Rome*, non antea ausi capeßere bellum, quàm ab Româ revertissent legati. He said he would not make any report to the senate till he had received an answer, dixit se non antea renunciaturum senatui, nisi prius sibi respondisset.

¶ *He ordered them not to stir from them, till he came to them*, præcepit eis, ne se ex eo loco antè moverent, quàm ipse ad eos venisset. I will not leave, till I have made an end, haud desinam, donec perfecerò. Do not stay till I give you thanks, noli expectare, dum tibi gratias agam. Till the rest of the company be come up, quoad reliqua multitudo advenierit. They had not been used to receive any, till they were eleven years old, non nisi ab undecimo ætatis anno accipere consueverant.

Till [before a noun] Ad, in, usque ad, ante;

¶ *Till late at night*, ad multam noctem. He drinketh till day light, in lucem bibit. Till old age, usque ad senectutem. Till this day, ante hanc diem.

¶ *Never till then*, Nunquam antehac, nunquam antea.

¶ *Never till now*, Nunc primum, nunc demum, nuper, non ante hunc diem.

Till [before a verb] Antè, antequam, priusquam.

Till [a proposition] Ad, ante, in, usque ad.

¶ *He stayed till nine a clock*, ad horam nonam expectavit. A new crime, and never heard of till this day, novum crimen, & ante hanc diem inauditum. Till Jupiter's time, ante Jovem.

¶ *Should I tarry till the evening?* maneamne usque ad vespertam?

Till now, Adhuc, usque adhuc, nunc primum.

¶ *I never after heard what became of him, till now*, post illa nunc primum audio, quid de illo factum sit. He bath borne gently with me till now, me leni passus est animo usque adhuc.

Till such time as, Quod, quoad, donec.

Till then, Antè, antea. ¶ *I had never seen him any where, till then*, neque enim ante usquam conspexi prius. I was so earnest in the contest, as till then I had never been in any case, tantâ contentione decertavi, quantâ nunquam antea in ullâ causâ.

Till a while ago, Nuper, nisi nuper.

A till, or little drawer, Loculus, 2.

To till the ground, Terram, vel agrum, colere, agere.

TIM

agris culturam adhibere. ¶ *Not all the lands you till, will be fruitful, agri non omnes frugiferi sunt, qui coluntur.*

*Tillage, Agricultura, 1. agricoltio, 3. * aratio. ¶ Knowledge, or skill, in tillage, Agricolationis, vel rei rusticae, scientia.*

¶ *To apply one's self to tillage, Se agricolationis studio dare.*

*Tilled, * Aratus, cultus.*

A tiller of the ground, Agricola, 1. agriculator, 3. agrorum cultor.

A tiller [small drawer] Loculus.

¶ *The tiller of a boat, Cymbae gubernaculum, vel * clavus.*

*A tilling, or tith, * Aratio, 3. cultus, 4. cultura, 1. agricultura.*

A tit cloth, Tegtorium, 2.

*A tit, or tournament, * Certamen equitum hastis concurrentium.*

¶ *To hold a tit, or tournament, * Certamen equitum hastis concurrentium celebrare.*

¶ *To tilt, or run a tilt, Hastis adversis concurrere, vel ludere.*

To tilt a barrel, Cadum, vel dolium, inclinare. ¶ The barrel is tilted, ad fundum cadi usque pervertum est.

*A tilting, or tournament, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus, * certamen equitum hastis concurrentium.*

A tilting staff, Lancea, 1. hasta.

¶ *I be tilting of a barrel, Cadi, vel dolii, * inclinatio.*

A tilt yard, Spatium decurionis equestris.

Timber, Lignum, 2. materia, 1. materies, 5.

Timber work, Materiatura, 1. materiatio, 3.

A timber merchant, Materiarius, 2.

¶ *Of, or belonging to, timber, Materiarius, ad materiam spectans.*

¶ *A timber yard, Fabrica materiaria.*

¶ *Ship timber, Materia * navalis.*

Belly timber, Cibus, 2. efca, 1. edulium, 2. cibaria, 3. rum, n. pl.

To timber [build with timber] Ligno construere, [to light upon a tree as a bird] Arbori insidere.

The timber worm, Cossus, 2.

Timbered, Materiatus.

¶ *Well timbered, Bene compositus, vel * structus.*

Timbering, Materiatio, 3.

*A timber, * Tympanum, 2.*

¶ *A brazen timber, * Tympanum æneum.*

*An iron timber, * Sistrum, 2.*

¶ *To play on a timber, Tympanum pulsare.*

*A timber player, Tympani pulsator, * || tympanista, vel * || tympanistes, æ, m. * || tympanistria, æ, f. * tympanotriba, c.*

*Time [herb] * Thymus, 2.*

Time [space of duration] Tempus, 3. n. ¶ You came in good time, per tempus venis. Time fleeth away without delay, cito pede præterit ætas. Time curset sorrow, dies admittit ægritudinem hominibus. You knew how to make use of your time, scissi fore uti. She was near her time, partus instabat propè. As soon as she had gone out her full time, ut sua maturus complevit tempora venter, Ov. Met. 21, 323. He was after Lycurgus's time, infra Lycurgum fuit. You have set a time for these things, tute his rebus finem præscripsisti. Time will prove it, exitus æta probat. He hath served out his time, stipendia confecit. It is time to have done, manum de tabulâ. The tribuna thinking that it was then high time to fall upon each of them, tum tribuni aggredi singulos tutum maturumque jam rati, Liv. 3, 56. In a very cheap time, summâ in vilitate, Cic.

¶ *To spend one's time, Tempus trere, contendere, consumere.*

¶ *To accommodate one's self to the time, Tempori cedere, scenze servire.*

¶ *To serve out one's time [as an apprentice] Legitimum tempus explere tirocinii.*

¶ *For a time, Ad tempus.*

¶ *A seasonable time, Tempus opportunum.*

¶ *An unseasonable, or inconvenient, time, Tempus alienum.*

Time [leisure] Otium, 2. tempus vacuum.

¶ *I have no time to tell thee now, nunc non est*

TIM

narrandi locus. *Left we should not have time to come to the last, ne nimis serò ad extrema veniamus, Cic. Time lieth on our hands, abundamus otio, otio languemus.*

*Leisure times, * Horæ subsecivæ. ¶ Jupiter bath no leisure time, Jovi non vacat.*

A long time, Diu, ætatem, jamdudum. ¶ How have you done this long time? ut valuisse usque.

¶ *Distance of time, Temporis intervallum, intercapedo, interstitium.*

Length of time, Diuturnitas, 3.

*A little, or short, time, Tempus * breve. ¶ Remember how short a time you have to live, vive memor quàm his brevis ævi. Had he but never so little time, si tantulum moræ fuisset.*

Seasonableness of time, Opportunitas, 3. tempestivitas.

In due time, Tempestivus.

Out of due time, Intempestivus.

¶ *Time out of mind, Multis ante sæculis.*

¶ *About that time, Per id tempus.*

*At another time, * Aliàs, alio tempore.*

¶ *At this present time, In præsentia, nunc jam, in præsens.*

At that time, Tunc, tum, per id tempus, eo tempore.

At any time, Unquam. ¶ It may be done at any time, ubi voles, fiat.

If at any time, Siquando, scubi.

At no time, Nunquam.

At what time, Quando.

At what time soever, Quandocunque.

¶ *At the time that — Quo tempore.*

¶ *At the very same time, Per idem tempus, eadem tempestate.*

At the set time, Tempore constituto, vel præfinito. Now be had set times for business, and diversions, jam verò tempora curarum remissionumque divisa, Tac. Agric. 9.

From this time forth, Dehinc, deinceps, in futurum.

¶ *For that time [as the times went] Ut temporibus illis, ut in illâ ætate.*

In due time, Tempore, vel tempori; maturè, tempestivè.

¶ *In process, or track, of time, Progressu temporis.*

In very good time, Opportune, peropportune, percommode.

*In a little time, * Brevi, brevi tempore.*

¶ *In the very nick of time, In ipso temporis articulo.*

¶ *In a minute's time, Puncto, vel momento, temporis.*

¶ *At supper time, Inter cœnandum.*

¶ *In a year's time, Vertente anno.*

¶ *Of late time, Nuper, diebus proximè exactis.*

In time past, Olim, quondam.

In time to come, Olim, deinde, dehinc, aliquando, tempore futuro.

In the mean time, Interea, interim, interea temporis, interea loci, dum hæc gerebantur.

¶ *After a long time, Post diem longum.*

In the day time, De die, interdiu.

Before this time, Antehac, antea.

Before that time, Antè, antea.

¶ *Of, or belonging to, time, Temporalis, temporarius, || temporaneus.*

Of old time, Antiquitas.

¶ *Since the beginning of time, Ab ævo, ab origine mundi, post homines natos.*

To that time, Eatenus.

¶ *To time a thing well, or ill, Tempestivè, vel intempestivè, aliquid agere.*

¶ *Ill timed, Intempestivus. ¶ These things, Davus, are ill timed by you, non sat commodè divisa sunt temporibus tibi, Dave, hæc, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 17.*

Well timed, Tempestivus.

¶ *Timing well, or ill, Tempestivè, vel intempestivè, aliquid * agens.*

*Three times, * Ter.*

Four times, Quater.

Many times, Sæpe, frequenter, sæpenumero.

How many times soever, Quotiescunque.

At all times, Semper, nunquam non.

Time's [adj.] Tempestivus, opportunus.

Timely [adv.] Temporè, vel tempori, tempestivè.

TIR

*Timid, Timidus, * pavidus. See Timorous.*

*Timidity, Timiditas, 3. timor, * pavor; metus, 4. formido, 3. dñis, f.*

*Timorous, Timidus, formidulosus, meticulosus, * pavidus, * tremebundus.*

*Timorously, Timide, formidolosè, * pavidè, * trepidè.*

*Timorousness, Timor, 3. * pavor; metus, 4. formido, 3. dñis, f.*

*The timpany [disease] * Tympanites, æ, m.*

*Tin, Stannum, 2. plumbum * album, * cassiteron, 2.*

Of, or belonging to, tin, Stanneus.

¶ *A tin man, Stanneorum instrumentorum fabricator.*

Tin glass, || Bismuthum, 2.

¶ *To tin, or cover with tin, Stanno tegere, obtegere, obducere, illinere.*

A tincture [die] Tinctura, 1.

¶ *A tincture, or impression, of the mind, Mentis sensus.*

¶ *A tincture, or smattering knowledge, of an art, Levis artis alicujus scientia.*

A tincture, or infusion, Infusio, 3.

¶ *To tincture one with an opinion, Alicujus animum quâdam opinione imbuerè, vel inficere.*

To tind, or light, Accendo, di, 3.

*Tinder, Igniarium, 2. * linteum ita exustum ut facilius ignem suscipiat.*

¶ *A tinder box, * Pyxidula igniarium, vel linteum exustum, continens.*

¶ *The ting of a bell, metal, &c. Tintinnabuli, metalli, &c. leviter percussus sonus.*

To tingle, or tinkle, Tinnio, 4. resono, vi, 1.

¶ *My ears tingle, mihi aures tinniunt, vel resonant. The pain tingled up to my elbow, dolor usque ad cubitum pertingit.*

Tingling, Tinniens, tinnulus.

A tinker, Vidorum æreorum sartor circumforaneus.

Timed, Stanno obductus, fusili stanno intrustatus.

A tinning, Stanni inductio.

Tinsel [a kind of shining cloth] Pannus metallo aurei coloris contextus; metaph. [any false lustre] splendor falsus, vel meatitus.

*Tiny [very little] * Parvulus, tenuiculus, perpusillus.*

The tip [utmost point, or extremity] Apex, 3. summitas, 3. extremitas.

¶ *The tip of the ear, Auris * || lobus, auricula infima.*

¶ *The tip of the nose, Nasi orbiculus, vel extremitas.*

¶ *To tip a vessel with silver, Vas argento ab labris circumcludere.*

¶ *To tip with iron, Ferro præmunire, vel præfigere.*

*To tip, or throw, down, * Deturbo, 1. dejicio, jeci, 3. æsterno, stravi.*

¶ *To tip one the wink, Oculorum motu aliquid alicui indicare, vel significare; alicui annuere, vel nutare.*

¶ *To tip one a box on the ear, Alicui colaphum impingere.*

¶ *To tip off, or die, Mori, diem obire supremum.*

¶ *To stand on tip-toe, In digitos se arrigere, in digitis arrectis consistere.*

¶ *To walk on tip-toe, Summis ambulare digitis, Sen. Ep. 111.*

¶ *Tiped, or tipt, with silver, Ab labris argento circumclusus.*

¶ *Tiped with iron, Ferro præpilatus.*

A tippet, Fascia, 1. tænia.

¶ *A woman's tippet, Fascia collum ornans.*

*To tipple, * Potito, 1. pergræcor.*

*A tippler, Ebriosus, * || bibax.*

*A tipping house, * Cauponola, 1.*

A tipping, Comestatio, 3.

A tipstaff [officer] Viator, 3. lector; accensus, 2. [instrument] Viatoris, vel accensi, baculus.

Tipfy, Ebrius, madidus, temulentus.

Tire [attire] Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

A tire [rank] Series, 5. ordo, 3. dñis, m.

¶ *A tire of ordnance, Tormentorum series, vel ordo.*

¶ *Tires*

¶ *Tires for women*, Capilli ascti.
A tirewoman, Ornatrix, *tis*, f. quæ aliarum capillos ornando victum quaerit.

To tire [dress] Orno, 1. adorno; colo, vi, 3.
 To tire [weary] Fatigo, 1. defatigo; lasso, de-lasso.

¶ *Caese to tire the gods with your thanksgivings*, define deos gratulando obtundere. He sent above seven thousand men to their homes, whom he had observed to be quite tired out with the war, supra septem millia hominum domos remisit, quos & ipse gravari militiâ fenserat, Liv. 21, 23.

To tire, or be tired, Defetiscor, 3. fatigari, defatigari.

¶ *She tireth [of a hawk]* Exantlat.
A tiring, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio.

Tirefome, Fatigans, defatigans, laboriosus, o-ferosus.

Tirefomensi, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio; labor.

A tirewit [bird] Vannellus, 2.

The tiffick, Phthsis, 3. See Phthsisick.

Tiffus, Sericum auro, vel argento, intertextum.

A tit, or *tirmause* [bird] Parus, 2.

A tit [little horse] Equulus, 2. equuleus, mannus.

The tit lark [bird] Galerita, vel alauda praten-
 tensis.

Titby, or *tecky*, Morofus, difficilis.

Titby, or *titby*, Decima, arum, f. pl. * decima pars.

To titbe, * Decimo, 1. decimam partem sumere.

Titbed, * Decimatus.

A titber, Qui decimat, * decimator, 3.

Titbeable, Decimis obnoxius.

A titbeing [a taking of tithes] * Decimatio, 3.

A titbeing [or hundred] * Decuria, 1. * tithinga,

* decenna.

Atitbeingman, * Decurio, is, m. * decennarius, 2.

Tithymal, Lactuca marina, * tithymallus, vel

* tithymalus, 2.

Titillation, or *a tickling*, Titillatio, 3.

A title, or *inscription*, Titulus, 2. inscriptio, 3.

* *elogium*, 2. * *epigraphe*, es, f. ¶ *Do not give me*

a wrong title, ne me appelles falso nomine. Nei-

ther had be any other title to the crown but the sword,

neque enim ad jus regni quicquam prater vim

habebat, Liv. 1, 49. ¶ *Which that nobody may doubt*

of two books were found in his cabinet under different

titles, one called *The Sword*, the title of the other was

The Dagger, quod ne cui dubium videatur, in secre-

tiis ejus reperti sunt duo libelli diverso titulo, alteri

Gladus, alteri Pugio, index erat, Suet. Cal. 49.

¶ *A title of honor*, Dignitatis titulus, vel insigne.

A title [right] Jus, juris, n. vindicatio, 3.

¶ *To give up one's title*, Jus suum alteri cedere;

de suo jure abire, vel discedere.

A title [writings, or evidences, proving a

right to] Testimonia, arum, n. pl. * instrumenta,

literæ testantes.

To title, or *entitle*, Appello, 1. voco, * nomino;

inscribo, psi, 3.

¶ *To have a title to an estate*, Jus hæreditatem

adeundi habere.

Titled, Appellatus, vocatus, * nominatus, in-

scriptus.

To titter, * Cachinno, 1. derideo, 2. See To

twitter.

To titter totter, Vacillo, 1.

A title, Punctum, 2. ¶ *He will not part with*

the least title of his right, ne minimâ quidem

parte sui juris abibit. I cannot believe a title of

what he saith, ejus verbis nullam prorsus fidem

habeo.

A letter having two titles [to denote that

though it may seem to be but one syllable, it is

to be pronounced as two] * Diæresis, is, f.

Title tattle [idle talk] Dicacitas, 3. garrulitas,

* loquacitas, garrulus, 4. sermones futes.

Title tattle [a prater] Garrulus, * loquax, bla-

tere, is, m.

To title tattle, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblate-

ro; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

Titular, Secundum titulum, nomine tantum,

¶ titularis.

To, or for, before a Noun, is usually the sign

of the dative case; as, ¶ *Fortune hath given too*

much to many, enough to none, Fortuna multis ni-

miûm dedit, nulli satis.

¶ To, before a Noun denoting motion, as

going to, applying to, &c. is rendered by divers

Prepositions, viz. by

Ad; as, ¶ *He came to the place*, ad locum per-

venit. He lifted up his hands to heaven, manus

ad sidera tollit. He applied his mind to writing,

animum ad scribendum appulit. A ready way to

preferment, pronum ad honores iter. To this pur-

pose, ad hanc sententiam. They were paid to a

penny, iis ad denarium solutum est. By

Adverbum; as, ¶ *I am thankful, that that was*

acceptable to you, id gratum fuisse adverbum te

gratiam habeo. By

Apud; as, ¶ *He complained to me by letter*, Que-

ritur apud me per literas. By

* Cum; as, ¶ *I do nothing to his disparagement*,

nihil à me sit cum ulli illius contumeliâ. By

* De; as, ¶ *I judge according to my own sense*,

ego de meo sensu judico. By

Erga; as, ¶ *I have experienced him to bear a good*

civil to me, Erga me miro ingenio expertus sum. By

* Ex; as, ¶ *Ambassadors sent according to cus-*

tom, mihi ex more legati. By

Præ; as, ¶ *He thinks them clowns to himself*,

illos præ se agrestes putat. By

* Pro; as, ¶ *To the best of my power*, pro vi-

rili parte, pro viribus. By

* In; as, ¶ *Your kindnesses to me have been very*

manifest, and very great, Tua in me clarissima &

maxima beneficia extiterunt. He commended him

to his face, coram in eo laudabat. To the same

purpose, in eandem sententiam.

¶ The Preposition must be omitted, when the

structure of the Latin words rendereth it super-

fluous; as, ¶ *He hath a kind of covetous fellow to*

his father, habet patrem quendam avidum. What

a woman have you to your wife? quid mulieris

uxorem habes?

¶ To, before a Verb, is generally a sign of the

infinitive mood; as, ¶ *To despise money at a prope-*

time is sometimes the greatest gain, Pecuniam in

loco negligere maximum interdum est lucrum.

¶ To, before a Verb, may be also rendered

into Latin various other ways; viz.

By a Gerund in di; as, ¶ *Resolved to go*, Cer-

tus eundi.

By a Gerund in dum; as, ¶ *To take the enemies*,

Ad capiendum hostes.

By a Subjunctive Mood; as, ¶ *I have a just*

right to do it, Equum est ut faciam.

By a Future in rus; as, ¶ *I am to go to Sicily*,

Siciliam profecturus sum.

To day, Hodie, hodierno die.

To morrow, Cras, crastino die.

¶ To night, Hæc nocte.

¶ To year, ex this year, Hoc anno.

To and fro, or to and again, Sursum deorsum,

huc illuc, ultra citroque. ¶ *Thus may letters*

carry to and fro our silent words, and paper dis-

charges the office of the tongue and hand, Sic ferat

ac referat tacitas nunc litera voces, Et peragat

linguæ charta manusque vices, Ovid. Trist. 5,

13, 30.

To both places, Utroque.

To no purpose, Frustra, in cassum, nequicquam.

To this end, or to the end that — Ed, ideo, eâ

gratiâ, eo consilio, ut —

To rubick end, Quid, quocirca, quam ob rem,

quamobrem.

To wit, or that is to say, Nempe, nimirum,

scilicet, videlicet, id est, hoc est.

To be, before a Noun, Esse, fieri, ut sim, qui

sim. ¶ *They sent four hundred to be a guard to the*

Macedonians, Quadringentos, ut præsidio essent

Macedonibus, miserunt. You seem not worthy to

be free, non videre dignus, qui liber sis. They

deny it to be possible, negant posse.

To be short, * Breviter, ad summum, ne multa,

ne longum faciam, ne diutius vos teneam, ut

paucis complectar.

¶ To be, before a Participle of the preter-

perfect tense, is generally rendered by the infinitive

mood of the passive voice; as, ¶ *He desired to*

be thought rich, Cupit haberi dives, vel cupit se

haberi divitem. ¶ But may be also turn-
 ed into Latin several other ways; as, ¶ *They*

praise those things which are not to be praised,

laudant ea, quæ laudanda non sunt. It is

openly to be sold, palam est venale. They may

seem filthy even to be spoken, dætu quoque vi-

deantur turpia. He desired to be taken up into

his father's chariot, optavit ut in curram patria

tolleretur. He will not be fit to be sent, non

erit idoneus qui mittatur.

¶ To be, if it follows any tense of the Verb

Sum, may be made by a Particle of the Future

in dus; as, ¶ *In this Panæus is to be defended*,

Panæus in hoc defendendus est.

¶ Or by the verbal Adjective in bilis; as,

¶ *Love is to be cured by no herbs*, nullis amor est

medicabilis herbis.

¶ Or by the Relative qui, and the potential

mood; as, ¶ *Worthy to be sent to Bedlam*, dignus

qui ablegetur Anticyras.

To be able, Possum.

To be willing, Volo, vi.

To be unwilling, Nolo, vi.

A toad, Bufo, is, n.

A hedge toad, Rubeta, 1.

¶ *The sea toad*, Bufo marinus.

To creak like a toad, Coaxo, 1.

The creaking of toads, or frogs, Coaxatio, 3.

A toad stool, Fungus, 2.

¶ *The toad fish*, Rana piscatrix.

I tear, Lacerabam. See To tear.

A toad, Segmen tosti panis. See Toad.

Tobacco, ¶ Tabacum, 2. ¶ nicotiana, 1.

¶ *A tobacco box*, * Pyxidula ¶ tabaci.

¶ *A tobacco pipe*, * Tubas quo fumus ¶ tabaci

exhauritur.

¶ *A tobacco stoper*, * Instrumentum ad ¶ taba-

cum tubo inferendum.

A tobaccoist, Tabaci venditor.

¶ *A tod of wool*, Lanæ viginti * octo libræ.

A toe, Pedis * digitus.

The great toe, Pedis pollex; * hallux, is, m.

¶ *The little toe*, Pedis * digitus minimus.

A toff [place on which a house, or messuage,

lately stood] ¶ Toftum, 2.

The owner of a toff, ¶ Toftmannus, 2.

Together [adv. meaning at the same time, or

place] Simul, unâ, in commune, &c. ¶ *These*

three were then in love with her together, hi tres

tum simul amabant. That he might be more toge-

ther with his mother, ut cum matre unâ plês esset.

They consult together, in commune consultant.

What they did together, I do not yet know, quid

egerint inter se, nondum scio. When we are toge-

ther, coram cum sumus, vel cum simus unâ.

It signifies little who and who is together, parum

refert quis cui conjungatur.

Together [adv. signifying without intermission]

* Per, continenter, &c. ¶ *They fought for fifteen*

days together, per quindecim dies pugnatum est.

When they had fought for five hours together, cum

esset pugnatum continenter horas quinque. He

stayed there six days together, sex dies continuos

illic commoratus est.

Together [adj.] Continuus, perpetuus.

Toles, Nugæ, arum, f. pl. See Toy.

Toil, Labor, 3. opera, 1. opus, is, n.

Toils [nets] Inlagines, um, f. pl. * plagæ,

arum; calles, iam, m. pl.

To toil, or take pains, Laboro, 1. sudo, operor 3.

molior, 3. labores exantlare, ferre, impendere,

infumere, fuscipere, tolerare.

Overtoiled, Labore delassatus, vel fatigatus.

Toiling, or toilsome, Laboriosus.

A toiling, Elaboratio, 3.

Toilsomensi, Conditio rei non sine multo labore

conficienda.

A token [sign] Signum, 2. nota, 1. * tessera. ¶ *It*

is a great token, magnum signum est. We are to be

put in mind by this token, moneamur sumus hæc no-

tâ. I bring my token for entertainment with me,

hospitalem tesseram mecum fero.

¶ *A token of good luck, Bonum, faustum, vel felix, omen.*

¶ *Atoken, or present to a friend, Munus, Eris, n.*

¶ *Atoken, or lodge, of love, Pignus amoris.*

¶ *Told [of tell] Dictus, narratus, nunciatus.*

¶ *Being told by him how things went, ab eo certior factus quae res gererentur.*

¶ *Told before, Prædictus. ¶ Say not but you were told of it before, ne tu dicas hoc tibi non prædictum.*

¶ *I told, Dixi. ¶ I have told you all the best and the worst, omnia narravi nihil reticens. ¶ As you told me, ut à te audiebam.*

¶ *Which may be told [or numbered] Numerabilis.*

¶ *Which may not be told [or numbered] Innumerabilis.*

¶ *Not to be told [expressed] Inenarrabilis, inexplicabilis.*

¶ *Tolerable [that may be borne] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, * ferendus, patibilis.*

¶ *Tolerable [passible, indifferent] Tolerabilis, * mediocris.*

¶ *Tolerably, Tolerabiliter, * mediocriter, satis. ¶ He was not too eagerly addicted to any thing in particular, and yet was tolerably pleased with all sorts of recreation, nihil egregie præter cætera studebat, et tamen omnia mediocriter. She is tolerably handsome, satis scita est.*

¶ *To tolerate, Tolerare, 1. * fero, ruli, perpetior, sus, 3. indulgeo, 3. 2. permitto, 3. 3.*

¶ *Tolerated, Toleratus, permittus.*

¶ *Atolerating, or tolerating, Toleratio, 3. permissio, permissio; indulgentia, 1.*

¶ *Toll [tribute] Vestigal, it, n. pensio, 3. tributum, 2.*

¶ *Toll for grist, or grinding, Emolumentum, 2.*

¶ *Toll for freight, Portorium, 2.*

¶ *To toll, or take toll, Vestigal exigere.*

¶ *A toll gatherer, * Exactor, 3. portitor.*

¶ *A farmer of the tolls, Vestigalium redemptor. ¶ A toll booth, Locus ubi vestigal, vel portorium, pendit solet; * telonium, 2.*

¶ *To toll on [entice] Allicio, cxi, 3. pellicio; delinquo, 4.*

¶ *To toll a bell, ¶ Campanam leviter, vel uno tantum latere, pulsare.*

¶ *Tolled [as a bell] Leviter, vel uno tantum latere, pulsatus.*

¶ *Tolled on [enticed] Allectus, pellectus.*

¶ *The tolling of a bell, Levis, ¶ campanæ pulsatio. ¶ A telly, * Telonium, 2. See Toll-booth.*

¶ *A tomb, Tumulus, 2. sepulchrum; * monumentum sepulchrale.*

¶ *A tomb stone, Cippus, 2. lapis sepulchralis.*

¶ *A tomboy, * Puella petulca, vel exultim ludens.*

¶ *A tome, * Tomus, 2. volumen, itis, n. corpus, 3. ris.*

¶ *A tomkin, Tormenti obturamentum.*

¶ *Tonage, Ex singulis dolis mercium vestigal.*

¶ *A tone, * Tonus, 2. sonus; * accentus, 4. ¶ He pronounced all in the same tone, unâ quadam soni intentione dicit.*

¶ *A pair of tongs, Forceps, itis, f.*

¶ *A tongue [the organ of speech, &c. in animals] Lingua, 1. ¶ His tongue runeth before his wit, non cogitat quid dicat. I must rule my tongue, lingue temperandum est. How her tongue ran! ut multa verba fecit! Cannot you told your tongue? potin' tacere? We could neither of us find our tongue for some time, diu vocem neuter invenit. His tongue failed him, vox eum defecit.*

¶ *A tongue, or language, Lingua, 1. sermo, 3. ris, m. ¶ We are truly like deaf men, when we hear persons speaking in tongues unknown to us, nos in his lingua, quas non intelligimus, furi profecto sumus. The nicety and beauty of the Latin and Greek tongues, Latini sermonis & lingue Græcæ subtilitas elegantiaque. He is a stranger to the Latin, Greek, French, &c. tongue, Latine, Græcè, Gallicè, &c. fari nescit.*

¶ *The Latin tongue, Lingua Latina; sermo Latinus, vel Latialis.*

¶ *Speaking two tongues, Bilinguis.*

¶ *Speaking three tongues, Trilinguis.*

¶ *A little tongue, Lingula, 1.*

¶ *A tongue pad, or bubbler, Garrulus, * loquax, gerro, 3. ris, m. * locutuleus.*

¶ *A babbling tongue [talkativeness] * Loquacitas, 3. garrulitas.*

¶ *The mother tongue, Lingua vernacula. ¶ We can speak none but our mother tongue, vernaculum solum sermonem canimus.*

¶ *To bridle one's tongue, Linguam continere.*

¶ *To let loose one's tongue, or let one's tongue run at random, Quicquid in buccam venerit effutire, vel proferre.*

¶ *To be at one's tongue's end, In labris primoribus versari, in libris natate.*

¶ *To cut out one's tongue, Elinguo, 1. linguam reseccare.*

¶ *To hold one's tongue, Taceo, 2. fileo; conticeo, 3.*

¶ *To toll out the tongue, Linguam exere.*

¶ *To be tongue tied, Linguae vinculo à loquendo impediti; metop. To be bridled to hold one's tongue, bovem in linguâ habere.*

¶ *All tongue, Vox & præterea nihil.*

¶ *The tongue of a balance, Examen, itis, n. librammentum, 2.*

¶ *Dog's tongue [herb] * Cynoglossus, 2.*

¶ *Hart's tongue [herb] Lingua * cervina; * phyllitis, idis, f.*

¶ *Tongue stone, * Glossopetra, 1.*

¶ *Tongued, Lingua præditus, ¶ linguatus.*

¶ *A double tongued, or deceitful, person, Simulator, 3. veterator.*

¶ *Evil tongued, Maledicus, contumeliosus.*

¶ *Too [also] Etiam, quoque. ¶ And I too, & quidem ego. He being nought himself spoiled his own son too, is etiam corruptus porro suum corrumpt filium. He too shall be prayed to, vocabitur hic quoque votis.*

¶ *Too, or too much, Nimis, nimium, nimius.*

¶ *Too, before an Adjective, is often rendered by putting the Adjective into the comparative degree, with quam qui, or quam ut following it; as, ¶ This is too frequent to be confirmed by examples, hoc frequentius est quam ut exemplis confirmandum sit. A love too great to be required of a woman, studia quam quæ erant à muliere postulanda. It is too high for us to be able to discern, altius est quam ut nos perspicere possimus. This garment is too little for my body, arctior vestis est quam pro habitu corporis mei. Too much of one thing is good for nothing, ne quid nimis.*

¶ *Too, before Adverbs, is often expressed by the comparative Adverb; as, ¶ I would not have letters written too affectedly, nor made unintelligible by being scribbled over too negligently, nolo exprimi literas putidiùs, nolo obscurari negligentius.*

¶ *Too much, Plus justo, plus æquo. ¶ I love thee too much, te nimio plus diligo. Too much devoted to cruel Glyceræ, plus nimio memor immitis Glyceræ.*

¶ *Too too, Nimis quam, heu nimis.*

¶ *I took [of take] Cepi, accepi, recepi. ¶ He took up money at interest, pecuniam saniori accepit. He took up his quarters there a great while, diu ibi commoratus est. He took, or fled, to the next bill, in proximum collem sese recepit. He took up the ambassadors sharply, legatos graviter increpuit. Three companies took up that room, tres cohortes eum locum explebant.*

¶ *A tool [instrument] * Instrumentum, 2.*

¶ *An iron tool, Ferramentum, 2. * instrumentum ferreum.*

¶ *All sorts of tools, Arma, 3. ris, m. pl.*

¶ *Barbers tools, Arma tonsoria.*

¶ *To come with, or without, one's tools, * instructus, vel non * instructus, venire.*

¶ *A tool [person employed in executing a design] Minister, tri, m. ¶ Base men, for reward, will be tools in executing any wickedness, infimi homines mercedulâ adducti ministros se præbent in quovis scelere. He is a poor, or pitiful, tool, homo est abjectus & vilis. In hopes, if he should be chosen, of making Antony his tool, sperans, si designatus foret, facile se ex voluntate Antonio usum, Sall. B. C. 27.*

¶ *The tool of a party, Audacie aliorum minister & satelles, nervis alienis mobile lignum.*

¶ *A tooth, * Dens, itis, m. ¶ That is not for my tooth, hoc non sapit meo palato. He bath a liquerish tooth, elegans est in cibo. See Teeth.*

¶ *To draw a tooth, Edento, 1. dentem evellere, vel extrahere.*

¶ *A tooth drawer, Qui dentes extrahere solet.*

¶ *A tooth pick, or tooth picker, Denticulipsum, 2.*

¶ *Toothpick cherwil, * Gingidium, 2.*

¶ *The tooth ache, Dolor dentium; * odontalgia, 1. Teetles, Edentulus.*

¶ *With tooth and nail, or with might and main, Manibus pedibûsque, remis velisque, omnibus servis.*

¶ *To have an aching tooth after a thing, Alicui rei imminere. ¶ He bring a popular man, and having an aching tooth after that office, peritus verum popularium, imminetque ei potestati, Liv. 3. 15. Teetbed, * Denticulus, * denticulatus.*

¶ *Toothsome, or pleasant to the taste, Gustui suavis, dulcis, gratus.*

¶ *The top of a thing, Apex, itis, m. culmen, 3. ris, n. cacumen; funnium fastigium. ¶ From top to toe, or from top to bottom, à capite ad calcem, a summo ad imum. He is a comely youth, and of a just proportion from toe to top, hic & Candidus, & talos à vertice pulcher ad imos, Her. Ep. 2. 2, 3. The top of a house, Tecti, vel domus, fastigium.*

¶ *They made signs from the tops of the boules, ex tectis significabant.*

¶ *The top of a bill, Collis * jugum, vel vertex.*

¶ *The top of a pillar, Capitulum, 2.*

¶ *A top knot, Vitta, vel tunia, caput ornans.*

¶ *The topmast, * Carthesium, 2.*

¶ *A top sail, * Thoracium, 2.*

¶ *A top to play with, Turbo, itis, m. * trochus, 2.*

¶ *To drive, or whip, a top, Turbinem flagello agitare.*

¶ *To top, or strike off the top, Decacumino, 1. obtrunco. ¶ If an elm grew but little, it must be topped near the branch in the spring time, si ulmus exiguum incrementum recepit, verno tempore decacuminanda est, Col. R. R. 5, 6, 12.*

¶ *As striking off the top, Decacuminatio, 3. obtruncatio.*

¶ *To top, or snuff, a candle, Candelam mungere, vel emungere.*

¶ *A topaz [precious stone] Topazius, 2.*

¶ *To tye, * Potito, 1. * perpotio; copiosè bibere, indulgere.*

¶ *A topeing, * Perpotatio, 3.*

¶ *Topeing, or loping at the top, Decacuminatus, obtruncatus.*

¶ *Sharp topped, Cacuminatus, fastigiatus.*

¶ *A toper, * Bibax.*

¶ *A topeing, or loping, Decacuminatio, 3. obtruncatio.*

¶ *A topeing [tuft] Apex, itis, m. crista, 1.*

¶ *A topeing man, Homo dives, vel eximius.*

¶ *Topeing [eminent] Eximius, egregius.*

¶ *A topic [subject of a discourse] Argumentum, 2. * thema, 3. ris, n.*

¶ *Topics [in Logic] * Topica, 3. ris, m.*

¶ *Topography [description of places] Locorum descriptio; * topographia, 1.*

¶ *Toppy turvy, Præposterè, inverso ordine.*

¶ *A turning topky turvy, Inversio, 3.*

¶ *A tor [tower] Turris, itis, f. [high cliff] Montis * jugum.*

¶ *A torch, Fax, * eis, f. * lampax, 3. ris, m. * lampada, 1.*

¶ *A little torch, Facula, 1.*

¶ *A torch bearer, * Lychnachus, 2.*

¶ *A torch maker, * Lychnopæus, 2.*

¶ *Torment, Tormentum, 2. cruciamentum, sup. plicium; * pæna, 1. cruciatus, 4.*

¶ *To torment, Crucio, 1. discrucio, excrucio, afflicto, vexo; torqueo, 3. cruciatus aliquem afficere, molestiam alicui exhibere. ¶ He was tormented with bodily pains, corporis doloribus cruciatur. He tormented himself at the misfortune of other people, alienis malis laborat. Many things torment and disquiet his mind, multa eum sollicitant anguntque. He tormented himself in vain, sibi ipse sollicitudinem frustra sumit. You are tormented by your own conscience, te conscientie stimulant maleficiorum tuorum. Pray do not torment yourself about those matters, rogo, ne istis te molestiis vexes. Do you only forbear thus to torment yourself, tu modo noli te macerare, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 2.*

¶ *Tormented, Cruciatu, discruciatu, excruciatu, vexatus.*

TOT

Tormentilla [herb] || **Tormentilla**, 1.
A tormentor, **Tortor**, 3. carnifex, *icis*, m. ||
cruciator.

A tormentor by too much importunity, **Vexator**,
homo importunus, vel **odiosus**.

A tormenting, **Cruciatu**, 4. **cruciammentum**, 2.

Torn [of tear] ***Laceratus**, ***dilaceratus**.
*The next day Metius, when he came to congratulate
 Tullus, was by his command softened to two cha-
 riots drawn by four horses and torn in pieces, pos-
 sessed die Metius, cum ad gratulandum Tullio ve-
 nisset, iussu ipsius quadrigis religatus & in di-
 versa distractus est.* **A. Victor**, *V. I.* 4, 13.

Torpid [benumbed, stupid] **Torpidus**, **stupidus**
A torrent, or flood, **Torrent**, *tis*, m. **metaph.**

Torrid [burning hot] **Torridus**, ***fervidus**.

Torshon [a racking, or wrestling] **Torsio**, 3.

Tort, or injury [in law] **Injuria**, 1.

Tortucauxes [in heraldry] **Figuræ rotundæ glo-
 bios referentes**.

A tortoise, **Testudo**, *dinis*, f.

A tortoise shell, ***Tegmen testudinis**, ***chelo-
 nium**, 2.

Tortuous [having many windings] **Tortuosus**.

Torture [a wreathing] **Tortura**, 1.

Torture [a rack to make criminals confess
 their crimes] **Tormenta**, *trum*, n. pl. **equuleus**, 2.

Torture [pain, torment] **Cruciatu**, 4. **tormen-
 tum**, 2. **cruciammentum**.

To torture [vex] **Crucio**, 1. **discrucio**, **excrucio**,
vero.

To torture, or put one to the torture, or rack,
 Aliquem equuleo torquere, in equuleum conji-
 cere, ad questionem abripere, vel tormentis co-
 gere verum confiteri.

Tortured, **Cruciatu**, **discruciatu**, **excruciatu**,
versatus.

A torturing, **Cruciatu**, 4.

To tise wool, **Lanam carpere**.

A tossing of wool, **Lanam captura**.

A toss, **Jaclus**, 4.

A toss pot, ***Potator strenuus**.

To toss [cast] **Jaclus**, 1. ***agito**; **jacio**, *jeci*, 3.
conjicio; **mitto**, *missi*.

To toss a ball from one to another, **Pilam** ***da-
 tatim mittere**.

**To toss a thing in one's hand from one to an-
 other**, **Aliquid** ***datatim jactare**, vel **mittere**.

To toss in a blanket, **Ab excussio mittere** in
astra sago.

To toss a thing in one's mind, **De re aliqua**
meditari, **secum cogitare**, vel **reputare**.

To toss, or convuls, a matter, **Aliquid exami-
 nare**, vel **perpendere**; in aliquid diligenter inqu-
 rere; rem aliquam vestigare, vel investigare.

To toss aside, or away, **Abjicio**, *jeci*, 3. **reicio**.

To toss back, **Revero**, *si*, 3. **reicio**, *jeci*.

To toss before, **Obijicio**, *jeci*, 3.

To toss down, **Dejicio**, *jeci*, 3. **disjicio**; ***deturbo**, 1.

To toss in, **Inijicio**, *jeci*, 3.

To toss over, or beyond, **Trajicio**, *jeci*, 3.

To toss out, **Ejicio**, *jeci*, 3. **projicio**.

To toss up [as the sea] **Egero**, *si*, 3. ***expuo**, *ui*.

Tossed, or toss, **Jaclus**, **jaclus**, ***agitatus**.

A tosser, **Qui**, vel **quæ**, **jaclat**.

A tossing, **Jaclatio**, 3. ***agitatio**.

Tossingly, **Volutatum**.

A toss [of bread] **Panis tostus**, vel **tosti panis**
seguentum.

A toss, or tossed, beauty, **Mulier** ob egregiam
 formam celeberrima.

A toss, or brawl, ***Propinatio**, 3.

A merry toss, **Congerio lepidus**.

To toss, **Igni**, vel ad ignem, **torrere**.

Tossed, **Igni**, vel ad ignem, **tostus**.

A tossing iron, ***Instrumentum ferreum** ad
 aliquod igni torrendum.

To tot [in law] **Taxo**, 1. **testimo**.

Total [whole] **Totus**, **totalis**, **integer**, **universus**.

The sum total, **Summa**, 1. **summa integra**, vel
totalis.

Totally **Penitus**, **prorsus**, ***omnino**.

Totter [contracted for the other] **Alter**.

Totter-day, **Pridie**.

To totter, **Vacillo**, 1. ***nuto**, **titubo**; **metaph.**
subito, **hæsitatio**.

TOU

A tottering, **Vacillatio**, 3. ***mutatio**, **titubatio**;
metaph. **dubitatio**, **hæsitatio**. || *The Phrygian
 rusticks took Silenus tottering with years and wine
 together, and led him bound with crowns to their
 king Midas. Titubantem annique meroque Auri-
 colæ cepere Phryges, vinclumque coronis. Ad
 regem traxere Midam. Ov. Met. 11, 90.*

A tottering house, **Ædes ruinosa**, vel ***nutantes**.

Totteringly, **Titubanter**.

A touch, or touching, **Tactus**, 4. **contactus**;
tactio, 3. || *He gave a brief touch upon every
 thing, omnem rerum memoriam breviter comple-
 xus est. He doth not keep touch, non præstat fidem.*

A touch [essay, or trial] **Periculum**, 2. **experi-
 mentum**; **periclitatio**, 3. **molimen**, *inis*, n.

To have a touch at, or attempt, a thing, **Aliquid**
conari, vel **tentare**; **aliquis rei periculum facere**.

I have a mind to have the other touch at it, **volo**
tamen regulare; **iterum volo experiri**, **conari**,
aggredi, **tentare**.

A touch [witty jeer, or expression] **Disseri-
 um**, 2.

A touch [smattering knowledge of a thing]
Levis artis aliquid scientia.

A touch, or stroke [in writing, or painting]
Ductus, 4.

A touch, or spice, of a distemper, **Morbi ad-
 monitio**, vel ***parvus impetus**.

To give one a touch, or gently reflect upon
one, **Facere** aliquem **perscringere**.

To touch [have contact with, or concern] **Tan-
 go**, *tiggi*, 3. **attingo**, *tigi*, **contingo**. || *That
 affair toucheth you, ea res te attingit. So far as
 toucheth me, quod ad me attinet. This doth not
 at all touch the Romans, hoc Romanos nihil con-
 tingit. Touch a galled horse and he will twine,
 conscientia mille testes.*

To touch one another, **Inter se contingere**, **se
 mutuo tangere**. || *The borders of Switzerland
 touch those of Germany, Helvetii fines Germano-
 rum contingunt.*

To touch, or bit, upon a matter exactly, **Rem
 acu tangere**.

To touch [move, or affect] **Moveo**, *vi*, 2. **com-
 moveo**; **gaudio**, **merore**, &c. **aliquem afficere**. ||
*He was very sensibly touched at that calamity, ista
 res magno & acerbo dolore illum commovebat.*

To touch to the quick, **Ulcus tangere**.

To touch, or affect, a person, in a tender part,
Ad vivum ressecare. || *They were touched, and
 much affected at this thing, Maxime hæc re
 permovebantur. Caf. B. G. 5, 28.*

To touch at a port as ships, **Appelli** ad **por-
 tum**, **ibique paulum morari**.

To touch at a thing with one's unballowed hand,
Immundo tactu fedare aliquid.

To touch, or play, upon a harp, fiddle, &c.
Citharâ, **fidibus**, &c. **canere**.

To touch, or handle, **Traho**, 1. **attrecto**, **con-
 tracto**.

To touch upon a subject, **Aliquid leviter tan-
 gere**, vel **attingere**, **aliquid stricim percurrere**.

To touch, or essay, gold, or silver, **Auri**, vel
argenti, **puritatis periculum facere**, vel **experi-
 mentum capere**.

To be touched, or affected, in one's brain [be
 disordered in one's senses] **Mente capi**.

The touch hole [of a gun, pistol, &c.] || **Con-
 ceptaculum**, 2.

A touch stone, **Lapis Lydius**.

Touchwood, **Lignum cariosum ignem facile**
conspiciens.

Touch me not [herb] ***Cucumis** ***agrestis**.

Touchable, **Tactilis**, || **tangibilis**.

Touched, **Tactus**, **actatus**, **contactus**.

A touching [state of having contact with]
Tactio, 3.

A touching, or handling, **Traclatio**, 3. **tracla-
 tus**, 4.

Touching one another, **Continuus**, **contiguus**.

Touching [affecting, or moving] **Movens**;
commovens.

Touching, or as touching, ***De**, **quod ad**, **quod**
attinet, vel **spectat ad**.

Touchy, **Morosus**, ***asper**, **difficilis**, **tetricus**.

Tough [clammy] **Lentus**, **tenax**.

Tough [hard] **Durus**, **edurus**.

Tough [difficult] **Difficilis**, **arduous**, **gravis**.

Tough [rout] **Fortis**, **strenuus**, ***animosus**, ***in-
 trepidus**, **gnavus**, **impiger**, **promptus manu**.

Toughly [clammyly] **Lenè**, **tenaciter**.

Toughly [routly] **Fortiter**, **strenuè**, ***animosè**,
intrepidè, **gnaviter**, **impigè**.

Toughness [clammyness] **Lentor**, 3. **tenacitas**.

Toughness [hardness] **Duritia**, 1. **durities**, 5.
firmitas, 3.

Toughness [difficulty] **Difficultas**, 3.

Toughness [stoutness] **Fortitudo**, **dinis**, f. **mag-
 nanimitas**, 3. **animi magnitudo**.

A tour of hair, **Capilli asciti ad mulierum
 frontes ornandas**.

A tour, or circuit, **Circuitus**, 4. **ambitus**; **lu-
 stratio**, 3. || *He made a tour to Egypt by the
 way of Asia and Syria, Asiæ Syriæque circuitu
 Ægyptum petit. Suet. Aug. 17.*

Tournaments, **Decursus equestres**; in num. **ant.**
decursio, 3. **certamina equestria**.

Tow, ***Stupa**, vel ***stupa**, 1.

Of, or belonging to, tow, ***Stupeus**, vel ***stuppeus**.

To tow along, **Pertraho**, *xi*, 3. **duco**, *xi*; **re-
 nullo trahere**. || *And some ships being much
 shattered were towed by those that were in a better
 condition, & quædam naves à validioribus tractæ,
 Tac. Ann. 2, 24. And he towed a ship that was
 sunk along with a barge and many ropes, submer-
 samque navim remulco multique contendens fu-
 nibus abduxit. Caf. B. C. 3, 39.*

Towards, or towards, according to its various
 Significations, is made by several words in Latin;
viz. by

A; as, || *It is a little bending towards the
 top, Leviter à summo inflexum est*; by

Ad; as, || *Look towards me, Respice ad me*; by

Adversus; as, || *There is a kind of reverence to
 be used towards men, Adhibenda est quedam re-
 verentia adversus homines*; by

Contra; as, || *Look towards me, A spice contra
 me*; by

Erga; as, || *With all service and love towards
 you, Omni officio & pietate erga te*; by

In; as, || *Towards the end of the book, In ex-
 tremo libro. She carryeth it gently towards the
 Trojans, accipit in Teucros animum mentem-
 que benignam. Let them, since it is the fashion of
 the times, be generous out of the fortunes of our allies,
 let them show compassion towards the robbers of the
 publick, sint sancti, quoniam ita se mores habent,
 liberales ex sociorum fortunis, sint misericordes
 in furibus aerarii, Sall. B. C. 55. by*

Obviâ; as, || *One came towards me, mihi
 quidam obviam venit*; by

Sub; as, || *Towards night he set sail, Sub
 noctem naves solvit. Towards his end he gave
 some signs of repentance, sub exitu vitæ signa
 quedam penitentis dedit*; by

Verlus; as, || *He traveled towards London,
 Londinam versus profectus est.*

And also by an inceptive in ses; as, || *It
 groweth towards day, diescit. It groweth towards
 evening, advesperascit.*

Towards some place, **Aliquoversum**.

Towards what place, **Quorlum**, **quorsus**, **quo-
 quod**.

Towards what place soever, **Quaquaversum**.

Toward the right hand, ***Dextrorsum**, ***dex-
 trorsus**, **ad dextram**.

Toward the left hand, **Sinistrorsum**, **sinistror-
 sus**, **ad sinistram**.

Towardsly, **Docilis**, ***ingeniosus**, ***dexter**, **prom-
 ptus**, **ad quidvis idoneus**.

Towardsness, or **towardsness**, **Indoles docilis**;
 ***dexteitas**, 3.

To show some token of towardsness, **Specimen**
indolis dare.

A towel, **Mantile**, vel **mantile**, *is*, n. **mante-
 lium**, vel **mantelum**, 2.

A tower, **Torris**, *is*, f. **ars**, *cis*.

A keeper of a tower, **Arcis præfectus**, vel
custos.

A small tower, **Turricula**, 1.

To tower, or tower [soar aloft] **Altè volare**, in
 altum **evolare**, in sublimè **ferri**. || *He adviseth
 him not to suffer his thoughts to tower above his
 fortune,*

K k k

TOW

Tough [difficult] **Difficilis**, **arduous**, **gravis**.

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 top, Leviter à summo inflexum est*; by

Ad; as, || *Look towards me, Respice ad me*; by

fortune, monet ne super fortunam animum gerat, Sall.

Towered, or made like a tower, Turritus.

A town, Oppidum, 2. ¶ Is he come to town? an in aliu venit?

A little town, Oppidulum, 2.

A country town, Vicus, 2. pagus.

From town to town, Oppidatim.

¶ *A town house, Coria municipalis.*

A townsman, Oppidanus, 2.

A town corporate, or incorporate, Municipium, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a town incorporate, Municipalis.

A town talk, Fabula per urbem. ¶ Alas, how often have I been a town talk, for I now blush at my weakness! Heu me, per urbem (nam pudet tanti mali) Fabula quanta fui! Hor. Epod. 13, 30. He is become a town talk, in ore est omni populo, Ter. Adelph. 1, 2, 13.

¶ *To have touring thoughts, Se efferre, altum sapere.*

*Of a touring spirit, Blatus, *tumidus, ambitiosus; animo elato.*

*To tour, *Turbo, 1. *perturbo; tractando rugare, vel corrugare.*

¶ *To tour, or tour, wool, Lanam carpere.*

*Towered, *Turbatus, *perturbatus.*

*A tourer, *Turbator, 3. *perturbatrix, *Tis, f.*

*Touring, *Turbans, *perturbans.*

A toy (whimsical humour) Repentinus animi impetus, vel motus. ¶ If the toy had taken him, si colluisset.

*A toy, or toys (filly things, or such as are of no value) Nugæ, ærum, f. pl. *trix, getæ; *in eptæ.*

Toys, or play things, for children, Crepundia, ærum, n. pl.

Toys (little curiosities) Minutæ, ærum, f. pl.

A toyman, Minutiarum venditor.

*To toy, Nugor, 1. *ineptio, 4.*

A toyer, Nugator, 3.

*Toying, Nugans, *ineptiens.*

*Toys, Nugatorius, *ineptus.*

A trace (footstep, or mark) Vestigium, 2. nota, 1. vols.

A trace, or path, Callis, is, m. femita, 1.

The traces of a draught horse, Retinacula, ærum, n. pl. ¶ helcia.

To trace out, Vestigo, 1. investigo, indago; vestigia consequi.

¶ *To trace a hare, Leporem indagare, vel venari. Following the trace, Indagant.*

Traced, Vestigatus, investigatus, indagatus.

Having traced, Vestigia consequutus, vestigia secutus.

A tracing, Investigatio, 3. indagatio, ¶ vestigatio.

A tracer, Vestigator, 3. investigator, indagator.

*Tracer (a dog's name) *Ichneobates, æ, m.*

A track, Vestigium, 2. impressi pedis nota.

The track, or rut, of a cart wheel, Orbita, 1. notæ vestigium.

Trackless, Sine ullo pedis vestigio.

Track (extent) Spatium, 2. amplitudo, d'nis, f.

A track of land, Terræ, vel regionis, tractus.

¶ *All that tract of land is very famous, totus ille tractus est celeberrimus. Which tract produceth most hares, and which most boars, Tractus uter plures lepores, uter educet apros, Hor. Ep. 2, 15, 22.*

A tract (treatic) Tractatus, 4. ¶ diatriba, 1.

¶ *In tracts of time, Tempore procedente, progressu temporis, ¶ labentibus annis.*

Tractable, Tractabilis, affabilis, mitis, lenis, mansuetus.

To grow tractable, Mitescere, 3. mansuesco; mansuesco, factus.

*To make tractable, Mansuefacio, faci, 3. *domo, si, 1. *cicuro.*

*Made tractable, Mansuefactus, *domitus, *cicuratus.*

Tractableness, Tractabilitas, 3. mansuetudo, d'nis, f.

Tractably, Mansuetè, leniter.

A tractate, or treatise, Tractatus, 4.

*A trade (craft) *Ars, tis, f. artificium, 2. quæstus, 4. ¶ Let every man keep to his own trade, quam quisque nōrit artem, in hac se exerceat. They got a good estate by their trade, rem plurimum mercaturis faciendis augebant. A place of the greatest trade of any in the kingdom, forum verum venalium totius regni maximè celebratum, Sall. B. J. 51. What trade is he of? quo in negotio, quæstu, artificio, est occupatus?*

A trade (custom, or way of life) Ratio, 3. via, 1. modus, 2. vitæ institutio. ¶ He returneth to his old trade, ad ingenium suum redit. They also advised him not to suffer the new trade of expelling kings to go unpunished, monebant etiam ne orientem morem pellendi reges inultum sine-ret, Liv. 2, 9.

To trade, Negotior, 1. mercor; mercaturam facere, artem aliquam quæstus causâ exercere.

¶ *To trade in, or make gain of, every thing, Omnia venalia habere.*

A trader, or tradesman, Negotiator, 3. mercator.

¶ *A wholesale trader, Qui, vel quæ, merces in solidum vendit.*

*A retail trader, *Propola, æ, m. qui, vel quæ, merces particulatim vendit.*

A jack of all trades, Quivis homo. ¶ Skilled in all trades, good at none, aliquis in omnibus, nemo in singulis.

A trading, Mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3. ¶ Trading in our way is very brisk, nostrum opificium plurimos ad se allicit emptores. Trading is dull, raro ad nostras officinas commenant emptores.

*A trader (merchant ship) *Navis mercatoria, vel oneraria.*

Tradition, Traditio, 3. decreta, vel scita, scripto non mandata.

*Traditional, A majoribus ore tenus traditus, vel memorizæ *proditus; ¶ traditionalis.*

To traduce, or defame, Calumnior, 1. infamo; alicujus existimationem violare, alicui infamiam asserere, aliquem infamiâ aspergere, infamem aliquem facere, falsum crimen in aliquem intendere.

Traduced, Infamatus, defamatus, fugillatus.

Traducing, Calumnians.

A traducer, Calumniator, 3. obrectator.

Traffick, or commerce, Commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3. mercatura, 1. ¶ Where a great many Italian merchants were settled on account of traffick, ubi & incolere & mercari consueverant Italici generis multi mortales, Sall. B. J. 51. For being divided from Spain only by a narrow sea, they carried on a traffick there, nam stretto divisi ab Hispaniâ, mutare res inter se instituerant, Ibid. 21.

To traffick, Negotior, 1. mercor; mercaturam facere.

A trafficker, Negotiator, 3. mercator.

A trafficking, Mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3.

*A tragedian (actor of tragedies) *Tragædus, 2.*

*A tragedian (writer of tragedies) *Tragicus, 2.*

**poëta *tragicus.*

*A tragedy, *Tragœdia, 1. metaph. ¶ An unhappy end, exitus infelix.*

*A tragi-comedy, *Tragico-comœdia, 1.*

*Tragical, *Tragicus.*

*Tragically, *Tragicè.*

A traie, Trulla, 1. See Tray.

To trail, Traho, xi, 3. verro, ri. ¶ His spear traileth on the ground, ¶ versâ pulvis inscribitur hastâ.

¶ *To trail back, Vestigia retro legere.*

¶ *To trail a pile, Pilum trahere; metaph. ¶ To serve on foot, stipendia pedibus facere.*

Trailed, Tractus.

Trailing, Trahens, verrens.

*A train, or retinue, Comitatus, 4. asseclarum, vel asseclatorum, *turba; ægmina longa cunctum.*

¶ *You remember what a train he had, qui comitatus fuerit, meministi. Whither are you going with such a train? quid nunc expessis tu tecum tantâ pompâ? He came to meet him with a pretty large train of his own, obviam cum bene magnâ catervâ suâ venit. After the long train had passed on in procession, postquam omnis longè comitatus*

processerat ordo, Virg. Æn. 11, 94. But he was so complaisant to some of his friends, that he appeared in person in the train of Plautius a nobleman, who had performed many and excellent things in the British expedition, and walked on his left hand as he ascended the Capitol in triumph, tam civilis autem circa quosdam amicos extitit, ut etiam Plautium nobilem virum, qui in expeditione Britannicâ multa ac egregia fecerat, triumphantem ipse prosequeretur, & confcendenti Capitolium lævus incederet, Eutr. 7, 13. You must now go to Menedemus's house attended by your train, transeundum jam tibi ad Menedemum est, & tua pompa eò traducenda est, Ter. Heaut. 4, 4, 17.

The train of a gown, or robe, Vestis tractus; ¶ syma, titi, n.

*A train bearer, *¶ Syrmatophorus, 2.*

¶ *A train, or order, of things, Rerum ordo, vel series.*

The train, or baggage, of an army, Impedimenta, ærum, n. pl.

¶ *A train of gunpowder, Sulfurati pulveris ductus.*

¶ *Train oil, *Oleum *cetaceum.*

The train bands, Militia, 1. copiz militares à singulis urbibus & ditionibus sustentate.

To train, or drag, along, Traho, xi, 3. verro, ri.

*To train up, Educare, 1. instituo, si, 3. *instruo; erudio, 4.*

To train soldiers, Milites arte bellicâ erudire, vel formare. ¶ Now the youth, as soon as capable of bearing arms, were trained up in the fatigues of a camp to the business of war, jam primùm juvenis simul ac belli patiens erat, in castris per laborem usu militiam discibat, Sall. B. C. 7.

*Trained up, Educatus, institutus, *instructus, eruditus.*

A trainer up, Educator, Æris, m. educatrix, tici, f. magister, 2. magistra, 1.

*A training up, Educatio, 3. institutio, *instructio; disciplina, 1.*

A traitor, Proditor, Æris, m. proditrix, tici, f. traditor, 3.

Traitorous, Infidus, perfidus.

Traitorously, Perfidiosè, ¶ perfidè.

A trammel, or drag net, Tracula, 1. verriculum, 2.

*A trammel for a pot banger, *Cremaster, tici, m.*

*To trample upon, or under foot, *Calco, 1. conculco, *proculco; pedibus protegere, ¶ He trampled upon the authority of the senate, senatûs majestatem obtulit. He desired a crown, and that very unjustly, who would trample upon the orderly succession of age, nature, and the law of nations, cupit regnum, & quidem sceleratè cupit, qui transcendere festinat ordinem ætatis, nature, juris gentium, Liv. 40, 11. Nigh the walls was a plain, and that too of large extent, trampled continually with horses, where crowds of chariots and hard hoofs had softened the clods under them, Planus erat latèque pateas prope menia campus, Assiduus pulsatus equis, ubi turba rotarum, Duræque mollièrant subjectas ungula glebas, Ov. Met. 6, 219. By chance a horse having broke his halter and got loose, frightened by the noise of his pursuers, trampled down some persons that were in his way, fortè equus abruptis vinculis vagus & clamore territus, quosdam occurrentium obturbavit, Tac. Ann. 1, 66.*

*Trampled under foot, *Calcatus, conculcatus, *proculcatus, obtritatus; metaph. spretus, contemptus.*

¶ *A trampler upon, Qui, vel quæ, conculcat.*

*A trampling upon, *Calcatura, 1. conculcatio, 3.*

¶ *A trampling noise, Pedum strepitus.*

¶ *To keep, or make, a trampling noise with one's feet, Pedibus strepere.*

A trance, or ecstasy, Mentis emotio, animi à sensibus alienatio; ¶ ecstasis, 3.

¶ *To be in a trance, Animo percelli, vel linqui; deliquis poti, in mentis excessum rapi.*

Tranquillity, Tranquillitas, 3.

¶ *Tranquillity of mind, or spirit, *Animus tranquillus, sedatus, placidus, vel perturbationibus liber.*

TRA

To transact [dispatch, or manage] Transigo, *figi*, 3. * perago, *figi*; conficio, *faci*, perficio; administro, 1. expedio, 4.

To transact [article, or agree] Cum aliquo pacisci, vel depacisci; pactiōem cum aliquo facere, conficere, consistare, inire.

Transacted, Transactus, *peractus, confectus, perfectus, administratus, expeditus.

Transacting, Transigens, *peragens, conficiens, administrans, expediens.

A transaction, or *transactions* [affair, or thing, done] Res, 5. negotium, 2. res gestæ.

A transaction [agreement, or covenant] * Pactum, 2. iudus, *uris*, stipulatio, 3.

A transactor, or *manager*, of affairs, Rerum administrator, curator, vel confector.

To transcend [properly, to surmount] Transcendo, *di*, 3. transgredior, *flus*.

To transcend, or *exceed*, another in any thing, Aliquem aliquā re superare; alicui, vel aliquem, antecere, excellere, antecellere, præcellere, antecedere, præstare, superius evadere.

Transcendency, Excellentia, 1. eminentia, præstantia.

Transcendent, or *transcending*, Transcendens, excellens, antecellens, præcellens, antecedens, eminens, præstans, eximius, egregius, præclarus, optimus.

Transcendently, Excellenter, eximie, egregie, præclare, optime.

To transcribe, or *copy out*, Exscribo, *psi*, 3. describo, transcribo.

Transcribed, Exscriptus, descriptus, transcriptus.

A transcribing, Transcriptio, 3.

A transcriber, Qui exscribit, vel transcribit; || exscriptor, 3.

A transcript, Exscriptum, 2. *apographon.

To transcur, or *run across*, Transcuro, 3.

A transfer, Translatio, 3. || *That action* therefore of Sylla and Cæsar, in transferring the glates from the right owners to others who had no right to them, ought by no means to be accounted liberal, quare L. Sullæ & C. Cæsaris pecuniarum translatio à iustis dominis ad alienos non debet liberalis videri. Cic. Off. 1, 14.

To transfer, Transfero, *tili*; traduco, *xi*, 3. ad, vel in, alium trajicere.

Transferred, Translatus, traductus, ad, vel in, alium tractus.

Transferring, Transferens.

Transfiguration, or *transfiguring* [a changing from one shape to another] Transfiguratio, 3. formæ mutatio; * metamorphosis, *is*, f.

To transfigure, Transfiguro, 1. transformo; in aliam formam mutare, vel vertere.

Transfigured, Transfiguratus, transformatus; in aliam formam mutatus, vel versus.

To transfix, or *run through*, Transfigo, *xi*, 3. trajicio, *jeci*.

Transfixed, Transfixus, trajectory.

To transform, Transformo, 1. See *To transfigure*.

A transformation, or *transforming*, Formæ mutatio; || transformatio.

To be transformed, Transformor, 1. aliam formam inducere.

Transformed, Transformatus.

That is transformed, Transformis.

To transfuse, or *pour out of one vessel to another*, Transfundo, *fudi*, 3.

Transfused, Transfusus.

Transfusion, Transfusio, 3.

To transgress [properly, to go beyond, or surmount] Transgredior, *flus*, 3.

To transgress [metaph. to trespass against] In aliquem, vel aliquid, peccare, vel delinquere; culpam committere, vel in se, admittere; legem rumpere, perfringere, violare; à lege discedere.

Transgressed, Violatus, ruptus.

A transgression, or *transgressing* [trespassing] Peccatum, 2. delictum; legis violatio, culpa contra legem admissa.

A transgressor, or *trespasser*, Legis violator; || peccator, 3.

Transient, or *transitory* [properly, which one

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may pass through] Transitorius; [metaph. frall, lasting but a little while] Caducus, fluxus, * fragilis, *avi* perbrevis.

Transiently, Obiter, præteriens; in transitu, vel transcurfu; per viam, casu; præter rem, vel propositum.

A transit [passing, or crossing, from one place to another] Transitus, 4.

A transitiō, Transitiō, 3. transitus, 4.

To translate [out of one language into another] Transfero, *tili*; traduco, *xi*, 3. Latine, Græcè, Gallicè, &c. vertere. || *He translated the Greek book into Latin*, consuetudini Romanæ librum Græcum tradidit; à, è, ex, vel de, Græco in Latium convertit. *He translated it word for word*, verbum è verbo expressit. *I translated into Latin those things which I read in Greek*, ea quæ legebam Græcè, Latine reddebam.

Translated, Translatus, Græcè, Latine, Gallicè, &c. versus. || *O Turnus, will you bear such vast pains to be lost, and your scepter to be translated to Trojan strangers?* Turne, sbe incassum fufos patiēre labores, Et tua Dardaniis transcribi sceptræ colonis? Virg. Æn. 7, 421.

A translation [properly a removing from one to another] Translatio, 3. [metaph. a turning into another language] Interpretatio, 3. || versio.

Translative, Translativus, translavivus.

A translator, Interpres, *itis*, c. * || metaphrases.

Note, The Latin word *translator*, is of good authority, but signifieth a translator, or one that removeth a thing from one place to another.

A translator [cobler] * Cerdio, *onis*, m.

Transmarine [coming from, or being of, the parts beyond the seas] Transmarinus, * || exoticus.

To transmigrate [to remove, or pass, from place to place] Transmigro, 1. demigro.

Transmigration, Demigratio, 3. || Transmigration.

The transmigration of souls, Animarum translatio; * || metempsychosis, *is*, f.

To transmit, or *send over*, Transmitto, *missi*, 3.

To transmit to memory, Memorizæ prodere.

Transmittable, Quod transmitti potest.

Transmitted, Transmissus.

Transmitting, Transmittens.

To transmutate [a low word, denoting to alter the form, or shape, of a thing] Transmutatio, 3. immutatio.

The transmutation of metals, Metallorum conversio.

To transmute, Muto, 1. commuto, immuto, transmutatio.

A transmuted, Qui transmutat; || transmutator, 3.

Transmuting, Transmutans.

A transom, or *cross beam*, Transstrum, 2. traba transversa.

A transom window, Fenestræ scapi inter se trajectory.

Transparency, Pelluciditas, 3.

Transparent, Pellucidus, perlucidus, translucidus, pellucens, perlucens, translucens, || transparent.

And another *viable*, having her body clad with a transparent garment, sbe lieth either on the soft leaves, or tender grass, Nunc perlucēti circumdata corpus amictu, Mollibus aut foliis, aut mollibus incubat herbis, Ov. Met. 4, 313.

Somewhat transparent, Pellucidulus, perlucidulus.

Very transparent, Pertranslucidus.

To be transparent, Pelleuco, 2. perluceo, transluceo, || transpareo.

To transpire, Transfigo, *xi*, 3. transodio, *di*.

Transpiration, or *a transpiring* [a breathing through the pores] Spiratio, 3. || transpiratio.

To transpire, Persipio, 1.

To transplant, or *plant in another place*, Transfiro, *tili*; transduco, vel traduco, *xi*, 3. || transplantio, 1.

Wherefore as the seeds of grain degenerate, when transplanted into another soil, so that natural savageness of theirs was softened by the pleasantness of Asia, itaque ut frugum semina mu-

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tato solo degenerant, sic illa genuina feritas eorum Asiaticâ amenitate mollita est, Flor. 2, 11.

Transplanted, Translatus, traductus.

A transplantation of people from one region to another, Demigratio, 3. || *And many desired to have a share in this transplantation*, & multi ejus demigrationis peterent societatem, C. N. p. Mil. 1.

A transplantor, Translato, 3.

A transplanting, or *transplantation*, Translatio, 3.

To transplant persons in order to settle a colony, Coloniam deducere.

A transport, or *violent passion*, of the mind, Animi impetus, vel æstus, impotentia, vel effrenati animi, motus.

A transport of anger, Iracundia vehementior; iracundæ furens, vel violentus, impetus.

A transport of joy, Exultatio, 3. impotentia animi lætitia, effusa, nimia, vel mirifica, lætitia.

A transport [malefactor] Maleficus in servitutum deportandus.

A transport ship, * Navis oneraria. || *He himself going to Lissus*, attacked thirty transports in the port, which were left there by M. Antony, and burnt them all, ipse Lissum profectus, naves onerarias triginta à M. Antonio relictas, intra portum aggressus, omnes incendi, Cæf. B. C. 3, 40.

Transportation, or *a transporting from one place to another*, Transportatio, 3. deportatio, exportatio; evehctus, 4.

To transport, Transporto, 1. deporto, experto; evehco, *xi*, 3. transvehco; transfero, *tili*. || *They then first*, by reason of the seditions of the Sicilians, transported an army into Sicily, to assist one of the parties, tum primum per seditionem Siculorum, ad partis alterius auxilium in Siciliam exercitum trajecere, Liv. 4, 29.

To transport malefactors, Damnatos minorum criminum ad tempus præfinitum in servitutem deportare.

Transported, Transportatus, deportatus, exportatus.

Transported with any violent passion, Animi impetus, vel impotens; sui non compos, magnâ animi perturbatione commotus.

Transported with anger, Irâ elatus, commotus, ardens, æstuosus, sievens.

Transported with joy, Lætitia exultans, vel gestiens; gaudio elatus.

To be transported with joy, grief, &c. Lætitia, dolore, &c. effertur, vel effervescere.

A transporter, Qui transportat.

To transpose, or *remove, to another place*, Transmoveo, *vi*, 2. transpono, *fui*, 3.

To transpose words, Verba trajicere, vel alio modo locare.

Transposed, Transpositus, trajectory, non rectè locatus.

A transposing, or *transposition*, Trajectory, 3. transpositio.

To transpose out of verse into prose, E sermone stricto in solum veriere, vel transferre.

To transubstantiate, In aliam substantiam mutare; || transubstantio, 1.

Transubstantiation, Unius substantiæ in alteram conversio, vel mutatio; || transubstantiatio.

Transverse, or *across*, Transversus.

A trap, or *snare*, to catch any creature with, Laqueo, 2. tendicula, 1. || decipula; || decipulum, 2. || *He understandeth trap*, naris est emunctæ; cor illi sapit; scit uti foro. *He doth not understand trap*, est naris obtusæ. *So that most of the horses stuck fast in the ice*, concealed as if they had been caught in a trap, ut pieraque jumenta velut pedicâ capta hærent in duratâ & altè concretâ glacie, Liv. 21, 36.

A trap door, Tabulatum adaperibile, ostium cadens.

To trap, *enframe*, or *take*, in a trap, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4. infidias struere; laqueo capere, excipere, intercipere.

To trap, or *adorn with trapings*, Phaleris in- struere, ornare, adornare.

Traped, *trapt*, or *caught in a trap*, Illaqueatus, irretitus, dolis captus.

Traped with trapings, Phaleratus, * ephippiatus; phaleris * inftructus, vel ornatus.

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Trap-

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Trappings for a horse, *Ephippium, 2. *phale-
re, arum, f. pl.

To trap up and down, Curfuto, 1. discursio,
circumcurfio.

A trapez, or flattern, Mulier fordida, fordidata,
vel malè ornata.

Trasb, Scruta, arum, n. pl. frivola; merces
viles.

¶ *A travel*, trave, or travise, for unruly horses,
L'igne compages formæ oblongæ, quæ equi fero-
ces inter calcandum includuntur.

Travail, Labor, 3. opera, 2. ¶ *He spent his
whole life in travel or labour*, omnem vitæ suæ
cursum in labore confecit.

To travail, or labour, Laboro, 1. elaboro, ope-
ror, fudo, defudo; melior, 4. labori incumbere,
labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, infumere,
fufcipere, fuffinere, tolerare.

A woman's travail, or travel, Partus, 4. ni-
xus; puerperium, 2. labor, 3.

To travail with child, Parturio, 4. enitor,
nifus, vel nixus, 3. pario, p'p'ri; è dolore laborare.

The time of a woman's travail, or lying in, Pu-
perium, 2.

To travail before the time, Abortio, 4. abortum
facere.

With great travail, Laboriosè, operosè, multo
sudore.

Having travailed with young, Nixus, enixus.
A travelling, or labouring, Elaboratio, 3. ¶ la-
boratio.

A travelling with child, Partus, 4. partura, 1.
To travel, or go a journey, Itineror, 1. iter
facere. ¶ *He traveled over all the islands*, pera-
gravit omnes infulas. *He traveled over Egypt*,
Ægyptum lustravit. *But at that time pretending
a satiety of honours, and a desire to quit business, he
begged leave to travel*, tunc autem honorum satietatem
ac requiem laborum præcedens, commena-
tum petit, Suet. Tib. 10. *Then having tra-
veled many miles, and not finding any tokens of
Darius, emensis deinde plura millia passuum,
eum nullum Darii indicium reperisset*, Just. 11,
15.

¶ *To travel on foot*, Iter pedibus facere.

¶ *To travel on horseback*, Iter equo facere.

To travel into foreign countries, Peregrinor, 1.
exteras regiones lustrare.

¶ *To travel to the ends of the earth*, Ultimas
terras lustrare, Cic. Tusc. 4, 19.

Having traveled abroad, Peregrinatus.

A traveler, Viator, 3.

A traveler into foreign countries, Peregrinator,
3. ¶ *Old men and travelers may lie by authority*,
pictoribus atque poetis Quidlibet audendi semper
fuit æqua potestas.

Travelers joy [herb] ¶ Viorna, 1.

Of, or belonging to, a traveler, or traveling,
Viatorius.

A traveling abroad, Peregrinatio, 3.

Traveling, Iter faciens. ¶ *Whither are you
traveling?* Quò te confers? quò tibi est iter?

¶ *Quò te pedes furunt?*

¶ *Wearry with traveling*, De viâ fessus.

Traveler, or acroft, Transversus, obliquus.

A traveler in law, Objecti criminis negatio;
¶ traversa, 1.

¶ *A traveler, or cross road*, Iter transversum.

To traverse a place, Locum pererrare, perlu-
strare, permeare, peragere, transire. ¶ *He gave
leave to our army to traverse his dominions, nostrum
exercitum per fines suos transivisse*.

¶ *To traverse, or go cross, a river*, Flumen,
vel fluvium, transire.

¶ *To traverse, or swim across, a river*, Flu-
men, vel fluvium, transire, transire, transnatare.

¶ *To traverse, or thwart, a person's design*,
Confilis alicujus obfistere.

¶ *To fail by traverser*, Cursum obliquare.

¶ *To traverse his ground as a fencer*, Compo-
nere ad præliandum gradum, Petr. Arb. 95.

¶ *To traverse an indictment*, Crimen in libello
accusatorio objectum denegare, ¶ indictmentum
traversare.

Traversed, Pererratus, perlustratus, peragatus.

A traversing, Peragatio, 3.

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Travesty, Vestibus mutatis.

A tray, Trulla, 1. alveus, 2. qualus, affercu-
lus cavatus.

A traytor, Proditor, 3. See Traitor.

Treachery, Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus, *sub-
dolos, verfutus, *dolofus, fraudulentus, fallax.

A treacherous knave, Veterator, 3. ¶ impostor.

Treachery, Perfidiosè, *dolosè, fraudulenter,
infideliter, ¶ perfidè.

To deal, or work, treacherously, Prævaricor, 1.
*dolosè, vel perfidiosè, cum aliquo agere; infidus
alicui fructu, vel dolum meditari.

Treachery, Perfidia, 1. fallacia; *dolos, 2.
fraus, dis, f.

Treacle, *Theriaca, vel *theriace, et, f.

¶ *London treacle*, *Theriaca Londinensis.

¶ *Venice treacle*, *Theriaca Andromachi.

Poor man's treacle, or garlick, Allium, 2.

Of, or belonging to, treacle, *Theriacus.

A tread, or manner of walking, Incedus, 4.
incedendi modus.

To tread, or go along, Incedo, fsi, 3. gradior, gressus.

To tread down, or upon, *Calco, 1. conculco,
*exculco, *proculco; pedibus obtere. ¶ *Tread on
a worm, and it will turn*, habet & musca sple-
nem.

¶ *To tread a way*, Pedem incertum figere.

¶ *To tread gingerly, or lightly*, Suspensè pede
incedere.

¶ *To tread in another's steps*, Alicujus vestigiis
infringere, vel infrare.

To tread on another's heels, Alicujus calces te-
tere, vel vestigia premere. ¶ *Add Diore now
tread on his heels*, calcemque terit jam calce
Diores, Virg. Æn. 5, 324.

To tread [as a cock doth a hen] Ineo, 4.

¶ *A treader upon*, Qui conculcat.

Treader [a dog's name] *Ichnotates, et, m.

A treading upon, or under foot, *Calcatura, 1.

*calcatus, 4. conculcatio, 3. *proculcatio.

The treadle [of a weaver's loom] infile, is, n.

[of an egg] ovi umbilicus.

¶ *Sheep's treadle*, Fimus *ovinus.

Treason, *Proditio, 3. perduellio, ònis, m.

¶ *High treason*, Crimen majestatis, vel læsæ
majestatis; *proditio major.

¶ *Peit treason*, *Proditio minor.

¶ *To commit treason against the state*, Populi
majestatem imminuere.

¶ *To be condemned for treason*, De majestate
damnari.

Treasonable, Perfidus, perfidiosus, ¶ proditorius.

Treasonably, Proditorum more, ¶ proditorie,

¶ proditorialiter.

A treasure, *Thesaurus, 2. gaza, 1. ¶ cime-
lium, 2. metapb. res pretiosa, vel magni pretii.

¶ *Pandates, the keeper of the king's treasure*, a
friend to Datames, jend him these things in writing, hæc
Pandates, gazæ custos regis, amicus Datami,
per scripta ei mittit, C. Nep. Dat. 5.

A prince's treasure, Fiscus, 2. regia gaza.

¶ *To treasure, or heap up money, or wealth*, Pe-
cuniam condere, vel in thesauro recondere; the-
saurum reponere; divitias cogere, cumulare, ac-
cumulare, acervare, coacervare.

A publick treasure house, treasury, or exchequer,
Ærarium, 2. quæstorium, ¶ gazophylacium,
¶ thesaurarium.

Treasured up, Reconditus, congestus, repositus.

A treasurer, Quæstor, 3. ¶ gazophylax, acis;

¶ thesaurarius, 2.

¶ *The lord treasurer*, Ærarii præfectus.

The treasurer'ship, Quæstura, 1.

Of, or belonging to, the treasurer, Quæstorius.

A treasuring, or heaping up, Accumulatio, 3.

coacervatio, congestio, ¶ cumulatio.

A treat, or entertainment, Convivium, 2. epu-
læ, arum, f. pl.

To treat, or give one a treat, Convivio, vel
apparatu epulis, aliquem excipere, vel acci-
pere; canæ, vel epulis, adhibere. ¶ *They
are treated sumptuously every day*, solennibus
epulis magnificisque conviviis quotidie accipi-
untur.

¶ *To treat one deliciously, or sumptuously*, Lautè,
opiparè, magnificè, sumptuosè, aliquem excipere.

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¶ *To treat one poorly, or give one but cold ent-er-
tainment*, *Frigidè, jejunè, vel *parum liberaliter,
aliquem excipere.

¶ *To treat, or discourse, upon a subject*, Aliquid
tractare, de aliquâ re disserere, disceptare, dispu-
tare.

To treat, or deal, with one, about an affair, Cum
aliquo de aliquâ re agere, vel tractare. ¶ *He treat-
ed with him for his own life*, cum eo de salute
suâ agit. *Do you treat me thus?* itane mecum agi-
tis? *After this a time and place being settled for treat-
ing of a peace*, postea tempore & loco constituto, in
colloquium uti de pace veniretur, Sall. B. J. 121.

*That laying down their arms, they should treat of
peace*, ut, positis armis, de compositione per di-
ceptionem ageretur.

To treat, or use, one handsomely, Aliquem li-
beraliter tractare. ¶ *No body treated him in a
better manner than Cluentius*, à nullo liberalius
quam à Cluentio tractatus est. *I desire you to treat
him in all respects in such a manner, that he may
understand you have a particular regard to persons
of my recommendation*, omnibus rebus ita eum
tractes, ut intelligat meam commendationem non
vulgarem fuisse. *You treat me like a friend*, ami-
cè facis.

¶ *To treat one ill, or roughly*, Aliquem acer-
bius, vel *parum commodè, tractare; aliquem
verbis malè accipere.

¶ *To treat about terms*, De conditionibus agere,
vel disceptare.

¶ *Treated at a feast*, Convivio, vel epulis, ad-
hibitus, admittus, exceptus.

Treated, or discoursed, upon, Tractatus, dispu-
tatus, disceptatus.

¶ *Treated well, or ill*, Bene, vel malè, tracta-
tus, vel acceptus.

¶ *Treating, or giving a treat*, Convivio, vel
apparatu epulis, accipiens.

Treating, or discoursing, upon, Tractans, de
aliquâ re differens, disceptans, disputans.

¶ *Treating well, or ill*, Bene, vel malè, trac-
tans, vel excipiens.

A treatise, Tractatus, 4. dissertatio, 3. com-
mentatio, disceptatio, disputatio.

A short treatise, Commentariolum, 2. discepta-
tioncula, 1.

Treatment, Ratio aliquem accipiendi. ¶ *We
met with good treatment enough even from the en-
emy*, vel ab ipso hoste comiter satis accepti sumus,
vel humaniter sumus habiti. *You are too rough in
your treatment of the citizens*, tu cives durius, vel
acerbius, tractas.

A treaty, or agreement, *Pactum, 2. conven-
tium; *pactio, 3. fœdus, tris, n. ¶ *There was
no treaty of peace to be had*, de compositione agi
non poterat. *The Romans have the utmost regard
to treaties*, summa fœderum Romanis religio est,
Flor. 2, 6.

¶ *To enter into a treaty of peace*, De conciliandâ
pace agere.

¶ *To allow a time for a treaty*, Tempus collo-
quio dare.

¶ *To end differences by a treaty*, Per colloquia
controversias dirimere.

¶ *To stand to, observe, or keep, a treaty*, Pactum
servare, pactis conventis stare.

¶ *To break a treaty*, Fœdus frangere, vel violare.

Treble, *Triplex, tris, n. ¶ *There was
a treble note [in musick]* Sonus *acutus.

¶ *A treble string [in an instrument]* Fidium
tenuissimum.

Treble forked, Trifidus.

To treble, Triplicare, in triplum augere.

Trebled, *Triplicatus.

A trebling, *Triplicatio, 3.

Trebley, *Tripliciter, tribus modis, triplici ra-
tione.

¶ *The treble in an egg*, Ori umbilicus.

A tree, Arbor, vel arbor, tris, f.

¶ *A fruit tree*, Arbor pomifera.

¶ *A fruitful tree*, Arbor fertilis, fructuosa,
fecunda.

¶ *A fruitless tree*, Arbor sterilis, infecunda,
infuctuosa; nullum fructum *ferens.

¶ *A tree planted, or cultivated*, Arbor sativa,
cultâ, mita.

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¶ *A wild tree*, Arbor * agrestis, * sylvestris, * sylvatica.
 ¶ *A tree bearing twice, or thrice, in a year*, Arbor * bifera, vel * trifera.
 A little tree, Arbutula, 1.
 A place planted with trees, Arbustum, 2. locus arbutivus, vel arboribus confitus; || arboretum, 2.
 ¶ *A tree that is come to bear*, Arbor ad frugem producta, Sen.
 ¶ *A tree come to its full growth*, Arbor iustæ magnitudinis.
 ¶ *A dwarf, or low tree*, Arbor * pumila.
 A planter, or sower, of trees, Arborator, 3. frondator.
 An apple tree, * Malus, i, f.
 A pear tree, * Pirus, vel * pyrus, i, f.
 ¶ *A peach tree*, * Malus Persica.
 ¶ *The tree of a cross bow*, Scapus balistæ.
 ¶ *The tree of a saddle*, Ligna fellæ forma.
 Of, or belonging to, a tree, Arboreus, arboreus.
 ¶ *The bark of a tree*, Arboris cortex.
 To grow to a tree, Arborefcio, 5.
 Trencels, * Clavi lignei magni in nave.
 Trefoil, * Trifolium, 2.
 Scrub, or milk, trefoil, * Cytisus, 2.
 Bean trefoil, Laburnum, 2.
 ¶ *Spanish trefoil*, Medica herba.
 ¶ *Star headed trefoil*, * Trifolium stellatum.
 ¶ *Sweet trefoil*, * Trifolium odoratum.
 A trellis, [from the French *treillis*, a sort of barricado, or lattice] Clathrus, vel clathrum, 2. cancelli, ōrum, m. pl.
 Trellised, Clathratus.
 To tremble, * Tremo, ui, 3. * contremo, * intremo; * tremulo, * contremisco, * intremisco.
 ¶ *I am all in a trembling, or tremble every joint of me, totum tremo horroreque*. I tremble for fear, timore percussus contremisco. I saw his lifeless limbs and joints trembling like an aspen leaf, when moved by the winds, exanimis artus, & membra tremantia vidi, Ut cum populeas ventilat aura comas, Ov. Am. 1, 7, 33.
 To make to tremble, Tremefacio, fci, 3. magnam metum alicui injicere, vel timorem incutere; alicuius magno timore afficere, vel percellere.
 Trembling, * Tremens, * Tremulus, * tremebundus.
 Trembling, * Tremor, 3. * trepidatio.
 A trembling for cold, or fear, Horror, 3.
 Tremblingly, * Trepidè, * trepidanter.
 Tremendous [to be dreaded, or feared] * Tremendus, horrendus, pertimescendus, horribilis, * terribilis.
 A tren, or fish spear, Fuscina piscatoria.
 A trench, or ditch, Fossa, 1. * lacuna; * scrobs, fossis, f.
 A little trench, Fossula, 1. scrobiculus, 2.
 A trench in war, Vallum, 2. agger, ōris, m. fossa vallo munita.
 To trench, or make a trench about, Vallo, 1. circumvallo, obvallo; aggere cingere, vallo fossaque munire; obfidiōne, vel munimentis, complecti.
 ¶ *To open the trenches in a siege*, Aggeres, vel fossas, aperire.
 ¶ *To attack, or force, the trenches*, Vallum invadere, Liv.
 Trenched in, or about, Vallatus, circumvallatus; fossâ, vel aggere, cinctus.
 ¶ *A square trencher*, Scutella quadrata, lignea quadra.
 ¶ *A round trencher*, Scutella orbiculata.
 A trencher friend, * Parasitus, 2, || cœnipea, 2, m.
 A good trencher man, Heliu, ōnis, m. gulofus, 2. gurgat, ōis, m.
 The trendle of a mill, || Molucrum, 2.
 A trental [thirty maffes for the dead] Triginta missæ.
 ¶ *A surgeon's trepan*, Chisurgi * terebra, vel modiolus.
 A trepan [cheat, or sharper] Veterator, 3. fraudator; homo fallax, vel fraudulentus.
 To trepan [deceive, or decoy] Decipio, cpi, 3. fallo, fisselli; in fraudem allicere, dolis ducere.
 ¶ *Then first the Phœrean perceiving themselves*

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trepaned by the treasury of Philip, run to arms in a fright, tunc primū Phœreites, captos se fraude Philippi animadvertentes, trepidi ad arma confugiunt, Just. 8, 5.
 ¶ *To trepan the skull*, Calvariam perforatam laminâ argenteâ impositâ firmare, vel munire.
 Trepaned [deceived, or decoyed] Deceptus; in fraudem perductus, vel illeſtus.
 Trepaned [as the skull] Laminâ suppositâ firmatus, vel munitus.
 A trepaner, Doli fabricator; dolos, vel infidias, * ſtruens.
 Trepaning, or deceiving, Decipiens, fallens, dolis ductans, in fraudem alliciens.
 Trepidation, or a trembling, * Trepidatio, 3.
 A trespass, Culpa. 1. offensa, injuria; delictum, 2. peccatum; crimen, ōnis, n.
 To trespass, Pecco, x. violo; delinquo, ligui, 3. culpam committere, vel in se admittere.
 ¶ *To trespass against a person, or injure him*, Aliquem offendere, vel lædere aliquem; injuriâ, vel damno, afficere.
 ¶ *To trespass upon a person's patience, or good nature*, Aliquis patientiam tentare, vel exhaustare; alicujus patientiâ abuti, molestiis aliquem fatigare.
 ¶ *An action of trespass*, Injuriarum formula.
 A trespasser, Legum violator, homo injuriosus, || peccator, 3.
 Trespassing, Peccans, violans, delinquens.
 A trese, or lock, of hair, * Cincinnus, 2. * cirrus.
 ¶ *Hair plaited in tresses*, * Cirri inter se decussati * implexi, vel * impliciti.
 Having golden tresses, * Auricomus.
 A tressle, or tressle, Menſæ, fellæ, &c. fulcrum.
 A trevet, * Tripos, ōdis, m. See Trivet.
 Tret [in commerce] Ductio à pondere mercium propter faeces, pulverem, &c.
 Trewets, or tracts, Sculponæ, ōrum, f. pl.
 ¶ *calopodia, ōrum, n.*
 The trey point [number three at cards, or dice] * Ternio, ōnis, m.
 A trial [attempt, or essay] Molimen, ōnis, n. specimen, tentamen; experimentum, 2. periclitatio, 3. conatus, 4.
 ¶ *To make a trial of a thing*, Aliquid tentare, conari, periclitari, experiri, aggredi; alicujus rei periculum facere, vel experimentum capere.
 A trial [temptation] Tentatio, 3. illecebra, 1. lenocinium, 2.
 A trial before hand, Præſuſio, 3. præcursorio; || præludium, 2.
 A trial [of skill about a matter] * Certatio, 3. * concertatio; * contentio; * certamen, ōnis, n.
 A trial before a judge, Judicium, 2. causæ cognitio. ¶ *He forced me to come to trial, in judicium me adduxit. When will our trial come on?* quando de nostrâ lite judicio decerneret?
 ¶ *To preside in a trial*, Judicium exercere, Cic.
 The day of one's trial, Causæ dicendæ dies.
 ¶ *Oppius also was committed to prison, and before the day of his trial came on, put an end there to his life*, Oppius quoque ductus in vincula est, & ante judicii diem finem ibi vitæ fecit, Liv. 3, 58. But in a certain trial, when Æmilius Ælianus of Corduba, amongst other crimes, was particularly accused that he used to cast reflections on Cæsar, quædam verò cognitione cum Æmilio Æliano Cordubensi inter cætera crimina, vel maxime objiceretur, quod malè opinari de Cæsare solet, Suet. Aug. 51. I have a trial coming on to-morrow, cras est mihi judicium, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 46. No less courageously, when the day of trial came, having pleaded his own cause, the patricians to no purpose having endeavoured to mitigate the people, he was fined fifteen thousand asses, nihilo demisso animo, quum dies venit, causâ ipse pro se dictâ, nequiquam omnia expertis patribus at mitigarent plebem, quindecim millibus æris damnatur, Liv. 4, 44. Thus he came off from this trial for life with the greatest honour, sic à judicio capitis maximâ discessit gloriâ, C. Nep. Epam. 8.
 ¶ *To put to the trial*, Periclitari, in discrimen mittere, aleam adire, discrimen subire.
 ¶ *To leave a cause to a trial before a judge*, Judicis arbitrio causam permittere,

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¶ *To bring a cause to a trial*, Rem aliquam in judicium adducere.
 ¶ *To put off a trial*, Judicium ampliari.
 A triangle [figure having three angles, or corners] * Triangulum, 2. * trigonus.
 A triangle having three equal sides, * Triangulum paribus, vel æquis, lateribus; * isosceles, is, n.
 A triangle having three unequal sides, * Triangulum imparibus lateribus, * || scalenus, 2.
 Triangular, or in form of a triangle, * Triangulus, triquetrus, * triangularis. ¶ *Lands in triangular Sicily*, * Prælia triquetra.
 A tribe [people living in the same ward] Tribus, 4. metaph. race, or family, * Progenies, 5. stirps, is, f. proſapia, 1. familia; * gens, ōis, f. * genus, ōris, n. ¶ *I am solicitous to know how the learned tribe spend their time, scire laboro, Quid studiosa cohors operam fruit, Hor. Ep. 1, 3, 6.*
 Of the same tribe, Tribulis, || contrubulis.
 Of, or belonging to, a tribe, Tribuarius.
 By tribes, Tribum, per singulas tribus.
 A triquet, or triquet, [goldsmith's tool for making rings] * Instrumentum ad annulos fabricandos.
 Tribulation, Afflicto, 3. cruciatus, 4. res adversæ, || tribulatio, 3.
 A tribunal, Tribunal, ōlis, n. fella juridica.
 A tribune [a considerable officer among the Romans] Tribunus, 2.
 ¶ *A tribune of the people*, Tribunus plebis.
 ¶ *A military tribune*, Tribunus militum, vel militaris.
 Of, or belonging to, a tribune, Tribunitius.
 The dignity, or office, of a tribune, Tribunatus, 4.
 Tributary, or paying tribute, Tributarius, 2. tributalis, stipendiarius.
 ¶ *Not tributary*, A tributo immunitus.
 Tribute, or impost, Tributum, 2. vectigal, ōlis, n. ¶ *The Carthaginians this year brought to Rome the first payment of the tribute imposed upon them*, Carthaginenses eo anno argentum in stipendium impositum primū Romam adveserunt, Liv. 32, 2.
 To impose a tribute on a people, Populo tributum imponere, imperare, indicere. ¶ *He imposed a tribute on the province for every thing sold therein*, vectigalem provinciam fecit singulis rebus quæcunque venirent.
 ¶ *To collect, or levy, a tribute*, Tributum, vel vectigal, exigere; populum vectigal poscere.
 ¶ *A levying of tribute*, Tributi * exactio.
 ¶ *A tribute gatherer*, * exactor publicanus.
 A tribute, Temporis punctum, vel momentum.
 In a trice, Statim, confestim, illico, * brevi, * extemplo; dicto citius, citius quàm a paragi conquantur.
 A trick, or crafty fetch, * dolo, 2. * techna, 1. fallacia. ¶ *It looks like a trick, olet artificium. This is always your trick, hic est semper mos tuus. You have plaid me a slippery trick, muliebri fecisti fide. It were but the trick of a knave in me, if I should — acerem improbum, — si were the trick of a crafty and ungrateful knave, esset hominis & astuti & ingrati. Trick upon trick, or one trick upon the neck of another, fallacia alia aliam trudit. He hath as many tricks as a darning bear, vias novit quibus effugiat Eucrates.*
 A crafty trick, Artificium, 2. callidum, vel astutum, consilium.
 ¶ *A trick at cards*, Vices unæ, duæ, &c. partes potiores.
 A foolish trick, * Ineptiæ, * ineptum consilium.
 ¶ *A base trick*, Facinus indignum.
 Full of tricks, Astutus, * dolosus, fraudulentus.
 To trick, or put tricks upon, one, [cheat one] Aliqui illudere, vel imponere; aliquem dolis deludere; argento aliquem emungere. ¶ *I will put some trick upon him*, aliquid in eum fallaciæ conabor. He put a clever trick upon him, egregie illi imposuit; illi suum fecit. It will be very hard to put a trick upon him, cui verba dare difficile erit. He hath a mind to put a trick upon you, trigulum in te injicere adorat.
 To trick or trick up [decoy, or adorn] Orno, 1. adorno, decoro, condecoro; * como, ōis, 3. exco-

Tricked [cheated] Deceptus, fraudatus, emunctus.

Tricked up [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus, *comptus, caclutus.

A tricker, or trickster, Fraudator, 3. defraudator, velerator; *planus, 2. homo fallax, vel fraudulentus; doli fabricator, || impossitor, 3.

A tricking humour, Vaftrum *ingenium.

A tricking [ducking] Ornatus, 4. cultus.

A trickle, or drop, Gutta, 1. hillis, guttula.

To trickle, or trickle down, Stillo, 1. diffillo, mano.

To trickle through, Permano, 1. perfuso, xi, 3.

A trickling down, Diffillatio, 3.

A trident [or three forked instrument, Neptune's sceptre] Tridens, tis, m.

Trid [attempted, or essayed] Tentatus, inceptus, molitus.

Trid [proved] Probatus, cognitus, comperitur, exploratus, ipectatus. ¶ *It is a tried case*, acta hæc res est.

To be tried for one's life, Causam capitis dicere.

¶ *Once he was tried for his life, in the social war, together with Timotheus, and was acquitted, causam capitis semel dixit, bello sociali, simul cum Timotheo, eoque iudicio est absolutus, C. Nep. Iphicr. 3. In the same year Postumia, a vestal virgin, was tried for incest, but found not guilty, eodem anno Postumia, virgo vestalis, de incestu causam dixit, crimine innoxia, Liv. 4. 44.*

Trid [refined] Defecatus, purificatus, purgatus.

Trid before band, Prætentatus, perspectus.

Triennial [lasting three years] Per triennium,

vel tres annos durans; || triennis, || triennalis.

A trier, Tentator, 3. probator.

To trifalove, *Tertio, 1.

A trifallowing, *Tertiatio, 3.

To trifle, Nugor, 1. *ineptio, 4. nugus agere.

To trifle with one, Tergiversor, 1. producere aliquem inanibus verbis.

¶ *To trifle away one's time*, Tempus rebus futilibus conterere, vel disperdere; metaph. muscas venari.

¶ *Time trifled away*, Temporis dispendium.

A trifter, Nugator, 3. nugax.

Trifles, Nugæ, ærum, f. pl. *trixæ, gerræ.

Trifling, Nugatorius, frivolus, vanus, levis.

Trifling stories, *Logi, ærum, m. pl. fabulæ, ærum, f. pl. || affanizæ.

Triflingly, Nugatoriè, *ineptè.

Totrig a vubel, Sufflamino, 1. ¶ *Trig your trig*, assignatum locum pede premas.

Triged, Sufflaminatus.

A trigger, Sufflumen, inis, n.

¶ *The trigger of a gun*, *Instrumentum quo laxatur sclopetum.

Triging, Sufflaminans.

A triglyph [hollow carving in columns like three furrows] *Triglyphus, 2. trigemini guttati canaliculi in Dorico zophoro.

A trigon, or triangle, *Trigonus, 2.

Trigonal, *Trigonalis.

Trigonometry [the art of measuring triangles]

¶ *Trigonometria*, 1.

¶ *A trill in musick*, Sonus modulatus, vibratus, vel spiritu crebrius inflexo variatus.

¶ *To trill in singing*, Vocem cantando vibrare, vel modulari; modulatione crebra variâque incinere.

To trill, or trickle down, Stillo, 1. diffillo, mano.

To trill through, Permano, 1. perfuso, xi, 3.

Trim, or spruce, Bellus, *comptus, concinnus,

nitidus, cultus, scitus, terius, elegans; eleganter politus, vel ornatus.

¶ *A sorry trim, or dress*, Malus vestitus, vel ornatus.

¶ *The trim of a ship*, Navis onus ad justam altitudinem æquè ponderans, vel demergens.

To trim, trim up, or adorn, Orno, 1. adorno, exorno, concinno, decoro, condecoro; *como, psi, 3. excolo, ut; polio, 4. perpolio. ¶ *That man will now trim my bide for me, and give my countenance a new shape*, illic homo me interpolabit, meumque or finge denuo, *Plaut. Amp. 3. 2. 161.*

To trim up old things, Interpolo, 1. renovo.

¶ *To trim up, or refit, ships*, Rates reficere.

To trim, or shave, Tondeo, rtondi, 2. rado,

fi, 3.

¶ *To trim clothes*, Vestes concinnare, vel simbraria ornare.

¶ *To trim, in politicks*, Scenæ, vel temporibus, servire; ambas partes, vel factiones, amplecti.

Trimed, or adorned, Ornatus, adornatus, exornatus, concinnatus, decoratus, *comptus, exopolitus.

Trimed up again, Recultus.

Trimed, or shaved, Tonsus, rasus.

Untrimed, Impolitus, *incomptus, inornatus,

|| inexcultus.

A trimmer [adornor, he, or she] Concinnator, 3.

ornatrix, teis, f. || ornator, 3.

A trimmer, or shaver, Tonsor, 3. || rasor.

¶ *A trimmer in politicks*, Omnium horarum homo.

A trimming, Ornatus, 4. cultus.

A trimming up for sale, Interpolatio, 3. *mangonium, 2.

Curious trimming to allure, Lenocinium, 2.

Trimly, Bellè, concinnè, nitidè, lautè, eleganter.

Trimness, Concinnitas, 3. elegantia, 1. luititia; splendor, 3. nitor; mundities, 5.

Trine [three, or belonging to three] *Trinus.

Trinitarians, Qui trinas personas in uno Deo esse credunt.

The Trinity, Sacra || Trinitas.

¶ *Trinity Sunday*, Dies || Dominica Sacre Trinitati dicata.

Trinity grass, *Lagopus, pœdis.

A trinket, or top gallant [among mariners] *Malus ad proram erectus.

Trinkets, or toys, Nugæ, ærum, f. pl. *trixæ, gerræ.

To go trinkling up and down, Curfuto, 1. circumcurfo, || discursuto.

A trip, false step, or light offence, Offensa, 1. offensuscula.

To trip, Offenso, 1. titubo, || cespito.

¶ *To trip against a thing*, In aliquid incurere, irruere, offendere, impingere; metaph. To err, errare, peccare, labi, hallucinari.

To trip, or caper [in dancing] *Tripudio, 1.

To trip up and down, Curfuto, 1. circumcurfo.

¶ *Ben he made a trip to India*, Transitus deinde in Indiam fecit, *Jush. 15. 4. Whist bread and other things were getting ready for the ship*, I took a trip to the Pompeianum, ego, dum panes & cætera in navem parantur, excurro in Pompeianum, *Cic. Att. 10. 15.*

To trip, or falter, in speech, Balbutio, 4. hæfuto, 1. balba, vel dimidiata, verba pronunciare, enunciare, proferre.

To trip up one's heels, Supplanto, 1. metaph.

To supplant one, aliquem per fraudem à munere arcere, dejicere, depellere.

Tripartite, Tripartitus, in tres partes divisus.

A tripe, Omasum, 2. *|| echinus.

A tripe man, Qui omasa vendit, *|| allantopola, æ, m.

A tripe boufe, or place where tripe is sold, *|| Allantopolium, 2.

Triple, *Triplex, teis, *triplus.

To triple, *Triplico, 1. in triplum augere,

Tripled, *Triplatus.

Triplication, or a tripling, *Triplatio, 3.

Triplicity, *Triplitas, 3.

A tripod, or three legged stool, *Tripus,

œdis, m.

Tripoly, Arena quâ specula poliuntur.

Tripped, or tript, up, Supplantatus. ¶ *And wrestling with him, tripped up his heels*, impressioque genu nitens, terræ applicat ipsum, *Virg. Æn. 12. 303.*

A tripper, or stumbler, Qui titubat, || cespitator, 3.

Tripping, Titubans, offensans; in aliquid incurrens, vel impingens.

¶ *To take one tripping*, Aliquem hallucinantem, vel oscitantem, opprimere.

Trifyllabical [having three syllables] *Tifyllabus.

A trifyllable, *|| Trifyllaba, 1.

Trite [worn out by use, metaph. common]

*Tritus, vulgaris.

¶ *A trite saying, or proverb*, Proverbium *tritum, vel vulgare.

A triton [a heathenish sea god, metaph. a weather cock] *Triton, œnis, m.

Triturable, Quod triturari potest.

To triturate [thresh, or pound, to powder] *

trituro, 1. in pulverem redigere.

Trituration, *Tritura, 1.

A trivet, *Tripus, œdis, m. *|| chytropus, œdis; ollæ sustentaculum ferreum.

Trivial [mean, vulgar] Trivialis, futilis, vilis, vulgaris.

Trivially, Vulgariter, vanè, leviter, futiliter.

A triumph [pompos procession for a victory]

*Triumphus, 2. ¶ *He carried him in triumph before his chariot*, illum per triumphum ante currum ducibat. *He had justly deserved a triumph*, iustissimi triumphi res gesserat.

To triumph, *Triumpho, 1. triumphum agere, metaph. To exult, lætari, exultare; gaudio, vel lætitiâ, triumphare, vel exultare. ¶ *He triumphed over his enemies*, de hostibus triumphavit.

Triumphal, *Triumphalis.

¶ *A triumphal chariot*, Currus triumphalis, vehiculum triumphale.

Triumphant, or triumphing, *Triumphans.

Triumphantly, Magnificè, triumphantis modo.

Triumphal ornaments, *Triumphalia, um, n. pl.

Triumphed over, or led in triumph, *Triumphatus.

A triumpher, Qui triumphat, *|| triumphator, 3.

A triumphing, *|| Triumphatus, 4. *|| triumphatio, 3.

A smaller triumph, Ovatio, 3.

The triumphate [office of three great persons in equal authority] Triumphatus 4.

Of, or belonging to, the triumphate, Triumphalis.

To treat [amongst hunters] Clamorem cervino more tollere.

A trochee [foot in verse having two syllables, the first long, the other short] *Trocheus, 2.

Trochings [the branches on a deer's head] Tri-

ceps quadriceps fastigium cervini cornu.

A trochisk [medicine made up in a round form]

Pastillus, 2. *trochiscus.

I trod [of tread] Calcabam.

Trod, or troden, *Calcatus, conculcatus, obtritus.

To troll, or ramble, about, Vagor, 1. erro, circumcurfo.

¶ *To troll for fish*, Inscatos pisces majores lineâ longiore trahere, vel ducere.

A trollop, or slutish woman, Mulier squalida, vel fordidâ.

Troscage [money paid for weighing] Vestigal pro mercium ponderatione.

A troop, or multitude, of people, *Turba, 1. caterva; *agmen, inis, n. grex, grægis, m.

A troop of horse, Equitum turma. ¶ *He was promised a troop of horse*, promissa ei erat præfectura centum equitum cataphractorum.

Troops, or military forces, Exercitus, 4. copiz militares.

¶ *To levy troops*, Copias parare, comparare, contrahere.

A small number of troops, Copiolæ, ærum, f. pl.

A troop of cattle, or beasts, Armentum, 2. grex armentitius.

¶ *To assemble in troops*, Catervatim confluere, convenire, vel in unum locum congregari.

¶ *To troop, or go in troops*, Gregatim, vel catervatim, incedere.

To troop off, or away, *Aufugio, gi, 3. fugâ se subducere.

A trooper, Eques, teis, m.

A trope [in rhetoric, turning a word from its natural signification] Verborum immutatio; *tropus, 2.

A trophy, or monument, for a victory, *Trophæum, vel trophæum, 2.

¶ *To trophy money*, I ecunia collatitia ad militum sustentandam.

The

TRY

mea cōfiliā ut tibi credam omnia, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 47.

¶ To trust, or sell one's goods upon trust, Alio merces pecuniā non oculatū vendere.

¶ Not to go upon trust, Gracē mercari fide.

To trust unto, or depend upon, a person, Alio niti, vel inniti; in fide alicujus requiescere, vel humanitate causam suam reponere. ¶ They trusted to their valour for their safety, omnem spem salutis in virtute posuerunt. See what a broken reed I have trusted to! hem! quo fretus sum?

¶ To have something to trust to, Aliquid habere quo spem ponat.

¶ A place, or office, of trust, Munus quo plurimum alicujus fidei conceditur.

To trust, or lend, Commodo, 1. mutuo; mutuum dare, vel credere. ¶ I would not trust you with one doit, tibi nummum nunquam credam plumbeum.

Trusted, Creditus, concreditus. ¶ You are trusted on neither side, neque in hac, neque in illā, parte fidem habes.

Not to be trusted, Infidus, infidelis, ❖ malefidus.

A trustee, Cujus fidei aliquid creditur, vel mandatur; ¶ fide commissarius.

Trusting, Credens, confidens, fidem adhibens.

Atrusting, Fidei alicujus commissio. ¶ There is no trusting to the bank of the river, non bene ripæ Creditur.

Trusty, Fidus, fidelis.

Trustly, Fidē, fideliter.

Trustiness, Fidelitas, 3.

Truth, Veritas, 3. fides, 5. ¶ There is no truth in it, est à veritate longē adversum. If there were any truth in them, si quidquam haberent fidei. You shall know the whole truth of the matter, ut res gesta est, narrabo ordine. They busy themselves in the search of truth, in veri investigatione versantur.

In truth [indeed] Sanē, profectō, nō, equidem, revera, utique. ¶ In truth Pompey took this ill, sanē molestē Pompeius istud ferebat. They speak the truth in this matter, profectō hoc verē dicunt. In truth, I think so, mihi quidem ita videtur. In truth we look upon them as they are, apud nos revera, sicut sunt, existimamus.

¶ To speak the truth, Verum dicere.

A lover of truth, Veri amator, ¶ philalethes.

Likelihood of truth, Verisimilitudo, dīni, f. probabilitas, 3.

Speaking the truth, Verax.

To try [attempt, or essay] Tento, 1. probō, conor, periclitor; aggredior, sus, 3. experior, 4. periculum facere. ¶ We will try another way, aliā aggrediemur viā. I have tried it, mihi exploratum est. I will try always to come by it, omnes vias persequar, quibus ad id perveniam. Try whether it be even weight, pensita an æquilibrium sit. Ramnius staring left the strength of the poison should be first tried on himself, Ramnius veritus ne primus ipse veneni experimentum esset, Liv. 42, 17. Then each consul tried who should gratify the people most, uterque deinde consul cœtationi plebi indulgere, Liv. 2, 41.

To try [examine, or enquire, into] Examino, 2. exploro; cognosco, novi, 3.

¶ To try the fortune of war, Aleam Martis experiri.

To try the quarrel by dint of sword, Digladior; 3. armis controversiam disceptare.

¶ To try gold with a touch stone, Auri bonitatem indice lapide explorare.

To try [refine from dregs] Defæco, 1. purifico, purgo.

¶ To try by rule, Ad amussim exigere.

To try by weight, Pendo, 1.

¶ To try one's skill in a thing, Eōre specimen alicujus artis suæ.

¶ To try practices, Experimenta facere;

To try a person's skill, Experiri quī vir sit.

¶ Try him in learning, at gentle exercises, and in music, I will engage for his skill in every thing fit for a gentleman to know, fac periculum in literis, fac in palestrā, in musicis, quæ liberum scire æquum est adolescentem, solutem dabo, Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 33.

TUM

To try a person's patience, Alicujus patientiam tentare. ¶ Considering that his patience had been already tried, and not only tried, but despised, tentari patientiam, & tentatam contemni, Liv. 32.

¶ The ship lieth a try, *Navis permittitur ventis *serensā.

Tried, Tentatus. See Tried.

Trying, or attempting, Tentans, conans, incipiens, aggrediens, moliens. ¶ I am trying to be courteous, meditor esse affabilis, Ter. Adelph. 5, 6, 8.

A trying, Tentatio, 3. periclitatio; experimentum, 2.

A tub, Cadus, 2. dolium.

A bucking tub, Labrum ad lintea lavanda.

A tub for washing tubs, glasses, &c. ¶ Aquinarium, 2.

¶ A kneading tub, Alveus pistorius.

A peccodring tub, *Carnarium, 2.

¶ A tale of a tub, Narratiuncula futilis, fabella anilis.

A tube, or hollow pipe, *Tubus, 2.

A little tube, *Tubulus, 2.

A tubercle, or small pimple, Tuberculum, 2.

Tuberos, Tuberibus abundans.

Tubular, or made in form of a tube, *Tubulatus.

A tuck, *Dolon, vel dolo, dñis, m.

To tuck, or twitch, Vellico, 1. vello, velli, vel vultsi, 3.

To tuck, or gather, up, Cingo, xi, 3. succingo, constringo; ligo, 1. colligo.

¶ To tuck in the bed clothes, Lecti stragula extrema comprimere, vel colligare.

To tuck in a mill, Denso, 1. stipō, constipō.

Tucked up, Cinctus, succinctus, ligatus, colligatus.

Tucked in a mill, Densatus, stipatus, constipatus.

A tucker, or fuller, Fullo, dñis, m.

A woman's tucker, *Mammillare, is, n. *strophium, 2.

A tucking, or girding, up, Cinctura, 1.

Tuesday, Dies Martis, feria tertia.

Shrove Tuesday, ¶ Bacchanalia, um, n. pl. dies

*genialis proximus ante quadragesimum jejunium.

A tust, Crista, 1. apex, icis, m.

¶ A tust of grass, Cæpes vivus, vel gramineus.

A tust of hair, *Cirrui, 2. *cincinnus.

A little tust, Cristula, 1. apiculum, 2.

¶ The tust of a tree, Arboris apex, vel vertex.

A tust of trees, Frutetum, 2. fruticetum.

The yellow tust in a rose, &c. Capillamentum, 2.

To tust, or tust up, In cristæ formam redigere.

Tusted, Cristatus.

¶ Tuffed taffety, Multicia villosa.

A tug, Nisus, 4. conatus; molimen, inis, n.

To tug, Nitor, sus, vel xus, 3. conor, 1. molior, 4.

To tug along, Traho, xi, 3. ducto, 1. ductito.

To tug against, Renitor, sus, vel xus, 3. obluor.

Tuged, Tractus, ductus.

Atuging, Nisus, 4. conatus; molimen, inis, n.

Tuition, Tuitio, 3. tutela, 1. præsidium, 2.

Of, or belonging to, tuition, ¶ Tutelaris.

A tulip, ¶ Tulipa, 1. ¶ tulpia, ¶ tulpiana.

To tumble, or be rolled, Volvi, volutari.

¶ To tumble, or roll, a thing, Aliquid volvere, vel volutare.

To tumble, or roll, back [act.] Revolver, vi, 3. [pass.] revolver, latus.

To tumble, or throw, down, Devolver, vi, 3.

diro, vi, 4. deicio, jeci, evertō, ti; *deturbo, 1. demolior, 4.

To tumble, or fall, down, Ruō, vi, 3. concido, di.

To tumble, or roll, towards [act.] Advolver, vi, 3. [pass.] advolver, latus.

To tumble together, Convolvo, vi, 3.

To tumble under, Subvolvo, vi, 3.

To tumble upon, Supervolvo, vi, 3.

To tumble upside down, Inverto, ti, 3. subverto.

¶ To tumble, or rumple, one's clothes, Vestes corrugare, vel in rugas trahere.

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Tumbled, Volutus, volutus.

Tumbled, or rolled, down, Devolutus.

Tumbled, or thrown, down, Dirutus, eversus,

*deturbatus, dejectus.

A tumbler, or dancer, Saltator, dñis, m. saltatrix, icis, f.

A tumbler [dog] Vertagus, 2.

A tumbler [to drink in] *Calix, icis, m.

A tumbling, or rolling, Volutatio, 3.

Tumblingly, Volutativum.

A tumbrel, or dung cart, Plaustrum stercorarium.

Tumefied, or swelled, Tumefactus.

Tumid, *Tumidus.

A tumour, or swelling, *Tumor, 3. inflatio.

A tump, or billock, Tumulus, 2.

Full of tumps, Tumulosus.

A tumult, Tumultus, 4. *turba, 1. tumultuatio, 3. seditio.

¶ To make, or raise, a tumult, Tumultuor, 1. turbas ciere.

Raising of tumults, Tumultuans, turbas *ciens.

Tumultuary, Tumultuarius.

Tumultuously, Tumultuosely, ¶ Tumultuosē, ¶ tumultuariē, ¶ tumultuariō.

Tumultuous, Tumultuosus, seditiosus.

A tun, Dolium majus; vas 252 congiōrum capax.

Of, or belonging to, a tun, Doliaris.

¶ To tun wine, or ale, Vinum, vel cerevisiam, in alveos infundere.

Tun bellyed, Ventriosus, ventrosus, ventuosus.

A tun dish, or tunnel, Infundibulum, 2. ¶ infusorium.

Tunage, Tributum in singula dolia impositum.

Tunable, Numerosus, canorus; *aptē modulatus, *harmonicus.

¶ A tunable voice, Vox canora, vel modulatē cadens.

Tuneableness, Modulatio, 3. *harmonia, 1.

Tuneably, Numerosē, modulatē.

A tune, *Tonus, 2. ¶ I remember the tune, if

I could but think of the words, numeros memini, si verba tenerem, Virg. Ecl. 9, 45.

To be in tune, Modulatē sonare, vel canere; metaph. To be in a proper disposition to do any thing, ad aliquod agendum habilis, *aptus, vel idoneus, esse.

To be out of tune, Dissonare, malē sonare, sono discrepare; metaph. To be in an improper disposition to do any thing, ad aliquod agendum inhabilis, *ineptus, vel minimē idoneus, esse. ¶ I am not in tune for poetry to day, versus hodie non libens facio.

¶ To sing a song in tune, Carmen modulari, vel modulatē canere.

¶ To tune an instrument, Fidiculas *aptē contendere, numeris *aptē modulandis nervos intendere.

¶ To set the tune as a clerk, Cœtui præcinere.

Well tuned, *Aptē modulatus. ¶ The flutes and violins were exceedingly well tuned, modulatissimus erat tibiarum & fidium cantus.

Ill tuned, Dissonans, sono discrepans, malē modulatus.

A tuning, Modulatio, 3. modulatus, 4. modulatus canorus.

Tuneless, Modulationis expers.

A tuner, Modulator, 3.

A tunick, or coat, Tunica, 1.

The tunick, or tunicle, of the eye, Oculi tunica, vel tunicula.

Tunned [as wine, or beer] In cados infusus.

A tunnel, Infundibulum, 2.

¶ The tunnel of a chimney, Camini *tubus, 2.

The tunny fish, *Thynnus, 2.

A tap, or ram, Aries, icis, m.

To tap, Ineo, 4. coōo.

A turbant, Tiaria, 1. tiaris, is, f. infula ¶ Turca.

Turbary [right of digging turfs on a common] Jus cespites effodiendi, ¶ turbaria, 1.

¶ Common of turbary, ¶ Communia turbariæ.

Turbinated [spiral] *Turbinatus.

Turbith root, ¶ Turpethus.

¶ Turbith mineral, or yellow precipitate, ¶ Turpethum minerale.

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A turbat [fish] * Rhombus, 2.
 ¶ *Turbulency of spirit*, *Animus * turbulentus.
Turbulent, *Turbulentus, serox, feditiosus.
 ¶ *A turbulent sedition*, Seditio * turbulenta;
 populi motus, vel tumultus.
Turbulently, *Turbulenter, feditiosè, ¶ factiosè.
A turcois [stone] ¶ Turcois, idis, f.
A turd, Merda, 1. stercois, idis, n. finus, 2.
Turdy, Merda inquinatus, stercoreus.
A turf, Cæpes, vel celpes, itis, m. gleba fol-
 lilis.
 ¶ *A green turf*, Celpes vivus, vel gramineus.
A little turf, Glebula, 1.
Turfy, Cespititius, vel cespititius.
Turgescent, or swelling up, Turgescens.
Turgid, Turgidus, * tumidus.
A Turk, Turca, 1. Turcus, 2.
Turkish, or Turkey, ¶ Turcius.
 ¶ *A Turkey carpet*, *Tapes ¶ Turcius, vel
 * Phrygius.
A turkey, or Turkey cock, Gallus Numidicus.
 ¶ *A turkey hen*, Gallina Numidica.
Turki cap, [herb] ¶ Martagon.
Turmeric, ¶ Turmerica, 1.
A turmoil, or tumult, Tumultus, 4. feditio, 3.
 * turba, 1.
To turmoil, or labour hard, Corpus laboribus
 frangere, fatigare, vel debilitare.
A turn, or lathe, * Tornos, 2.
A turn, or circuit, * Circuitus, 4.
A turn, or a taking a turn [in walking] Ambu-
 latio, 3. deambulatio, iaambulatio. ¶ *Having*
taken a turn, or two, duobus tribusve spatiis factis.
A turn, or course, Vicissitudo, idis, f. ¶ *Now*
it is my turn, meæ nunc sunt vices. *If this man*
speaks, permit me also to speak in my turn, si iste lo-
 quitur, sine me pro meâ parte loqui, Plaut. Rud.
 5. 4. 83. *I never hope for a turn for the better*,
 neque unquam potiores vices ego expecto. *Things*
took a new turn, subita rerum conversio facta
 est. *The cave groweth with beaten anvils*, they
 strike in turn with uplifted arms, and turn the
 massy steel with large tongs, gemit impositis in-
 cubibus antrum, illi inter sese multa vi brachia
 tollunt in numerum, verantque tenaci forcipe
 massam, Virg. Æn. 8, 451. *He will not be idle*
in this so happy a turn of affairs, haud tanto ces-
 sabit cardine rerum, Virg. 1, 676.
By turn, or course, Alternè, vicissim, invicem,
 alternis vicibus, alternatim.
To do a thing by turns, Alternò, 1. alternis vi-
 ciibus aliquid agere.
Done by turns, Alternus.
At every turn, Identidem.
A good turn, Beneficium, 2. ¶ *I will do them*
the good turn to bring them out, meo beneficio pro-
 ferentur. *He did him a good turn for a bad one*,
 pro maleficio beneficium reddidit. *They bore a*
mind to do him a good turn, huic prodesse volunt.
To do one as good a turn, Tantam gratiam re-
 ferre. ¶ *To whom though as good a turn cannot*
be made as in justly due, yet we ought to make the
 best return we possibly can, cui quamquam gratia re-
 ferri tanta non potest, quanta debetur, habenda
 tamen tanta est, quantum maximam animi nostri
 capere possunt, Cic. Philipp. 3, 2.
An ill turn, Injuria, 1. noxa, offensa; dam-
 num, 2. * detrimentum.
 ¶ *In the turn of a hand*, Momento, vel puncto,
 temporis.
 ¶ *To serve a turn*, Suis rationibus conducere.
To serve one's turn, Alicui satisfacere, vel satis
 esse. ¶ *It will serve my turn*, mihi sat est. *You*
see this excuse will not serve your turn, ademptam
 hanc quoque tibi causam vides. *That what he had*
intended to bestow might serve the turn, ut destinata
 summa sufficeret.
To take a turn, Ambulo, 1. deambulo, prode-
 ambulo. ¶ *When they have taken two or three*
turns, cum aliquot spatia confecerint.
To turn, or bend, Verto, ti, 3. convertio; fle-
 cto, xi. ¶ *They turn black into white, and white*
into black, recta prava faciunt, nigra in candida
 vertant. *It will turn to some great mischief*, eva-
 det in aliquod magnum malum. *His rashness*
turned to his honour, temeritas ejus in gloriam

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cessit. *You suffer but a trifle*, which may be borne
 with moderate concern, if you but turn your eyes to
 greater crimes about you, rem pateris modicam &
 mediocri bile ferendam, Si flectas oculos majora
 ad crimina, Juv. 13, 143.
To turn [become] Fio, factus; evado, f. 3.
 ¶ *The tribunes of the people said*, that this advice
 at first view appeared to be much better than it
 would turn out upon experience, tribuni plebis dix-
 re, consilium specie primâ melius fuisse, quam
 usu appariturum, Liv. 4, 60.
To turn [change, or convert] Aliquid in aliam
 formam mutare, vel convertere.
 ¶ *To turn a thing to one's own use*, Aliquid in
 usum suum convertere, vel pro suo uti.
 ¶ *To turn one from his wicked courses*, Aliquem à
 vitis revocare, in frugem convertere, vel reducere.
 ¶ *To turn Heathens to the Christian religion*, ¶ Eth-
 nicos ad Christianam religionem redigere.
 ¶ *To turn, or to take, one's self to a thing*, Alicui
 rei se dedere; animum ad aliquid adjungere, vel
 appellere; studium in aliqua re collocare, ad
 studium rei alicujus se conferre.
To turn, or be turned, Se convertere, converti.
To turn about, Circumverto, ti, 3. * circumago,
 fgi.
To turn back again, Oppugno, 1. reluctor;
 obnitor, xus.
To turn away, or from, Avërto, ti, 3. diverto,
 deflecto, xi.
 ¶ *To turn apostate*, De fide * ¶ Christianâ descif-
 cere.
To turn back, Revertò, ti, 3. revertor, sui;
 redeo, 4.
To turn bankrupt, *Conturbo, 1. decoquo, xi, 3.
 foro cedere, solum vertere.
To turn one's back upon one, Ab aliquo se aver-
 tere. ¶ *They turned their backs on my friendship*,
 amicitie terga dedere meæ.
 ¶ *To turn the cannon against the enemies*, Tor-
 menta contra hostes obvertere.
To turn cat in pan, Prævaricor, 1. partes, vel
 causam suam, prodere.
 ¶ *To turn his coat*, Temporibus, vel scenæ, servire.
 ¶ *To turn his course another way*, Cursum aliò
 inclinare, dirigere, flectere.
 ¶ *To turn a discourse to some other subject*, Ser-
 monem aliò transferre.
 ¶ *To turn down the bed clothes*, Revolvere lecti
 stragula.
 ¶ *To turn the edge of an instrument*, Instrumenti
 aciem retundere, obtundere, vel hebetare.
 ¶ *To turn his forces against one*, Alicui copias
 obvertere.
To turn fool, * Ineptio, 4. stulti partes agere.
 ¶ *To turn into Latin*, Latine reddere, vel vertere.
 ¶ *To turn into an inn*, or lodge there, In hospitio
 diversari.
To turn in a lathe, * Torno, 1. torno polire.
 ¶ *To turn merchant*, Mercatorem exercere, ad
 merces commutandas se conferre.
To turn, or cast, off, Rejicio, jeci, 3. repudio, 1.
 aspernor.
To turn a mill, Versare molam. ¶ *They are*
obliged to change their masters for small wages, they
are slow-footed, and therefore forced to drag a cart
with their galled necks, or are fit for nothing but to
turn a mill, dominos pretiis mutare jubentur Exi-
 gois, tritòque trahunt epirhedria collo Segnipedes,
 dignique molam versare nepotes, Juv. 8, 65.
To turn over, Evolvero, vi, 3. pervolvero. ¶ *I must*
turn over a new leaf, alieno more vivendum est
 mihi.
 ¶ *To turn over an apprentice to another master*,
 Artis alicujus tironem alii magistro transferre.
To turn one out of the senate, Aliquem senatu
 movere. ¶ *When the censors, for his scandalous life*,
had turned out of the senate, quem censores senatu
 probris gratiâ moverant, Sall. B. C. 24.
 ¶ *To turn a person out of doors*, Aliquem foras
 exigere, Cic.
 ¶ *To turn out* [as a seaman out of his ham-
 mock] E lecto pensili se evolvere.
To turn out, Ejicio, jeci, 3. extrudo, f. expel-
 lo, pñi. ¶ *They turn him out of the town*, ex
 oppido illum ejiciunt. *You have turned him out of*

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doors, eam exturbasti ex ædibus. *He was turned*
out of his kingdom, regno exutus est. *For whom*
do I desire to turn out, that I may succeed him?
 quem enim suo loco moveo, ut ipse in ejus locum
 succedam? Liv. 40, 11. *Having severely reprim-*
anded the tribunes, he was turned down out of their
 office, tribunos graviter increpitos potestate priva-
 vit, Suet. Jul. Cæs. 79.
To turn popish, Transire ad pontificios. ¶ *I*
find in some authors that this Minucius turned from
the patriarchy to the commons, hanc Minucium apud
 quosdam auctores transisse à patribus ad plebem
 invenio, Liv. 4, 16.
To turn out of the way, Diverto, ti, 3. deflecto,
 xi, digredior, gressus.
To turn round, Roto, 1. circumroto. ¶ *He*,
or it, turneth round, flectitur in gyrum.
 ¶ *To turn one's stomach*, Nauseam movere; fa-
 cere, excitare, cedere.
 ¶ *To turn the best side outwards*, Speciosam pet-
 sonam sustinere.
To turn to, Adverto, ti, 3. resolvo, vi. ¶ *They*
either turn to rain, or wind, aut in aquam, aut in
 ventum resolvuntur. *They promise to turn to his*
side, se signa translaturos confirmant.
To turn topsy turvy, or upside down, Subverto,
 ti, 3. inverto, ex imo vertere. ¶ *He hath turned*
all things upside down, omnia miscuit & sacra
 deorsum versavit. *These have turned the world*
upside down, hi orbis terrarum statum perverte-
 runt.
 ¶ *To turn up the ground* [in digging] Terram
 effodere.
To turn with the face upward, Resupino, 1.
 ¶ *To turn one's back upon all that is good*, Vir-
 tuti nuncium remittere.
 ¶ *A man of a different turn*, Homo diversæ
 indolis & ingenii.
Turned, Versus, deflexus, inflexus, mutatus.
 ¶ *A soul well turned for love*, Egregiè ad amorem
 indole.
Turned away, Averfus.
Turned, or bowed, back, Reflexus, recurvus.
Turned upside down, Inversus, subversus.
Not turned, or bowed, inflexus,
That may be turned, Revolvibilis.
A turnaround, Decursio, 3. cataphractorum cum
 lanceis concursus.
A turnep, Rapum, 2.
A turner, Qui tornat, * ¶ tornator, 3. * ¶ to-
 reuta, æ, m.
Turner's wars, * Toreumata, um, n. pl.
That turneth round, Versatilis.
Turning, Vertens, converterens.
A turning, or winding, Versatio, 3. versura, 1.
A turning away from, Averfatio, 3.
A turning about, Rotatio, 3.
A turning back again, Reversio, 3. reditio;
 reditus, 4.
A turning aside, or upside down, Inversio, 3.
 subversio.
A turning of horses, or oxen, at the lands end,
 Versura, 1.
A crooked turning, Anfractus, 4. viæ flexio.
Full of crooked turnings, Anfractuosis, sinuosis,
 tortuosis.
That is turned [with a wheel] * Tornatus, tor-
 no factus, * ¶ tornatilis.
A turning wheel, * Tornos, 2.
A turning, or by way, Diverticulum, 2.
A turncoat, Qui scenæ servit, omnium hora-
 rum homo.
A turnspit [flower] * Heliotropium, 2.
A turnpike, Septimum versatilis in viâ publicâ.
Turpentine, ¶ Terebinthina, 1.
 ¶ *Chios turpentine*, ¶ Terebinthina & Chio.
 ¶ *Venice turpentine*, ¶ Terebinthina ¶ Veneta,
 vel * resina larcis.
 ¶ *Strasbourg turpentine*, ¶ Terebinthina ¶ Argen-
 toratenfis.
The turpentine tree, Terebinthus, 1, f.
Of, or belonging to, turpentine, Terebinthinus.
Turpitude [filthyness] Turpitudò, idis, f. tur-
 pitudo, 3.
A turrel [cooper's tool] * Terebra, 1.
A turrel, Turtis, is, f. ¶ turricula, 1.

T W I

A turtle [bird] *Turtur*, *avis*, m. [tortoise] *Testudo*, *dimis*, f.
Turves, *Cespites*. See *Turf*.
Tuslan, or *park leaves* [herb] * *Androsæmon* vulgare.
Tut! *Phy!* *vah!*
The tusks, or tusks, of a boar, *Apri* * *dentes falcati*, & *fulmen*, *inis*, n.
Tut, or *tut*, *tut*, *Phy!* *vah!*
Tutelage, *Anni pupillares*.
Tutelar, or *tutulary*, *Ad tutelam pertinens*, *tutularis*.
Tutmouthed, *Brochus*, *broccus*, vel *bronchus*; *dentibus exsertis*, & *mento prominente*.
A tutor [patron, or guardian] *Tutor*, 3.
A tutor [domestic teacher] *Præceptor* domesticus, vel *privatus*; qui operam privatim adolescentibus docendis impendit.
Al *To tutor*, or *instruct*, a person in an affair, *Alicui de aliquâ re præcipere*; *mandata*, vel *præcepta*, *alicui dare*.
Tutored, *Doctus*, *eloctus*, *præceptis* * *imbutus*.
A tutoring, *Institutio*, 3. *præceptio*.
Tutty [sparkles of melted brass sticking to the sides of the furnace, &c.] * *Pomphelyx*, *gis*, f. || *tutia*, 1.
Twain [old word for *two*] * *Duo*, * *bini*.
Twain [old law word denoting a wood grubbed up, and made arable] *Arbustum culturae habile redditum*.
A twang, or *shrill sound*, * *Clangor*, 3.
A twang, or *ill tone, in speaking*, * *Pravus* || *accentus*, * *prava elocutio*.
Al *To speak with a twang*, *Malè pronunciarè*, *pravè enunciarè*.
To twattle, *Garrilo*, 4. *blatero*, 1. *deblatero*.
A twattling, *Garrulitas*, 3. || *garritus*, 4. || *blateratio*, 3.
A twat, or *twat* [twit with the fingers] *Vellicatio*, 3. *metaph.* [perplexity] * *anxietas*, 3. *animi ægrotudo*.
Al *To put one in a twat*, or *twat* [*i. e.* perplex one] *alicui ægrotudinem asserere*.
A tweezer, or *tweezer*, *Volfella*, 1.
The tweezers, * *Duodecim*.
Twelfth day, or *twelfth tide*, * || *Epiphania*, 1. * || *epiphania*, *trum*, n. pl.
Twelve, * *Duodecim*, *indecl.* *duodeni*, *æ*, a.
Of, or belonging to, twelve, *Duodenarius*.
Al *The number twelve*, *Numerus duodenarius*.
Twelve times, * *Duodicies*.
Al *Twelve hundred*, * *Mille* & * *ducenti*.
Al *Twelve thousand*, * *Duodecim*, vel *duodena*, * *millia*, * *duodecies* * *mille*.
A twelvemonth, *Annus*, 2. *bissemi mensis*. *Al* *By this time twelvemonth*, *ante annum elapsum*.
Twenty, *Viginti*, *indecl.* *viceni*, *æ*, a. *Al* *One and twenty years of age*, *annos natus unum & viginti*.
Of, or belonging to, twenty, *Vicenarius*.
Twenty years space, *Vicennium*, 2.
Twenty times, *Vicies*.
Al *Twenty two times*, * *Bis* & *vicies*.
Twenty eight times, * *Duodetrices*.
The twenty eights, * *Duodetricesimus*.
The twentyths, *Vicesimus*, *vigesimus*.
The soldiers of the twentieth legion, *Vicesimani*, *trum*, m. pl.
Al *A twentieth part*, *Vicesima pars*.
Of, or belonging to, the twentieth part, *Vicesimarius*.
A twibil, *Bipennis*.
Twice, * *Bis*. *Al* *Old men are twice children*, *senes bis pueri*. *Once or twice*, *semel atque iterum*.
Twice as much, *bis tantò*. *To be deceived once is ill*, *twice foolish*, *primùm quidem decipi incommodum est, iterum stultum*.
Al *Twice as much*, * *Duplò major*.
A twig, *Ramus*, 2. *virga*, 1.
A vine twig, *Uvæ sarmentum*.
A willow, or wicker, twig, *Vimen*, *inis*, n.
Al *A lime twig*, *Vilco* illitum *vimen*, * *calamus aucupatorius*.
Al *A young twig fit for planting*, *Malleolaris virga*.
Twigs to bind vines with, *Vitilia*, *um*, n. pl.
A place where young twigs grow together, *Virgultum*, 2. *virgetum*.

T W O

Of, or belonging to, twigs, *Virgeus*.
Twiggy, or *full of twigs*, *Sarmentosus*.
Twilight, *Crepusculum*, 2.
Twins, *Gemelli*, *gemiini*.
Al *To bring forth twins*, *Gemellos parere*, vel *eniti*.
Bringing forth twins, *Gemellipara*.
A twin [fifth] * *Pelamis*, *idis*, f.
Twine, *Filum retortum*, vel * *duplex*.
To twine, or twist, *Torqueo*, *fi*, 2. *contorqueo*.
Al *To twine thread*, *Filum duplicare*, *conduplicare*, *circumplicare*.
To twine about, or encircle, *Amplector*, *xus*, 3.
Twined, *Tortus*, *contortus*.
Twining about, *Amplexens*.
A twining about, *Amplexus*, 4.
A twiner, or twister, *Tortor*, 3. *contortor*.
A twinge, *Vellicatio*, 3. *vellicatus*, 4. *doloris impetus*.
To twinge, *Vellico*, 1. *dolore convellere*.
Twinged, *Vellicatus*, *dolore convulsus*.
To twinkle [as the eye] *Nicto*, 1. *nictor*; *conniveo*, *vi*, vel *xi*, 2.
To twinkle [as a star] *Scintillo*, 1.
A twinkling, or *twinkling* [with the eye] *Nictatio*, 3.
A twinkling of the stars, *Scintillatio*, 3.
Al *In the twinkling of an eye*, *In oculi nictu*, *temporis momento*.
Twinkling [as an eye] *Nictans*.
Twinkling [as a star] *Scintillans*.
To twirl, *Circumroto*, 1. * *circumago*, *gi*, 3.
Al *Give it a twirl*, *in gyrum verte*.
Twirled, *Circumrotatus*, * *circumactus*.
Twirling, *Vertens*, *circumrotans*.
Twist, or *misshapen twisted*, *Pili camelini contorti*.
Al *The twist, or hollow part on the inside of the thigh*, *Femoris pars cava*.
A twist, or girder [in building] *Trabs*, *trabis*, f. *tignum transversarium*.
To twist, *Torqueo*, *fi*, 2. *contorqueo*.
To untwist, *Retexo*, *ui*, 3. *retorqueo*, *fi*, 2.
Al *To twist themselves round a post, as snakes do*, *Veitem se circumjicere*, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 28.
Al *To twist the cord, or ball, at racket*, *Molliore affricu pilæ funem crispare*, *vibrare*, *leviter perstringere*.
Twisted, *Tortus*, *contortus*, *convolutus*, * *complicatus*, * *perplexus*, * *perplicatus*. *Al* *They are twisted together*, *inter se implicata sunt*.
A twister [person] *Tortor*, 3. *contortor*.
A twister [instrument] || *Verforia*, 1.
A twisting, *Tortio*, 3. *tortus*, 4.
A twisting of the guts, *Tormen*, *inis*, n. *vertices dolorum*.
To twist, *Exprobro*, 1. *objecto*, *imputo*. *Al* *He twisted him with his son's death*, *natum objectat & imputat illi*. *They twist one another in the teeth*, *utroque alteri obijcit*.
A twist, or twisting, *Exprobratio*, 3.
Twisted, *Exprobratus*.
A twister, or upbraider, *Exprobrator*, 3. *exprobratrix*, *icis*, f.
A twitche, or twitching, *Vellicatio*, 3.
To twitche, *Vellico*, 1.
Al *To twitche with pincers*, *Volfellâ convellere*.
Twitched, *Vellicatus*.
To twitter [tremble] * *Tremo*, *ui*, 3. *Al* *I am in a twittering case*, *inter sacrum fasumque ito*.
To twitter [sneer] *Irideo*, *fi*, 2. *derideo*; *fanis aliquem excipere*.
Twittle twattle, *Garrulitas*, 3. *vaniloquentia*, 1. || *garritus*, 4.
To twittle twattle, *Garrilo*, 4. *blatero*, 1. *deblatero*; *quicquid in buccam venerit effutire*.
Two, * *Duo*, * *bini*, *gemiini*. *Al* *Two to one is odds*, *noli pugnare duobus*; *ne Hercules quidem contra duos*. *He killed two birds with one stone*, *unâ & eadem fideliâ duos parietes dealbavit*. *He bath two strings to his bow*, *duabus anchoris nititur*. *Two knowes well met*, *Cretensis Cretensem*. *When two Sundays come together*, *ad Græcas calendæ*. *I cannot do two things at once*, *simul forebere & stare nequeo*.
Two by two, or by two and two, * *Bini*, *One of the two*, *Uter*, *utervis*.
Having two heads, *Biceps*, *ipitis*.

V A I

Having two horns, * *Bicornis*.
Of two colours, *Bicolor*.
Twofold, * *Duplex*.
Two days space, *Biduum*, 2. *Al* *Fare you well for two days*, *in hoc biduum vale*.
Two nights space, * *Binoctium*, 2.
Belonging to two months, *Bimēstris*.
Two years old, *Bimus*, *biulus*.
Two years space, *Biennium*, 2.
Having two feet, * *Bipes*, *idis*.
Two feet long, wide, or thick, * *bipedalis*, * *bipedaneus*.
Divided into two parts, *Bipartitus*.
Al *Every two days*, *Alternis diebus*, *altero quoque die*.
Two hundred, * *Ducenti*, *æ*, a.
Two hundred times, * *Ducenties*.
The two hundredths, * *Ducentiesimus*.
A tway bill, *Bipennis*, *is*, f.
To tye, *Ligo*, 1. See *Tie*.
A tying to, *Alligatio*, 3. *annexus*, 4.
A tying together, *Connexio*, 3.
A tyger [corruptly for *tiger*] *Tigris*, *idis*, f.
A tymbal, * *Tympanum*, 2.
Al *The tympan of a printing press*, *Preli typographici* * *tympanum*.
The tympany, * *Tympanites*, *æ*, m.
A type, or figure, *Similitudo*, *dimis*, f. * *typus*, 2.
Typical [figurative] * || *Typicus*.
Typically, *Ad similitudinem*, * || *typicè*.
A typographer, or printer, * || *Typographus*, 2.
Typographical, * || *Typographicus*.
Typography [printing] * || *Typographia*, 1.
Tyrannical, or tyrannous, * *Tyrannicus*.
Tyrannically, * *Tyrannicè*.
Al *To tyrannize over one*, *In aliquem tyrannidem exercere*, vel * *tyrannicè sâvire*.
Tyranny, * *Tyrannis*, *idis*, f.
A tyrant, * *Tyrannus*.
A tyrant killer, *Tyrannicida*, *æ*, m. * *tyrannoclonus*, 2.
The killing of a tyrant, *Tyrannicidium*, 2.
Tytibet, * *Decimæ*, *arum*, f. pl. See *Titibet*.

V A

Vacancy [of place] *Vacuitas*, 3. *vacuitas*, *vacatio*.
Vacancy [leisure] *Otium*, 2. *quies à negotiis*.
Vacant [void] *Vacans*, *vacuus*, *vacivus*. *Al* *The Roman youths when they saw the throne vacant*, *Romana pubes ubi vacuum sedem regiam vidit*, *Liv.* 1. 16. *conf. Plin. Paneg.* 57.
Vacant [at leisure] *Otiolus*, *ferians*.
Al *Vacant hours*, * *Horæ subsecivæ*.
To be vacant between, *Intervaco*, 1.
To be vacant [empty] *Vaco*, 1.
To be vacant [at leisure] *Otiar*, 1. *ferior*.
To vacate [empty] *Vacuo*, 1. *evacuo*; *vacuefacio*, *feci*, 3. *vacuum facere*.
To vacate [disannull] *Abrogatus*, *deletus*, *re-fixus*, *rescissus*, *irritus factus*.
A vacation, or ceasing from ordinary exercise, *Vacatio*, 3. *relaxatio*, *cessatio*; *otium*, 2. *quies à negotiis*.
Vacation time, or vacancy between two terms, *Justitium*, 2. *ubi res prolatæ sunt*, *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 1. 10.
A vacancy [cow house] *Vaccarum stabulum*.
Vacillation, or a wavering to and fro, *Vacillatio*, 3.
Vacuity, *Vacuum*, 2. *vacuitas*, 3.
A vagabond, *Erro*, *inis*, m. *erroneus*, *errabundus*; *homo vagus*, vel *vagabundus*.
A vagary, or whim, *Repentinus animi impetus*.
Vagrancy, or a straying up and down, *Vagatio*, 3.
A vagrant, *Erro*, *inis*, m. See *Vagabond*.
A veil, *Velum*, 2. *flammeum*. See *Vail*.

Vails, Lucella adventitia.
Vain [idle, useless] Vanus, inanis, inutilis, inutilis.

Vain [proud] * Superbus, gloriosus, arrogans.
In vain, Frustrā. ¶ *All our labour is now in vain*, conclamatum est. It is in vain to entreat, nihil est precii loci relictum.

¶ *To labour in vain*, Operam ludere, vel frustra sumere; operam & oleum perdere, laterem lavare.
Vain glorious, Levis, inconstans, inanis gloriæ cupidus.

¶ *A vain glorious fellow*, Homo gloriosus, vel Thralone jactantior.

To be vain glorious, * Superbio, 4. * tumeo, 2. superbiā efferni, vel inflari; vanā gloriā intumescere.

Vain glory, * Superbia, 1. arrogantia; fastus, 4. gloria inanis.

Vainly [proudly] * Superbè, arroganter.

Vain speaking, Vaniloquentia, 1.

Vain, or vainy [in heraldry] Petas aureis, rubris, vel aliis coloribus, || variegatus.

A vaivade, Præfectus, 2. gubernator, 3.

A vale, Vallis, 1, f.

Validation, or a bidding one farewell, || Valedictio, 3.

Valedictory, || Valedictorius.

¶ *A valedictory oration*, Oratio || valedictoria.

¶ *The valences of a bed*, Lecti quædam ornamenta simbriata.

Valerian [herb] || Valeriana, 1.

A valet, Servus, 2. famulus; affecula, æ, m.

A valet de chambre, Cubicularius, 2. famulus cubiculicus; minister cubiculi, Liv. 3. 57.

Valetudinary [sickly] Valetudinarius.

Valiant, Fortis, magnanimus, * animosus, strenuus, bellicosus.

Valiantly, Fortiter, viriliter, * animosè, strenuè, bellicosè.

Valiantness, Fortitudo, dñis, f. magnanimitas, 3. virtus bellica.

Valid, Validus, firmus, ratus.

Validity, Firmitas, 3. || validitas.

A valley, Vallis, 1, f.

A valley between two mountains, Convallis, 1, f.

A little valley, || Vallecula, vel vallicula, 1.

A valler, Forma casearia.

Valor, Fortitudo, dñis, f. virtus bellica.

¶ *Valor can do little without prudence*, parvi sunt arma foris nisi est consilium domi.

Valorous, Virilis, fortis, * animosus.

Valourously, Viriliter, fortiter, * animosè.

Valuable, or of great value, * Charus, pretiosus, magni pretii. ¶ *They carry their gold and silver and every thing else that was valuable to the royal palace*, aurum atque argentum & alia, quæ prima ducuntur, domum regiam comportant, Sall. B. J. 79.

Valuation, Æstimatio, 3.

Value, Valor, 3. pretium, 2. ¶ *It made books to be of some value*, libris pretium fecit. See *what a value I have for the man*, vide quod homini tribuam. ¶ *That you may see of how small value the body is to those who regard their honour*, ut sentias quam vile corpus sit iis, qui magnam gloriam vident, Liv. 2. 2.

¶ *A person who sets too great a value on himself*, Immodicus æstimator sui, Curt. 8. 3.

To value, or sit a value upon, Æstimo, 1. censeo, 2. pendo, pependi, 3. ¶ *As though you valued such a trifle as twenty pounds*, quasi tibi quicquam sint viginti minæ. ¶ *What do you think I value that at?* quanti me illud æstimare putas?

I value you not thus much—non hujus te facio. *I value your letters very highly*, magni sunt mihi tue literæ. *I value myself mightily upon this*, hic me magnificè effero, Ter. Heaut. 4. 3. 31. ¶ *If you valued and esteemed me as your son*, si gradum, si caritatem, filii apud te haberem, Liv. 40. 9.

¶ *To value highly*, or at a great rate, Magni, vel plurimi, facere, pendere, æstimare.

¶ *To value at a low rate*, Vili pendere, parvi ducere; flocci, vel nihili, facere; pro nihilo ducere, pro nihilo putare, Cic.

Of little, or no value, Vilis, parvi pensus, pervilis.

To be of no value, Vilescio, 3. fardesco; fardesco, 2.

Of so great value, Tanti.

Of more value, Pluris.

Of less value, Minoris.

Value, Æstimatus, habitus. ¶ *A man shall be valued by his estate*, æstem habere, æstem valeas.

A valuing, Æstimatio, 3.

A valuer, Æstimator, 3. censor.

Valves [folding doors] Valvæ, ærum, f. pl. [in anatomy] || Valvulæ, ærum, f. pl.

The vamp, or upper leather, of a shoe, Pars calcei superior.

¶ *To vamp up, or new vamp, a thing*, Aliquid reficere, reconcinnare, interpolare, refarcire.

A vane, or weather cock, * Triton, dñis, m. * coronis veratilis venti || index.

A vanguard, * Acies prima, exercitus frons.

¶ *Yet there were some small skirmishes between the rear of the Carthaginians, and the vanguard of the Romans*, levia tamen prælia inter extremum Punicum agmen, præcursorique Romanorum fiebant, Liv. 26. 17.

To vanish, or vanish out of sight, Vaneſco, 3. evaneſco; in nubem cedere, ex omnium conspectu se auferre, vel subducere. ¶ *He spoke, and immediately vanished away like smoke*, Dixerat, & tenues fugit, ceu fumus, in auras, Virg. 5. 740.

Vanished out of sight, Ex omnium conspectu subductus. ¶ *When I came hither, she was vanished out of sight*, huc cum advenio, nulla erat, Ter. Eun. 2. 3. 54.

Vanity [inanity] Vanitas, 3. futilitas, inutilitas.

Vanity [vain glory] Arrogantia, 1. falsa, vel inanis, gloria. ¶ *A discourse full of vanity*, sermo arrogantiae plenus.

To vanquish [overcome] Vinco, vici, 3. devinco; expugno, 1. supero, debello, * domo, ui; in ditionem redigere, * sub jugum mittere.

To vanquish [in arguing] Confuto, 1. refuto; refello, 1, 3. redarguo, ui, coarguo.

Vanquishable, Vincibilis, superabilis.

Vanquished, Victus, devictus, expugnatus, debellatus, superatus, * domitus, * subactus.

¶ *To confess himself vanquished*, Herbam porrigere.

A vanquisher, Victor, 3. debellator, * domimitor, expugnator.

A vanquishing, Expugnatio, 3.

Vantage, or advantage [gain] Quæritus, 4. lucrum, 2.

A vantage, or overplus, Additamentum, 2. * austarium; mantilla, 1.

A want courier, Præcursor, 3. * prodromus, 2.

Vapid [of a flat taste] Vapidus.

Vaporation [a steaming, or casting, out vapours] Vaporation, 3.

Vaporous, Vapores emittens.

A vapour, Vapor, 3. exhalatio, exspiratio.

To send out vapours, Vaporo, 1. evaporo, exhalo, exspiro; vapores emittère.

To vapour, or bestir, Glorior, 1. jacto; ferocio, 4. magnificè se jactare, vel ostentare.

Full of vapours, Vaporibus abundans, || vaporosus.

Vapouring, Glorians, jactans, feroc, feroculus.

Variable, Varius, inconstans, levis, * instabilis, mutabilis.

Variable, Levitas, 3. mutabilitas; inconstantia, 1.

Variance [contention, or difference] Altercatio, 3. contentio; lis, litis, f. dissidium, 2.

To be at variance, Altercor, 1. litigo; dissideo, sedis, 2.

¶ *To set persons at variance*, Lites inter aliquos ferere.

Variation, Variatio, 3. mutatio.

Varied, Variatus.

To variegat [diversify with several colours] Coloribus variare, vel distinguere; || variego, 1.

Variegated, Coloribus variatus, || variegatus.

Variety, Varietas, 3. diversitas.

Various, Varius, diversus, dispar, dissimilis, multiformis.

Variouſly, Variè, diversè.

To vary [alter, or change] Vario, 1. muto.

To vary [disagree] Disscrepo, 1, 1. discordo; dissideo, sedis, 2. dissentio, 1, 4.

A wicked varlet, Furcifer; homo scelestus, vel perditus.

Varnish, Liqueorum compositio ad splendorem afferendum; || vernix, 1, f.

To varnish, Fucio, 1. polio, 4; liquo ad splendorem afferendum linere.

To varnish over, or disguise, Dissimulo, 1. celo, occulto; rem verborum involucris, vel simulatis verbis, tegere.

Varnished, Fucatus, politus, liquo ad splendorem afferendum oblitus.

The varvel [of a hawk] * || Pittacium, 2.

A vassal, Verna, æ, m. mancipium, 2.

Vassalage, Mancipium, 2. vernæ || status.

Vast, Vastus, ingens. ¶ *A wood of a vast height*, or extent, sylva ferè infinitæ magnitudinis.

Vastation, or a laying waste, Vastatio, 3.

Vasty, Vastè, valde.

Vastness, or vastness, Vastitas, 3.

A vat, or fur, Cupa, 1. labrum, 2. dolium.

A barley vat, * Ptilanarium, 2.

¶ *A cheese vat*, Forma casearia.

¶ *A dining vat*, Athenum tinctorium.

A vault, Fornix, 1, f. camera, 1. testudo, dñis, f. arcus, 4.

A vault under ground, * Crypta, 1. * hypogeum, 2.

¶ *A vault for a dead corps*, Sepulchrum || cameratum.

To vault, or cover over with an arch, Fornico, 1. * camero, concamero, arco.

To vault, or leap over, Transulto, 1. transilio, ui, vel vai, 4.

To vault off, Desilio, vai, vel ii, 4.

To vault on, Infilio, ui, vel ii, 4.

Vaulted, or arched over, Cameratus, concameratus, testudinatus, fornicatus.

A vaulting, or arching over, Fornicatio, 3. concameratio, * || cameratio.

A vault, or boasting, Jactatio, 3. gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia, 1.

To vault, or boast, Glorior, 1. jacto, vendito, ostento.

A vaunter, Jactator, 3. gloriosus.

Vaunting, Gloriosus.

Vaunting words, Ampullæ, ærum, f. pl. sesquipedalia verba.

A vaunting, Jactatio, 3. See *Vaunt*.

Vauntingly, jactanter, gloriosè.

¶ *The vaunt guard*, Frons exercitus.

The vaunt mare, || Antemurale, lorica castrorum.

Ubiquity [the being every where at one time] || Ubiquitas, 3.

An udder, Uber, dñis, n. * mamma, 1.

Udal, * Caro vitulina.

A uer, Navigatio obliqua, vel in gyrum * acta.

To uer about, * Circumago, ægi, 3. in gyrum vertere. ¶ *But the moment they were got into the port, by incredible good fortune, the south wind, which had continued two days without intermission, veered about to the south west*, quod simul atque intus est itum, incredibili felicitate aufer, qui per biduum flaverat, in africanum se vertit, Cæſ. B. C. 3. 26.

¶ *To uer a cable*, Rudentem transferre, vel in orbem vertere.

¶ *To uer the sails*, Sinus velorum obliquare.

Vared, * Circumactus, in gyrum ductus.

Vegetable [capable of growing] Vegetabilis.

Vegete [lively, brisk] Vegetus, vividus, vigens.

Vegetation, || Vegetatio, 3.

Vebemence, or vehemency, Vehementia, 1. vis, 1, f.

Vebement, Vehemens, * servidus, ardens.

To be vebement, Exardeo, 2. * ferveo; exardeſco, 3.

Vebemently, Vehementer, impense, misere, valde.

A vebicle, Vehiculum, 2.

A vein, * Vena, 1.

A little vein, * Venuſa, 1.

A vein in writing, * Stylus, 2.

A pleasant vein, Lepor, vel lepos, dñis, m. facetie, ærum, f. urbanitas, 3; festivitas.

In a pleasant vein, Lepidus, festivus, facetus, * fallus.

¶ *A vein for poetry*, Facultas || poetica.

VEN

*A vein of silver, or lead, * Molybdæna, 1.*
*Vein, or full of veins, * Venosus.*
To open a vein, Venam pertundere, secare, incidere; venâ pertusâ sanguinem detrahère, vel emittere.

*The opening of a vein, Venæ sectio, vel incisio; sanguinis detractio; * phlebotomia, 1.*

Vellication [a twitching] Vellicatio, 3. vellitatus, 4.

*Vellum, * Membrana, 1. pergamena.*
*A little skin, or piece, of vellum, * Membranula, 1.*

*Of, or belonging to, vellum, * Membranaceus, ex membranâ factus.*

*Velvet, Pannus * || holosericus altero latere villosus, pannus * || heteromallus; || velvetum, 2.*

Venal [set to sale] Venalis, venalitus.
To vend, Vendo, didi, 3. vendito, 1.

Vendible, Vendibilis, mercabilis.
Vendibly, Venaliter.

A venditor, or purchaser, Emptor, 3.
A vending, Venditio, 3.

A vender, or seller, Venditor, 3.
Venerable, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus.

To venerate, or pay honour to, a person, Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, observare; aliquem observantiâ colere; alicui honorem habere, vel præstare.

Venerated, Observatus, honore cultus.
Veneration, Veneratio, 3. honor; reverentia, 1.

Veneal, or venereal, Venereus.
Venery [carnal lust] Res, vel libido, Venerea.

Venry [a hunting] Venatio, 3.
Vengeance, Vindicta, 1. vindicatio, 3. ultio.

To take vengeance of, Aliquem, vel aliquod factum, ulcisci; se ab aliquo vindicare, vel ulcisci.

Vengeance [cruelty] Diritas, 3. crudelitas; injuria, 1.

A taker of vengeance, Ultor, 3.
With a vengeance to, Diras imprecatio. They threw their weapons with a vengeance into the waters, contorta in ipsas aquas tela miserunt, Flor. 3. 4.

Vengefull, or revengefull, Vindictâ gaudens; ultionis avidus, vel cupidus.

Venial [pardonable] Veniâ dignus, || venialis.
A venie [thrust with a weapon] Petitio, 3.

*Venison, Ecerina, 1. * caro ferina.*
Venom, Venenum, 2. virus, 1. n.

To venom, Veneno, 1. veneno inficere.
Venomed, Venatus, veneno infectus.

Venomous, Venenosus, virosus, virulentus.
Venomousness, Qualitas rei venenosæ.

A vent, or vent hole, Spiraculum, 2. exitus, 4.
Vent [sale] Venditio, 3. vendendi copia.

To vent [sell] Vendito, 1. vendo, didi, 3.
To vent [as a dog] Subodoror, 1. auras captare.

To vent, or give vent to, Spiraculum aperire, spiritum emitte.

To vent, or give vent to, one's passion against a person, Iram in aliquem effundere, vel evomere.

For sometime being silent, and venting her passion by her tears, profusus diu ac per silentium lachrymis, Tac. Ann. 4. 53. That I may vent all my passion against you, ut tibi mala multa ingeram, Plant. Bacch. 4. 8. 34.

To give one's thoughts vent, Cogitationibus liberum exitum dare; cogitationes expromere, vel effere.

To take vent, or be discovered, Patefieri, reteggi, vulgari, palam enunciari, in vulgus emanare.

To give vent to, or let air into, a thing, Aliqui rei aërem immittere.

Having vent, Respirans.
A ventiduct, Ventiductus.

To ventiduct, [fan, or window] Ventila, 1.
Ventilation, Ventilatio, 3.

The ventricle, Ventrículus, 2.
A venture [undertaking] Ausus, 2. captum, inceptum.

A venture [chance] Sors, 1. f.
A venture [hazard] Alea, 1. periculum; casus, 4.

To venture, Temperare.
To venture, or put to the venture, Periclitari, 1.

periculum facere, in discrimen missum, absum,

VER

*vel discrimen, adire. He venturè bis life, capitis periculum adit. Mankind will venture at any thing, * audax omnia perpeti gens humana.*

To venture a battle, Pugne fortunam experiri, prælii aleam subire, eventum pugne tentare.

To venture a wager, Pignus deponere, sponsonem facere. I will venture you any wager of it, quovis pignore contendam. Nothing venture, nothing have, audaces fortuna juvat.

I durst venture, Ausum.
To venture, or dare to do, Audeo, sus, 2.

I dare not venture to tell you, non audeo narrare tibi. I dare not venture to see his face, illius conspectum vereor. I dare not venture to say it, religio est dicere. You venture hard for it, escam è nasa, vel cibum à flammâ, petis. I would have ventured my life to have rescued him, vitæ periculo eum liberâsem.

Ventured, Periclitatus; in discrimen missus, vel adductus.

A venturer, Qui aliquid agere audent.
Venturesome, or venturous, Audens, audax, fidens.

Venturesome, or venturously, Audenter, audacter, fidenter.

Venus [one of the planets] Venus, æris, f.
*Venus's basin [herb] * Dipsacus major.*
*Venus's comb [herb] * Peecten Veneris.*

*Venus's hair, * Adiantum, 2.*
Veracity, Veritas, 3. voces veridicæ; || veracitas, 3.

A verb [a principal part of speech, denoting to do, or suffer, a thing to be done; so called from verbum, by way of excellence] Verbum, 2.

Verbal, or verbally [by word of mouth only] Verbo tenus.

A verbal noun [a noun derived of a verb] Nomen verbale.

Verbatim [word for word] Ad verbum, iisdem verbis, || verbatim.

Verbose [full of words] Verbofus, verbis abundans.

Verdant [green, flourishing] Virens, viridans, viridis.

Verdegrise, Ærugo, ginitis, f.
A verderer, or verderer [officer of a forest] Saltus custos; || viridarius, 2.

Verdict [judgment, or opinion] Sententia, 1. opinio, 3.

The verdict of a jury, Juratorum sententia, vel veredictum.

To pass a verdict, Judico, 1. sententiam ferre.
A verdict brought in against a person, Judicium damnatorium, tabella damnatoria.

Verdure, or verdure, Viriditas, 3. viror.
The verge [bounds, or compass] Limes, 1. m. ambitus, 4.

A serpent's verge, Gestamen, vel fascis, listoris.
A verger, Listor, 3. viator; || virgifer, æri, m.

Veridical [speaking truth] Veridicus.
Verist, may be rendered by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, The wisest fool, Stultissimus.

To verise, Aliquid verum esse ostendere, confirmare, ratum facere; || verifico, 1.

Verified, Confirmatus, ratus.
A verifier, Confirmator, 3. assertor.

A verifying, or verification, Confirmatio, 3. testimonium comprobans.

*Verily, Quidem, equidem, nam, revera, verè, * centè.*

Verily, Maximè, imò verò.
Verity [truth] Veritas, 3.

*Verjuice, * Omphacium, 2.*
Vermiculated [wrought with small pieces of different colours] Vermiculatus.

Vermilion, Minium, 2.
A vermilion mine, Miniararia, 1.

Of, or belonging to, vermilion, Miniacus, minarius, miniatulus.

To paint with vermilion, Minio, 1. minio inficere.

Marked, or painted, with vermilion, Miniatulus, miniatulus.

Vermis, Vermis, 1. m. vermiceus, 2. pediculus.

VER

Full of vermin, Verminosus, pediculosus.
Vermination [a breeding of worms, bots, &c.] Verminatio.

Vernacular [proper to the country where one was born, or usually liveth] Vernaculus, 2.

Vernal [belonging to the spring] Vernalis, || vernalis.

A verral, or ferrel, of iron, brass, &c. Annulus, ferreus, æneus, &c.

Versatile [easily turned, or suitable to any thing] Versatilis.

A verse, Versus, 4. carmen, 1. n. One writeth in verse, another in prose, numeros ille, hic pede liber, scribit.

Verse [as opposed to prose] Oratio numerosa, vel numeris stricta.

A little, or short, verse, Versiculus, 2.
*A half verse, * Hemistichium, 2.*

*A verse of a chapter, Incisum, 2. versus, 4. versiculus, 2. * comma, 2. n.*

*A hexameter, or long, versa, Carmen * hexametrum.*

*A pentameter, or short, verse, Carmen * pentametrum.*

*A verse consisting of two, four, six, eight, or ten, lines, * Distichon, 2. * || tetrastichon, * || hexastichon, * || octostichon, * || decastichon.*

Well versed in, Peritus, callidus. I find by persons well versed in such sort of work watcheth all his motions and baunts, & per homines talis negotii artifices icinera egressusque ejus explorat, Sall. B. J. 39. But being better versed in the arts of peace than war, verum pacis, quam belli, artibus instructor.

To versify, make, or turn into verse, Versifico, 1. versus facere, componere, condere; carmina pangere, verba in numeros cogere.

A versifier, or maker of verse, Versificator, 3.
A versifying, Versificatio, 3.

A versicle [little verse] Versiculus, 2.
A version, Interpretatio, 3. || vario.

Vert [green] Viridis.
Vertical [the being placed just over our heads, or in such a particular point] In vertice, || verticalis.

The vertical point [in astronomy] || Zenith, incl.

The vertigo [dizziness in the head] Vertigo, ginitis, f.

Vertiginous, Vertigine laborans, vel correptus; || vertiginosus.

Virtue, Virtus, virtus, f. See Virtus.

*Vervain, or vervein [herb] Verbena, 1. verbenaca; * hierobotane, ei, f.*

*The vervein of a hawk, Accipitris * pittacia.*

*Very [adj. true, even, self, &c.] Verus, * marus, vel, etiam, ipse. A very sincere man, homo verus. All of them are busy goss, and very flouts to the parbs, omnes sunt ventricolæ, & mera abdominis mancipia. That way the very consilium may be disguised, isto modo vel consilatus vituperabilis est. Tili this very moment, etiam nunc. In this very nick of time, in ipso temporis articulo. Tili is a very suspicious, purus putid hic sycofanta est.*

Very [adj.] is oftentimes expressed by a superlative degree; as, A very considerable man, vir amplissimus. A very wise man, vir sapientissimus. Or, instead thereof, by a positive, with comparative, A very honorable person, homo cum primis honestus; or by, In primis, as, Erant tres viri very well skilled in the world law, Bruton juris civilis peritus in primis fuit. Also by, Valde, multum, maximè, &c.

Very greatly, or much, Oppidè, valde, in primis, cum maximè.

Very [adv.] Admodum, apprimè, multum, valde.

We are now very weary, admodum sumus jam defatigati. That I take to be very profitable, in the life of man, id arbitror apprimè in vita esse utile.

A servant very faithful to his master, hero servus multum suo fidelis. They took it very grievously, illud valde graviter tulerunt. He is very diligent in household affairs, est in re familiarum non parum diligens. He was very sick, graviter egrotavit.

VIA

A vesicatory, or blistering medicine, Vesicatorium, 2.

A vesicle, or little bladder, Vesicula, 1.
Vespers, or evening prayer, Preces vespertinae.
He was sometimes present at vespers, vespertinus in ade sacra conciones nonnunquam audivit.

A vessel, Vas, fis, n. f. vasum, 2.
A little vessel, Vasculum, 2.

A vessel of plate, Vas argenteum.
*A vessel, or little ship, Navicula, 1. * navigium, 2. * navigiolum.*

A vest, Vestis, is, f. vestimentum, 2.
To vest one with the possession of a thing, Possessionem alicujus rei alicui dare.

To vest in an office, Inauguro, 1. coopto; alique in aliquo munere constituere.

Vestal [belonging to Veſta] Vestalis.
Vested in an office, Inauguratus, in munere constitutus.

A vesting in an office, Inauguratio, 3. cooptatio.

*A vestment, Vestis, is, f. vestimentum, 2. * indumentum.*

*A vestry [a room belonging to a church, where the priests garments and sacred utensils are kept] Vestiarium, 2. sacrarium; meton. A council held by the chief parishioners, consilium hominum praecipuorum alicujus *parochiae.*

A vestry keeper, Aedituus, 2. aeditimus; sacerista, & m.

*A vestry man, In *parochiae concilium cooptatus.*

A vesture, Vestis, is, f. vestitus, 4.
A vetch, or tare, Vicia, 1. ervum, 2.

A hedge vetch, Vicia maxima dumetorum.
Kidney vetch, Anthyllis, 3.

Milk vetch, Astragalus, 2.
A place sowed with vetches, Vicarium, 2.

Of, or belonging to, vetches, Vicarius.
A veteran, or old soldier, Veteranus, 2.

Veternus [labouring with a veteran] Veteranosus.

*A veternus [drowsy disease] Veternus, 2. veternum; *coma, aſis, n.*

*To vex, Vexo, 1. inquieto, *exagito, crucio, distrucio, excurcio. ¶ This vexeth the man, hoc male habet virum.*

To be vexed, Afflictari, affligi, angī, distrucari; dolere, mœrere; acerbē, molestē, aſſidē, aliquid ferre; ex aliqua re aegritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquam aegritudinem, molestiam, vel sollicitudinem, affici. ¶ I was vexing myself at that, id mecum stomachabar modo. He was vexed on account of the expenses, angebatur ad impensas illius animus. He said other things also boasting of himself, and which heathily vexed them, alia praeterea dixit magnifica pro se, & illis dolentia, Sall. B. C. 7. 86.

Vexation of mind, Animi vexatio, dolor, moror, aegritudo, sollicitudo, tristitia, molestia.

¶ When my mind was delivered from a world of vexation and dangers, ubi animus ex multis miseriis atque periculis requievit, Sall. B. C. 3. For now I am as happy as the gods themselves, if no vexation disturb my present joy, nam mihi immortalitas parata est, si nulla huic aegritudo gaudii interceſſerit, Ter. Andr. 5. 5. 4.

Vexatious, Acerbus, molestus, litigiosus, litum cupidus.

*Vexed, or vex, Vexatus, distruciat, excurciatus, afflictus, inquietatus, *exagitatus. ¶ I am vexed at the heart, distrucior animi; meum exest animum, planque conficit, aegritudo.*

A vexer, Vexator, 3. interpellator.

Vexing [that causeth vexation] Molestus, acerbus, gravis, durus.

Vexing [grieving, lamenting] Dolens, mœrens.

*Vexing, Vexatio, 3. inquietatio, *perturbatio.*

Ugly, Deformiter, sœdē, inhonestē, turpiter.

Ugliness, Deformatas, 3. sœditas; turpitudō, aſis, f.

Ugly, Deformis, inhonestus, turpis, sœdus, horridus, perhorridus.

To make ugly, Fædō, 1. dehonesto, deturpo, maculo.

*A vial, *Laguncula vitrea; *phiala, 1.*

VIE

Viands, Cibus, 2. efca, 1. cibaria, ærum, n. pl.
*¶ Cold viands, *Frigidi & repositi cibi.*

Dainty viands, Dapes, um, f. pl. cupidæ, ærum; tercula lautiara.

*To vibrate [shake, or move, to and fro] Vibro, 1. *agito.*

*Vibration, *Agitatio, 3. vibratio.*
A vicar [one that acteth in another's stead] Vicarius, 2.

A vicar, or priest, Sacerdos vicarius.
¶ A vicar general, Vicarius generalis.

A vicarage, or vicaridge, Vicaria, 1. vicariatus, 4.

¶ A vicaridge house, Domus, vel ædes, sacerdotales.

A vicarship, Vicarii munus.
Vicarious, or belonging to a vicar, Vicarius.

*Vice, or viciousness, Vitium, 2. vicioſitas, 3. animi *pravitas, vel labes. ¶ Vice corruptis fin, Clodius accusat mechos. Where vice goeth before, vengeance followeth after, raro antecedentem scelerum Deſeruit pede pœna claudens.*

¶ To be free from vice, Vitio vacare, vel carere.
A vice [iron instrument] Cochlea, 1. forceps cochlearis.

Vice [from the Latin vice] in compound words, is often used to denote a person acting in subordination to another in the same office; as,

¶ A viceadmiral, Vices thalassiarum obtinens, legatus classiarius.

¶ A vicechamberlain, Vice cubicularii fungens.
A vicecancellor, Vicecancellarius, 2. pro-cancellarius.

A vicegerent, Legatus, 2. vicarius.
A viceroy, Prorex, regis, m.

To viciate, Vitio, 1. depravo. See Vitiate.
Vicinage, or vicinity, Vicinia, 1. vicinitas, 3. propinquitas.

Vicious, Vitiis deformatus. See Vitious.
Viciſſitude [a frequent changing] Vicissitudo, aſis, f.

A vicount, ¶ Vicecomes, iſis, m.
A victim [sacrifice] Victimæ, 1. hostia.

*A victor, or conqueror, Victor, 3. debellator, *domitor, expugnator, superator.*

*Victory, *Victoria, 1. palma. ¶ I yield the victory to you, palmam tibi do. He got the victory over him, victoriam ab illo reportavit. He wrested the victory out of the enemy's hands, hosti victoriam eripuit, vel extorſit. The victory as it were slipped out of his hands, victoria quodammodo excidit ei de manibus. The victory seemed to incline to the enemies, hostibus inclinare viſa est victoria.*

A complete victory, Vera victoria. ¶ But as Scipio was refused to have a complete victory, and one without exception, sed quum Scipio veram vellet, & sine exceptione, victoriam, Flor. 2. 11.

To get the victory, Vinco, vici, 3. devinco; supero, 1. victoriam ab aliquo reportare.

¶ A naval victory, Victoria navalis.
¶ A bloody victory, Cruenta victoria.

¶ A bloodless victory, Incruenta victoria.
¶ A person who hath gained several victories, Plurimarum palmarum homo.

*Atoken, 1. monument, of victory, *Trophæum, 2.*
Victorious, Victor, aſis, m. victrix, aſis, f. ¶ A victorious army, victor exercitus.

Victoriously, Victoris instar.

Victual, or victuals, Victus, 4. edulium, 2. esculenta, ærum, n. pl. cibaria; penus, i, vel aſis, m. penum, 2. penus, aſis, n. res cibaria.

To victual, Commutare, vel esculentis, instruere; cibaria suppedicare.

*Victualled, Commutatus *instructus, cibariis suppeditatus.*

*To ſet victuals, *Cauponor, 1.*
Of, or belonging to, victuals, Cibarius, penarius.

To buy victuals, Opſonor, 1.
Victuals for an army, Commestus, 4.

*A victualer, *Caupo, aſis, m.*
*The trade of a victualer, *Cauponaria, 1.*

*A victualing house, *Caupona, 1. *popina.*
*To frequent victualing houses, *Popinor, 1.*

*To vie with, *Certo, 2. *conſerto; *contando, di, 3. See Vj.*

VIG

A view, Viſus, 4. conſpectus, intuitus. ¶ But as we design to give the reader a view of Epaminondas's way and manner of life, we think ourselves obliged to omit nothing, which may be proper for that purpose, quum autem exprimere imaginem consuetudinis atque vite velimus Epaminondæ, nihil videmur prætermittere, quod pertineat ad eam declarandam, C. Nep. Epam. 1.

¶ At first view, Specie primâ, Liv. 4. 60.

¶ A view, or prospect of a place, Loci alicujus prospectus.

¶ To view the situation of a place, Naturam loci percipere, locum explorare, loci situm lustrare.

¶ To take a view of the roads, Itinera cognoscere, vel explorare.

To view the posture of the enemy, Hostium copias speculari. ¶ Scipio with some horse, and a detachment of archers going to the enemies camp to take a view of the posture and number of their forces, was met by Annibal, who also came to take a view of the country, Scipio cum equitatu jaculatoribusque expeditis profectus ad castra hostium, exque propinquo copias, quantæ, & cujus generis essent, specularandas, obvius fit Annibal, & ipsi cum equitibus ad exploranda circa loca progressus, Liv. 21. 46.

¶ In one view, Uno aspectu, conspectu, vel oculorum conſpectu.

In the view of the world, Palam; in conspectu, vel oculis, omnium. ¶ He was exposed to the view of all men, in oculis omnium constitutus est. They were exposed to the view of the whole province, in provincie luce versabantur.

¶ To offer a thing to any one's view, Rem inspicendam alicui offerre.

¶ To have a thing in view, Aliquid praevidere, vel in oculis habere; alique sibi finem proponere.

Things which fall under a person's view, Res quæ sub aspectum alicujus veniunt, vel cadunt.

¶ See new the liberty you have so often wished for, riches, also honour and glory, all placed in your view, in illa, illa, quam sæpe optastis, libertas, præterea divitiæ, decus, gloria, in oculis sita sunt, Sall. B. C. 21.

¶ The view of a deer, Vestigia cervi agitati rectius impressa.

To view, or take a view of, Lustrare, 1. speculari, inspicere; inspicio, aſis, 3. circumſpicere; aliquid oculis lustrare, vel permetriri. ¶ Take a short view of the consequences, compicte celeriter animo, qui sint rerum exitus consecuti, Cic. The next day gave a larger view of the greatness of the victory, proximus dies faciem victoriæ latius aperuit, Tac. Agric. 58. After he had taken a view of all those parts, quum situm omnem regionis aspexit, Liv. 32. 5.

To view, or examine diligently, into, Investigare, 1. scrutari, explorare, indago; exquirere, aſis, 3.

¶ To view a person narrowly, Inspectio hominem propius.

Viewed [surveied] Lustratus, inspectus.

Viewed [examined into] Investigatus, exploratus, indagatus, exquisitus.

Having viewed, Intuitus.

A viewer, Inspector, 3. speculator, explorator.

Viewing, Speculans, lustrans, inspicens, intuitus, explorans, indagans; specularibondus. ¶ There the dictator, as far as the night would permit, riding round, and viewing the extent and form of the camp, ibi dictator, quantum nocte prospici poterat, equo circumvectus, contemplatusque qui tractus castrorum, quæque forma esset, Liv. 3. 38.

A viewing, Speculatio, 3. inspectio, lustratio.

The vigil of a feast, Vigilia, 1. pervigilium, 2.

Vigilance, or vigilancy, Vigilantia, 1. diligentia. ¶ A man of great vigilance, prudens, and activity, whenever there was a real occasion for the exercise of those virtues, vir, ubi res vigilam exigeret, sanè extormis, providens, atque agendisciens, Vell. Patere. 2. 88.

Vigilant, Vigil, vigilans, diligens.

Pervigilant, Pervigil, pervigilans.

To be very vigilant, Vigilo, 1. exubo; pervigilium agitare.

*Vigilantly, Vigilanter, diligenter, *acriter.*

VIN

Figur, or *strength*, Vigor, 3. robor, *dris*; vires, iam, f. pl. *nervi, *drum*, m. pl.
Figur, or *resolution*, of mind, Animi constantia, vel *firmitas*.
Without vigor, Enervis, enervatus, languidus.
Vigorous, Vegetus, vigens, valens, *acer, *alacer, strenuus, validus.
A vigorous war, *Acre bellum, Liv. 1. 57.
Vigourously, *Acriter, strenue, *alacriter, valide.
Vigourousness, Vigor, 3. See *Figur*.
Vile [mean, despicable] Vilis, abjectus, ignobilis.
Vile [filthy] Fædus, sordidus, impurus, spurcus, obcenus.
Vile [wicked] Flagitiosus, *pravus, scelestus, perditus.
Vilely, Viliter, *pravè, fædè, impurè, spurcè.
Vileness, Vilitas, 3. *pravitās, sceleritas, impunitas; spurcitas, 1. spurcitas, 5.
To vilify, Vili pendere, v. tuperare, calumniari, infamare; calumniis aliquem petere.
Vilified, Vituperatus, infamatus, calumniis impetitus.
Vilifying, Vituperatio, 3.
A vill, or *village*, Vicus, 2. pagus.
Village by *village*, Vicatim, pagatim.
A villager, Vicanius, 2. paganus.
A villain [bondman] Mancipium, 2. servus.
A villain [rogue] Scelestus, flagitiosus; nequam, indecl. *A most ingenious villain and pernicious able speaker*, homo ingeniosissime nequam & facundus malo publico, Patere, 2. 48.
Villainy, Flagitium, 2. improbitas, 3. scelus, *dris*, n.
Forpurposed villainy, *Dolus malus.
Villainage, Clientela, 1.
Tenure in villainage, Colonarium, vel colum-narium, 2.
Villainous, Scelestus, sceleratus.
Villainously, Sceleratè, neclariè, improbè.
Villainousness, Scelus, *dris*, n. flagitium, 2. improbitas, 3.
Vincible, Vincibilis, superabilis.
To vindicate, Vindico, 1. tucor, *dris*, 2. defendo, *di*, 3.
Vindicated, Vindicatus, defensus.
A vindicating, or *vindication*, Vindicatio, 3. defensio.
A vindicator, Vindex, *dris*, c. defensor, 3. *patronus, 2.
Vindictive [studious of revenge] Vindictæ avidus, ultionis cupidus.
A vine, Vitis, is, f. vinea, 1.
A little vine, or *the tendril of a vine*, Viticula, 1.
A lofty vine, Vineæ sublimis.
A low vine, Vineæ humilis.
Latter, or *late bearing*, vines, Tardæ vites, Mart. 1. 44, 3.
Bearing vines, *Vitelis.
A planter of vines, *Vitifator, 3.
A wild vine, Labrusca, 1. labrum, 2. vitis *grefilis.
A vine that groweth round trees, Vitis *jugata, vel *maritata*.
A vine branch, Sarmentum, 2. *palme, *dris*, m. *pampinarius, 2.
A vine dresser, *Pampinator, 3. *vinitor; viticola, *dris*, m.
To dress, or *prune*, a vine, *Pampino, 1.
The dressing, or *pruning*, of vines, *Pampinatio, 3.
A vine leaf, *Pampinus, 2.
Of, or *belonging to*, a vine, leaf, *Pampineus.
Full of vine leaves, *Pampinosus.
A vine frater, or *wine grub*, Convolutus, 2.
Of, or *belonging to*, a vine, *Vincalis, *vinearius.
Springing of, or *from*, a vine, Vitigenus, vitigenus.
A place wherein young vines are set, Vitia-rium, 2.
A fork to hold up vines, Capreolus, 2.
Vinegar, *Acetum, 2. *vinum *acidum.
Strong vinegar, *Acetum *acre.
Vinegar dregs, *Oxygen, 2.
Vinegar and water mixed, *Oxyeration, 2.
A vineet [in printing] *Topium || limbolarium, *encarpa || limbolaria.

VIR

Vineyard, vineyard, or *winny* [mouldy] Mar-cidus.
A vineyard, Vineæ, 1. vinetum, 2.
Vinous [having the smack, or flavour, of wine] *Vinofus.
A vintage, Vendemia, 1.
A little vintage, Vendemiola.
A vintager, Vendemitor, 3. *vindemitor.
Of, or *belonging to*, vintage, Vendemitorius.
A vintner, *Vinarius, 2. *caupo *vinarius, *cenopola, *dris*, m.
A vinty, or *place where wine is sold*, *Oenopolium, 2.
A vial, or *rather phial* [small glass vessel] *Phiala, 1. *lagna vitrea.
A vial [musical instrument] Fides, iam, f. pl.
lyra, 1. *cithara.
Violable, Violabilis.
Not violable, or *inviolable*, Inviolabilis.
To violate, Violo, 1. temero; *frango, *frægi*, 3. rumpo, *rûpi*.
Violated, Violatus, temeratus, *fractus.
Not violated, Inviolatus.
A violating, or *violation*, Violatio, 3. ruptio, || temeratio.
A violator, Violator, 3. temerator, ruptor.
Violence, Violentia, 1. vis, is, f. impetus, 4.
To offer violence to a person, Impetum in aliquem facere, vim alicui inferre.
To take by violence, *Rapio, ut, 3. *diripio.
With violence, Violenter, per vim.
Violent, Violens, violentus, vehementer, *acris.
No violent thing is of long continuance, nullum violentum est diuturnum.
To lay violent hands on himself, Mortem sibi conficere, vim sibi inferre.
A violent breaking in, Irruptio, 3.
Violently, Violenter, *acriter, vehementer, vi, vel per vim.
Violently wronged, Graviter oppressus, vel injuriâ affectus.
A violet, *Viola, 1.
The blue violet, *Viola maritima flore cæruleo.
The bulbous violet, *Leucoion, 2.
The damask violet, *Viola *matronalis.
The white violet, *Viola maritima flore albo.
Of, or *belonging to*, violets, *Violaceus.
A violet bed, *Violarium, 2.
Violet colour, Color *violaceus.
Purple violet, *Purpura *violacea.
A painter of violet colour, *Violarius, 2.
A violin, Fides minor, *cithara minor.
A violist, or *player on a violin*, Fidicen, *dris*, m.
A viper, Vipera, 1. *echidna, excetra.
Little vipers, or *the young of a viper*, Viperæ catuli.
Viperous, or *belonging to a viper*, Vipereus, viperinus.
Vipers begot, || Viperina, 1.
A virago [manlike woman] Virago, *dris*, f.
A virgin, Virgo, *dris*, f.
Of, or *belonging to*, a virgin, Virgineus, virginalis.
Virgin honey, *Mel primum, purissimum, vel optimum; *mel primæ pressuræ.
Virgin parchment, *Membrana de pelle factus abortivi.
Virgin wax, *Cera pura.
Virginals, *Clavecymbalum, 2.
Virginity, Virginitas, 3. castitas; pudicitia, 1.
Virgo [the sign] Signum virginis.
Virile, Virilis, masculus.
Virile courage, *Animus virilis.
Virility, Virilitas, 3.
Virtual, Infitas.
Virtually, Vi, vel virtute, infitâ.
Virtue, or *piety*, Virtus, *dris*, f. pietas, 3. probitas.
Virtue [efficacy] Virtus, *dris*, f. vis, is; proprietates.
To make a virtue of necessity, Quæ casus obtulerat in sapientiam vertere, Tac. Ann. 1. 25, 5.
Virtuous, Pius, probus; virtute præditus, vel ornatus; virtutis compos.
Virtuously, Piè, religiose.

VIV

A virtoso, Doctus, eruditus, curiosus rerum indagator.
Virulency [smartness] Mordacitas, 3. *asperitas, acerbitas.
Virulent [poisonous] Virulentus, venenosus.
Virulent [satirical, smart] Mordax, *atyricus, *asper, acerbus, *acer.
Virulently [smartly] *Asperè, acerbè, *acriter, || mordaciter.
The visage, Facies, 5. os, *dris*, n. vultus, 4.
What sort of a visage hath he? quâ facie est?
Of a four visage, Os torvum, vultus tetricus.
Sour visaged, Torvus, tetricus, vultuosus.
A little visage, Vulticulus, 2.
Viscid, or *slummy*, || Viscidus.
Viscosity, Humoris glutinosi qualitas, || viscositas, 3.
Viscous, || Viscosus, || viscidus.
A viscount, || Vicecomes, *dris*, m.
A visor, or *breast*, of a helmet, Cassidis buc-cula.
Visibility, Rei visibilis qualitas.
Visible [that may be seen] Visibilis, aspectabilis, oculus subjectus; sub aspectum, vel oculorum sensum, cadens.
Visible things, Res quæ sub aspectum veniunt, vel aspectu sentiuntur.
Visible [manifest] Apertus, clarus, conspicuus, perspicuus, manifestus, in medio positus.
Visibly, Ita ut aspectu, vel oculis, percipi possit; apertè, manifestè, perspicue, conspicue, non obcurè.
The grand visior, Summus imperatoris || Tur-cici consiliarius, vel præfectus prætorius.
A vision, Visio, 3. visum, 2. forma rei alicujus oculis, vel animo objecta. *Visions of things about to happen* disturbed his mind when asleep, anxium de instantibus curis agitabant etiam per somnum species eminentium rerum, Curt. 3. 3.
A vision, or *phantasm*, Spectrum, 2. *phantasma, *dris*, n.
Visionary, Ad visionem, vel visum, pertinens.
A visionist, Visorum inanium fictor.
A visit, Officius ad aliquem aditus.
To visit a person, Aliquem visere, invisere, vel visitare.
To visit now and then, Interviso, *dris*, 3.
To receive visits, Potestatem alicui adeundi sui facere. *He passed back again to the continent, and gave free access to all persons to visit him*, transit in continentem, potestatemque omnibus adeundi sui fecit, Suet. Tib. 40.
Visited, Visus, officiosè aditus.
Not visited, Invisitatus.
A visitor, Saluator, 3. qui officiosè visitat.
A visiting, or *visitation*, Officius ad aliquem aditus, || visitatio, 3.
A visitation, or *inspection*, Spectatio, 3. inspectio, lustratio.
A visita, Locos apertos & prospectu pulcher-rimo.
Visual, Ad visionem pertinens, *opticus.
Vital, Vitalis.
Vital heat, Vitalis calor.
The vitals, or *vital parts*, Vitalia, *um*, n. pl.
Vitality, Vitalitas, 3.
To vitiate, Vitio, 1. *depravo; corrumpo, *rûpi*, 3.
Vitiated, Vitiatus, corruptus, *depravatus.
A vitiating, Vitiatio, 3. corruptio, *depravatio.
Vitious, Vitiosus, *pravus; vitis deformatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.
Vitiously, Vitiosè, *pravè, nequiter.
Vitiouslyness, *Pravitas, 3. improbitas.
To vitrify, Vitrum facere, vel in vitrum mu-tare.
Vitriol, Atramentum sutorium, || chalcanthum vel || chalcanthum, 2. || vitriolum.
Red vitriol, *Cadmia, 1. lapis || calaminaris.
Oil of vitriol, Oleum || vitrioli.
Vituperable, or *blame worthy*, Vituperabilis.
To vituperate, or *blame*, Vitupero, 1.
Vituperation, Vituperatio, 3.
Vivacious, Vivax, vitalis; vegetus, vigens.
Vivacity, Vivacitas, 3. vitalitas.
A vivary, or *warren*, Vivarium, 2.

UNA

The vivax [in horses] Scrofulæ auriculares, ¶ parotides, um, f. pl.
Vivid, or lively, Vividus.
Vividly, Vivide.
To vivificate, or vivify, Vivum facere, ¶ vivifico.
Viviparus [bringing forth young ones alive] Vivos fetus pariens, ¶ viviparus.
A vixen, or scold, Fœmina rixosa, vel contentiosa.
Vix, contract. for Videlicet.
A vizard, or vixor [mask] Larva, 1. persona.
*An ulcer, *Ulcus, 2. n.*
*A little ulcer, *Ulcusculum, 2.*
*A deep ulcer, *Ulcus altum.*
The edges, or lips of an ulcer, Ulceris labra, vel margines.
*To ulcerate, *Ulcero, 1. *exulcero.*
*Ulcerating, *Ulceraus, *exulcerans.*
*An ulcerating, or ulceration, *Ulceratio, 3.*
Exulceratio.
*Ulcerous, or full of ulcers, *Ulcerosus, ulceribus scatens.*
Ultimate, or last, Ultimus, postremus.
Ultramarine [beyond the sea] Peteginus, ¶ ultramarinus.
An umber [fish] ¶ Thymallus, 2.
Umbilical, Umbilicalis, ad umbilicum pertinens.
*The umbles of a deer, Extæ *cervina.*
*Umbrage [shade] *Umbra, 1. *umbraculum, 2.*
To give umbrage to, Suspicionem alicui dare, vel facere.
Umbrage [colour, or pretence] Species, 5. prætextus, 4. prætextum, 2. color, 3.
An umbrage [suspicion] Suspicio, 3.
To take umbrage at, Suspicio, 1. suspecto; suspicio, 2. 3. suspitionem habere, suspitione duci, moveri, commoveri; aliquid suspectum habere.
*An umbril, or umbrella, *Umbella, 1.*
Umpirage, Arbitrium, 2. arbitratu, 4.
An umpire, Arbitrator, tri, m. sequester.
Un, a negative particle commonly placed before English words, and answering to the Latin in, h. e. nec.
Unable, Impotens, debilis, imbecillus, infirmus.
*To make unable, Debilitare, impotentem red-
 dere.*
Made unable, Debilitatus.
Made unable through poverty, Depauperatus, inops factus.
*Unable to take pains, Ad laborem *ineptus.*
*Unabsolved, Non, vel nondum, *absolutus.*
*Unacceptable, Ingratus; *parum, vel minimè, gratus.*
Unaccomplished, Infectus, minimè perfectus.
*Unaccountable [concerning which no account can be given] De quo ratio reddi non potest; metaph. [strange] mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, ammiratus, admiratione dignus, *novus, inauditus.*
An unaccountable creature, Homo importunus.
An unaccountable humour, Petulans & subitus animi impetus.
*Unaccountably, Mirificè, mirum, vel miran-
 dum, in modum; miris modis.*
Unaccustomed, Insuetus, insolitus.
Unaccustomedness, Insolentia, 1.
Unacknowledged, Minimè agnitus.
*Unacquainted, Ignotus, incognitus. ¶ Obvers
 unacquainted with the arts of war thought their
 liberty in danger, pars insolita rerum bellicarum
 timere libertati, Sall. B. J. 43.*
*Unacquainted with, Ignarus, ¶ One
 unacquainted with the world, Imperitus rerum,
 Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 8.*
*Unacquaintedness, Imperitia, 1. inscitia, igno-
 rantia, inscientia.*
*Unactive, Minimè *agilis, vel promptus.*
An unactive course of life, Ignavus vitæ cursus.
*The reign of Tiberius was unactive, very cruel,
 avaricious, and debauched, Tiberius ingenti furo-
 ris imperium gessit, gravi crudelitatis, scelestæ
 avaritiæ, turpi libidine, Estr. 7, 11.*
Unadvised, Minimè additus.
*Unadvisable [improper] Incommodus, inu-
 tilis.*

UNB

*Unadvised, Imprudens, inconsideratus, incon-
 sultus, præcept, temerarius, nullius consilii.*
*Unadvisedly, Imprudenter, temere, inconsultè,
 præcipitè.*
Unadvisedness, Imprudentia, 1. temeritas, 3.
*Unaffected to, Minimè affectus, vel affectatus;
 metaph. [open, candid] apertus, candidus; *in-
 genuus, simplex, sincerus.*
*Unaffectedly, Apertè, candidè, *ingenuè, sin-
 cerè.*
Unaffectedness, Simplicitas, 3. sinceritas.
Unalienable, Quod alienari non potest.
*Unalienated, Non *alienatus.*
*Unallowable, Improbatus, minimè conceden-
 dus, vel probandus.*
Unallowed, Improbatus, minimè concessus.
*Unalterable, Immutabilis, mutationem non ad-
 mittens.*
Unalterably, Constantè, ¶ immutabiliter.
Unaltered, Immutatus, minimè mutatus.
*Unamazed, *Intrepidus, minimè attonitus.*
Unamendable, Inemendabilis.
*Unanimity, *Unanimitas, 3. consensus, 4. con-
 sensio, 3. conspiratio; concordia, 1. ¶ I wish
 that those who desire war, may carry it on with
 greater unanimity and harmony than those people
 desire, bellum utinam qui appetunt, consideratus
 concordiaque quam cupiunt, gerant, Liv. 4, 45.*
*Unanimous, *Unanimus, *unanimis, concors. ¶
 It is a pretty unanimous opinion amongst authors,
 satis constans inter omnes auctores fama est, Just.
 25, 5. He being frightened, because he found the
 whole province unanimous, fled out of Sardinia in-
 to Africa, ille perterritus, quod omnem provin-
 ciam consentire intelligeret, ex Sardinia in Afri-
 cam profugit, Cæsar. B. C. 1, 30.*
*Unanimously, Concorditer, concordissimè, uno
 ore, unâ voce, uno animo, vel consensu; ingenti
 consensu, Liv. 1, 35. ¶ unanimiter.*
*Unanswerable, Non refellendus, cui nihil ob-
 jici potest, ¶ irrefragabilis, ¶ irrefutabilis.*
Unanswerably, Ita ut nihil obijci possit.
Unappeasable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
*Unappeased, Implacatus, impacatus, minimè
 placatus.*
*Unapprehended [not understood] Non compre-
 hensus, *parum intellectus.*
Unapprehensive, Minimè suspicans.
*Unapprized, De re aliquâ nondum *certior
 factus.*
*Unapproachable, Inaccessus, quod quis pervenire
 non potest.*
*Unapt, *Ineptus, incommodus, inhabilis, mi-
 nimè idoneus.*
*Unaptly, *Ineptè, incommodè.*
Unaptness, ¶ Ineptitudo, dñis, f.
*To unarm, Exarmò, 1. armis spoliare, vel pri-
 vare.*
*Unarmed, Inermis, inermus, dearmatus, armis
 exutus.*
Unasked, Minimè rogatus.
Unassisted, Minimè adutus.
*Unasswaged, Implacatus; minimè mitigatus,
 vel lenitus.*
*Unassured, *Incertus.*
*Unattainable, Quod quis assequi non possit, non
 assequendus.*
Unattempted, Minimè ineptus, vel tentatus.
*Unattended, Incomitatus, sine comitatu, ex-
 pers comitum.*
*Unattentive, Incautus, indiligens, minimè at-
 tentus.*
Unattentively, Incautè, indiligenter.
Unavailable, Nihil conducent.
Unavoidable, Inevitabilis, minimè vitandus.
Unavoidably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.
*Unawares [unwary, heedless] incautus, in-
 sciens; nec, vel neque, opinans.*
*Unawares [unlooked for] Inopinus, inopinatus,
 nec opinus, improvisus, inexpectatus.*
*Unawares [adv.] Improvisè, improvisè, ex
 improvito, inopinatè, inopinatè, inopinanter.*
*To take unawares, Nec opinum, vel imparat-
 um, aliquem deprehendere.*
To unbar, Pessulum detrahère, vel reducere.
Unbarred, Pessulo detracto, vel reducto.

UNB

An unbarring, Pessuli detractio, vel reductio.
*To unbar a horse, Equum phaleris spoliare,
 vel nudare.*
*Unbarred, *Parum, vel non, rarus.*
*Unbecoming, Indecens, indecorus, invenustus,
 minimè decens.*
*Unbecomingly, Indecorè, indecenter, ¶ inve-
 nustè.*
*Unbesting, *Parum idoneus, vel accommodus.*
*Unbefriended, Ab amicis inops, desertus, de-
 stitutus.*
*Unbegotten, Non *genitus.*
Unbelief, Infidelitas, 3. ¶ incredulitas.
Unbelievable, Incredibilis.
*An unbeliever, Iacredulus, infidelis, ¶ evan-
 gelio *parum credens.*
Unbowed, Inamatus.
*To unbend, Laxo, 1. relaxo; *solvo, vi, 3,
 remitto, misi. ¶ Here she put the quiver off her
 shoulder, and unbent her flexible bow, Exiit hic
 humero pharetram, lentisque retendit Arcus, Ovi-
 Met. 2, 419.*
*Unbent, Laxatus, relaxatus; *solutus, remissus.*
To unbend, A torpore liberare, vel expedire.
To unbew, Dedecore, 2.
*Unbecoming, Indecoratus, indecens. ¶ It is the
 most unbecoming a man, ab homine alienissimum est.
 If any thing be unbecoming in others, let us avoid
 it in ourselves, si quid in aliis dedecore, vitemus &
 ipsi.*
*Unbecomingly, Indecorè, indecenter, ¶ inve-
 nustè.*
*Unbecomingly, Rei indecentis, vel indecoræ,
 Ratus.
*Unbowed, *Indefessus.*
To unbewitch, Fascino liberare.
*Unbiased, In neutram partem *proclinans, vel
 vergens. ¶ When every unbiased person with-
 out that both Cæsar and Pompey would disband their
 armies, cum justissimus quique & à Cæsare & à
 Pompeio vellet dimitti exercitus, Patere, 2, 48.*
Unbiden, Injustus; ultro, sponte.
Unbiden to a feast, &c. Invocatus.
*One unbiden to a feast, *Umbra, 1.*
*To unbind, *Solvo, vi, 3. *dissolvo, *exsolvo.*
*An unbinding, Vinculi *olutio, vel *dissolutio.*
*Unblameable, Inculpatus, irreprehensus, inno-
 cius, innocuus.*
Unblameably, Sine culpâ, ¶ inculpate.
*Unblameableness, Innocentia, 1. quod vitup-
 rari, vel reprehendi, non potest.*
Unblinded, Minimè excecatus.
To unblock a passage, Iter obstructum aperire.
Unbloody, Incurrentus, minimè cruentus.
Unbuild, Incoctus, non coctus.
To unbolt, Obicem detrahère.
Unbowed, Exsolatus.
Unbooted, Oreis exutus.
Unborn, Nondum natus.
*To unboon one's self to a person, Sea con-
 silia cum aliquo communicare.*
Unbought, Inemptus.
*Unbound, Irreligatus, vinculis *exsolutus.*
*Unbounded, Interminatus, infinitus, inestimatus,
 immensus; finibus, vel terminis, non circum-
 scriptus.*
To unbowl, Exentero, 1. eviscero.
Unbowed, Exenteratus, evisceratus.
An unbowler, Exenterator, 3.
An unbowling, Exenteratio, 3.
To unbrace, Fibulas solvere.
*Unbraced, Fibulis *solutus.*
*An unbracing, Fibularum *olutio.*
*To unbrace a drum, Tympanum retendere,
 vel laxare.*
Unbridled, Muneribus non corruptus.
*To unbridle, Frænis exsolvere, æquum frænos
 detrahère, freno exovere.*
*Unbridled, Effrænus, effrænis, effrænatus, de-
 frænatus, fræno exutus.*
Unbridledness, Impotentia, 1. effrænatio, 3.
*Unbroken [not broken] *Infractus, irruptus.*
*Unbroken [untamed] *Indomitus, non *subactus.*
*To unbuckle, Fibulas, vel corrigias, solvere; bal-
 tea solvere, vel discingere. ¶ They had often at
 other times sworn, but especially under their general
 Bii.*

UNC

Britomarus, that they would not loose their belts, because they mounted the Capitol, his spee & aliàs, sed Britomarus duce, non prius soluturos se baltea, quam Capitolium ascendissent, iuraverant, Flor. 2, 4.

Unbuilt, Inædificatus, nondum ædificatus.

Te unbung, Relino, lvi, 4.

To unburden, Exonerio, 1. deonero.

Unburdened, Exoneratus, oneris expers.

Unburied, Inhumatus, intumulatus, insepultus.

Unburned, or unbarni, Igne non exustus, vel consumptus.

To unbutton, Fibulam solvere.

Unbuttoned, Fibulis solutus.

An unbuttoning, Fibulæ solutio.

Uncalled, Invocatus, non vocatus, sponte, ultro.

Uncapable, Incapax.

*Uncapableness, or incapacity [ignorance] Impe-
ritia, 1. incititia, ignorantia; ignoratio, 3.*

To uncase, Capis eximere, vel exuere.

*¶ To uncase a man, or discover his hypocrisy, In-
tegumentis dissimulationis suæ evolvere & nudare.*

Uncased, Capis exemptus, exutus, nudatus.

An uncasing, E capis exemptio.

Uncaugbt, Inprehensus, non captus.

Uncensured, Irreprehensus.

*Uncertain, *Incertus, ambiguus, dubius; an-
ceps, clispi. ¶ An all things in this world are
uncertain, ut sunt humana.*

*Very uncertain, *Perincertus.*

*To be uncertain what to do, Dubito, 1. fluctuo,
hesito; animo pendere.*

*Uncertainty, *Incerte, incertò, dubie, ambiguè.
Uncertainty, Dubitatio, 3. ambiguitas; * in-
certitudo, dñis, f.*

Uncessant, Assiduus, constans.

*Uncessantly, Assidue, constanter, continenter,
indolenter.*

To unchain, Catenâ exsolvere.

Unchained, Catenâ exsolutus.

Unchangeable, Immutabilis, constans.

*Unchangeably, Firme, constanter, || immuta-
biliter.*

Unchangeableness, Immutabilitas, 3.

*Uncharitable, Inhumanus; minimè benignus,
vel liberalis; gratiâ, beneficentiâ, bonitate, ca-
gitate, destitutus; omnia finis interpretans.*

Uncharitably, Inhumanè, inhumaniter.

Uncharitableness, Inhumanitas, 3.

To uncharm, Incantamenti solvere.

Uncharmed, Incantamenti solutus.

*Unchaste, Impudicus, incontinens, obscævus,
parum castus.*

*Unchastely, Impudicè, obscænè, *parum castè.*

Unchasteness, Impudicitia, 1. obscenitas, 3.

Uncheved, Non masticatus.

*¶ To unchurch a person, Extra *|| ecclesie
septa aliquem censendum decernere, jura *|| Chri-
stiani alicui abjudicare.*

*Unchristened, Aquâ Iustali nondum *ablatus.*

*Unchristian, *|| Christiano indignus.*

*Unchristianly, *|| Christianum minimè decens.*

*Uncircumcised, Minimè *circumcissus, || præ-
putiatus.*

*Uncircumcision, Præputium, 2. *|| incircum-
cissio, 3.*

*Uncircumspect, Improvidus, incautus, inconsi-
deratus, negligens.*

*Uncircumspectly, Improvidè, incautè, inconsi-
deratè, negligentè.*

Uncivil, Incivis, inurbanus, inhumanus.

*Uncivilly, Inciviliter, inurbanè, inhumanè, in-
humaniter.*

*Unclothed, or unclotbed, Vestibus exutus, vel non
indutus.

*To unclose, Uncinum laxare, sphinderem sol-
vere.*

Unclosed, Uncino laxato.

*An unclasp, Uncini laxatio, vel *solutio.*

*An uncle by the father's side, *Patruus, 2.*

An uncle by the mother's side, Avunculus, 2.

*A great uncle by the father's side, *Propatruus, 2.*

*Unclean [dirty] Sordidus, fædus, impurus,
squalidus, lutulentus, immundus, spurcus.*

*Unclean in manners, Impudicus, *disiectus, in-
continens, moribus dissolutus.*

To be unclean, Sordèo, 2.

To grow unclean, Sordescio, 3.

UNC

*To make unclean, Spurio, 1. conspurco, ma-
culo, commaculo, inquino, fædo.*

*Uncleanly, Sordidè, fædè, squalidè, immundè,
spurcè.*

*Uncleanlyness [dirtyness] Immunditia, 1. fæ-
ditas, 3. equalor; spurcitas, 5.*

Uncleanlyness of life, Impudicitia, 1. impuritas, 3.

Uncleanse, Non purgatus.

Uncleft, Indivisus, individuus, solidus.

To unclote, Vestibus exuere, spoliare, nudare.

*Unclothed, Vestibus exutus, spoliatus, nudatus,
vel nudus; vestibus non *indutus.*

To unclose, or open a thing sealed, Resigno, 1.

*To unclose [disclose, or reveal] Revelo, 1. *in-
dico; *detego, xi, 3. retego; aperio, xi, 4. pa-
tefacio, feci, 3.*

Unclosed [opened] Resignatus, apertus.

*Unclosed [disclosed] *Detectus, nudatus, pate-
factus, reclusus.*

To uncoil, Capillare detrahère.

*Uncombed, Impexus, *incomptus.*

Uncomestable, Quod quis assequi non potest.

*Uncomely [adj.] Indecens, indecorus, inveni-
tus, inelegans, illepidus.*

*Uncomely [adv.] Indecenter, indecorè, illepidè,
ineleganter, inveniutè.*

Uncomelyness, Deformitas, 3.

*Uncomfortable, Inamœnus, injucundus, mœstus,
acerbus, solatii expers.*

*Uncomfortableness, Injucunditas, 3. acerbitas;
mœstitia, 1.*

Uncomfortably, Injucundè, mœstè, acerbè.

*Uncommon, Infrequens, rarus, non vulgaris,
parum consuetus.

*Uncommonly, Rare, haud vulgariter, infre-
quentè.*

*Uncommonness, Infrequentia, 1. insolentia; ra-
ritas, 3.*

*Uncommunicable, Non participandus, || incom-
municabilis.*

Uncompelled, Non compulsus, vel coactus.

*Uncomplete, Non completus, vel consumma-
tus; imperfectus.*

Uncompounded, Incompositus, simplex.

Uncompoundedness, Simplicitas, 3. integritas.

*Unconceivable, Incomprehensibilis; quod ani-
mo comprehendere, vel concipi, non potest.*

Unconceivableness, || Incomprehensibilitas, 3.

*Unconcerned, Immutus, indifferens, re aliquâ
non affectus.*

*Unconcernedly, Indifferenter, *immisericorditer.*

*Unconcernedness, *Immisericors, nullâ miseri-
cordiâ motus.*

Unconclusive, Ex quo nihil concludi potest.

Unconcocted, Nondum concoctus.

Uncondemned, Indemnatus, non damnatus.

*Unconfined, Liber, immunis, nullis limitibus
circumscribitus.*

Unconfirmed, Nondum ratus, vel confirmatus.

*Unconformable, Se ritibus consuetis non confor-
mans, vel accommodans.*

*Uncongealable, *Incongelabilis.*

*Uncongealed, Non *congelatus.*

Unconquerable, Invincibilis, insuperabilis.

Unconquered, Invisus, non superatus.

*Unconscionable, Injustus, iniquus, à rectis con-
scientiâ alienus.*

Unconscionableness, Injustitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

Unconscionably, Injustè, iniquè.

Unconsecrated, Nondum consecratus.

*Unconsequently, *Ineptè, absurdè, || insequenter.*

*Unconstancy, Inconstantia, 1. levitas, 3. insta-
bilitas, mobilitas.*

*Unconstant, Inconstans, levis, *instabilis, mo-
bilis.*

Unconstantly, Leviter, inconstanter.

*Unconstrained, Incoactus, voluntarius, sponta-
neus, non invitus.*

Unconstrainedly, Non invitè, ultro, sponte.

Unconsumable, Quod consumi non potest.

Unconsumed, Inconsumptus, non consumptus.

*Uncontaminated, Intaminatus, incontaminatus,
purus, incorruptus.*

*Uncontestable, De quo meritò contendere non
potest.*

*Uncontented, Non litigatus, de quo nulla est
contentio.*

UND

*Uncontrollable, Quod nullius imperio est sub-
jectum.*

*Uncontrolled, Liber, immunis, nullius imperio
subjectus.*

*Uncontrolledness, Liberè vivendi, vel agendi, po-
testas.*

To uncoil, Funes solvere, vel relaxare.

Uncorded, Funtibus solutus.

*Uncorrected [faulty, or full of faults] Mendosus,
vitiosus, mendis scatens, non elimatus, cui deest
ultima manus.*

*Uncorrected [unpunished] *Impunitus, incasti-
gatus.*

*Uncorrupt, or uncorrupted, Incorruptus, inte-
ger, illibatus, intaminatus, incontaminatus, pu-
rus, sincerus.*

*Uncorruptible, Corruptionis expers, || incorrup-
tibilis.*

Uncorruptly, Incorruptè, integrè, sincerè.

*Uncorruptness [quality of being free from cor-
ruption] Putredini non obnoxius; metaph. [in-
tegrity] integritas, 3. probitas, sinceritas.*

*To uncover, *Detego, xi, 3. retego; patefacio,
feci.*

*Uncovered, *Detectus, reiectus, patefactus,
An uncovering, Patefactio, 3. *|| detectio.*

*To uncoil, *Disjungo, xi, 3. *abjungo; co-
pulam eximere, vel detrahère. ¶ To which
place when the men were come, part of them set
the nets, and part uncoil the dogs, Quò post-
quam venere viri, pars retia tendunt, Vincula
pars adimunt canibus, Ov. Met. 8, 331.*

*Uncoupled, *Disjunctus, separatus.*

Uncourteous, Inurbanus. See Discourteous.

Uncourly [unmannerly] Inurbanè, rusticè.

*Uncouth, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus, incitus,
*novus, inauditus, ignotus. ¶ Afterwards
they heard howlings and uncouth singing, the
barbarians wandering about the walls in troops,
mox ululatus cantusque diffusus, vagantibus
circa mœnia turmatim barbaris, audiebant, Liv.
5, 39.*

Uncouthly, Impolitè, incitè, inveniutè, inurbanè.

*Uncouthness, Rusticitas, 3. incitia, 1. || im-
politia.*

Uncreated, Non creatus, || increatus.

Uncredible, Incredibilis. See Incredible.

*To uncrown [take the crown off one's head]
Coronam detrahère; metaph. [to dethrone] de
solio deturbare. See Dethrone.*

*Uncrowned [dethroned] De solido *deturbatus.*

Uncrumpled, Non corrugatus.

*An unction, or anointing, Unctio, 3. inunctio;
unctura, 1.*

Unctuous, Pinguis, || unctuosus.

Somewhat unctuous, Unctuosculus.

Uncultivated, or uncultured, Pinguedo, dñis, f.

*Uncultivated [not tilled] Incultus; metaph.
[neglected] neglectus, horridus.*

*Uncurable, Insanabilis, inemendabilis, despe-
ratæ correctionis.*

Uncured, Incuratus, non curatus.

¶ Uncured fish, Pisces nondum fale conditi.

¶ To uncure a horse, Lupatum equo demere.

*Uncurious, Incuriosus, rerum eorum curam non
curiosus.*

Uncut, Imputatus, intonsus.

*Undaunted, *Intrepidus, *interritus, *imper-
territus, *impavidus.*

*Undauntedly, *Intrepidè, *impavidè.*

*Undauntedness, *Animus *intrepidus, animi
fortitudo; || intrepiditas, 3.*

*¶ To undecieve one, Errore aliquem liberare,
solvere, vel expedire.*

Undecieved, Ab errore liberatus, vel expeditus.

Undecent, Indecens. See Indecent.

*Undecided, Injudicatus, non decisis. ¶ The
matter is yet undecided, adhuc sub iudice lis est.*

*Undecked, Inornatus, impolitus, impexus, *in-
comptus.*

*Undeclinable, or undeclined, *Indeclinatus, in-
deflexus.*

Undefended, Indefensus, non defensus.

*Undefiled, Impollutus, illibatus, intaminatus,
incontaminatus, purus.*

*Undefraged, Non *solutus, vel erogatus.*

UND

Undeniably, Non negandus, negationem non admittens.

Undeniably, Ita ut nullo modo negari possit.

Under, *Sub*, *subter*, infra. ¶ *Under Augustus*, Augusto imperante, Augusti principatu, Augusto rerum potente. *Under pain of death*, sub mortis pœnâ, propositâ mortis pœnâ. *Under the walls*, or *ramparts*, subter mœnia. *All under one*, eadem operâ. *It falleth under the consideration of profit*, in rationem utilitatis cadit. *Cæcina*, ubi se sustinuit the fight, having his horse killed under him, was on the point of being taken, had not the first legion come up to his assistance, Cæcina, dum sustentat aciem, suffosio equo delapsus circumveniebatur, nî prima legio sese opposuisset, Tac. Ann. 1, 65. *He set out, having bid a dagger under his garments*, abdito intra vestem ferro proficiscitur, Liv. 2, 12.

Under show, colour, or pretence, Sub specie, vel nomine; per speciem, causam, simulationem; simulatione, prætextu, obtentu. ¶ *War is concealed under the show of peace*, sub nomine pacis bellum latet.

¶ *Under*, or *in*, difficulties, Rebus in arduis.

Under your favour, pace tuâ dixerim.

To be under the cannon, h. e. so near that they shoot over the enemies heads, Inferiores ictibus tormentorum esse, Liv. 24, 34.

Under [in place, or degree] Infra, inferior.

Under [in number] Infra, minor, minus, &c.

¶ *They that were under seventeen years old*, qui minores essent annis septemdecim.

Under [in price] Minoris, minori pretio. ¶ *So you sell her not under what she cost me*, dum ne minoris vendas quam ego emi. *I sold it under what it cost me*, minori pretio vendidi quam emi.

¶ *Under a mulct*, or *penalty*, Sub mulctâ, multâ pœnâ, denunciâtâ, interpositâ.

Under [adj.] Inferior.

To be under, Subsum, fui.

To bring under, *Domo*, ui, 1. expugno, supero; *subigo*, cûi, 3. vinco, vici; *sub jugum mittere*, in potestatem redigere.

Brought under, *Domitus*, victus, expugnatus, *subactus*, *sub jugum missus*.

To keep under, Fræno, 1. refræno; coërceo, 2. cohibeo, inhibeo; comprimo, pressi, 3. reprimi; compello, ui.

Kept under, Coërctus, cohibitus, inhibitus, compressus, repressus.

To tread under foot, *Calco*, 1. conculco; pedibus proterere.

Trod under foot, *Calculus*, conculcatus, pedibus obtritatus.

Under age, or *one under age*, *Ephebus*, prætextatus, impubis; impubes, æris; ¶ *minorænnis*.

¶ *The being under age*, *Ætis impubis*, anni pupillares.

An under beam, *Capreolus*, 2.

¶ *To under bid*, Minoris licitari.

To under bind, Subligo, 1. subcingo, vel succingo, xi, 3. ¶ *subligulo*, 1.

Under bound, Subligatus.

An under-builer, Suppromus, 2.

¶ *An under-caterer*, Obsonator vicarius.

¶ *An under cook*, Coquus vicarius.

To underflow, Subterfluo, xi, 3. subterlabor, flui.

To undergird, Subligo, 1. subcingo, vel succingo, xi, 3.

Undergirt, Subligatus, succinctus.

To undergo, Subeo, 4. *fero*, tili; tolero, 1. sustineo, 2. patior, passus, 3. perpetior.

Undergone, Latus, toleratus.

¶ *An under-governour*, Gubernator vicarius.

Underground, Subterraneus.

¶ *To have a thing under band*, or *in band*, Sub manibus aliquid habere.

Underband [privately] ¶ *Clam*, *clanculum*, secretè.

To deal, or *work*, *underband*, Prævaricor, 1. clam, vel *clanculum*, aliquid agere, aggredi, clamari.

An underband dealer, Prævaricator, 3.

Underband dealing, Prævaricatio, 3.

An underjobber, Minister, tri.

An under writing, Subscriptio, 3. ¶ *subsignatio*,

A writing, or *note*, *under one's hand*, *Chirographum*, 2.

Underived, Non *derivatus*.

To underlay, Suppono, fui, 3. subjicio, jeci; suffulcio, fi, 4.

Underlayed, Suppositus, suffultus.

An under leather, Solea, 1.

An underling, Inferior; alteri *subditus*, vel subjeñtus.

To undermine, Subruo, xi, 3. suffodio, di; cuniculum agere. ¶ *Some undermined*, others scaled the walls, ac murum modò suffodere, modò scalis aggredi, Sall. B. 7, 61.

To undermine, or *supplant*, a person, Supplanto, 1. insidias alicui struere, alicum dolo à munere, vel possessione, depellere; exitio alicujus studere, vel operam dare.

Undermined [saped] Subrutus, suffosus; [supplanted] à munere, vel possessione, dolo depulsus.

An undermining, Suffosio, 3.

An underminer [he that saps] Qui subruit, vel suffodit; [supplanter] ¶ *supplantator*, 3.

Undermost, Iminus, imus.

Underneath, Infra, subter, subtus, inferior.

To underpin, *Substruo*, xi, 3. paxillo *subtus* configere, vel subligare.

Underpinned, *Substructus*, subligatus.

An underpinning of a house, *Substructio*, 3.

An underplot [in a play], Res extra argumentum assumpta; ¶ *epifodum*, 2.

¶ *An under price*, Pretium justo minus.

To underprop, Fulcio, fi, 4. suffulcio; statumino, 1.

Underproped, Fultus, suffultus.

¶ *Weakly underproped*, Tibicine ficulneo subnixus, tenui tibicine fultus.

An underproping, Statumatio, 3. ¶ *suffultura*, 1.

¶ *An under rate*, Pretium justo minus.

¶ *To under rate*, Pretio justo minori æstimare, vilioris pretii æstimare.

¶ *Under rated*, Pretio justo minori æstimatus.

¶ *An under secretary*, Scriba, vel librarius, inferior.

To undersell, or *sell cheaper than others*, Minoris quam alii vendere.

¶ *An under servant*, Famulus, vel minister, inferior.

An underserviff, ¶ *Subvicecomes*, vel ¶ *vicecomes* inferior.

To underset, Suppono, fui, 3. subjicio, jeci.

To understand [perceive, or know] Intellego, exi, 3. ¶ *teneo*, 2. calleo; percipio, cûi, 3. sentio, fi, 4. ¶ *The Stoicks do not understand Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici male accipiunt. *As I understand the business*, ut istam rem video.

¶ *To understand aright*, Bene, vel rectè, intelligere, accipere, percipere, tenere.

¶ *To understand amiss*, Malè, vel non rectè, intelligere; secus accipere.

To understand somewhat not expressed, Subintelligo, exi, 3. ¶ *subaudio*, 4.

To give to understand, Significo, 1. monstro; alicum certiorum facere. ¶ *I gave you to understand*, certiorum te feci. *Give them to understand*, what my sentiments are of that matter, iis demonstres, quid ego de eâ re sentiam.

Being given to understand, *Certior factus*, They that understand the Jewish affairs, Judaicarum rerum periti.

¶ *To understand the world*, Tenere mundi rationes.

The understanding, or *intellect*, Intellectus, 4.

Understanding, or *agreement*, Concordia, 1.

¶ *There being a good understanding between the English and Dutch*, ¶ *Anglis & Batavis concordibus*. He said, that a good understanding between the two houses might be preserved by clemency, Dixit, clementiâ concordiam ordinum stabiliri posse, Liv. 3, 58.

Understanding, or *knowledge*, Intelligentia, 1. intellectus, 4. perceptio, 3. comprehensio.

¶ *Have you left your understanding as well as your estate?* simul consilium cum re amisti? Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 10.

¶ *To undertake a thing before one's understanding be ripe*, Nondum confirmato consilio, sed ineunte

etate, aliquid suscipere, Cic. Verr. 3, 1.

mate, aliquid suscipere, Cic. Verr. 3, 1.

mate, aliquid suscipere, Cic. Verr. 3, 1.

mate, aliquid suscipere, Cic. Verr. 3, 1.

mate, aliquid suscipere, Cic. Verr. 3, 1.

mate, aliquid suscipere, Cic. Verr. 3, 1.

mate, aliquid suscipere, Cic. Verr. 3, 1.

UND

UND

¶ *A person of good understanding*, Homo intelligens, sapiens, prudens, peritus, gnarus, emunctæ naris; magni, vel acris, judicii.

¶ *Of, or belonging to, the understanding*, Ad intellectum pertinens, ¶ *intellectualis*.

Understandingly, Solerter, sapienter, prudenter, perite.

Understood, Intellectus, perceptus, notus, cognitus.

I understood, Intellexi, cognovi, sensi, percepi, comperi.

Easy to be understood, Intellectu facilis, in nostram intelligentiam facile cadens, ¶ *intelligibilis*.

To undertake, Conor, 1. tento; incipio, cûi, 3. suscipio, aggredior, flui, 4. in se recipere.

¶ *To undertake work by the great*, Opus redimere, ¶ *To undertake for a thing*, or *warrant that it shall come to pass*, Alicujus rei *auctor esse. ¶ *We undertake for it*, that the dignity of the Roman people shall be then preserved, auctores sumus, tutam ibi majestatem Romani nominis fore, Liv. 2, 48.

An undertaking, or *attempt*, Ausum, 2. ceptum, inceptum.

Undertaken, Tentatus, susceptus.

An undertaker, Molitor, 3. inceptor; qui aliquid aggreditor.

¶ *An undertaker of publick works*, Operum publicorum redemptor.

An undertaker of funerals, Libitinarius, 2. funerum, vel exequiarum, curator, vel designator.

¶ *But if, Mæcenat, you have any concern for my health and ease*, I beg, that whatever liberty is allowed me when sick, you will grant the same now, when I am apprehensive of being so, especially at this season, when the autumn fruits, and excessive heat, furnish out the undertaker with all his dismal train, atqui, Si me vivere vis sanum recteque valentem, Quam mihi das ægro, dabis ægrotare timentem, Mæcenat, veniam, dum scis prima, calorque Designatorem decorat licitoribus atris, Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 3.

I undertook, Suscepi. See *Undertake*.

To undervalue [underprize] Pretio justo minori æstimare; metaph. to slight, temno, pfi, 3. contemno; despicio, exi, 3. parvi facere, contemptui habere.

Undervalued, or *sighted*, Contemptus, despectus, spretus.

Undervaluing, or *sighting*, Contemnens, despiciens.

An undervassal, Mancipium, 2.

I underwent [of undergo] Subibam, passus sum.

An underwood, *Sylvâ cædua*.

To underwork, or *labour*, a thing less than it ought, Aliquid non satis elaborare, vel non satis elaboratum reddere.

To underwrite, Subscribo, pfi, 3. subsigno, 1.

Under written, Subscriptus, subsignatus, infra scriptus.

Undersewed, Immeritus, indignus.

Undersewedly, Immerito, immerenter, indignè.

Undersewing, Immerens.

Undesigning, Minimè astutus, sincerus, fraudis expertus.

Undesireable, Minimè expetendus.

Undeterminable, Quod determinari non potest.

Undetermined, or *undetermined*, Indefinitus, non determinatus.

¶ *We shall leave the matter undetermined*, nos eam rem in medio relinquemus, Sall. B. C. 19.

Undeterminedly, Indefinitè, indeterminatè.

Undevout, Irreligiosus, Dei parvus & infrequens cultor.

Undevoutly, Irreligiosè.

I undid [of undo] Factum infectum reddidi.

Undied, Non, vel nondum, finctus.

Undigested, Indigestus, inordinatus, incompositus.

Undiligent, Indiligens, ¶ *parum diligens*.

Undiminishable, Quod diminui non potest.

Undiminished, Non diminutus, vel imminutus.

Undiscernable, Incomptertus, non perceptus, sub sensus oculorum non cadens.

Undiscernably, Incomptertè, non perceptè, sub sensus oculorum non cadens.

Undiscernably, Incomptertè, non perceptè, sub sensus oculorum non cadens.

Undiscernably, Incomptertè, non perceptè, sub sensus oculorum non cadens.

Undiscernably, Incomptertè, non perceptè, sub sensus oculorum non cadens.

Undiscernably, Incomptertè, non perceptè, sub sensus oculorum non cadens.

Undiscernably, Incomptertè, non perceptè, sub sensus oculorum non cadens.

UND

Undiscerned, Minimè perceptus.
Undiscerning, Minimè percipiens.
Undischarged [as a duty] Non præstitus.
Undischarged [as a reckoning] Ratio non exacta, vel inducta.
Undisciplined, Indoctus, ineruditus, imperitus; nondum doctus, vel * instructus.
Undisciplined troops, Copiæ inexercitæ, vel militari disciplinæ nondum assuetæ. See *Rav.*
Undiscovered [not known] Incompertus.
Undiscovered [not made public] Non relictus, vel patefactus.
Undiscreet, Imprudens, inconscutus, inconfideratus.
Undiscreetly, Imprudenter, inconsulte, temerè.
Undisposed of [not sold] Nondum venditus.
Undisposed of [not given away] Nondum * alienatus.
Undisputable, Indubitabilis, de quo disputari non potest.
Undisputed, De quo nulla est disceptatio, vel litigatio.
Undissoluble, * Indissolubilis, minimè * solvendus.
Undistained, Intaminatus.
Undistinct, or *undistinguished*, Indistinctus, indifcretus.
Undistinguishable, Quod distingui, vel discerni, non potest.
Undisturbed, * Imperturbatus; pacatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus.
Undisturbedly, Pacatè, placidè, sedatè.
Undivideable, Individuus.
Undivided, Indivisus, indifcretus.
To undo [what is done] Telam retexere, factum insectum reddere.
To undo [disannull] Abrogo, 1. antiquo; rescindo, scido, 3. irritum reddere.
To undo [slacken] Laxo, 1. relaxo; remitto, mitto, 3.
To undo [unravel] Extrico, 1. expedio, 4.
To undo [untie, or take to pieces] * Solvo, vi, 3. * dissolvo, resolvo; discingo, xi.
To undo [ruin] Perdo, didi, 3. pessundo, didi, 1.
¶ Your former misdeeds have almost ruined me, penè tua me protervitas perdidit. They will undo me or my master, me aut herum pessundabunt. He will undo his father, ad inopiam rediget patrem. He hath undone himself and the commonwealth, rem suam & publicam confecit.
Undoing [ruin] Ruina, 1. interitus 4. exitium, 2. perniciēs, 5.
An undoing [a disannulling] Abolitio, 3. abrogatio, antiquatio.
An undoing [a slackening] Laxatio, 3. relaxatio, remissio.
An undoing [an untieing, or a taking to pieces] * Solutio, 3. * dissolutio, resolutio.
An undoing [an unraveling] || Extricatio, 3.
An undoing [a ruining] Perditio, 3.
Undone [not done] Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus.
Undone [slackened] Laxatus, relaxatus, remissus.
Undone [untied, or taken to pieces] * Solutus, * dissolutus.
Undone [ruined] Perditus, pessundatus. ¶ *We are undone as you would undo an oyster, nos funditus perisisse vide; ne salus quidem ipsa servare potest. I am utterly undone, perit, nullus sum, de me actum est.*
Undoubtable, Indubitabilis.
Undoubted, Indubius, indubitatus.
Undoubtedly, Indubitanter, haud dubiè, procul dubio, sine controversiâ, || indubiè.
Undrainable, Quod exsicari non potest.
¶ To undress one's self, Vestibus se exuere.
¶ To undress another, Vestes, vel vestimenta, alicui detrahère.
Undressed, or undress, Vestibus exutus, vestimentis detractis.
Undried, Inficcatus, nondum siccatus.
Undue, Indebitus, * parum justus, vel legitimus.
Undulated, or *made like waves*, Undulatus.
Unduly, Indebiè, * parum justè, vel legitime.
Undutiful, Contumax, refractarius, inobsequens, minùs obsequens.
Undutifully, Contumaciter, minùs obsequenter.

UNF

Undutifulness, Contumacia, 1. perversitas.
Unealy, Difficilis, molestus, æger, sollicitus, * anxius. ¶ *I should then have been unealy only for these few days, fuisset tum mihi illos ægre aliquot dies, Ter. Phorm. 1, 3, 7.*
Uneasily, Difficulter, ægre, molestè.
Uneasiness, Difficultas, 3. molestia, 1. ægritudo, diuis, i. ¶ *And you must live in perpetual uneasiness, when you find yourselves under a necessity of being slaves, or of maintaining your liberty by force of arms, & vobis æterna sollicitudo remanebit, cum intelligetis, aut serviendum esse, aut per manus libertatem retinendam, Sall. B. J. 36.*
¶ Uneasiness of mind, Animi * perturbatio.
Uneaten, Haud, vel * parum comestus.
Unedified [not built] Nondum ædificatus.
Note, Inedificatus is a classical word, but signifieth either built upon, or pulled down when built.
Unedified [not instructed] Indoctus, ineruditus, * parum doctus.
Unedifying, Inutilis, * parum utilitatis habens.
Unedificial, Inefficax.
Uneloquent, Indidertus, infacundus.
Uneloquently, Indifertè.
Unendowed, * Indotatus, sine dote.
Unequal, Inæqualis, inæqualis, * dispar, * impar, * disparilis. ¶ *Unequal marriages seldom prove happy, siqua voles aptè nubere, nube pari.*
Unequally, Inæqualiter, inæqualiter, * dispariliter.
Unequality, or unequalness, Inæqualitas, 3. * disparilitas.
Unerring, Inerrans, errori non obnoxius.
Unestimable, Inestimabilis, non æstimandus.
Un evangelical, Evangelio non consentaneus.
Uneven, Inæqualis, inæqualis.
Uneven places, Aspreta, orum, n. pl. tesqua; salebræ, arum, f.
¶ An uneven way, Via salebrofa.
Un evenly, Inæqualiter, inæqualiter, * dispariliter, * impariliter.
Un evenness, Inæqualitas, * disparilitas, * imparilitas.
Unevitable, Inevitabilis.
Unavoidably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.
Unexamined, Nondum examinatus.
Unexamined [of which we have no example] Cujus exemplar desideratur; metaph. [unheard of] * novus, inauditus. ¶ *The lamentation was unexamined; and such as was never known in any age, that the populace should so lament the death of their governor, Exempleque carens & nulli cognitus ævo Lucius erat, mortem populos desicere potentis, Lucan. 9, 169.*
Unexceptionable, Exceptionibus non obnoxius.
Unexcusable, Inexcusabilis, non excusandus.
Unexcused, Infectus, nondum ritè * peractus.
Unexhausted, Inexhaustus.
Unexpected, Inesperatus, inexpectatus, inopinatus, inopinatus.
Unexpectedly, Inesperatè, inopinatè, inopinatè, ex improvifo.
Unexpectedness, Rei inopinatæ, vel improvisæ, interventus. ¶ *Rather because of the unexpectedness of the thing, magis in re subitâ, Liv. 3, 8.*
Unexperienced, Inexpertus, nondum expertus; rerum imperitus, vel rudis.
Unexpert, Imperitus, rudis; nondum rei alicui assuetus, vel assuefactus.
Unexpertly, Imperitè, ruditer.
Unexpired, Nondum finitus, vel determinatus.
Unexplicable, * Inexplicabilis.
Unexplicable, * Inexplicabilis.
Unexpressible, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis; quod quisque verbis enarrare non potest.
Unspungable, Inexpugnabilis.
Unextended, Non * extensus, vel porrectus.
Unextinguishable, Inextinguibilis.
Unextinguishable, or unextinguished, Inextinctus, quod extingui non potest.
Unextirpable, Inextirpabilis, non extirpandus.
Unextricable, Inextricabilis.
Unfair, or unjust, Injustus, iniquus.
Unfairly, Injustè, iniquè.
Unfairness, Injustitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.
Unfaithful, Infidus; infidelis, perfidus.
Unfaithfully, Infideliter, perfidè,

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Unfaithfulness, Infidelitas, 3. perfidia, 1.
Unfallible, Erroris expers. See *Infalible*.
Unfalsified, Non adulteratus, vel * depravatus; minimè fucatus.
Unfashionable, Hodierno usui * parum accommodatus.
Unfashioned, Informis; nondum formatus, vel rectè formatus; ineffigatus.
To unfasten, Refigo, xi, 3. * solvo, vi, * dissolvo; labefacio, fæci.
Unfastened, Reflexus, * solutus, * dissolutus, labefactus.
Unfatigable, Cujus fundus explorari nequit.
Unfeathered, Implumis, deplumis.
Unfeathly [adj.] Inconditus, perversus, præposterus.
Unfeathly [adv.] Inconditè, perversè, præposterè.
Unfed, * Impastus.
Unfed, Munere non * donatus, honorario non * auctus.
Unfigured, Non fictus, minimè fucatus; integer, sincerus, verus.
Unfiguredly, Non fictè, sincerè, verè.
Unfiguredness, Sinceritas, 3. veritas, integritas.
Unfenced, Inermis, immunus.
Unfelt, Sensibus non perceptus.
Unfertile, Infecundus, infructuosus, sterilis, || infertilis.
Unfertileness, Infecunditas, 3. sterilitas.
To unfetter, A compedibus solvere, vincula demere.
Unfettered, A compedibus * solutus.
Unfinished, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus.
Unfit, * Ineptus, inhabilis, * parum idoneus.
Unfit to learn, Indocilis, tardus, hebes, Ætis.
Unfit for labour, Impotens, debilis, infirmus.
Unfitly, * Ineptè, indecorè, improprie, non congruenter.
Unfitting, Incongruens, minimè congruens.
Unfitness, Inconciuitas, 3. incommoditas, || incongruitas.
To unfix, Refigo, xi, 3. labefacio, fæci.
Unfixed, or unfixed, Reflexus, labefactus.
To unfold, or explain, * Explico, ui, vel Ævi, 1. evolvo, vi, 3.
¶ To unfold sheep, Oves septis inclusas dimittere, That may be unfolded, or explained, * Explicabilis. That cannot be unfolded, * Inexplicabilis.
An unfolding, * Explicatio, 3.
Unforced, Spontaneus, voluntarius, || ultroneus.
Unforcedly, Sponte, ultro.
Unforeseen, Improvisus, minimè prævisus.
Unforetold, Non conficatus.
Unformed, Informis, indigestus, nondum formatus.
Unfortified, Immunus, nondum munitus.
Unfortunate, Infortunatus, infelix, infaustus, inauspicatus, improper. ¶ *She sunk down with grief as the story was telling, and after a long time coming to herself, she said, that she was a miserable and unfortunate woman, subito collapsa dolore, Ut sibi narratur, cecidit, longoque refecta Tempore se miseram, se fati dixit iniqui, Ov. Met. 7, 826.*
¶ Unfortunate days, Dies nefasti.
Unfortunately, Infelicitè, inauspicatè, improspectè.
Unfortunateness, Infelicitas, 3. infortunium, 2.
Unfrequency, Infrequentia, 1.
Unfrequent, Infrequens, minimè frequens.
Unfrequent, Minimè frequentatus, desertus, solitarius.
Unfrequently, Rarè, minimè frequenter.
Unfriendly, * Parum amicè, vel benevolè.
Unfruitful, Infecundus, infructuosus, sterilis.
Unfruitfuly, Infecundè, steriliter.
Unfruitfulness, Infecunditas, 3. sterilitas.
To unurnish [to deprive] Spolio, 1. dissipio, nudo, orbo.
Unfurnished [deprived of] Spoliatus, nudatus.
Unfurnished [not furnished] Imparatus; * parum ornatus, vel * instructus.
Un gain [awkward] * Ineptus, inhabilis, minùs * aptus.
Un gainfull, Minimè lucrosus, vel quæstuosus.
Un gainly, * Ineptè, minùs * aptè.

Un garded,

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Ungarded [not guarded] Incustoditus, minimè stipatus.

Ungarded [indiscreet, rash] Imprudens, inconsultus, inconsideratus, temerarius.

Ungardedly [indiscreetly] Imprudenter, inconsultè, temerè.

Ungarnished, Inornatus, impolitus.

Ungathered, Nondum collectus, vel discerptus.

Ungauged [not measured] Virga * || chorometrica nondum exploratus.

Ungenerous, *Degener, illiberalis, hominem liberalem, vel ingenium, minimè decens.

Ungenerously, Illiberaliter, minùs ingenuè.

Ungentel, Illiberalis, inhonestus, illepidus, inurbanus, rusticus, *agrestis.

Ungently, Illiberaliter, inhonestè, illepidè, inurbanè.

Ungentelness, Illiberalitas, 3. rusticitas.

Ungentel, Immanuetus.

Ungilt, Nondum inauratus.

To ungird, Discingo, xi, 3. recingo; cingulum solvere.

Ungirded, or *ungirt*, Discinctus. ¶ *Ungirt*, unblest, malè cinctus, malè sanctus.

¶ *To ungirth a horse*, Cingulum equinum solvere, vel laxare.

To unglue, Deglutino, 1. reglutino.

Ungodly, Impius, irreligiosus, scelestus, scelestus, flagitiosus.

¶ *An ungodly gut*, Venter improbus, Sen. Thy. 460. Gula insatiata & delicata.

Ungodlyly, Impiè, irreligiosè, scelestè, scelestè, flagitiosè.

Ungodlyness, Impietas, 3. scelus, 3. n. flagitium, 2.

Ungovernable, Immitis, immanuetus, *indomabilis, intractabilis, minùs obsequens, imperium detestans.

¶ *An ungovernable tongue*, Immodica lingua, Liv. 4. 49.

Ungovernableness [in temper] * Ingenium intractabile.

Ungracefull, Inconcinus, invenustus, indecorus, inelegans.

Ungracefully, Inconcinè, indecorè, inelegantè, || invenustè.

Ungracefullness, Inconcinuitas, 3.

Ungracious, Impius, improbus, *pravus, scelestus, gratià destitutus.

An ungracious wretch, Scelus, nequam, indecl.

Ungraciously, Impiè, improbè, irreligiosè, *pravè, scelestè, sceleratè.

Ungraciousness, Impietas, 3. nequitia, 1. flagitium, 2.

Ungrasped, Nondum initus, vel inoculatus.

Ungrammatical, Arti grammaticæ non consentaneus.

To ungrapple, Ab harpagonibus infixis, vel confictu, liberare.

Ungratefull, Ingratus, beneficii * immemor.

¶ *It is hard for a man to bear it, when he meets with an ungratefull return for the kind favours he had done*, acerbum est, pro beneficiis cum mali messem metas, Plaut. Epid. 5, 2, 53.

Ungratefully, Ingratè.

Ungratefullness, or *ingratitude*, Ingrati animi crimen, vel vitium; ingratitudo, dñis, f.

To ungravel [to free from gravel] A fabulo liberare; metaph. to free from scruple, scrupulum eximere, à scrupulo liberare, vel expedire.

Ungraveled [freed from scruple] A fabulo liberatus; metaph. freed from scruple, à scrupulo liberatus, vel expeditus.

Unguarded, Incustoditus. See *Ungarded*.

Unguent, or ointment, Unguentum, 2.

Unhabitable, or *uninhabitable*, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.

To unbaft, Manubrium detrahè.

Unbafted, Manubrio spoliatus, vel manubrio nondum *aptatus.

Unballoved, Nondum sacratus, profanatus, violatus.

To unbafter, A laqueo liberare, vel expedire.

Unbaftered, A laqueo liberatus, vel expeditus.

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Unbandfome, Inconcinè, ineleganter; minùs ingenuè, fædè, turpiter.

Unbandfomeness, Inconcinuitas, 3. deformitas; turpitudò, dñis, f.

¶ *Unbanged*, Nondum crucifixus.

Unbappy, Infelix, infaustus, infortunatus, inauspicatus, improper.

Unbappyly, Infelicitè, inauspicatè, improperè.

Unbappyness, Infelicitas, 3. infortunium, 2.

To unbear a flag, or *other wild beast*, &c. Cervum, &c. à cubili exigere, vel depellere.

¶ *From hence the boar, being unbearoured, rushed violently into the midst of his enemies, like lightning darted from the shaken clouds*, Hinc aper exitus medios violentus in hoste fertur, ut excussis elisi nubibus ignes, Ov. Met. 8, 338.

Unbarmfull, Innocuus, innoxius.

Unbarmonious, Immodulatus, harmonià destitutus.

To unbarness, *|| *Helcia*, vel phaleras, detrahè.

To unbasp, Refero, 1.

Unbasted, Referatus.

Unbealable, Insanabilis, immedicabilis.

Unbealed, Nondum sanatus.

Unbealthfull, or *unbealthy*, Valetudinarius, infirmus; insalubris.

Unbealthyness, or *unbealthfullness*, of body, Infanitas, 3. mala corporis valetudo.

Unbeard, Inauditus, nondum auditus, ne fando quidem auditus.

Unbeeded, Inobservatus, minùs observatus.

Unberdy, Incautus, indiligens, incuriosus, negligens, oscitans.

Unberdyly, Incautè, indiligenter, negligenter, oscitanter.

Unberdyness, Incuria, 1. indiligentia, negligentia; oscitatio, 3.

Unbiden, Non abditus, vel occultus; revelatus, apertus, rethctus.

To unbinge [throw off the hinges] De cardine detrahè; metaph. to disorder, or put out of sorts, *Conturbo, 1. *perturbo.

Unbinged [thrown off the hinges] De cardine detractus; metaph. disordered, *Conturbatus, *perturbatus.

Unboly, Impius, profanus.

Unbonst, Improbus, fraudulentus. See *Dibonst*.

To unbodewink, Oculos obvolutos retegè.

To unbok, Hamum, vel unicum, solvere.

Unboped for, Insuperatus, inexpectatus.

Unbopedfull, De quo bene sperare non possumus; nullius neque rei, neque spei.

To unborse, Equo dejicere, ex equo deturbare.

Unborsed, Ex equo dejectus, vel *deturbatus.

Unbospitable, Inhospitalis.

Unbuman, Inhumanus. See *Inbuman*.

Unburt, Illæsus, inviolatus.

Unbushanded, Incultus, *inaratus.

To unbust, E siliquâ excutere.

Unbustled, E siliquâ excussus.

An unicorn, *Unicornis, *monoceros, èis, m.

Uniform, Uniformis, unius formæ, uniusmodi, sibi constans. ¶ *A country of one uniform appearance*, Ager unâ specie, Sall. B. J. 81. His character erat uniform and of a piece, in omnibus constantiam præstitit.

Uniformity, Qualitas rei unius formæ, || uniformitas, 3. ¶ *It is certain, if any thing in the world is becoming, it is a constant uniformity in our visible lives, and particular actions, which it is utterly impossible we should ever maintain, so long as we run counter to our own inclinations, and foolishly imitate those of other people*, omnino, si quidquam est decorum, nihil est profectò magis, quàm aequalitas universæ vitæ, tum singularum actionum, quam conservare non possis, si aliorum naturam imiteris, omittas tuam, Cic. Off. 1, 31.

Uniformly, Unâ formâ, vel ratione; || uniformiter.

Unimagineable, Mente, vel cogitando, non percipiendus.

Unimitable, Inimitabilis, non imitandus.

Unimployed, Non occupatus, nullo negotio *distentus. ¶ *O governor of gods and men, why is thy hand unimployed, and why is not the world all in a flame kindled by thy three forked thunderbolt?* cur

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dextra, divùm rector atque hominum, vacat tuis, nec trifidè mundus ardeat face? Sen. Hippel. 677.

Uninhabitable, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.

Uninhabited, Non habitatus, incultus, desertus.

Uninstructed, Non inditus.

Uninstructed, Indoctus, ineruditus, minùs edoctus.

Unintelligible, In nostram intelligentiam non cadens, animo non percipiendus.

Unintelligibly, Ita ut ratione comprehendì nequeat.

Uninterested, Interruptus, commodi sui minùs studiosus.

Uninterrupted, Minimè interruptus, vel interpellatus.

¶ *An uninterrupted course of success*, Prosperarum rerum curis continuus.

Unintoralled, Sui juris; nemini obnoxius, vel mancipatus.

Unintreatable, Inexorabilis.

Uninvited, Invocatus, minùs invitatus.

To unjoin, *Disjungo, xi, 3. See *Disjoin*.

Unjoined, Deartuatus. See *Disjoined*.

Unjoin, Concordia, 3. confociatio, 3. conjunctio, conspiratio; *|| unio.

An unjoin [in music] Conventus, 4. modulus unius soni.

An unit, or *unity* [in arithmetick] *Unitas, 3. *|| monas, dñis.

To unite, or *join together*, *Jungo, xi, 3. *conjungo; *|| unio, 4.

¶ *To unite differences*, Lites componere, vel dirimere.

To unite, or *be joined together*, Coaleo, 2. coalesco, 3.

To unite as two kingdoms do, In unam ditionem coire. ¶ *I have a mind to bring all the people of Alba to Rome, to make the common people free of the city, and to make the chief of them senators*, populum omnem Albanum Romam traducere in animo est, civitatem dare plebi, primores in patres legere, Liv. 1, 28. And the houses of one city being lately pulled down, the two people were united into one, & tectis modò dirutis alterius urbis, duo populi in unum confusi sunt, Id. 1, 23.

United, *Conjunctus, coalescens, *unitus, adunitus.

¶ *Persons united together by the strongest bands of friendship*, homines inter se conjunctissimi, vel summa benevolentia conjuncti. All orders of men are united in defending the republic, consensus omnium ordinum conspirat ad defendendam rem publicam. With united endeavors, sociatis laboribus, Tac. Ann. 1, 11. If he had made divisions, and cabaled with the chief citizens in a foreign city, before the pledges of wife and children, and love for the country be had long been used to, had united their affections, si in aliena urbe cum patribus ferere certamina, priusquam pignora conjugum ac liberorum, caritasque ipsius soli, cui longo tempore affuecitur, animos eorum consociasset, Liv. 2, 1.

An uniting, *Conjunctio, 3. voluntatum consensio, vel conspiratio.

Unity, *Unitas, 3.

Unjudged, Injudicatus.

The universe, Rerum universitas, mundus universus, universus terrarum orbis.

Universal, Univerfus, universalis.

¶ *An universal heir*, Hæres ex alle.

Universality, || Universalitas, 3.

Universally, Universe, *generatim, *generaliter, || universaliter, || universim.

An university, *Academia, 1. || universitas, 3.

Of, or belonging to, an university, *Academicus.

¶ *An university man*, Homo *academicus.

Univocal, *Una vox pluribus conveniens, || univocus.

Univocally, || Univocè.

Unjust, Injustus, iniustus. ¶ *And they who injure one, that they may be beautiful to another, are fully as unjust, as those who convert other people's goods to their own private use, & qui aliis nocent, ut in alios liberales sint, in eadem sunt injustitia, ut si in suam rem aliena convertant, Cic. Off. 1, 14.*

Unjustly, || Injustè.

Unjustly, || Injustè.

Unjustly, || Injustè.

Unjustly, || Injustè.

Unjustly, || Injustè.

Unjustly, || Injustè.

Unjustly, || Injustè.

Unjustly, || Injustè.

Unjustly, || Injustè.

Unjustly, || Injustè.

Unjustice, or rather *Injustice*, Injustitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

Unjustifiable, Justitiæ non consonus, vel consentaneus.

Unjustifiableness, Iniquitas, 3. conditio rei quæ defendi nequit.

Unjustifiably, Iniquè, ita ut defendi nequeat.

Unjustly, Injustè, iniquè, summâ cum injuriâ.

¶ *He desired the crown, and that very unjustly, could regnum, & quidem sceleratè cupit, Sall.*

Unked, or *unkward*, Desertus, solitarius.

Unkembd, or *unkembd*, Impexus, incomptus.

To unkennel, E cubili excitare, vel depellere.

Unkind, Inhospitius, inclementis, asper, durus, inhumanus, m nimè benignus.

Unkindly, Inclementer; asperè, inhumanè, minime benignè.

¶ *An unkindly year for corn*, Annus adversus frugibus, Liv. 4, 12.

Unkindness, Inclementia, 1. inhumanitas, 3. asperitas.

To unking, De gradu regio dejicere, folio deturbare.

An unkle, Avunculus, 2. See *Uncle*.

To unknot, Enodo, 1. aliquid connexum solvere, vel recingere.

Unknit, Enodatus, recinctus, solutus.

Unknowingly, Incienter, inconsultò, imprudenter.

Unknown, Ignotus, incognitus.

To be unknown, Ignorari, latere. ¶ *It is unknown to me*, me clam est; me fugit, vel latet.

Unlaboured, Inelaboratus.

To unlace, Rem funiculo constrictam exsolvere.

¶ *To unlace a coat*, Diloricare tunicam, Cic. Orat. 2, 28.

To unlade a burthen, Exonero, 1. deonero; onus jumento deponere, Cæsar. B. C. 1, 78.

To unlade, or lade out of one vessel into another, Capulo, 1. decapulo; depleo, vel, 2.

Unladen [as a burthen] Exoneratus, deoneratus.

Unlamented, Indeploratus.

Unlaudable, or *illaudable*, Illaudabilis.

Unlawfull, Illicitus, minimè legitimus, || illegitimus.

Unlawfully, Illicitè, non legitimè.

Unlawfulness, Injustitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

To unlearn, Dedico, didici, 3.

Unlearned, Indoctus, inruditus, illiteratus.

Unharmedly, Indoctè, inruditè.

¶ *To unlash, or let go, the bounds*, Canes veneticos laxare, vel ad cursum dimittere.

Unharmed, Non fermentatus, fermenti expertus, || asymus.

Unlike, Nisi, nisi, præterquam.

Unlike, Ab dissimilis, dissimilis, disparilis, diversus.

To be unlike, Differo, sibi; abluo, sibi, 3. differo, sibi, 1. discrepo. ¶ *They are not much unlike in matter*, non ita dissimili sunt argumenta.

Unlikely [not probable] Improbabilis, non verisimilis.

Unlikelyness, Conditio rei improbabilis, || improbabilitas, 3.

Unlikeness, Dissimilitudo, dissimilis, f. disparilitas, 3. diversitas.

Unlimited, Interminatus, indefinitus, limitibus non circumscriptus.

Unlined, Pannum intus affotum non habens.

To unload, Exonero, 1. deonero. ¶ *They unloaded their horses*, jumentis onera deponunt.

Unladen, Exoneratus, deoneratus.

To unlock, Refero, 1.

Unlocked, or *unlocked*, Referatus.

Unlooked, or *unlooked for*, Insuperatus, inopinatus, repentinus.

To unloose, Solvo, vi, 3. resolvo, dissolvo.

Unloosed, Solutus, resolutus, dissolutus.

An unloosing, Solutio, 3. resolutio, dissolutio.

Unloved, Inamatus, fastidiosus.

Unlovely, Inamabilis.

Unlucky [unhappy] Infelix, inausus, infortunatus, inauspicatus. ¶ *My hand in my passion may give an unlucky blow*, nequiter ferire malam male discit manus, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 159.

Unlucky [untoward] Nequam, indeol, improbus, protervus.

¶ *An unlucky throw at dice*, Canicula, vultus, jactus supinus.

Unluckyly, Infelicitè, inauspicatò.

Unluckyly [unhappyness] Infelicitas, 3. infortunium, 2.

Unluckyly [untowardlyness] Nequitia, 1. protervitas, 3. prava indoles.

Unmade, Infectus, imperfectus.

To unman, Eviro, 1. || emaculo.

Unmanageable, Intractabilis.

Unmanly, Viro indignus, effeminatus.

Unmanly [adj.] Inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.

Unmanly [adv.] Inurbanè, rusticè.

Unmanlyness, Merum inurbanitas, vel inconcinnitas.

Unmarried, Incultus, inaratus.

To unmarry, Matrimonium abrogare.

Unmarried [not married] Cælebs, nundum matrimonio conjunctus.

To unmask, Larvam detrahère.

Unmasked [having the mask striped off] Larvæ exutus; metaph. open, Apertus, simplex.

To unmatch, Disparo, 1. male sociare.

Unmatched, or *matchless*, Incomparabilis.

Unmeasurable, Immensus, immodicus, immoderatus.

Unmeasurably, Immodicè, immoderatè, || immente.

Unmeasurableness, Immensitas, 3.

Unmet, Indecens, ineptus, incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, incongruens; minimè decens.

Unmet for, Impar, impos.

Unmetly, Indecenter, ineptè, indecorè.

Unmetness, || Incongruitas, 3.

Unmercifully, Immisericus, immitis, crudelis, sævus, atrox.

Unmercifully, Immisericorditer, crudeliter, atrociter, sæviter.

Unmercifulness, Atrocitas, 3. crudelitas; sævitas, 1. || immisericordia, 1.

Unminded, Minimè curatus.

Unmindfull [forgetfull] Immemor, obliviosus.

Unmindfull [heedless] Incautus, incilgens, negligens, incuriosus, oclitans.

Unmindfullness [forgetfullness] Oblivio, 3. oblivium, 2.

Unmindfullness [heedlessness] Incuria, 1. indiligentia, negligentia.

Unmingled, unmixed, or *unmixed*, Non mixtus, non commixtus, metus, sincerus, purus.

Unmoderate, Immoderatus. See *Immoderate*.

Unmodest, Inverecundus. See *Immodest*.

Unmolested, Imperturbatus, non interpellatus, molestiâ vacuus.

¶ *To unmoor a ship*, Navem anchoris utrinque distentam solvere.

¶ *A ship unmoored*, Navis anchoris utrinque jactis soluta.

Unmovable, Immobiles. See *Immovable*.

Unmoved [not removed] Immotus, minimè motus; metaph. unaffected, nullis animis, precibus, &c. motus, tactus, affectus.

To unmust, Focale detrahère.

¶ *Being unmusted*, Foculi detractò.

To unvail, Clavum extrahère, vel evellere.

Unnatural [cruel, or void of natural affection] Inhumanus, crudelis, naturali affectu destitutus.

Unnatural [preternatural] Quod contra, vel præter, naturam est; portentosus, prodigiosus.

Unnaturally [cruelly] Inhumanè, atrociter, crudeliter.

Unnaturally [against, or contrary to, nature] Non naturaliter, scilicet quàm natura fert.

Unnaturalness [contrariety to nature] Naturæ || contrarietas.

Unnavigable, Innabilis, minimè navigabilis.

Unnecessary, or *unnecessary*, Inutilis, intemptivus, inanis, parum necessarius, supervacaneus, supervacuuus.

Unnecessarily, Inutiliter, intemptivè, inaniter.

Unnoble, Ignobilis. See *Ignoble*.

Unnumerable, Innumabilis. See *Innumerable*.

Unobedient, Inobsequens. See *Disobedient*.

Unobscured, Minimè observans, vel obsequens; || immerger.

Unoccupied, Inexercitatus, incultus,

Unofficious, Inofficiosus, parum officiosus, *Unofficiousness*, Officii neglectus.

Unorderly, Inconditus. See *Disorderly*.

Unordinary, Haud vulgaris.

Unorganized, Organis non instructus.

To unpack, Fasciculum resolvère.

Unpaid, Insolutus, minimè solutus.

Unpainted [not painted] Nondum pictus; metaph. undisguised, sine fuce, vel fallaciis.

Unparalleled, Incomparabilis, non exæquandus, longè circa æmulum.

Unpardonable, Inexpiabilis, veniâ indignus, || ignoscibilis, || irremissibilis.

Unpared, Irrefectus.

Unparliamentary, Consuetudini || parliamentariæ dissentaneus.

Unpartable, Minimè separabilis, || inseparabilis.

Unparted, Indivisus, minimè separatus.

Unpassionate, Minimè iratus, serenus, tranquillus.

Unpastured, Impastus.

Unpatterned, Sine exemplo, nullum habens exemplum.

Unpatient, Impatiens. See *Impatient*.

To unpave, Lapidis confratos eruere.

Unpaved, Nondum pavitus, lapidibus minimè stratus, vel confratus.

Unparol the capstan, Remitte, vel laxa, ergatam.

Unpeaceable, Minimè serenitas, vel tranquillitas; || turbulentus, || turbidus.

Unpeaceably, || Turbulenter, || turbidè.

To unge, Paxillum eximere.

Ungeed, Paxillo exempto.

To unpeople, Populor, 1. depopulor, vasto.

Unpeople, Populatus, depopulatus, vastatus, desertus, solitarius.

Unperceivable, Minimè sensibus perceptus, || sub sensum non cadens.

Unperceivably, Ita ut sub sensum non cadat.

Unperceived, Sensibus minimè perceptus.

Unperfect, Imperfectus. See *Imperfect*.

Unperformid, Infectus, nondum confectus.

Unperishable, Corruptionis expertus, || incorruptibilis.

Unpestered, Imperturbatus, minimè incommodatus.

Unphilosophical, Regulis philosophiæ minimè conveniens.

Unpierceable, Impetetrabilis.

To unpile, Acervum diruere.

To unpin, Aciculis exemptum solvere.

Unpionered, A manicis solutus, vel expeditus.

Unplied, Cui misericordia non adhibetur.

Unplanted, Minimè plicatus, a phisicis solutus.

¶ *To unplant a gun*, Tormentum murale rotis eximere.

Unplanted, Minimè plantatus.

Unpleasant, Injucundus, inamænus, inamabilis, insuavis, illepidus, infactus, ingratus, minimè gratus.

Unpleasantness, Injucunditas, 3.

¶ *Unpleasantness of air*, Cæli gravitas, intemperies, inclementia.

Unpleasing, Insuavis, injucundus.

Unpleasingly, Injucundè.

Unpleasingness, Insuavitas, 3. injucunditas.

Unpliant, Inflexibilis.

Unploagbed, Inaratus.

Unpolished, or *unpolite*, Impolitus, incomptus, rudis.

Unpol'd, Intonsus.

Unpolluted, Impollutus.

Unpossible, Impossibilis. See *Impossible*.

Unpowerfull, Impotens.

Unpractised, Inexercitus, inexercitatus, infectus.

Unprecedented, Sine exemplo.

Unprepared, Nondum ad honores promotus, vel eVectus.

Unpregnable, Inexpugnabilis.

Unprejudiced, Nullo præjudicio laborans, vel affectus; æquus.

Unpremeditated, Non præmeditatus.

Unprepared, Imparatus, || inexpeditus.

Unpressed, Minimè pressus,

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Unprizeable, Inæstimabilis.
Unprofitable, Inutilis, incommodus, infructuosus.

Unprofitableness, Inutilitas, 3. incommoditas.
Unprofitably, Inutiliter, incommode.
Unpromising, De quo vix bene sperare licet.
Unpronounced, Non pronuntiatus.
Unproped, Fulcro destitutus.
Unproper, Impropius, *ineptus, intempestivus.

See *Improper*.

Unproportionable, Minimè secundum justam proportionem.

Unprosperous, Improper, infautus, infelix.
Unprosperously, Infelicitè.

Unproved, Inexpertus, non probatus.
Unprovided, Imparatus, || inexpectatus.

¶ *To take unprovided*, Imparatum aliquem offendere, de improviso aliquem opprimere.

Unprovident, Improvidus. See *Improvident*.
Unprovoked, Minimè provocatus, vel lacessitus.

Unpruned, Nondum amputatus.
Unpunished, *Impunitus, *impunis, incastigatus, inultus.

¶ *But so great is their inclination to mischief*, that the suffering them to go unpunished for past crimes will avail you nothing, unless the power of committing the like be taken from them for the future, nam & illis, quantum importunitatis habent, parum est impudè male fecisse, nisi deinde faciendi licentia eripitur, *Sall. B. J. 36*.
Unpure, Impurus. See *Impure*.
Unqualified, Inhabilis, *ineptus, minimè idoneus.

Unquenchable, or *unquenched*, Inextinctus.
Unquestionable, Indubitatus, indubitabilis.

Unquestionably, Indubitanter, sine dubio, sine controversiâ.

Unquiet, Inquietus, irrequietus, *turbidus.
To make unquiet, Inquieto, 1. *turbo, *perturbo.

Unquietly, *Turbidè, || Inquietè.
Unquietness, Inquietudo, *dimis*, f.

Unranked, Nondum ordinatus, turbatis ordinibus.

Unrated, Non æstimatus.
To unravel, Extrico, 1. expedio, 4.

Unraveled, Extrictus, expeditus.
Unread, Non lectus.

Unready, Imparatus, minimè promptus, || inexpectatus.

Unreadyly, Non promptè.
Unreadyness, Quod in promptu non est.

Unreasonable [void of reason] Rationalis expertus, || irrationalis.

Unreasonable [unjust] Injustus, iniquus. ¶ *How unreasonable is it*, and how great folly, that this person should suffer for my fault? quæ ista est pravitas, quæve amentia est, quod peccavi ego, id obesse huic? *Ter. Heaut. 55, 2, 20*.

Unreasonable [immoderate] Immodicus, immoderatus.

Unreasonableness, Injustitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

Unreasonably, Injustè, iniquè, immoderatè.

Unrebuttable, or *unrebuted*, Irreprehensibilis.

Unrecalable, & Irrevocabilis, irrevocandus, non revocandus.

Unreclaimed, Ad bonam frugem non perductus.

Unrecompensed, Non remuneratus, non compensatus.

Unreconcilable, Implacabilis.

Unreconcilably, Implacabiliter.

Unrecoverable, Irreparabilis, || irrecoverabilis.

Unredeemable, Nullo pretio redimendus.

Unredeemed, Nullo pretio redemptus.

Unreformable, Infanabilis, inemendabilis, desperatæ correctionis.

Unregarded, Contemptus, neglectus, desertus, spretus.

Unregardfull, Negligens, indiligens, oscitans.

Unregardfully, Negligenter, oscitanter, indiligenter.

Unremitting, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.

Unrelieved, Minimè levatus.

Unremarkable, Ignobilis, observatione indignus.

Unremediable, Immedicabilis, infanabilis.

Unrenittable, inexplabilis, veniâ non donandus, || irremissibilis.

Unrepairable, Irreparabilis. See *Irreparable*.

UNS

Unrepaired, Non reparatus.

Unrepassable, & Irremeabilis.

Unrepeated, Minimè abrogatus.

Unreprovable, Irreprehensibilis, inculpatus, culpe non affinis.

Unreproved, Inculpatus, irreprehensibilis.

Unrequited, Minimè muneratus, non compensatus.

¶ *Unreserved in speech*, Minimè taciturnus; aperte, vel libere, *loquens.

Unresistible, Ineluctabilis.

Unresolved, Hæsitans, fluctuans.

To be unresolved, Hæsitare, 1. fluctuare. ¶ *I am unresolved*, in dubio est animus; incertus sum quid agam.

Unrespectfull, *Immemor officii, inurbanus.

See *Disrespect*.

Unrest, Inquietudo, *dimis*, f.

Unrestored, Minimè restitutus.

Unrestrained, *Indomitus, minimè repressus.

Unrevealed, Minimè revelatus, vel relictus.

Unrevenged, Inultus. ¶ *Because he had let the wrongs done to his brother pass unrevenged*, ob legem non vindictæ fratris injuriæ, *Paterc. 1, 3*.

Unreverently, *Parum reverenter. See *Irreverent*.

Unrevocable, Irrevocabilis.

Unrewarded, Non muneratus.

To unriddle, Ænigma solvere, exponere, vel interpretari. ¶ *Sitting upon this stone I shall give some obscure hints of our fortune*, subicib nobody can unriddle, hoc saxum insidens, obscuræ nostræ verba fortune loquar, quæ nemo solvat, *Sen. Phœn. 122*.

Hark you, sir, faith be, you that are so wise, unriddle what I have done, heus, inquit, sapiens, expedi quid fecerim, *Phœd. 3, 14, 6*.

Unriddled, *Explicatus, expositus.

To unrig, Vestes exuere, apparatus spoliare.

Unrigged [of a person] Vestibus exutus.

Unrigged [of a ship, &c.] Sublati armamentis.

Unrighteous, Injustus, iniquus.

Unrighteously, Injustè, iniquè.

Unrighteousness, Injustitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

To unrip, Dissuo, vi, 3. resuo.

Unrips, Immaturus, immixtus, crudus, percutus.

Unripe, Immaturus, 3. eruditus.

Unripped, or *unripe*, Dissutus, resutus.

Unrivalled, Sine æmulo, vel rivali.

To unrivet, Clavum retorsum reficere.

To unroll, Evolvere, vi, 3. *explico, vi, vel *avi*, 1.

Unrolled, Evolutus.

¶ *To unroost a bird*, Avem è nido exagitare.

To unroot, Eradico, 1. extirpo.

Unrooted, Eradicatus, extirpatus.

Unruffled, *Imperterritus, minimè *perturbatus.

Unruly, Effrenus, vel effrenus; effratus.

¶ *To be unruly*, Nullis legibus teneri, vel cohiberi.

Unrulyly, Effrenatè.

Unrulyness, Effrenatio, 3.

To unsaddle, Ephippium equo detrahère.

Unsaddled, Non *ephippiatus.

Unsafe, Intutus, minimè tutus. ¶ *A station unsafe for ships*, statio malefida carinis, *Virg. Æn. 2, 25*.

Unsafe, Indictus, minimè dictus.

Unsafeable, *Innavigabilis, *innabilis.

Unsafeable, Non vendibilis.

Unsafe, *Insultus, minimè *salutis.

Unsafe, Insultatus.

Unsafe, Minimè consecratus.

Unsafe, Infatibilis. See *Unsafe*.

Unsafe, Minimè satisfaciens.

Unsafe, Minimè satius, vel contentus.

Unsafe, Insuper, *insultus.

Unsafe, *Insolè, || insipidè.

Unsafe, *Insultus, 3. insipientia, 1.

To unsay what one hath said, Recanto, 1. dictum revocare, vel retrahere; palinodiam canere.

To unscale, Desquamare, 1.

Unscaled, Desquamatus.

Unscriptural, Scripturis sacris non innitens.

To unscure, Cochleam torquendo reficere.

To unseal, Resigno, 1. linum incidere.

UNS

Unsealed, Resignatus.

Unsearchable, Minimè vestigandus, || inscrutabilis.

Unseasonable, Intempestivus, intempestivus.

Unseasonableness, Intempestas, 3.

¶ *Unseasonableness of weather*, Cæli intemperies, vel inclementia.

Unseasonably, Intempestivè.

Unseasoned, Minimè *salutus.

Unseasoned timber, Humida materia. ¶ *The new built ships at Panormus be laid up*, because they were built of unseasoned timber, and in a hurry, that they might continue in the dry dock that winter, novæ Panormi subducit, quia ex viridi materia raptim factæ erant, ut in succo hibernarent, *Liv. 29, 1*.

Unsecure, Intutus, minimè securus.

Unseemly, Indecens; minimè decorus, vel decens.

¶ *It is unseemly*, Deducet.

Unseemlyness, Indecorum, 2.

Unseen, Invisus, minimè visus.

Unsenible, Insensibilis. See *Insensibilis*.

Unsent for, Invocatus, non vocatus.

Unseparable, Individuus. See *Inseparable*.

Unserviceable, Inutilis, incommodus, *ineptus.

¶ *That he might keep hinder Pompey's army from foraging*, and render his cavalry unserviceable, simul, ut pabulatione Pompeium prohiberet, equitatumque ejus ad rem gerendam inutilem efficeret, *Cæs. B. C. 3, 43*.

Unserviceableness, inutilitas, 3. incommoditas.

Unserviceably, Inutiliter, incommode, *ineptè.

Unset, Non latus, sponte natus.

Unsettled [instable] *Instabilis, irrequietus, levissimus, inconstans.

Unsettled [not determined] Dubius. ¶ *Then the cities of Latium were unsettled*, and doubtful which side to take, tunc urbes Latii dubiæ, varique favore accipites, *Lucan. 2, 447*.

¶ *To leave the state in an unsettled condition*, Rempublicam in incerto statu relinquere, *Liv. 5, 49*.

Unsettled [as lees] Fæculentus, fæcatus, fæculosus.

Unsettledness, Instabilitas, 3. levitas; inconstantia, 1.

To unsettle, Dissuo, vi, 3. resuo.

Unsewed, Dissutus, resutus.

To unsaddle, A compedibus liberare, vel expedire.

Unshaded, *Parum *inumbatus.

Unshaken, Immotus, minimè *agitatus, vel commotus.

Unshaled, Minimè decorticatus.

Unshamed, Haud rubore perfusus.

Unshameless, Inverecundia, 1. impudentia.

Unshapen, Inægiatus, informis, nondum ad justam formam deductus.

Unshaved, or *unshaven*, Intonsus, indetonfus, irrasus.

To unshave, E vaginâ stringere.

Unsharpened, E vaginâ strictus.

Unshod, *Discalceatus.

¶ *Unshod as a horse*, Ferris soleis carens.

To unshoe, *Discalceo.

Unshorn, Intonsus, indetonfus, irrasus.

Unshut, Apertus, *disclusus.

¶ *To buy a thing unsifted*, unsifted, Aleam emere, spera pretio emere.

Unshightly, Deformis, aspectu inamænus.

Unshightlyness, Deformitas, 3. indecorum, 2.

Unsinere, Minimè sincerus, simulatus, fugatus.

Unsinerity, Amicitia simulata, vel ficta.

Unskilled, Inexpertus, inexercitatus, rudis.

Unskillfull, Imperitus, ignarus, inexpertus, inciscus, rudis.

Unskillfully, Imperitè, inciscienter.

Unskillfulness, Imperitia, 1. inciscia, inciscientia.

¶ *Unskilled line*, *Cala aqua nondum macerata.

¶ *To unsough a wild boar*, Volutabro exturbare suem sylvestrem.

Unsnared, Laqueo expeditus.

Unsociable, Infociabilis, hominum convensus.

Unsociably, Infociabiliter.

Unsofen, Incoctus, nondum coctus.

Unsoiled, Immaculatus, intaminatus, minimè inquinatus.

Unsoiled.

UNT

Unfolded, Minimè ferruminatus.
 ¶ *To unfold a bow*, Soleam calceo detrahère.
Unfolicited, Minimè sollicitatus.
Unsollicitous, Minimè sollicitus.
Un sought, Minimè quæsitus.
Unsound, Infanus, corruptus, putris.
Unsoundness, Infantia, 3. putredo, dñis, f.
Unspewed, Diffusus, refusus.
Un speakable, Inenarrabilis, ineffabilis.
Un speakably, Inenarrabiliter, miris modis.
Unspent, Inconsumptus.
Unspitted, Vero nondum transfixus.
Unspoken of, Indictus, ¶ inenarratus.
Unspotted, Impollutus, intaminatus.
Unstable, ¶ Instabilis, inconstans, levis, mobilis, lubricus, vagus.
Unstability, ¶ Instabilitas, 3. levitas; inconstantia, 1.
Unstained, Intaminatus, impollutus, immaculatus.
Unstanced, Nondum restinctus.
Unstayed, Levis, inconstans.
Unstaydness, Levitas, 3. inconstantia, 1.
Unsteady, or *unstedfast*, Incertus, levis, inconstans.
Unstaidly, Leviter, inconstanter.
Unstaydness, Levitas, 3. inconstantia, 1.
Unstirred, Immutus, minimè commotus.
 ¶ *To unstir*, Dissuo, vi, 3. resuo.
Unstitchcd, Diffusus, refusus.
 ¶ *To unstop*, Aliquid obstructum aperire, vel patefacere.
 ¶ *To unstring a bow*, Arcum retendère, vel laxare.
Unstrung, Retentus, remissus.
Unstuffed, Minimè refectus.
Unsubduable, ¶ Indomabilis, minimè domabilis.
Unsubdued, ¶ Indomitus, invictus.
Unsuccessful, Infelix, insuatus, impropper, finifter. ¶ *Being unsuccessful in some affairs*, malè decedentibus quibusdam rebus.
Unsuccessfully, Infelicitè, inprospère. ¶ *Grieving that the mention of his advancement to the kingly power had been so unsuccessfully made*, dolens parum prospère motam regi mentionem, Suet. Jul. 19.
Unsuccessfulness, Infelicitas, 3.
Unsuccessful, Intolerabilis, impatibilis.
Unsuccessfuly, Intolerabiliter.
Unsuccessful, Minimè sufficiens. See *Insufficient*.
Unsuitable, ¶ Ineptus, inhabilis, incongruens.
 ¶ *For you know, that according to our customs, music is unsuitable to the character of a king*, sciimus enim musicen, nostris moribus, abesse à principis personâ, C. Nep. Epam. 1.
Unsuited, Intaminatus.
Unsuperable, Insuperabilis. See *Insuperable*.
Unsupportable, Intolerabilis, impatibilis.
Unsure, ¶ Incertus, dubius.
Unsurmountable, Insuperabilis, non vincibilis.
 ¶ *To unsuade*, E falsis evolvère.
Unswatbed, Falsis evolutus.
Unswcet, Insuavis.
Unsworn, Injuratus.
Untrained, Intactus, intemeratus, intaminatus, inviolatus, integer.
Untaken, Indeprehensus.
Untameable, ¶ Insuperabilis, minimè domabilis.
Untamed, ¶ Indomitus, invictus.
 ¶ *To untangle*, Estrico, 1. expedito, 4.
Untangled, Estrictus, expeditus.
Untasted [or not tasted], Minimè gustatus; metaphor. [untouched] illibatus, intemeratus.
Untaught, Indoctus, inruditus, rudis.
 ¶ *To unteach*, Dedoceo, 2.
Unteachable, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.
Untemperate, Intemperatus. See *Intemperate*.
Untenable, Quod tenèri non potest.
Unterrified, ¶ Intrepidus, impavidus, ¶ imperterritus.
Untested, Intestatus.
Untenacious, Ingratus, beneficii ¶ immemor.
Untenaciously, Ingratè, ingrato animo.
Untenaciousness, Ingrati animi-crimen, vel vitium; ingratitude, dñis, f.

UNV

Unthawed, Nondum regelatus.
Unthinking, Inconsideratus, inconsultus, præcepta, temerarius.
Unthought of, Inopinatus, insperatus, inexpectatus.
 ¶ *Unthought of before*, Non antè cogitatus.
 ¶ *An untrist*, Prodigus; nepos, ætis.
Untristful, Prodigus, discinctus, ¶ dissolutus, profusus.
Untristfuly, Prodigè, ¶ prodigaliter.
Untristfulness, Prodigencia, 1. profusio, 3. effusio; nepotatus, 4. ¶ prodigalitas.
 ¶ *To untrist*, De solo deturbare.
Untristful, Indecus.
 ¶ *To untie*, ¶ Solvo, vi, 3. ¶ dissolvo; recingo, xi.
Untied, ¶ Solutus, recinctus.
 ¶ *To untie*, Tegulas detrahère.
Untill, Donec, usque ad, usque dum.
Untill now, Adhuc, hæcenus, etiamnum.
Untill then, Eatenus, eouique.
Untill when? Quousque?
Untilled, Incultus, ¶ maratus.
Untimely [unseasonable] Intempestus, intempestivus.
Untimely [not yet ripe] Immaturus, immis.
Untimely [ripe too soon] Præcox, præmaturus.
An untimely birth, Abortio, 3.
Untimeliness, Intempestas, 3. immaturitas.
Untired, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis, indefessus.
 ¶ *Unto*, Ad, tenus. See *To*.
Untold [not said] Indictus.
Untold [not numbered] Non numeratus.
Untolerable, Intolerabilis. See *Intolerable*.
 ¶ *To untomb*, Tumulo eruère.
Untoobisome, Insuavis, gustui minimè gratus.
Untouchable, Sub tactum non cadens.
Untouched, Intactus, illibatus, indelibatus.
Untoward, Contumax, perversus, perversus, nequam.
Untowardly, Contumaciter, protervè.
Untowardness, Contumacia, 1. perversitas; perversitas, 3. protervitas; mala indoles.
Untractable, Intractabilis. See *Intractable*.
 ¶ *A man of a violent and untractable temper*, Ingenio violentus, & obsequii ignarus, Tac. Ann. 2, 42.
 ¶ *To untrap a horse*, Phalaris equum detrahère, phaleris equum spoliare.
Untrimmed, ¶ Incomptus, incultus, inornatus.
Untrod, or *untraden*, Pedibus non ¶ calcatus, non antea ¶ tritus.
Untroubled, ¶ Imperturbatus.
Untrue, Non verus, falsus, mendax.
Untruly, Falsè, falsè, fallaciter.
 ¶ *To untrust*, Discingo, xi, 3.
 ¶ *To untrust a point*, Alvum exonerare, vel dejicere.
Untruffed, Discinctus, ¶ dissolutus.
Untrusty, Infidus, infidelis.
 ¶ *An untruth*, Commentum, 2. mendacium, figmentum.
 ¶ *To tell an untruth*, Mentior, istus, 4. mendacium dicere.
 ¶ *Full of untruths*, Fabulosus.
 ¶ *To untuck*, Recingo, xi, 3.
Untucked, Recinctus.
Untuneable, Dissonus, symphoniâ discors.
Unturned, Minimè verus.
Untutored, Minimè edoctus.
 ¶ *To untwine*, or *unwring*, Retexo, vi, 3. retorqueo, si, 2.
Unwieldy, Retortus, resolutus.
 ¶ *To uny*, ¶ Solvo, vi, 3. ¶ dissolvo, resolvo.
 ¶ *To unvail* [pull off a vail] Velum detrahère; metaphor. [discover] revelare, patefacere.
Unveiled [discovered] Revelatus, patefactus.
 ¶ *An unvail* [a discovering] Patefactio, 3. ¶ revelatio.
Unvaluable, Inestimabilis, quantivis pretii.
Unvanquishable, ¶ Indomabilis.
Unvanquished, ¶ Indomitus, invictus.
Unvariable, Immutabilis. See *Invariable*.
Unvaried, Immutatus, non variatus.
Unversed, or *unversè*, Imperitus, inexpertus, ¶ parum versatus.

UNW

Unvincible, Invictus. See *Invincible*.
Unviolated, Inviolatus. See *Inviolable*.
Unviolated, Illæsus, minimè læsus. ¶ *Openly praying, that she might be able to draw the vessel up the river, on condition that her chastity was unviolated*, precata palam, ut ita demum sequeretur, si sibi pudicitia constaret, Suet. Tib. 2.
Ununiform, Non unius, vel ejusdem, formæ.
Unused, or *unusual*, Inusitatus, insolitus, defuetus, rarus.
Unusually, Inusitatè, inusitatè.
Unusualness, Raritas, 3. raritudo, dñis, f. defueto.
Unusefull, Inutilis, ¶ ineptus, incommodus.
Unusefully, Inutiliter.
Unusefulness, Inutilitas, 3.
Unutterable, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis.
Unvalled, Immunitus, muni expers.
Unwary, Incautus, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius.
Unwarily, Incautè, improvidè, imprudenter, temerè.
Unwaryness, Temeritas, 3. inconsideratio; imprudentia, 1.
Unwarrantable, Quod minimè defendi potest.
Unwashed, Illotus, sordidus.
Unwashed, Inconsumptus.
Unwatched, Inobservatus, incustoditus.
Unwatered, Non rigatus.
Unwatering, Indubius, minimè dubitans.
Unwearyable, Indefatigabilis, gnavus, assiduus, strenuus.
Unwearyed, Indefatigatus, indefessus.
Unwearyedly, Assiduè, diligentissimè.
Unwearyedness, Assiduitas, 3. labor improbus.
 ¶ *To unweave*, Retexo, vi, 3.
Unwedded, Conjugii exors, vel expers; ¶ celebs, libis.
Unwoblesome, Infalubris.
 ¶ *Unwoblesomeness of the air*, Cæli intemperies, vel inclementia.
Unwieldy, Inhabilis, ¶ ineptus.
Unwelcome, Malè acceptus, ingratus, odiosus, molestus, invivus.
Unwilling, Invitus, nolens.
 ¶ *To be unwilling*, Nolo, vi.
Unwillingly, Invitè, gravatè, gravatim, ægrè, molestè.
Unwillingness, Repugnantia, 1. ¶ reluctatio, 3.
 ¶ *To unwind*, Retro glomerare.
Unwise, Inspiciens, ¶ insulsius, imprudens, stolidus.
Unwisely, Inspicienter, ¶ insulsè, imprudenter, stolidè.
Unwished for, Inexpectatus.
Unwithered, Non marcescens, ¶ immarcescibilis.
Unwitty, Illepidus, infacetus, vel infacetus.
Unwitting, Imprudens, incautus, insciens.
 ¶ *Unwitting to me*, ¶ Clam me, me inscio.
 ¶ *Unwitting to any one*, Insciente atque ignaro aliquo.
Unwittingly, Inscitè, imprudenter, inscienter, incautè.
Unwonted, Insolitus, insuetus, inconstutus, inusitatus.
Unwontedness, Insolentia, 1.
Unworkmanlike, Infabrilè, crassè, rudi minervâ.
Unworn, Nondum gestatus.
Unworn out, Inconsumptus, non ¶ detritus.
Unworthy, Indignus, immeritus, immerens.
 ¶ *It is unworthy of a prince, abest à personâ regis*, C. Nep. Epam. 1. Fearing, I suppose, lest the management of an office so great as that they had quited should be lodged in the hands of persons unworthy of such a trust, metu, credo, ne tanti possessio imperii, vacuo ab se relicto loco, haud satis dignis pateret, Liv. 3, 35.
 ¶ *An unworthy action*, Facinus indignum.
The unworthiest, Indignissimus.
Unworthily, Indignè, immerenter, immeritè.
Unworthyness, Indignitas, 3.
Unwoven, Retextus.
Unwound, Retro glomeratus.
 ¶ *To unwrap*, Evolvere, vi, 3. ¶ explicare, vi, vel avi, 1.
Unwrapped, Evolutus, ¶ explicatus.

An untwisting, Evolutio, 3.
To untwist, Retorqueo, si, 2.
Untwisted, Retortus.
Unwinked, Minimè rugatus.
Unwritten, Inscriptus, non scriptus.
Unwrought, Inelaboratus, infectus, rudis.
*¶ Unwrought silver, *Argentum rude, vel infectum.*
Unyielding, Minimè concedens, inflexibilis, inexorabilis.
*To unyoke, *Abjungo, xi, 3. *disjungo.*
*Unyoked, *Abjunctus, *disjunctus.*
A vocabulary, Liber rerum vocabula exhibens.
Vocal, Vocalis.
¶ Vocal music, Vocum cantus.
Vocalist, Vocalitas.
*Vocation, Vocatio, 3. *genus, vel institutum, vita.*
Vocative, Vocativus.
¶ The vocative case, Vocandi casus.
Vociferation, or a crying out, Vociferatio, 3.
**exclamatio, queritatio.*
*Vogue, Fama, 1. existimatio, 3. *nomen, Ynis, n.*
¶ When the study of philology was in very great vogue, cum studia philologiae præcipue flourerent & dominarentur.
¶ To be in vogue, Invallescere; magnâ laude, vel gloriâ, florere.
A voyage, Iter, inris, n. cursus maritimus, Cic. ¶ Having had a bad voyage in the Adriatic, and afterwards in the Ionian sea, Hadriatici ac mox Ionii maris adversam navigationem perpessus, Tac. Ann. 2, 53.
¶ A long voyage, Longa navigatio.
A voice [sound emitted by the mouth] Vox, vocis, f. ¶ The Romans stoned, as if commanded by a voice from heaven, restitère Romani tanquam celesti voce jussi, Liv. 1, 12.
¶ One that hath a good voice, Homo bene vocalis.
A voice [suffrage, or vote] Suffragium, 2.
¶ The voices go on neither side, neutro inclinatur sententia.
A giving of one's voice, Suffragatio, 3.
Of, or belonging to, the giving of voices in elections, Suffragatorius.
Void [empty] Vacuus, inanis, expers. ¶ Curis approved of neither of these opinions, for he said, that one was void of courage, and the other of conduct, Curio utrumque improbens consilium, quantum alteri sententia deesset animi, tantum alteri superesse, dicebat, Cæsar. B. C. 2, 31.
Void [of no authority] Iritus, cassus.
A void space, Inane, n. vacuum, 2.
To void, or go from, a place, De loco cedere.
*To void [cast out] Egero, si, 3. *excerno, erui.*
To be void, Vaco, 1.
To make void, Vacuo, 1. evacuo; inanio, 4.
exinatio; vacuatio, fici, 3.
¶ To make void a law, Legem abrogare, antiquare, rescindere.
Voidance, Exinatio, 3. ¶ evacuatio.
*A voidance [in law] Vacatio *¶ beneficii ¶ ecclesiastici.*
Voided, Evacuatus, vacuatus.
*A voider [basket] *Cophinus ad analecta tollenda.*
*A voiding, Exinatio, 3. *excretio.*
Voidness, Vacuitas, 3. inanitas.
Volatile, Volatilis, volaticus.
A volley [shout] Acclamatio, 3.
A volley of shot [for a welcome] Salutaris tormentis displotis facta. ¶ The Spaniards bent themselves to receive the volley of shot from the enemy, after which they rose up again to discharge their own, subsidunt Hispani adversus emissâ tela ab hoste, inde ad mittenda ipsi consurgunt, Liv. 28, 2.
Volability, Volubilitas, 3.
Voluble, Volubilis, lubricus.
*A volume, Volumen, Ynis, n. *tomus, 2. corpus, Yris, n.*
*A portable volume, Manuale, is, n. *¶ enchiridium, 2.*
Voluminous, Magnus, crassus, ex pluribus voluminibus constans.
Voluntary, Voluntarius, spontaneus.

Voluntarily, Ultro, sponte, ¶ voluntariè, ¶ voluntario.
Voluntiers, Volones, um, m. pl. milites voluntarii. ¶ But the army was reinforced in their march by voluntiers, ceterum in ipso itinere auctum voluntariis agmen erat, Liv. 27, 48.
Voluptuary, or voluptuous, Voluptarius, voluptuosus, luxuriosus.
Voluptuously, Luxuriosè, jucundè, ¶ voluntariè.
Voluptuousness, Voluptas, 3. luxuria, 1. luxus, 4. luxuries, 5.
Volutation, or a rolling, Volutatio, 3.
*A vomit, *Vomitum, 4. medicamentum * vomitorium, vel *emeticum.*
*To vomit, *Vomo, ui, 3. *convomo. ¶ Truly I wish you may vomit your heart out, pulmonem addol nimis velim vomitum vomas, Plaut. Rud. 2, 6, 27.*
To vomit again, Revomo, ui, 3.
*To vomit often, *Vomitio, 1.*
To vomit out, or up, Evomo, ui, 3.
*A list to vomit, *Nausea, 1.*
*To have a list to vomit, *Nauseo, 1.*
*Ready to vomit, *Nauseans, *nauseabundus.*
*A vomiter, *Vomitio, 3. *nauseator.*
*A vomiting, *Vomitio, 3. *vomitus, 4.*
¶ To stir up, or cause, vomitings, Vomitiones concitare.
*Pertaining to vomiting, *Vomicus.*
*Subject to vomiting, *Vomicosus.*
*¶ The vomiting nut, Nux *vomica.*
*Vomitive, or vomitory, *Vomitivus, *emeticus.*
Voracious, Vorax, gulosus.
Voracity, Voracitas, 3.
A votary, or humble servant, Alicui devotus, mancipatus, addictus, vel obstrictus.
A votary, or one under a vow, Voto obstrictus, voti reus.
A vote, Suffragium, 2. ¶ When he was entered upon his office, he ordered the votes of the senate and people too to be daily committed to writing, and published, which had never been done before, initio hujus, primus omnium instituit, ut tam senatus quam populi, diurna acta conficerentur, & publicarentur, Suet. Jul. 20.
¶ A nemo contradicente vote, Assensio universi ordinis, Cic.
¶ To vote, or give one's vote, Suffragium ferre.
To vote for, Suffragor, 1.
To vote against, Refragor, 1.
¶ To assemble the people to give their votes, Cum populo agere.
¶ Not to be suffered to give one's vote, De ponte dejici.
¶ To have the most votes, Explere suffragia.
A voting, or a giving of one's vote, Suffragatio, 3.
To vouch, Asserto, ui, 3. vindico, 1. affirmo.
Vouched, Assertus, vindicatus, affirmatus.
A voucher, Assertor, 3. vindex.
A vouching, Assertio, 3. vindicatio.
To vouchsafe, Dignor, 1. concedo, si, 3.
Having vouchsafed, Dignatus.
A vow, Votum, 2.
¶ Liable to make good his vow, Voti reus.
To vow, Voveo, ui, 2. votum facere, vel nuncupare. ¶ He vowed to be your humble servant, jurat se fore mancipii tui.
To bind by vow, Devoto, 1.
Vowed, Votus, devotus, votivus.
A vowel, Vocalis litera.
A vowing, Votum, 2. devotio, 3.
A voyage, Iter, inris, n. expeditio, 3. peregrinatio. ¶ We have had a rare voyage, bellissimè navigavimus.
¶ A long voyage, Longinqua profectio, longinquus cursus.
¶ To go a voyage, Peregrinari; iter facere, vel habere; peregrè proficisci.
Up [go up] Ascende, conscende.
Up [rise up] Surge.
I am up [gone up] Ascendi, conscendi.
I am up [risen up] Surrexi. ¶ Are you up? Surrextu.
Up by the roots, Radicitus, funditus.
I am up [at play] Vici, superavi.
¶ Up betimes in the morning, Diluculo, exspectans, inspecto, 1.

Up an end, Erectus.
Up to, Tenuis, usque ad. ¶ He run his sword up to the hilt, capulo tenuis addidit ensen.
Up and down, Sursum deorsum, hac illuc, ultro citroque. ¶ That you may not run up and down, ne sursum deorsum cursites. I have been up and down all Asia, à me Asia tota peragrata est. Tossed up and down by the unkind fates, fatis jactatus iniquis.
Up bill, Activus. ¶ That part of the way is very much up bill, ea via pars valde activis est. I will drive my horse up bill, adversus cliyum agitato equum.
¶ To barrel up, Cadis condere.
¶ To blow up with gunpowder, Pulvere nitrato subrore, vel diruere.
To bring up, Educo, 1. instituto, ui, 3.
¶ To clap up in prison, In vincula conjicere.
To drink up, Ebibo, bi, 3.
*To give up, *Dedo, didi, 3.*
To get up, Surgo, rexi, 3.
To go up, Ascendo, di, 3. conscendo.
Ascending up, Ascensio, 3. conscensio; ascensus, 4.
To board up, Coacervo, 1. accumulo; corrado, si, 3.
To lay up, Repono, sui, 3. condo, didi.
To lift up, Tollo, sustuli.
To make up, Compono, sui, 3. conficio, fici.
¶ How many shall we make up? quoto ludo constabit victoria? ¶ We will make four up? quaternio ludum absolvet.
To put up, Recondo, didi, 3.
*To raise up, Suscito, 1. *excito.*
To rise up, Surgo, rexi, 3.
To sew up, Confuo, ui, 3.
To stand up, Surgo, rexi, 3. arrectus stare.
To stay, or prop up, Suffulcio, si, 4. statumino, 1.
*To stir up, *Incito, 1. suscito, *excito.*
To take up, Tollo, sustuli.
Up, or upwards, Sursum, sursum versus.
To upbraid, Exprobro, 1. objicio, fici, 3.
Upbraided, Exprobratus.
An upbraider, Exprobrator, Yris, m. exprobratrix, fici, f.
An upbraiding, Exprobratio, 3.
To uphold, Sustento, 1. sustineo, ui, 2.
Upheld, or upheld, Sustentatus, sustentus.
An upholder [one who upholds] Qui sustentat, ¶ sustentator, 3.
An upholder, or upholder, Lectorum & alios supellectilis fabricator.
An upholding, Sustentatio, 3.
Uplands, Loca montana.
Uplandish, Montanus.
*Upon, A, ad, *in, *super, &c. ¶ It is upon the right hand, est à dextrâ. Upon the left hand, ad sinistram. Upon his coming, ad ejus adventum. When I was upon my journey, cum jam essem in itinere. He fell upon the body of his noble friend, in egregii corpus amici procidit. The Romans leaped upon the very targets, super ipsa Romanis scuta saltaverunt. Upon the green grass, fronde super viridi. Upon the first opportunity, ut prima affulset occasio. And as for all these, to whom, upon the recommendation of Pompey, he had given companies, he gave them leave to go over to him, if they pleased, quibus autem ex commendatione Pompeii ordines dederat, potestatem transire ad eum omnibus fecit, Suet. Jul. 75.*
¶ To fight upon one's knee, De genu pugnare.
*Upon the right, or left, hand, *Dextrorium, finistrorium.*
¶ Upon my life, Dispercam, emosiar, ne vivam, si.
¶ Upon my honour, or credit, Do fidem ita futurum, mea fide.
To call upon, Invoco, 2.
To come upon, Supervenio, ui, 4.
To fall upon [tumble upon] Incumbo, cûui, 3.
¶ She fell upon the sword, incubuit ferro.
To fall upon, or attack, Adior, oris, 3. aggreddior, gressus; invado, si.
To happen upon, Incido, di, 3.
To look upon, Intueor, itus, 2. inspicio, vi, 3. inspecto, 1.

To play upon, Deludo, si, 3. illudo; delicias aliquem iacere.

¶ To put upon a person, Alicui dolo necesse, aliquem fraude ac perid a fallere, vel dolo ducere.

*To rely upon one, Innititur, suis, vel suis, 3. *ab, vel *ex, aliquo pendere.*

To resolve upon, Statuo, tui, 3.

To run upon, Iruo, ui, 3.

To seize upon, Occupo, 1. manus alicui, vel in aliquem, injicere.

*To take pity upon, *Misereor, rui, 2. miseratione, vel misericordia, erga aliquem commoveri.*

*¶ Take pity upon my great afflictions, misere laborum tantorum. Taking pity upon his hard-lap, *forte miseratus iniquam.*

To think upon, Cogito, 1. meditor.

*Upper, *Superior.*

¶ The upper leather of a shoe, Calcei obstragulum.

*To get the upper hand, *Supero, 1. vinco, vici, 3. *superior evadere, primas ferre.*

¶ To give a person the upper hand, Alicui loco cedere.

*Uppermost, *Supremus, summus.*

*Uppish, *Superbus, insolens, ferox.*

Upright, Justus, probus, integer, sincerus.

Upright in posture, Arrectus, erectus.

Upright dealing, Justitia, 1. integritas, 3. equitatis, sinceritas.

Uprightly, Integre, aequè, justè.

Uprightness, Probitas, 3. integritas, sinceritas; recta fides.

An uprising, Surrectio, 3.

*An uproar, *Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.*

To be in an uproar, Tumultuor, 1. ¶ One of Fregellæ being sent express to Rome, traveling night and day, struck a terrible dread upon the inhabitants, and put all the city in an uproar, Romam Fregellæ nuncius, diem noctemque itinere continuato, ingentem attulit terrorem, totam urbem concitavit, Liv. 26, 9. All Lydia is in an uproar, and a rumour of the fact ran through the town of Phrygia, Lydia tota fremit, Phrygiæque per oppida facti Rumor it, Ov. Met. 6, 146.

¶ To make an uproar, Turbas concitare, motus facere.

¶ To set all in an uproar, Omnia permiscere, celum terre miscere.

¶ The upshot of a matter, Rei alicujus eventus, successus, vel summa.

¶ Upside down, Inverso ordine, facie inversa.

*The uprising of women, *Matralla, urum, n. pl. An upstart, Terræ filius, vir *novus.*

Upward, Sursum.

Bending upward, Reclivus.

With the face upward, Supinus, resupinus.

To turn upward, Resupino, 1.

*Urbanity, Urbanitas, 3. *comitas, civilitas, affabilitas.*

An urchin [hedgehog] Erinaceus, 2.

¶ A sea urchin, Erinaceus marinus.

*An urchin [dwarf] *Nanus, 2. *pamulus;*

**pumilio, vel *pumilio, omis, m.*

Ura [an old word for use] Usus, 4. assuetudo, dñis, f. consuetudo.

To put in ure, Utor, sui, 3. exerceo, 2.

*The urator, *Ureter, uris, m.*

*To urge, Urgeo, si, 2. adurgeo, inurgeo; impello, pili, 3. *incito, 1. instigo, stimulo, exstimulo, *insto, fisti.*

*1 Urged, Impulsus, instigatus, *incitatus, stimulat, exstimulat.*

Urgent, Importunus, vehemens.

Urgently, Importunè, vehementer, sollicitè.

*An urging, Impulsus, 4. *incitatio, 3. sollicitatio, stimulat.*

An urger, Impulsor, 3. stimulator.

An urinal, Vitrum ad urinam excipiendam.

*Urinary, *Urinarius, *|| usnalis.*

*Urine, *Urina, 1. *lotium, 2.*

*Difficulty of urine, Urine difficultas, *stranguria, 1.*

¶ A too great flux of urine, Urine profluvium.

*¶ Full of urine, Urina *distentus.*

To urinate, Meco, vel mingo, si, 3. urinam redde, vel facere.

An urn, Urna, 1.

U, Not,

¶ With us, Nobiscum.

Usage, Usus, 4. consuetudo, dñis, f. assuetudo.

¶ Good, or bad, usage, Benigna, vel iniqua, aliquem accipiendi ratio.

Usance [among merchants] Menstruum spatium.

¶ Double usance, Bimestre spatium.

Use [the using of a thing] Usus, 4. usurpatio, 3. ¶ The memory decayeth for want of use, memoria minuitur, nisi exerceas eam. He maketh no good use of it, minus bene utitur. Use maketh perfectness, taurum feret qui vitulum tulit; usus promptum reddit.

¶ To lose the use of one's limbs, Membris capi.

*¶ A thing convenient, or proper, for some use, Res in usum aliquem *apta.*

¶ Words of common use, Vocabulo usitata, verba consueta.

¶ A word not of common use, or not commonly used, Vocabulum inusitatum, insolens, vel ab usu abhorrens.

The use, or profit, of that which is another man's, Ususfructus, 4.

Use [custom] Usus, 4. consuetudo, dñis, f. assuetudo; mos, mōris, m. ¶ You retain your old use, antiquum obtines.

After the common use, Usitatè.

Contrary to the common use, or custom, Inusitatè; præter morem, vel consuetudinem.

Out of use, Exoletus, desuetus, inusitatus. ¶ He taketh up a fashion out of use, rem desuetam usurpat.

Use, or interest, of money, Usura, 1. sœnus, uris, n.

To use [make use of] Utor, sui, 3. usurpo, 1. occupo.

To use often, Usurpo, 1.

¶ To use one's utmost endeavour, Sedulò facere, operam dare; summa ope niti, vel contendere.

To use [exercise] Exerceo, 2.

To use [treat] Tracto, 1. accipio, cœpi, 3. ¶ He used him but unkindly, non humaniter illum tractavit. I am used basely, indignis sum acceptus modis. ¶ He used them with great severity, graviter in eos animadvertit.

¶ To use a person tenderly, Molliter aliquem habere, Tac. Agn. 1, 54.

To use one gently, Liberaliter habere. ¶ They were very thankful, as having been gently used and relieved in their calamity, gratias agunt liberaliter habiti, cultique in calamitate sua, Liv. 2, 22.

To use [neut. i. e. be wont to do] Soleo, ius, 2. consueco. ¶ It is but as I used to do, sic soleo, solens more meo facio. You must as you use, animus alterius ex tuo spectas. It is a thing that used to be, fieri adsoleo; à consuetudine non abhorret.

To make use of, or have the use of; Utor, sui, 3. fruor, sus, vel nitus. ¶ It may be made use of in very many things, transiri in res per multas potest.

To use [a tavern, or coffee house] Frequenter.

¶ To bring into use, Morem inducere, consuetudinem adsciscere.

To grow into use, Invalde, 2. obtineo.

To be, or grow, out of use, Desuesco, fœi, 3. exoleseo, obsoleseo, in desuetudinem abire.

Want of use, Desuetudo, dñis, f.

Used [made use of] Usurpatus, in usum adhibitus.

Used [accustomed] Assuetus, consuetus, assuefactus. ¶ We have not been used to these waters, non aquis assuevimus istis.

Used [treated] Tractatus, acceptus.

Much used, Usitatus, consuetissimus.

Useful, Utilis, necessarius, accommodus.

Usefulness, Utilitas, 3.

An using, Usus, 4. usurpatio, 3.

Useless, Inutilis, incommodus, qui nullo usui est.

¶ Useless people in a siege, &c. ¶ Turba imbellis, vel inutilis bello.

Uselessly, Inutiliter.

An usher walking before a person, Antecubulo, omis, m. viator, 3.

An usher [serjeant] Licitor, 3. accensus, 2.

*An usher of a school, Præceptor inferior, *hypodidascalus, 2. || subpræceptor, 3.*

To usher, Introduco, si, 3.

Uguabugb, Aqua vitæ || Hibernica.

Usual, Usitatus, consuetus, || usualis. ¶ The chief of the patricians gave their opinions, that they ought not to wait till the usual time of election, primores patrum censuere, non expectandum julium tempus comitiorum, Liv. 5, 9. I treated a little at usual from them, ego abcessi solens paulum ab illis, Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 53.

¶ By usual methods, usitatis rebus, Cic.

Usually, Usitatè, plerumquè.

Usucaption [the enjoyment of a thing by long possession, or prescription] Usucapio, 3. usucapio, vel usulcapio.

An usufructuary [a person enjoying the profits of a thing belonging to another] || Usufructuarius, 2.

An usurer, Fœnerator, uris, m. fœneratrix, icis, f.

To usurp, Usurpo, 1. Note, Usurp in English, though derived from the Latin word, is always used to denote an unjust using or invading of another's property, but in Latin often signifieth simply to use.

¶ To usurp another's rights, Jus, vel in jus, alterius invadere, vel occupare.

Usurpation, Alterius jussu injusta usurpatio, vel occupatio.

Usurped, Iniquè usurpatus.

An usurper, Qui jus alterius iniquè usurpat, || usurpator, 3.

Usury, Usura, sœnus, uris, n. ¶ To borrow on usury brings sudden begery, citius usura currit quam Heraclesus.

¶ Usury of five in the hundred, Usura quincuncialis.

To lend on usury, Fœnero, 1. ad usuram dare, vel locare.

To borrow on usury, Fœneror, 1.

With usury, Fœneratò.

Belonging to usury, Fœneratorius, fœnebris.

*Utensils, Utensilia, iam, n. pl. vasa, erum, *instrumenta.*

Utility, Utilitas, 3. commoditas; commodum, 2. lucrum.

Utmost, Extremus, summus. ¶ Lyfmachus, being torn by a wild beast in the right shoulder even to the bone, was in the utmost danger, Lyfmachus, lævo humero usque ad ossa à fœrà laceratus, ad altimum periculi pervenerat, Curt. 8, 1.

¶ To do one's utmost, Pro viribus niti, pro virili, vel manibus pedibûque, conari.

Utter, or utter [outward] Exterior.

Utter [total] Totus, totalis, integer.

To utter [speak forth] Profari, effari, eloqui, proloqui, proferre, pronuntiare, edere.

¶ To utter one's mind, Animi sensa proferre, vel declarare.

To utter [sell] Vendo, ddi, 3. venum dare.

Utterance, Eloquentia, 2. elocutio, 3. dicendi facultas.

¶ Utterance of wares, Mercium venditio.

Of good utterance, Eloquentis, disertus.

Utterable, Quod enunciari potest, || effabilis.

¶ Utter barristers, Liceiati in jure.

Uttered, Enunciatus, prolatus.

An uttering, Enunciatio, 3. prolatio.

¶ An uttering of wares, Mercium venditio.

*Utterly, Penitus, *omnino, prorsus, prorsum, planè, funditus.*

Uttermost, Extremus, extimus, summus. See Utmost.

Vulcan, Vulcanus.

A vulcano, Mons ignitus.

*Vulgar [common] Vulgaris, popularis, quotidianus, usitatus, consuetus; metaph. (mean, or trivial) humilis, abjectus, *tritus, sordidus.*

The vulgar, Vulgus, n. & m. plebs, plèbis, f. populus, 2. ¶ turba hominum.

*Vulgarly [commonly] Vulgò, vulgariter; metaph. (meanly, trivially) humiliter, abjectè, demistè, *misere.*

Vulnary [healing] Ad sationem utilis.

A vulture [bird] Vultur, uris, m. vulturis, i; vulturius, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a vulture, Vulturinus.

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The uula, || *Uvula*, 1. || columella.
The falling of the uula, *Columellæ inflammatio*.
Uxorious, *Uxorius*; uxori nuptus, vel nimis *deditus.
To eye, or contend, with, *Æmulor*, 1. *certo.

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T*O wabble*, *Motu vacillare*.
A wad [bundle] *Fascis*, it, m. fasciculus, 2.
Wad [black lead] *Stibium*, 2.
Wadable, *Quod vadō transiri potest*.
Wadded, *Panno suffarcinatus*.
Wadding for gowns, *Pannus villosior ad togas suffarcinandas*.
To waddle, *Incessu vacillare*.
The waddles of a cock, *Galli palearia*.
To wade, *In aquā incedere*. *The brigades were mixed one with another, some wading up to the breast in water, others up to their mouths, and sometimes their footing failing them they fell down, or sank to the bottom, permiscuntur inter se manipuli, modō pectore, modō ore, tenus extantes, aliquando subtracō solo disiecti aut obruti*, Tac. Ann. 1, 70.
To wade over, *Per vadum transire*, || *vado*, 1.
Wading over, *Per vadum transiens*.
A wafer made of meal, *Crustulum farinarium tenuissimum*.
A wafer for sealing letters, *Crustulum signatorium*.
A waft at sea, *Signum ad auxilium petendum*.
To make a waft at sea, *Vibrato vexillo auxilium postulare*.
To waft, or convey, *Deduco*, xi, 3. *defero, tili.
To waft, or carry, over, *Trajiō*, fici, 3. transmittō, mifi.
A wafter, or passage boat, *Ponto*, Ænis, m.
A wag [merry fellow] *Homo lepidus*.
A wag-wanton, **Salaputium*, 2.
A wag tail [bird] *Motacilla*, 1.
To wag [act.] **Agito*, 1. vibro.
To wag [neut.] *Vacillo*, 1. **nuto*, **trepido*.
To wag the tail, *Caveo*, 2. caudā blandiri.
To wage, *Pignore certare, ex provocacione contendere*.
To wage law, *Litigo*, 1. lites sequi.
To wage war, *Bellum gerere*.
A wager, *Pignus*, Ænis, n. sponso, 3.
To lay a wager, *Pignus opponere, sponcione certare*.
To offer to lay a wager with one, *Sponcione aliquem provocare, pignus deponere*.
Wages, **Salarium*, 2. stipendium; *stips*, *stipis*, f. merces, tdis.
A mariner's wages, **Naulum*, 2.
A soldier's wages, *Stipendium*, 2. stipendium militare.
A year's wages, *Annuum* **salarium*, vel stipendium.
A day's wages, *Diarium*, 2.
He that serveth for wages, *Stipendiarius*, 2.
Of, or belonging to, wages, *Stipendiarius*, || stipendialis.
A wagging, *Vacillatio*, 3. **nutatio*, **trepidatio*.
Waggish, *Petulans*, *procax*, *lascivus*, *lascivens*.
Waggishly, *Petulanter*, *procaciter*, || *lascivē*.
Waggishness, or waggery, *Petulantia*, 1. lascivia; *procacitas*, 3.
To waggle, *Vacillo*, 1.
A wagon, *Rheda*, 1. effedum, 2. plaustrum, vehiculum.
To carry by wagon, *Rhedā, vel effedo, vehere*.
To drive a wagon, *Aurigo*, 1.
Wagonage, *Vectura*, 1.
A wagoner, *Auriga*, æ, c. aurigarius, 2. rhedarius, || *plaustrarius*, || *vehicularius*.
A waif [in law, goods found, but claimed by no body, as when dropt by a thief, &c.] || *Wai-vium*, vel *wavium*, 2.
A waifering man, *Viator*, 3.
To wail, or lament, *Lamentor*, 1. ploro, de-

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ploro; **desleo*, vi, 2. lugeo, xi; **gemo*, vi, 3. *Wailed*, *Lamentatus*, *deploratus*, **defletus*.
A thing to be wailed, *Res lamentabilis*, *plorabilis*, *deploranda*, vel *lugenda*.
A wailing, *Lamentatio*, 3. luctus, 4. **planctus*, *ploratus*, *ejulatus*.
A wailing with others, *Comploratio*, 3. *comploratus*, 4.
A wain, *Plaustrum*, 2. vehiculum.
A wain load, *Vehes*, vel *vehis*, it, f.
A wain driver, *Auriga*, æ, c. aurigarius, 2. || *plaustrarius*.
To carry by wain, *Plaustro vectare, vel vehere*.
The wain of the moon, *Lunæ decrementum*.
Charles's wain [a northern constellation] *Ursa*, 1. **septentriones*, um, m. pl.
Wainage, *Vehiculatio*, 3.
Waincot, or wainfscoting, *Opus intestinum tabulatum*.
To waincot, *Opere intestino tabulare*.
The waist, *Cinctura*, 1. media corporis pars.
He embraced her round the waist, *mediam mulierem amplexit*.
To wait, or wait for, *Expecto*, 1. prætoror, opperor, 4.
To wait for the word of command from a general, *Expectare nutum imperatoris*. *And the triarii, kneeling on their left knees, waited for the consul's command when they should rise, & triarii genu dextro innixi, notum consulis ad confurgendum expectabant*, Liv. 8, 9.
To wait upon, or serve, *Famulor*, 1. affector, asfo, fisti; *infervio*, 4. *Mercury waited on him, Mercurius ei subservit. He waited on his master at the table, adstabat domino mensis. They were come again to wait, redierunt ad ministrarium. Let others come and wait, alii veniant ad officium. They wait on us to the court, ab illis ad forum deducimur*.
To wait upon, or accompany, **Comitor*, 1. deduco, xi, 3. *latus alicujus claudere*. *Who waited upon Caesar out of town, qui ex urbe amicitie causā Cæsarem secuti*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 39.
To wait upon, or visit, one, *Aliquem vñere, invisere, vel visitare*.
To wait for day after day, *Diem de die expectare*.
To lay wait for, or lie in wait, *Insidiar*, 1. insidias struere, tenere, parare.
Lain in wait for, *Ex insidiis petitus*.
A lie in wait, *Insidiator*, Ænis, m. insidiatrix, fci, f.
Lying in wait, *Insidiosus*, **dolosus*.
By lying in wait, *Insidiosē, ex insidiis; clanculum*.
A lying in wait, *Insidiæ, arum*, f. pl.
Waited on, **Comitatus*, *deductus*.
A waiter, *Affect*, æ, c. famulus, 2. minister.
A waiting for, *Expectatio*, 3. || *prætoratio*.
A waiting man, *Famulus*, 2. pedissequus.
A waiting woman, *Famula*, 1. pedissequa.
The waits, *|| *Spondaulæ, arum*, m. pl.
Waivard, *Morosus*, *protervus*, *perverlus*, *difficilis*.
Waivardly, *Morosē, protervē, perversē*.
Waivardness, *Morositas*, 3. *protervitas*, *perveritas*.
To wake [act.] *Expergefacio*, fci, 3. **excito*, 1. *fuscito*, *exfuscito*; *sonnum alicui rumpere*.
To wake [neut.] *Expergesco*, *rectus*, 3.
Wakefull, *Vigil*, *informans vigilax*, *vigilans*.
Wakefully, *Vigilanter*.
Wakefulness, *Vigilantia*, 1.
A waking all night, *Pervigilium*.
To be wakened, *Expergesco*, *factus*, 3.
Wakened, *Experrectus*, *expergefactus*, **excitatus*.
Wakerobin, **Arum*, 2.
Wakes [country feasts] **Paganalia*, um, n. pl. *feriæ rusticæ*.
A walk, *Ambulacrum*, 2. *ambulatio*, 3.
A walk set with trees on both sides at an equal distance, *Via utrinque arboribus pari digestis intervallo septa*.
A walk [fish] || *Turbo*, *binis*, m.
To walk, steb, or take a walk, *Ambulo*, 1.

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deambulo, *spatio*. *He walked about the room by himself deliberating what to do, solus multa secum animo volutans inambulavit*, Liv. 40, 8.
To walk two, or three, turns, **Duo, vel tria, spatia ambulando conficere*.
To walk about, *Circumambulo*, 1. *obambulo*.
To walk along the streets, *Incedere per vias urbis*.
To walk back, *Redambulo*, 1.
To walk far abroad, *Exspatio*, 1.
To walk [in a place] *Inambulo*, 1.
To walk forth, *Prodeambulo*, 1.
To walk through, *Perambulo*, 1.
To walk in order to get one's stomach, *Famem ambulando oporari*.
A walker, or gader, abroad, *Ambulator*, Ænis, m. *ambulatorix*, fci, f.
Walking, *Ambulans*, *deambulans*, *spatians*.
Of, or belonging to, walking, *Ambulatorius*, *ambulatorius*.
A walking, *Ambulatio*, 3.
A walking abroad, *Deambulatio*, 3.
A walking place, *Ambulacrum*, 2. *ambulatio*, 3.
A little walking place, *Ambulationcula*, 1.
A walking about, or up and down, *Obambulatio*, 3.
A night walker, *Noctuabundus*, *noctivagus*.
A walking staff, **Scipio*, Ænis, m.
The wall [of a city] *Murus*, 2. *mœnia*, um, n. pl.
The wall of a house, *Paries*, Ætis, m.
The ruins of an old wall, *Parietina sc. ruina*.
A wall, or mound, about a place, *Maceria*, 1.
A partition wall, *Septum transversum*, *paries intergerinus*.
A brick wall, *Murus*, vel *paries*, *lateritius*.
A mud wall, *Murus*, vel *paries*, **lutus*.
A wall made with latbs, *Paries craticulus*.
Of, or belonging to, a wall, *Muralis*.
To wall, *Munio*, 4. *muro cingere*.
Walled about, *Circummunitus*; *muro munitus*, vel *cinctus*.
High walled, *Altis mœnibus cinctus*.
A wall creeper [bird] *Picus Martius*.
Wall eyed, *Glaucomate laborans*.
A wallflower, || *Parietaria*, 1. **leucoion* **leutem*.
A wallet, *Mantica*, 1. **pera*.
A wall louse, *Cimex*, fci, m.
A walnut, or walnut tree, *Juglans*, *ndis*, f.
Wall rue, **Adiantum* **album*.
Wall wort, *Ebulum*, vel *ebulus*, 2.
A wallop, or lomp, **Bolus*, 2.
To wallop, or boil, *Bullio*, 4. *ebullio*.
To wallow [act.] *Voluto*, 1.
To wallow [neut.] *Volutor*, 2.
To wallow in pleasures, *Voluptatibus se addicere*.
Walloward, *Volutatus*.
Wallowing, *Volutans*, *volutabundus*.
A wallowing, *Volutatio*, 3. *volutatus*, 4.
A wallowing place, *Volutabrum*, 2.
Wallowingly, *Volutativum*.
Wallowish, *Infidus*, **insulfus*.
To wamble [as a pot] *Bullio*, 4. *ebullio*.
My stomach wambleth, *Stomacho laboro*, *Stomachus latrat*.
I wam [of ruin] *Vici*, *superavi*.
Wan, *Pallidus*, *pallens*, *luridus*.
Somewhat wan, *Pallidior*, *pallidulus*, *subpallidulus*.
To be wan, *Palleo*, 2. *expalleo*.
To grow wan, *Palleo*, 3.
Grown wan, *Pallidus factus*.
A looking wan, *Pallor*, 3.
A wand, *Virga*, 1. *rudis*, it, f.
A bely wand, *Virga ex aquifolio*.
To wander, *Erro*, 1. *vago*, *palo*.
To wander about, *Oberro*, 1. *pervago*.
To wander from, *Aberro*, 1.
To wander over, *Pererro*, 1.
To wander under, *Suberro*, 1.
To wander up and down, *Evagor*, 1.
Wandered over, *Pererratus*.
Having wandered, *Vagatus*.

WAR

Howing wandered over, or about, Pervagatus.
A wanderer, Error, m.
Wandering, Errabundus, erraticus, vagus, pervagus, palans.
Wandering on the hills, Montivagus.
Wandering much abroad, Multivagus.
Wandering on, or tossed by, waves, Fluctivagus.
Wandering all alone, Solivagus.
Wandering about, Circumforaneus, circumvagus.
A wandering, Erratio, 3. vagatio.
A wandering through, Peragratio, 3.
The wane of the moon, Lunæ decrementum, Luna decrescens.
The want, or jaw, teeth, Dentes molares.
Wanting, Pallor, 3.
Want [indigence] Egestas, 3. indigentia, 1. inopia.
There shall be no want of my assistance, partes meæ non desiderabuntur. I find a want of something in them, in eis aliquid desidero. I found by the want of it, earendo intellexi.
A want [deficiency] Defectus, 4.
Want of knowledge, Ignorantia, 1. inficientia, inficitia.
Want of parents, children, &c. Orbitas, 3.
Want of money, Pecunie inopia, vel difficultas.
Want of corn, or provision, Annone, vel frumentaria, difficultas.
For want of knowing this, hujus ignorantia, Cic.
To want explanation, Desiderare explanationem, Sen. Ep. 23.
To want, or be in want of [aet.] Careo, 2. ego, indigeo.
Can be in want of any thing? an potest is re ullâ carere? I want to know their mind, expecto quid illis placeat. He wanted nothing while he lived, vixit, dum vixit, bene. They are in want of those things which they have most store of, ea desiderant, quibus maximè abundant. If you do not want a contented mind, animus si te non deficit æquus. You are rich enough, if you be but contented, non esse cupidum pecunie est. I want much to have her, that I may restore her to her relations, cupio abducere, ut reddam suis, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 77. If you want me, siquid me voles, Id. Heaut. 4, 8, 32. Do you know what I wanted with you? scin' quid ego te volebam? Id. Eun. 2, 3, 46.
To want [neut.] Desum, fui, absum; deficio, fici, 3.
There wanted not much, but—parum abest, quin—Not that he wanted wit, non quod ei desisset ingenium. You will never want, nunquam Hecate fies.
In want, Egens, egensus.
To be in very great want, Summis angustiis premi.
A want, or mite, Talpa, 1.
Wanting, Deficiens, quod deest.
Wanting courage, animo deficiens. He was not wanting in industry, or vigilance, non labor aut vigilantia ei deerat. I will not suffer any thing to be wanting for your occasion, nihil tibi deficiere patiar. The army wanting provisions very much, summi difficultate rei frumentariae affecto exercitu. He was much wanting in his duty, multum officio suo defuit.
A wanting, Indigentia, 1. inopia.
Wanton, Lascivus, lascivius, lascivibundus, petulcus, petulans.
Wanton dalliance, Lascivia, 1. petulantia.
Somewhat wanton, Lascivulus.
To cast a wanton eye at one, Aliquem limis viciis obtueri.
To grow wanton with prosperity, Rebus secundis nimis efferi.
To make wanton, Mollio, 4. emollio; indulgentia corrumpere.
To play the wanton, Lascivio.
Wantonly, Molliter, effeminatè, procaciter, lascivè.
Wantonness, Lascivia, 1. petulantia; procacitas, 3.
Playing the wanton, Petulans, petulcus.
A wanton, Centuria, 1. wapentagium, vel wapentakium, 2.
War [hostility] Bellum, 2. duellum; metaph.

WAR

[arms] arma, arm, n. pl.
The war broke out all on a sudden, bellum subito exarsit. Brasi and iron are instruments of war, not of religion, æs atque ferrum duelli instrumenta, non fani. Let us put it to the fortune of war, Martis experiamur aleam. He had a mind to bring it to a war, rem ad arma deduci studebat. Peace is to be preferred before war, cedant arma togæ.
The art of war, Res militaris, vel bellica.
Civil war, Bellum civile, vel intestinum.
Open war, Mars apertus.
A naval war, Bellum navale.
Warfare, or belonging to war, Bellicus, bellicosus, militaris, mavortius.
A war horse, Equus bellicus.
A man of war, or a military man, Bellator, 3. homo bellicosus, vir rei militaris gloriâ clarus.
A man of war [ship] Navis bellica, vel præfidiaria.
To war, or make war, Bellum gerere, vel facere.
To make war upon one, Bellum alicui facere, vel inferre; cum aliquo bellum gerere, vel belligerare.
To declare, denounce, or proclaim, war against one, Bellum alicui indicere, vel denunciare.
To sement, or stir up, a war, Bellum commovere, inflammare, fuscitare, alere, fovere.
To undertake a war, Bellum suscipere.
To finish, or put an end to, a war, Bellum conficere.
To carry the war into a place, In regionem aliquam bellum inferre.
To learn the art of war, Rem, vel disciplinam, militare discere.
To serve out one's time in the wars, Stipendia conficere.
To serve in war, Milito, 1. mereo, ui, 2. mereor, itus.
To raise forces for war, Milites conscribere, cogere, legere, colligere.
To make an offensive war, Bellum ultro inferre, Liv. 3, 42.
To make a defensive war, Bellum illatum defendere.
To carry on the war with vigour, Omni studio ad bellum incumbere.
To warble, Modulor, 1. vocem cantando vibrare.
Warbled, Modulatè cantatus.
Having warbled, Modulatus.
A warbler, Modulor, 3.
A warbling, Modulatio, 3.
A ward, or guard, Custodia, 1.
A ward in a city, Tribus, 4. regio, 3. curia, 1. wards.
He divided the city into wards and streets, spatium urbis in regiones vicisque divisi, Suet. Aug. 30.
Of the same ward, Tribulis.
Ward by ward, Tributum, || curatim.
Ward-penny [money anciently paid for the warding of a castle] Wardagium, 2.
A ward, or young person under ward, Pupillus, 2. pupilla, 1.
Of, or belonging to, one under ward, Pupillaris.
To be under ward, In tutelâ esse.
The prætor would not fail to declare him incapable of managing his affairs, and put him under the ward of some sensible kinsman, interdixit huic omne adimatus Prætor, & ad sanos abeat tutela propinquos, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 216.
Nonage, or the time a young person is under ward, Anni pupillares.
The ward of a lock, Seræ serratamenta clathrata.
Watch and ward, Vigiliæ, ærum, f. pl. excubie.
To ward [guard, or protect] Custodio, 4. tueor, itus, 2. obliro, 1. defendo, di, 3. protego, xi.
To ward against a thing, Ab aliquâ re cavere.
To ward off a blow, lictum depellere vel declinare.
Warded [guarded] Custoditus, defensus, protectus.
Warded off, Depulsus, repulsus.
A warden, Custos, ôdis, c. || guardianus, 2.

WAR

A warden of the Ports, Portuum custos; || li-menarcha, a, m.
A warden of the Cinque Ports, || Guardianus quinqve Portuum.
A warden of the Fleet prison, || Guardianus prisonæ domini regis de le Fleet.
*A church warden, Redituus, 2. sacrorum custos, || guardianus * ecclesiæ.*
*A warden pear, *Pyrum volemum.*
A warden, Vigil, it, c.
A wardrobe, Armarium, 2. vestiarium; || garderoba, 1.
The keeper of the King's wardrobe, Custos || garderobæ domini regis.
A yeoman of the wardrobe, Vestiarium, 2.
The master of the King's wardrobe, Vestiarii regii præfatus.
A wardmote, Regionis urbanæ conventus; || wardmotes, 2.
A wardship, Tutela, 1.
Belonging to a wardship, Tutelaris.
Ware, Merx, eis, f. mercimonium, 2. || Good ware maketh quick markets, proba merx faciliè emptorem reperit.
Small wares, Mercium particula.
China ware, Vasa fictilia || Sinesia.
Earthen ware, Vasa fictilia.
*Cutlers ware, *Instrumenta culttraria.*
*Turners ware, Vasa * tornata; * torcumata, um, n. pl.*
One that selleth wares, Tabernarius.
A warehous, Repositorium, 2. receptaculum.
A warehous man [wholesale merchant] || Solidarius, 2. || magnarius.
A warehous keeper, or warehous keeper, Repositorii custos.
Ware, or beware, Cave.
Warfare, Militia, 1. bellum, 2. res, vel expeditio, bellica.
Warily, Cautè, circumspectè, providè, prudenter.
Wariness, Cautio, 3. cautela, 1. providentia, prudentia.
Warlike, Bellicus, bellicosus, pugnar, mavortius, belliger.
Warlike discipline, Res bellica, disciplina militaris, ratio callrensis.
Warm [tepid] Calidus.
*Warm [ardent] Ardens, *acris, vehementer, iracundus.*
Lukewarm, Tepidus.
To warm, or make warm, Calefacio, vel calfacio, fci, 3. tepefacio; tepido, 1.
To warm often, Calefacto, 1.
To be made warm, Tepefacto, factus.
To be warm, Caleo, 2. tepeo.
To grow warm, Caleo, ui, 3. concaleo, incaleco.
To keep warm, or cherish, Focillo, 1. foveo, vi, 2.
Warm, d, Calefactus, v, l calfactus; tepefactus.
A warming, || Calefactio, 3.
A warming pan, || Thalpolectrum, 1. || thermoclinium.
Warmly [tepidly] Calidè, tepidè.
*Warmly [ardently] Ardentè, *acriter, vehementer, iracundè.*
Warmth, or warmth, Calor, 3. tepor.
I cannot mention these things without some warmth, horum meminisse non possum sine indignatione quâdam.
*To warn * Moneo, 2. admonero, *commoneo; hortor, 1.*
Henceforth I warn them to be quiet, dehinc ut quiescant moneo. He warned them to be wary, eos hortatur ut caveant.
*To warn privately, *Submoneo, 2.*
To warn afore hand, Præmoneo, 2.
*To warn to appear, *Cito, 1. arcesso, itui, 3.*
*Warned, *Monitus, admonitus, *communis.*
Say not but that you were warned, ne dicas tibi non prædictum.
To be warned, Commoneo, factus.
Warned before, Præmonitus.
*A warmer, *Monitor, 3. admonitor.*
*A warning, *Monitio, 3. *monitus, 4. *monitum, 2. admonitum.*
Am not I a sufficient warning to you? non tibi ego exempli satis sum?
The

W A S

¶ The warning of a clock, Horæ infantis signum.
 ¶ The warp of cloth, Panni * itamen.
 A warp [lea term] * Helcium, 2.
 ¶ To warp a vessel, Telam ordiri.
 To warp, or be warped [as wood] Curvari, incurvari, contrahi.

Warped [as wood] * Curvatus, * incurvatus, contractus.

A warping [as wood] * Curvatio, 3. * incurvatio, contractio.

A warrant, Præceptum, 2. mandatum, iussum; cautio, 3. ¶ warrantum, 2. ¶ He was put to death by the military tribune, vobis commando the guard about him, upon reading the warrant for his execution, hunc tribunus militum custos appositus occidit, lectis codicillis, quibus ut id faceret iubebatur, Suet. Tib. 22. The consul said that neither that, nor any other, cause was a sufficient warrant for raising such a mutiny, consul dixit, seditionis nec eam, nec ullam aliam, satisfactam causam esse, Liv. 32, 3.

¶ A justice's warrant, Pacis curatoris mandatum, ¶ warrantum iusticiarii ad pacem.

To warrant, Securum præstare, vel facere; au floritate sua sustentare, defendere, protegere, ¶ warrantizo, 1. ¶ guarantizo, ¶ I will warrant you, me vide, in me recipio. I will warrant him well skilled in these things, vobis it is proper for a young gentleman to know, quæ liberum scire requiem est adolescentem, solentem dabo, Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 24.

To warrant [in law] ¶ Fidejubeo, ¶ fi, 3.

I warrant you [in an ironical, or expletive, sense] Credo, scilicet. ¶ I warrant you I must get somebody to intercede for me, ad precationem adeam, credo. A troublesome fellow, I'll warrant you immoderati, credo, hominæ & turbulenti. The people is much concerned about that, I warrant you, id populus curat, scilicet.

Warrantable, Legitimus, quod iustâ auctoritate defendi potest.

Unwarrantable, or not warrantable, Illegitimus, quod iustâ auctoritate defendi nequit.

Warranted, Ratus, firmatus, iustâ auctoritate munitus.

A warrantor, * Auditor, c. stipulator, m.

A warranting, warrantio, or warranty, * Auditor, 3. stipulatio; ¶ warrantia, 1.

A warren, Vivarium, 2. ¶ warrens, 1.

A warren of hares, Leporarium, 2. * lagotrophium, 2.

¶ A warren, or warren keeper, Vivarii custos; ¶ warrenarius, 2.

The warriangle [hawk] ¶ Lario, ðis, m.

A warrior, or warrior, Bellator, 3. miles, viri, c. homo bellicosus.

Warring, Bellum gerens, ¶ belligerans.

A wart, Verruca, 1.

A little wart, Verrucula, 1.

Warty, or full of warts, Verrucosus.

Wart wort [herb] Verrucaria, 1.

Wary [cautious] Cautus, circumspicius, providus, prudens.

Wary [thrifty] Parcus, frugalis.

To be wary, Caveo, vi, 2. provideo, di.

I was [of am] Eram.

A wash, Compositio ad aliquod lavandum.

¶ Wash, or bog's wash, Sorbitio * suilla, culinæ purgamenta.

A wash, or morsel, Estuarium, 2. ¶ Thus in a fort fulfilling the king's command they laid the children in the narrowest wash made by the river Tiber, ita velut defuncti regis imperio, in proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, Liv. 1, 4.

To wash, * Lavo, vi, 1. * luo, vi, 3. ¶ To wash a blackmoor white, Æthiopem, vel latrem lavare.

To wash all about, * Circumluo, vi, 3.

To wash away, or off, * Abluo, vi, 3. eluo.

To wash between, Interluo, vi, 3.

To wash all over, * Proluo, vi, 3. * colluo, diluo, * perluo.

To wash, or gargle, the mouth and throat, Gargarizo, 1.

Washed, * Lavatus, * lautus, * lotus.

To be washed, * Lavo, 1.

Washed away, or off, * Ablutus, elutus.

W A S

Washed all over, * Prolutus, * perlutus, * dilutus.

Not washed, * Illotus, immundus.

A washer, * Lotor, ðis, m. * lotrix, Teis, f.

¶ lavatrix.

A washing, * Lotio, 3. * lavatio; * lotura, 1.

A washing away, * Ablutio, 3.

A washing, or gargling, the mouth, or throat, * Gargarizatio, 3.

A washing place, or wash house, * Lavatrina, 1.

¶ lavacrum, 2.

A wash ball, * Magma, ðis, n. * smagma.

A wash bowl, * Labrum, 2.

A wash, Velpa, 1.

Wasish, Morosus, perversus, perversus, diffidilis.

Wasishly, Morosè, perversè, perversaciter.

Wasishness, Morositas, 3. perversitas; perversitas, 1.

A washtail [drunken bout] * Compotatio, ðis, f. [liquor made of apples, sugar, &c.] cerevisia pomorum succo & saccharo condita.

Thou wast [of am] Eras.

Waste [wage, or spoil] Spoilitio, 3. vastatio.

¶ And the sound of water running to waste is heard every where, et percuntis aque fluctus ubique sonat, Mart. 12, 50.

Waste [loss] Damnum, 2. * detrimentum, dispendium; jectura, 1. ¶ You add waste to wickedness, flagitio additis damnum.

The waste of the body, Media corporis pars.

¶ He takes her about the waste, mediam mulierem complectitur.

¶ The waste of a ship, Laterum navigii septia.

Waste [useless] Inutilis.

A waste place, or common, Solitudo, ðis, f.

* ager incultus. ¶ That the covetousness of private persons should make encroachments on common, or waste, ground, ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, Liv. 42, 19.

Waste, or loose papers, Adversaria, ðrum, n. pl. * schedæ rejectæ.

A wastecoat, Subucula, 1. * interula.

To waste, or lay waste, Vasto, 1. devasto, spolio, populor, depulor.

To waste, or spend, Consumo, pfi, 5. absumo, infumo, impendo, di; erogo, 1. ¶ And because

* of the knights had wasted their estates in the civil wars, and durst not sit in their proper seats to behold the plays for fear of punishment in such case, cum autem plerique equitum, attrito bellis civilibus patrimonio, spectare ludos è quatuordecim non audent, metu pæne theatralis, Suet. Aug. 40.

To waste riotously, Prodigio, ðgi, 3. nepotor, 1.

effundo, fudi, 3. profundo; decoquo, xi. ¶ He wasted his estate in a luxurious manner, rem is prodigit familiarum, He wasteth all in revelings, ius comedendo decoquit.

To waste [consume, or pine away] Tabesco, 3. marcesco; decrebro, erui.

¶ He wasteth away with grief, dolore maceratur, vel dolore conficitur. His strength wasteth, vires ejus decrebunt.

¶ When once the estate begins to waste, ubi res semel inclinata est.

Wasted, or laid waste, Vastatus, devastatus, polatus, populatus, depopulatus.

Wasted, or spent, Consumptus, infumptus, impensus, erogatus.

Wasted riotously, Profusus, effusus, decoctus.

Wasted away, Emaciat, tabidus; morbo, vel macie, confectus.

Not to be wasted, or exhausted, Inexhaustus.

Wasteful, Profusus, effusus, prodigus.

Wastefully, Profuse, effuse, prodigè.

Wastefulness, Prodigalitas, 3. profusio, effusio; prodigentia, 1.

Wasting, or pining away, Tabescens, marcescens.

A wasteing, or pining away, Taber, is, f.

A prodigal wasteing, Profusio, 3. effusio; prodigentia, 1.

A wasteing [spoiling] Vastatio, 3. spoliatio.

A waster, or spoiler, Vastator, 3. spoliator, populator, depopulator.

A waster, or riotous spender, Prodigus, 2. nepos, ðis, m. decoctor, ðis.

W A T

A watch, * Horarium manuale, * horologium

* automatum loculo portandum.

A watch maker, Horarii manualis fabricator,

* automatopeus, 2. vel * automataris faber.

¶ To put a watch out of order, Horarii manualis motum turbare, vel interturbare.

Watch and ward, or nightly watch, Excubie, ðrum, f. pl. custodie, vel vigilie, * nocturnæ.

To watch, or guard, Vigilo, 1. evigilo, excubo; custodio, 4.

¶ To keep watch carefully, Vigiliis obire negligent.

¶ To keep watch diligently, Diligenter vigilas obire.

To watch, or observe, Observo, 1. exploro.

¶ Watch him what he doth, observas illum quid agat. He watcheth me narrowly, ne intentionis servat. If they see that any body watch them, si videant se quempiam observare.

To watch for an opportunity, Occasionem captare, vel quærere.

¶ Afterwards the military tribunes watched an opportunity, when many persons being retired into the country, and the patricians privately summoned to appear on a day prefixed, that an order might be passed in the senate, in the absence of the tribunes of the commons, captatum deinde tempus ab tribunis militum, quo, per a secessum hominum ab urbe, quum patres clandestinâ denunciatione revocati ad diem certam essent, senatus consultum fieret, absentibus tribunis plebis, Liv. 4, 36. Valerius the consul watching an opportunity of attacking the enemies in large bodies wandering about and not prepared, not caring to revenge smaller injuries, referred himself for some considerable action, Valerius consul intentus in occasionem multos simul & effulos improvisi adoriundi, in parvis rebus negligens ultor, gravem se ad majora vindicem servabat, Id. 2, 11. But the perfidious enemies watch for an opportunity of executing some treacherous design, at hostes sine fide tempus atque occasionem fraudis ac doli quærunt, Cæf. B. C. 2, 14.

To watch all night, Pervigilo, 1. noctem insomnem ducere.

¶ They watched, or continued all night, under arms, in armis pervigilabant.

To watch and ward, or keep watch and ward, Excubo, 1. excubias agere, in statione esse.

¶ They kept watch and ward on the ramparts, in muris excubabant. They kept watch and ward at the gates, ante portas, ad portam, vel pro portis, excubabant.

Watched, or guarded, Observatus, custoditus.

A watcher [observer] Observator, 3. [one who keeps watch] Evigilator, ðis, m.

Watchet colour [light blue] Subcæruleus, ¶ glastinus.

Watchfull, Vigil, vigilans, vigilax.

Very watchfull, Pervigil, pervigilans.

Watchfully, Vigilanter.

Watchfulness, Vigilantia, 1.

Watching, or being on the watch, In excubiis stans.

Watching all night, * Pernox.

Watching all day, Perdius.

A watching, or observing, Observatio, 3.

A watching all night, Pervigilatio, 3. pervigilium.

A watching and warding, Excubatio, 3.

¶ A watch candle, Lucerna lucubatoria.

A watchman, Excubitor, 3. vigil, is; vigilarius, 2.

A watch tower, Specula, 1. * pharus, 2.

A watch word, * Testera, 1. * symbolum, a.

¶ To give the watch word, Symbolum transmittere.

Water, Aqua, 1. unda. ¶ Water is a washer, aqua dentes hîbet. To throw water into the Thames, poma Alcinoos dare; crocum in Ciliçiam ferre.

¶ To watch a person's waters, Quid agat aliquis observare.

A water, or river, Amnis, is, c. fluvius, flumen, ðis, n.

A little water, Aquula, 1.

A fall of water, * Cataracta, * catarracta, vel * cataractes, a, m.

W A T

¶ *Holy water*, Aqua benedicta, lustralis, piacularis.

¶ *Cistern water*, Aqua cisternina.

¶ *Cardial waters*, Aquæ cordis auxilia * conferentes.

¶ *Medicinal waters*, Aquæ medicatæ, medicinales, vel auxilia morborum * conferentes.

¶ *To drink medicinal waters*, Aquas medicales potare. ¶ *While Claudius was oppressed with this heavy weight, he fell sick, and was carried to Sinuſſa for the benefit of the air, and the drinking of the waters, in tantâ mole curarum, Claudius valetudine adversâ corripitur, refovendisque viribus mollitiæ celi & salubritatæ aquarum, Sinuessam pergit, Tac. Ann. 12, 66.*

¶ *Living in water*, Aquatilis.

¶ *A creature living by water and land*, Anceps bestia; * amphibium, 2.

¶ *Of, or belonging to, water*, Aquaticus, aquatilis.

¶ *Rain water*, Aqua * pluvia, * pluvialis, vel * celestis.

¶ *River water*, Aqua fluvialis, vel fluminea.

¶ *Running water*, Aqua fluens, vel profluens.

¶ *He ordered the children to be cast into running water, pueros in profluentem aquam mitti jubet, Liv. 1, 4.*

¶ *Salt water, or sea water*, * Salum, 2. aqua * salia, vel marina.

¶ *Snow water*, Aqua * nivalis.

¶ *Spring water*, Latex, * isis; aqua fontana, perennis, vel viva.

¶ *The springing of water*, Scatebra, 1. scaturigo, * gnis, 1.

¶ *A standing water*, Stagnum, 2. * lacus, 4. aqua reſes, stagnans, pigra.

¶ *Well water*, Aqua fontana, puteana, vel putealis.

¶ *High water*, Plenus maris æstus. ¶ *Neither were those towns accessible on foot, at the time of high water, which always happeneth twice in the space of twelve hours, neque pedibus aditum haberent, quum ex alto se æstus incitavisset, quod his semper accidit horarum 12 spatio, Cæs. B. G. 3, 22.*

¶ *Low water*, Maris recessus, vel refluxus.

¶ *To water*, Rigo, 1. irriro, humecto. ¶ *And ordered the roads to be swept by the commonalty of the neighbouring cities, and watered to lay the dust, atque à propinquarum urbium plebe verri sibi vias, & conspergi, propter pulverem, exigeret, Suet. Cal. 43.*

¶ *To make water*, Meio, vel mingo, xi, 3. urinam reddere.

¶ *To go to make water*, Mictum ire.

¶ *To water bimp*, Cannabem aquâ macerare.

¶ *To drive cattle to water*, Pecora aquatum agere.

¶ *To water, or go to take in fresh water* [sea term] Aquatum ire.

¶ *A taking in of fresh water*, Aquatio, 3.

¶ *To make one's mouth water*, Salivam alicui movere.

¶ *A water bailiff*, Aquarius, 2. aquilex, * legis, m.

¶ *A water bank*, Ripa, 1.

¶ *A water bearer*, Aquator, 3. * || hydrophylax, * citi, m.

¶ *A water beetle*, * Scarabæus aquaticus; * || hydrocantharus, 2.

¶ *Water borne*, Aquâ rectus.

¶ *A water course*, Aquæ ductus; aquæductus, 4.

¶ *The water course of a mill*, Gurgès molaris.

¶ *A water drinker*, Aquæ * potor.

¶ *Water flag*, * Iris aquatica, * cyperos aquaticus.

¶ *Water fowls*, Volucres aquaticæ, vel aquatiles.

¶ *Water gravel*, Pulmentum, 4. pulmentarium.

¶ *A water hen, or cool*, Fubica, 1.

¶ *A water horse*, * Hippopotamus, 2.

¶ *A water lily*, * Nymphaea, 1.

¶ *A waterman*, Remex, * isis, m.

¶ *The waterman's trade*, * Navicularia * ars.

¶ *A water mill*, Mola aquatilis, cujus rotæ vi aquarum versantur.

¶ *A water pail, or pot*, Siculus aquaticus, vas aquarium; * hyctia, 1.

¶ *Water pepper*, * || Hydropiper, * isis, n.

¶ *A commander, or instrument, to drive water piles*, Ficus, 1.

¶ *A water rat*, * Mus aquaticus.

¶ *A water snake*, * Natrix, * isis, f.

W A X

¶ *The croaking water snake*, * Natrix || rubetaria.

¶ *A water spinner*, Tipula, 1.

¶ *A water trough for beasts*, Aqualiculus, 2.

¶ *A water swallow, or water wagtail*, Metacilla, 1.

¶ *Water willow*, * Lyfimachia, 1.

¶ *Watered* [moistened with water] Riguius, irrigatus, irriguus, humectatus.

¶ *Watered, or steeped in water*, Aquâ maceratus.

¶ *A watering* [a moistening with water] Rigatio, 3. irrigatio.

¶ *A watering, or a steeping, in water*, In aquâ maceratio.

¶ *Waterish, or watery*, Aquosus, aquatilis, humidus, * aqueus.

¶ *Waterishness*, Aquæ, vel humoris, abundantia.

¶ *Waterishness of blood*, Sanguinis serum.

¶ *A watish, or burdle*, Crates, is, f.

¶ *To wattle, or cover with burdles*, Cratio, 4.

¶ *To wattle, or make wattle*, Vimina contexere.

¶ *See Liv. 27, 3.*

¶ *Wartled*, Cratitius.

¶ *Wartled wall*, Cratitii parietes.

¶ *The wattle of a cock*, Galli gallinacei paleæ.

¶ *A wave*, Fluctus, 4. unda, 1. * aque mons.

¶ *A great wave*, Fluctus decumanus.

¶ *A little wave*, || Undula, 1.

¶ *To wave* [sea term] Navem signo aliquo advocare.

¶ *To wave, or play, up and down*, Fluctuo, 1. vacillo.

¶ *To wave, or toss, up and down*, * Agito, 1. jacto.

¶ *To wave one's hat*, Galerum agitare.

¶ *To wave, or omit, an argument*, Argumentum omittere, vel prætermittere; ab argumento desistere.

¶ *To wave an offering*, Aliquid Deo oblatum agitare.

¶ *Wave offering*, Dona agitationis.

¶ *Like waves*, Undatim.

¶ *Waved, or tossed, up and down*, * Agitatus, jactatus.

¶ *Waved, or omitted*, Omisus, prætermisus.

¶ *Waved, or wavy*, Undatus, undulatus.

¶ *To waver* [move to and fro] * Tremo, ui, 3. vacillo, 1.

¶ *To waver* [doubt in mind] Ambigo, 3. dubito, 1. fluctuo, hæsito.

¶ *Wavering* [moving to and fro] * Tremulus, vacillans.

¶ *Wavering in mind*, Animi ambiguus, dubius, incertus; dubitans, fluctuans, hesitans, titubans, inconstans.

¶ *A wavering as the wind*, versutior, quam rota figuraris. I am wavering in my opinion, aqua mihi hæret.

¶ *A wavering* [a moving to and fro] * Tremor, 3. vacillatio.

¶ *A wavering* [a doubting] Dubitatio, 3. fluctuatio, hæsitatio.

¶ *Waveringly* [doubtfully] Ambiguè, dubiè, incertè, titubanter, inconstanter.

¶ *Full of waves, or rising up in waves*, Undosus, || undabundus.

¶ *Like waves, or in fashion of waves*, Undatim.

¶ *A wavering, or tossing up and down*, * Agitatio, 3. jactatio.

¶ *A waveing, or omitting*, Omisio, 3. prætermisio.

¶ *To wavel* [howl] || Caurio, 4. metaph. to cry, clamor, 1. vociferor, vel vociferor; clamores tollere, vel edere.

¶ *Waviness*, * Nauseans, * nauseabundus.

¶ *Wax*, * Cera, 1.

¶ *A little wax*, * Cerula, 1.

¶ *Ear wax*, Aurium * cera, vel purgamenta.

¶ *Red wax*, * Cera rubra.

¶ *Sealing wax*, * Cera sigillaris.

¶ *White wax*, * Cera candida.

¶ *Yellow wax*, * Cera flava, vel fulva.

¶ *Of, or belonging to, wax*, * Cereus.

¶ *Covered with wax*, * Ceratus, * inceratus.

¶ *Of a wax colour*, * Cericinus.

¶ *A wax candle*, Candela * cerea.

¶ *A wax chandler*, * Cerarius, 2.

¶ *To make, or mould, wax*, Ceram facere, conficere, fingere, conficere.

W A Y

¶ *To make a thing in wax work*, Aliquid in ceris figuris fingere.

¶ *To wax, or do over with wax*, * Cero, 1. incero.

¶ *To wax* [grow] Cresco, crevi, 3.

¶ *To wax, or become*, Fio, factus.

¶ *To wax fat*, Pinguesco, 3.

¶ *Waxed, or waxen* [done over with wax] * Cetratus, * inceratus.

¶ *Waxed* [become] Factus.

¶ *Waxing, or growing*, Crescens.

¶ *A waxing, or increasing*, Incrementum, 2. * augmentum.

¶ *A way* [road, or method] Via, 1. iter, itinèris, n.

¶ *I will use all ways*, omnes vias persequar.

¶ *There were but two ways only*, erant omnino itinera duo.

¶ *He came straight way to me*, rectâ ad me venit.

¶ *Keep on your way*, perge ut cæpisti.

¶ *Which is the way to your house?* quâ itur ad ædificas? ¶ *See that you look not off any way*, cave oculos quòquam moveas.

¶ *There could be no better a way to come to what we would be at*, non potuit melius perveniri eò quò nos volumus.

¶ *That we might not be out of the way*, ne quæſtioni essemus.

¶ *There are more ways to the wood than one*, hæc non successit, aliâ aggrediamur viâ.

¶ *There is but one way in the world to avoid these faults and disadvantages*, omnino omnium horum vitiorum atque incommodorum una cautio est, atque una provisio.

¶ *Scipio excelled all men in wit, and engaging ways*, superabat sape facetiſque omnes Scipio, Cic. de Cl. Orat. 34.

¶ *After the common way of fathers*, viâ pervulgatâ patrum, Ter. Heaut. 1, 1, 49.

¶ *Which is the best way to the town?* quæ via mellius ducit ad oppidum? ¶ *They go one way, and another another*, diversi discedunt, C. Nep. Dat. 11.

¶ *The river Arar floweth into the Rhone with incredible smoothness*, so that the eye cannot possibly judge which way it runneth, flumen Arar in Rhodanum influit incredibili lenitate, ita ut oculis, in utram partem fluat, judicari non possit, Cæs. B. G. 1, 12.

¶ *Cæsar smartly reprimanded them*, first, because they thought they might enquire or consider, what way, or about what, they were to march, Cæsar vehementer eos inculcavit, primum, quòd aut quam in partem, aut quo consilio, ducerentur, sibi querendum aut cogitandum putarent, Id. B. G. 1, 40.

¶ *To go the nearest way to the city*, Ad urbem proximis itineribus pergere, Liv.

¶ *A way* [passage] Aditus, 4. meatus.

¶ *By the way, or by the by*, Obiter, casu; in transitu, vel tranſcurſu; præter rem, vel propositionem.

¶ *By the way, or in the journey*, In viâ, à viâ, per viam.

¶ *In the way*, Obviâ, obvius. ¶ *If it come in my way*, si quid usus venerit.

¶ *A beaten way*, Callis, is, m. viâ * trita.

¶ *A broad way*, * Platea, 1. viâ lata.

¶ *A by way*, Diverticulum, 2. viâ devia.

¶ *A foot way*, Semita, 1.

¶ *A horse way*, * Actus, 4.

¶ *A high, or publick way*, Via regia, prætoris, publica, frequens, celeberris.

¶ *A little way off*, Haud procul, exiguo intervallo. ¶ *They are but a little way off from the top*, non longè abſunt à ſummo. It is but a little way off, haud procul abest.

¶ *A great way*, Longè. ¶ *We see a great way off*, longè, interjecto intervallo, videmus.

¶ *A cross way*, Trivium, 2. viâ tranſverſa.

¶ *A direct way*, Via recta.

¶ *A dusty way*, Via pulverulenta.

¶ *A good way*, Via æqua, plana, vel aperta.

¶ *A bad way*, Via interrupta.

¶ *A jolting way*, Via jactans. ¶ *Scipio no longer able to bear the smart of his wound, in a jolting way, and thinking he ought to stay for his colleagues*, Scipio nec vexationem vulneris in viâ jactanti ultra patiens, & collegam ratus expectandum, Liv. 21, 48.

¶ *By way of recreation*, Animi laxandi causâ.

¶ *One's way of life*, Vitæ consuetudo.

¶ *Both ways*, In utramque partem.

¶ *A ready way*, Via expedita.

¶ *A nearer way*, Via *brevior, vel compendiaris; viz compendium.

A way [manner] Ratio, 3. modus, 2. ¶ *I am surprised at that way of living*, vestram mirari nequeo satis rationem. *I went my own way*, meo instituto usus sum. *I know which way it used to be done*, quo pacto id fieri soleat, calleo. *Every man hath a way peculiar to himself*, suis cuique mos est. *That it do no hurt any way*, ne alterutro modo lædat, *He thought it was the best way*, commodissimum esse statuit. *There was one circumstance that stood in the way of all these things*, his omnibus unum repugnabat.

Which way, or what way, Quæ. ¶ *I know not which way to turn me*, quò me vertam, nescio.

This way, Hæc. ¶ *This is a great deal the nearer way*, sanè hæc multò propius ibis.

That way, Illæ, istorsum. ¶ *I am moved that way*, in eam partem moveor. *Go that way a little*, secunde hinc istorsum paulisper.

Every way, Quaquaversum, vel quaquaversus. *Which way sooner*, Quodcumque, quocquò, quoqueverum, vel quoqueverus.

A long way about, Dispensium, 2. *circuitus, 4. ¶ *I am sent a long way about*, magno circuitu mittor.

Another way, *Aliò. ¶ *He goeth another way*, mutat iter.

Out of the way, Avius, devius. ¶ *Be not far out of the way*, ne abeas longius. *He is far out of the way*, longè errat. *Yet I thought it not out of the way to learn these things*, hæc ego non in super tamen habui discere.

To be in, or on, the way, In itinere esse. ¶ *He is on his way*, iter instituit.

To be, go, turn, or wander, out of the way, Erro, 1. aberro; de viâ rectâ decedere, vel defletere. ¶ *And when the lights being put out, he had wandered a long time out of the way*, et cum luminibus extinctis, decedisset viâ, diu errabundus, Suet. Jul. 31.

To go one's way, Abeo, 4. discedo, fsi, 3. ¶ *Let this woman go her way hence*, hæc hinc succedat.

To give way, Cedo, fsi, 3. de viâ decedere. ¶ *We must give way to the times*, cedendum est temporibus. *Give way*, de viâ decedite. *We must give way to fortune*, dandus est locus fortune. *I gave way that he should have his mind*, fivi animum ut expleret suum. *And in a moment the fight on our side was not only renewed, but the wing of the Sabines also gave way*, momentoque non restituta modò pugna, sed inclinatur etiam Sabinis cornu, Liv. 3. 63.

¶ *To make way for a person*, Alicui viam dare. ¶ *To make one's way through a crowd*, Dimovere turbam.

To show the way to a person, Viam alicui præmonstrare. ¶ *He courteously sheweth the way to one that is out of the beaten track*, homini erranti comiter monstrat viam.

¶ *To set in the way*, In viam ducere, vel producere.

¶ *A setting in the way*, In viam deductio. *To way lay a person*, Insidiar, 1. insidiis ad viam positus aliquem excipere, insidias alicui struere, vel parare.

Leading the way, Præviis. ¶ *I will lead the way*, ego præviis ibo.

Lying in the middle way, Intermedius. *Many ways, or after many ways*, Multifariam, multifarie, multimodis.

Two manner of ways, Bifariam, *dupliciter. *Three manner of ways*, Trifariam, *tripliciter. *All manner of ways*, *Omnino, ex omni parte, omnifariam.

A wayfaring man, Viator, 3. *Of, or belonging to, a wayfaring man*, Viatorius. *The wayfaring tree*, Viburnum.

A way layer, Insidiator, 3.

Way bread [herb] Plantago, gñis, f.

Wayward, Morosus, protervus, perversus, *stomachosus.

We, nos.

¶ *We ourselves*, Ipsi *nos, ipsi, nosmet, nosmet ipsi.

Weak, Debilis, infirmus, imbellis, imbecillis, imbecillus, languidus, languidulus, impotens. ¶ *The weakest go to the wall*, piscium vita.

Weak in judgement, Fatuus, inutilis, *parum sagax. *Having a weak stomach*, *Stomachicus, *cardiacus.

To be weak, Languere, 2. elanguere.

To weaken, or make weak, Debilito, 1. infirmo, attenuo; frango, frigi, 3. infirmum facere.

Weakened, Debilitatus, infirmatus, *fractus, attenuatus.

A weakening, Debilitatio, 3. infirmatio.

Weakly [adv.], Debilis, infirmus. See weak.

Weakly [adv.], Infirmè, imbecilliter, languidè, impotenter, || debilitè.

Weakest, Debilitas, 3. imbecillitas, infirmitas; impotentia, 1.

¶ *Weakest of constitution, or bodily health*, Valetudinis infirmitas, corporis languor.

¶ *Weakest of age*, Aetatis imbecillitas, senectus vieta, ætas efficta.

¶ *Weakest of courage*, Animi debilitatio, vel abjectio.

¶ *Weakest of mind*, Mentis, vel consilii, debilitas, vel infirmitas.

Weal, or wealtb, Divitiæ, ærum, f. pl. res, rærum, facultates, unæ, opes, um. ¶ *Contentment is the greatest wealtb*, divitiæ grandes homini sunt vivere parè æquo animo. *The wealtb of the Athenians being exhausted, they had nothing left but arms and shipping*, Atheniensibus exhaustis, præter arma & naves nihil erat super, C. Nep. Alcib.

A common wealtb [popular government, in opposition to monarchy] Respublica, 1. populare imperium, populi principatus; *democratis, 2.

¶ *The common wealtb, or publick state, of a nation*, Res publicæ, publicus rerum *status.

¶ *A good commonwealtbman, or a person studious of the publick welfare*, Rerum publicarum, vel communis salutis, studiosus.

A good commonwealtbman, or a lover of popular government, Popularis imperii amator, *democraticus; metaph. [a factious person] factiosus, seditiosus, novarum rerum studiosus.

Wealtbily, Opulenter, lautè.

Wealtbiness, Opulentia, 1. divitiæ, ærum, f. pl. *Wealtby*, Opulentus, beatus; dives, itis, locuples, itis.

To wean, A mamam disjungere, à lacte depellere; || ablatò.

¶ *To wean one's self from pleasures*, A voluptatibus abstinere, cupiditates cohibere; animo, vel cupiditatibus, imperare.

Weaned, A mamam disjunctus, à lacte depulsus, || ablatus.

A weaning, A lacte depulsio.

A weanling, Infans à mamam nuper depulsus.

A weapon, *Telum, 2. ferrum.

Weapons, Arma, ærum, n. pl. tela. ¶ *Nor was Hannibal ignorant that the enemy fought him with his own weapons*, nec Annibalem fecellit suis se artibus peti, Liv. 22. 16.

To provide with weapons, Armo, 1. armis instruire.

To dispril of weapons, Exarmo, 1. armis spoliare. *Which beareth weapons*, *Telifer.

Weaponed, Armatus, armis *instructus.

Weaponless, Inermis, inermus.

A wear, or floodgate, Emissarium, 2. *cata-racta, 1.

¶ *A wear for catching fish*, Piscium excipulus, nassa piscatoria.

¶ *The money allowed for the wear and tear of a navy*, Pecunia ad naves reficiendas collata.

To wear away, or wear out, *Tero, trivi, 3. attero, *detero.

To wear clothes, Vestiri, vestibus indui, vestes gerere. ¶ *This is all they wear now a days*, ejusmodi vestibus induti hodie prope omnes conspiciuntur; hoc modo vestiti plerique omnes nunc aierum incedunt. *These clothes are good enough for my wear*, hæc vestimenta meæ conditioni satis apta sunt.

To wear away, or be worn out, Atteri, deteri, decretere.

To wear away [in flesh] Tabescere, extabescere, macrescere, marcescere, emaciari.

¶ *To wear out land*, Agrum defatigare, vel exhaustum reddere.

¶ *To wear out one's patience*, Alicujus patientiam exhaustire, alicujus patientiæ abuti, molestia aliquem fatigare.

To wear, or go, out of use, Desueto, 3. in desuetudinem abire, vel evadere.

¶ *To wear out of mind*, E memoria excidere, vel elabi.

A wearer, *Tritor, 3. ¶ *The wearer best knoweth where the shoe pinches him*, si hic esset, scires quæ me vellicant.

Wearied, Fatigatus, delassatus.

Not wearied, Indefessus.

That cannot be wearied, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis.

Weariness, Lassitudo, dñis, f. fatigatio, defatigatio.

A wearing away, Attritus, 4.

A wearing out of use, Desuetudo, dñis, f. *Wearisome*, Fatigans, molestus, laboriosus.

Wearisomeness, or weariness [loathisomeness] Tædium, 2. fastidium; satietas, 3.

Wearry, Fessus, lassus. ¶ *I will go work myself weary*, opus faciam ut defatiger uique.

Wearry with one's journey, fessus de viâ, Cic.

To be weary, Defatigari. ¶ *We are all weary of our lives*, tædet nos omnes vitæ. *Being wearied with being idle*, ignaviæ suam pertæsus.

We are now very weary, admodum sumus defatigati. *Be not weary of well doing*, noli bene agendo defatigari. *He can never be wearied with reading*, satiare legendo non potest. *His spirits are never wearied*, nulla ejus animus defatigatio retardat. *Unless you are not even yet weary of their tyranny*, nisi fortè nondum etiam vos dominationis eorum satietas tenet, Sall. B. J. 35.

To grow weary, Lassescere, 3. languere. ¶ *I will go work myself weary*, opus faciam, ut defatiger uique.

To make weary, Lasso, delasso, fatigo, defatigo.

¶ *To weary with words*, Tædio enecare, verbis aures obtundere.

¶ *To weary out with toil*, Laboribus frangere, vel conficere.

Weary of, Pertæsus.

Somewhat weary, *Lassulus.

A wearying, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio.

The wearand, Gurgulio, dñis, m. *aspera *arteria; *|| trachea, 1.

Weather, Tempestas, 3. *cælum, 2. cæli tempestas. ¶ *It was very cold weather*, tempestas erat perfrigida.

Fair, or fine, weather, Sudum, 2. cælum sereneum, cæli serenitas.

¶ *Bad, or foul, weather*, Cæli intempestas, intemperies, vel *perturbatio; immitte & *turbidum cælum.

¶ *Dark gloomy weather*, Tempus nubilum, dubium *cælum.

¶ *It waxeth fair weather*, Differenat.

¶ *Seasonableness of weather*, Cæli temperies anni temporis accommodata.

¶ *Unseasonableness of weather*, Cæli intempestas.

¶ *To weather a cape*, Obliquo cursu promontorium præternavigare.

¶ *A fleet fore weather beaten*, Classis tempestate, vel procellâ *acta, jactata, vexata.

To weather a storm [ride out a tempest at sea] Eluctari, tempestatem eludere; metaph. [bear up against any severe trial] pericula magno animo sustinere. ¶ *Therefore having weathered so many storms he died old, leaving the kingdom to Alexander*, the eldest of his sons, functus itaque tot periculis, senex decessit, regno maximo ex filiis Alexandro tradito, Just. 7. 4.

¶ *Weather beaten*, Cæli intempestate fatigatus, vel delassatus.

¶ *The weather glass*, *Instrumentum *philosophicum aëris temperamentum ostendens; *|| thermometer, 2.

A weaver [sheep] *Vervex*, *icis*, m. *aries* castratus.
¶ A bell weaver, *Vervex* sectarius, *dux* gregis.
¶ Weather mutton, **Caro vervecæ*.
Of, or belonging to a weaver, *Verveceus*, || *vervecinus*.
A weather cock, **Triton*, *onis*, m.
¶ Weather wife, *Tempellatis* futuræ præcius.
Weathered [borne] *Latus*, *sulentus*.
Weathering [bearing] **Ferens*, *sulinens*.
To weave, *Texo*, *ui*, 3. *telam* ordiri.
To weave together, *Contexo*, *ui*, 3.
To weave throughout, or to the end, *Pertexo*, *ui*, 3.
Weaved, *Textus*, *textilis*.
A weaving, *Textura*, 1. *textus*, 4.
A weaving together, *Contextura*, 1. *contextus*, 4.
A weaver, *Textor*, 3.
A woman weaver, *Textrix*, *icis*, f.
¶ A linen weaver, *Textor* *linarius*.
¶ A silk weaver, *Textor* *sericiarius*.
¶ The weaver's trade, *Textendi*, *vel* *textorum* **ars*.
A weaver's shop, *Textoria*, 1. *texturum*, 2.
¶ A weaver's beam, **Jugum* *textorium*.
¶ A weaver's shuttle, **Radius* *textorius*.
¶ A weaver's flay, *Pecten* *textorius*.
¶ A weaver's sifb, *Araneus* *piscis*.
A web [weft] *Tela*, 1. *textum*, 2.
A cob web, *Araneæ*, 1. *araneæ* *tela*.
¶ A web in the eye, *Oculi* *suffusio*.
A webber, or weaver, *Textor*, 3.
To wed, *Matrimonium* *contrahere*, *uxorem* *ducere*; *nubere*. See *marry*.
Wedded, *Matrimonio* **conjunctus*.
¶ To be wedded, *Matrimonio* *conjugi*.
Wedded to his own will, *Obstinatus*, *perversus*, *refractorius*; *propositi* **tenax*.
A wedding, *Nuptiæ*, *arum*, f. pl. **conjugium*, 2.
Of, or belonging to a wedding, *Nuptialis*, **conjugialis*.
¶ A wedding day, *Dies* *nuptialis*.
¶ A wedding dinner, or super, *Convivium* *nuptiale*, **cæna* *nuptialis*.
A wedding garment, or suit, *Vestitus* *nuptialis*.
¶ He married the daughter of his enemy *Vitellius* *very* *splendidly*, and gave her also a suitable fortune, and furnished her with a handsome wedding equipage, *Vitellii* *hostis* *sui* *filiam* *splendidissime* *maritavit*, *dotavitque* *etiam*, & *influxit*, *Suet. Vespas. 14*.
¶ A wedding ring, *Annulus* *pronubus*, *vel* *sponsalis*.
A wedding song, *Carmen* *nuptiale*; *thalassie*, 3. **epithalamium*, 2.
A wedge, *Cuneus*, 2.
A little wedge, *Cuneolus*, 2.
¶ A wedge of metal, *Metalli* *lingula*, *vel* **massa*.
To make in the form of a wedge, *Cuneo*, 1.
To cleave with a wedge, *Cuneo* *findere*; || *discuneo*, 1.
Cleft with a wedge, *Discuneatus*.
In form of a wedge, *Cuneatim*.
Made like a wedge, *Cuneatus*.
¶ To wedge, or thrust, in, *Vi* *perrumpere*.
Wedlock, *Matrimonium*, 2. **conjugium*.
Wednesday, *Dies* *Mercurii*, *feria* *quarta*.
Wee, **Nos*. See *We*.
A weed, or useless herb, *Herba* *ignobilis*, *inutilis*, *noxia*.
¶ Sorry weeds grow apace, *cito* *erescunt* *ignobiles* *herbæ*.
Sea weed, *Alga*, 1.
A weed, or weeds [dress, or garment] *Habitus*, 4. *vestis*, 3.
Weeds, or mourning apparel, *Vestis* *lugubris*, *atra*, *palla*.
¶ A friar's weed, *Habitus* **monachi*.
To weed [clear of weeds] *Sarculo*, 1. *exherbo*; *sarrio*, 4. *confarrio*; à *noxia* *herbis* *liberare*.
To weed with a weeding book, *Runco*, 1. *erunco*, *averranco*.
Wedded, *A* *noxia* *herbis* *liberatus*.
A weeder, *Sarritor*, 3. *runcator*.
A weeding, *Sarritura*, 1. *sarculatio*, 3. *runcatio*.

Weeding again, *Refarrrens*.
A weeding book, *Sarculum*, 2. *marro*, 1.
A week [the space of seven days] **Hebdomada*, *æ*, *vel* **hebdomada*, *adis*, f. **septimana*, 1. **Passion week*, *Sabbatum* *magnum*.
¶ A worker by the week, *Mercenarius* *in* *hebdomadas* *singulas* *conductus*.
The week of a candle, **Myxo*, 1.
The week of a torch, **Ellychnium*, 2.
Weekly, *Singulis* *hebdomadis*.
¶ A weel for fish, *Nassa* *piscatoris*.
A weel, or whirlpool, *Gurges*, *icis*, m. *vortex*, *icis*.
To ween [old word signifying to think, or suppose] *Autumo*, 1. *opinor*; *conseo*, *ui*, 2.
To weep, **Lachrymo*, *vel* **lachrymo*, **la* *ymor*, *vel* **lachrymor*, 1. *ploro*, *ejulo*; **fleo*, *ui*, 2. *lachrymas* *effundere*, *vel* *profundere*. || *¶ He wept for joy*, *illi* *præ* *lætitia* *lachrymæ* *profusebant*.
To make one weep, *Lachrymas* *alicui* *excitare*, *movire*, *vel* *excitare*. || *You made me weep*, *mihî* *excivisti* *lachrymas*.
¶ To weep like a woman, *Se* *lamentis* *muliebriter* *dedere*.
To weep for, **Defleo*, *ui*, 2. *lamentor*, 1. *deploro*. || *He wept for the death of his friend*, *mortem* *amici* *deplorabat*.
¶ To weep greatly, *In* *lachrymas* *solvere*, *vel* *effundi*.
To weep together, **Collachrymo*, 1. *comploro*.
Ready to weep, **Lachrymabundus*.
Weeping, **Fleus*, **lachrymans*. || *He could not forbear weeping*, *lachrymas* *tenere* *non* *potuit*.
Weeping much, **Lachrymosus*, *vel* **lachrymosus*.
Weepingly, **Lachrymosè*, *vel* **lachrymosè*.
A weasel, *Mustela*, 1.
A weasel [insect] *Curculio*, *icis*, m.
A weel [wool] *Trama*, 1. [stray] *bestia* *erratica*.
¶ A weigb of cheese, *Casæ* *pondus* *contineus* *libras* *256*.
To weigb [act.] *Pendo*, *pèndi*, 3. *appendo*, *expendo*; *pondero*, 1. *libro*.
To weigb [consider] *Æstimo*, 1. *examino*, *pondero*, *penso*, *penfito*. || *Let us weigb the thing as it is in itself*, *rem* *ipsam* *putemus*. *He weigbeth all his doings as alone by himself*, *sine* *arbitris* *lingula* *animi* *consulta* *penfat*. *He considered and weigbed every thing exactly*, *unquamquamque* *rem* *exillimabat*, *momentoque* *suo* *pendebat*. *He maturely weigbed what was done*, *æ* *quæ* *sicbant* *judicio* *certo* *ponderabat*. *Every corrupt judge ill weigbeth the truth*, *male* *verum* *examinat* *omnis* *Corruptus* *judex*. *Put a man of true prudence, and be who weigbeth actions by the rules of right reason, can by no means approve them*, *gravi* *verò* *homini*, & *æ* *quæ* *fiunt* *judicio* *certo* *ponderanti*, *probari* *posse* *nullo* *modo*, *Cic. Offic. 2. 16*.
To weigb anchor, *Anchoram* *solvere*, *vellere*, *vel* *levare*. || *Having weigbed anchor*, *they all leave* *Utica*, and *sail to the place* *ubere* *they* *were* *ordered*, *sublati* *anchoris*, *omnæ* *Uticam* *relinquunt*, & *quò* *imperatum* *est*, *transcunt*, *Cæs. B. C. 3. 25*.
¶ To weigb with the band, *Manu* *ponderare*.
To weigb [neut.] *Pendo*, *pèndi*, 2. || *How many pounds do you think you weigb without your clothes?* *quot* *pondo* *te* *esse* *censes* *nudum?*
To weigb down, or weigb more, *Præpondero*, 1. *degravo*, *prægravo*.
To weigb, or sink, down, *Deprimo*, *pressi*, 3.
To weigb up [with an engine] *Tollo*, *suffili*; *levo*, 1. || *He weigbed up with cables and ropes a ship that was sunk*, *submersam* *navim* *remulco* *multique* *contendens* *funibus* *abduxit*, *Cæs. B. C. 3. 40*.
Weigbed, *Libratus*, *ponderatus*, *pensatus*, *pensitatus*.
Weigbed down, *Præponderatus*, *prægravatus*, *degravatus*, *depressus*.
A weigber, *Pensator*, 3. *librator*, *pensitator*.
Weigbing, *Ponderans*, *pensans*, *pensitans*, *trutinans*.
Weigbing down at a thing in scales, *Gravans*.
A weigbing, *Ponderatio*, 3. *pensitatio*.
A weigbing down, *Opressio*, 3. *depressio*.
A weight, *Pondus*, *icis*, n. || *Because the receivers had reported that the money was not good,*

and upon trial it was found to want a fourth part of its due weight, they made good the deficiency by borrowing money at Rome, id argentum quia probum non esse quæstiones renunciaverant, experientibique pars quarta decedda erat, pecunia Romæ mutuâ sumptâ intertrimentum argenti suppleverunt, *Liv. 32. 2*.
Even weight, or good weight, *Æquilibrium*, 2.
A great weight, *Moles*, *is*, f. || *They said that both on account of his youth and want of experience in the world he was incapable of sustaining so great a weight*, *dicebant* *non* *ætate* *neque* *rerum* *experientiâ* *tantæ* *moli* *parem*, *Tac. Ann. 1. 4*.
A matter of weight, *Aliquid* *magni* *momenti*, *vel* *ponderis*. || *This bath makes the great weight with me*, *illud* *mihî* *multè* *maximum* *est*. *You lay on me a twigbty burden*, *onus* *pland* *Herculeum* *imponis*. *Too twigbty a burden to bear*, *onus* *humoris* *impar*.
A little weight, *Pondusculum*, 2.
Over weight, *Additamentum*, 2. **auctarium*, || *superpondium*.
Weightily, *Graviter*.
Weightiness, *Gravitas*, 3. || *ponderositas*.
A pair of weights, *Trutina*, 1.
¶ Money weights, *Trutina* || *monetaria*.
Weighty, *Gravis*, *ponderosus*, *onerosus*. || *It is to be twigbted*, *that all these inducements might occur in the same person*, *but* *when* *they* *do*, *we should bestow our favours chiefly on him*, *in* *quomodo* *we find the most and weightiest of them*, *quæ* *ut* *concurrant* *omnia*, *optabile* *est*, *si* *minus*, *plures* *causæ*, *majorisque* *ponderis* *plûs* *habebunt*, *Cic. de Offic. 1. 14*.
Some what twigbty, || *Gravisculus*.
To grow twigbty, *Gravesco*, 2.
To be more twigbty, *Præpondero*, 1. *degravo*, *prægravo*.
Very twigbty, *Pergravis*, *ponderosus*.
To grow more twigbty, *Ingravesco*, 3.
To make twigbty, *Aggravo*, 1.
To wield, *Libro*, 1. See *To wield*.
Wieldy, **Agilis*.
A welchman, || *Cambro-Britannus*.
Wel come, *Gratus*, *optatus*. || *You are welcome home*, *gratus* *est* *nobis* *tuus* *adventus*. *I was made very welcome*, *acceptus* *sum* *hilarè* *atque* *ampliter*. *Made very welcome*, *regio* *apparatus* *acceptus*. *Welcome is the best cheer*, *super* *omnia* *vultus* *Accessere* *boni*.
To welcome, *Gratulor*, 1. *congratulor*; *liberaliter* *aliquem* *accipere*, *vel* *excipere*. || *They went out to meet and welcome him*, *obviam* *gratulanter* *illi* *ivere*. *The dictator also was welcomed by persons of all rank in a more pompous manner*, *ibam* *any* *person* *had* *been* *before* *him*, *adventus* *quoque* *dictatoris* *omnibus* *ordinibus* *obviam* *effusus* *celebratio*, *quàm* *ullius* *unquam* *antea* *fuit*, *Liv. 5. 23*. *I believe I shall be welcomed home by my acquaintance*, *credo*, *expectatus* *veniam* *familiaribus*, *Plaut. Most. 2. 2. 11*. *You are welcome home*, *gaudeo* *venisse* *salvum*, *Ter. Hec. 3. 2. 18*.
Welcome to our house [herb] *Lactuca* *marina*, **thyrmallus*, 2.
¶ To welcome a person by firing of guns, *Festo* *sceloporum* *plausu* *consalutare*.
Welcomed, **Comiter*, *vel* *benignè*, *acceptus*.
Welcoming, *Gratulans*, *gratulabundus*.
A welcoming, *Gratulatio*, 3.
To wield iron, *Ferrum* *cadens* *coagmentare*.
Welfare, *Salus*, *utis*, f. *incolumitas*, 3.
The welkin [old word for sky] **Æther*, *icis*, m. *cælum* *expansum*.
Well, *Bene*, *rectè*, *probdè*. || *You fare well by yourself*, *tibi* *bgne* *est* *soli*. *It will go well*, *I hope*, *rectè* *fiat*, *spero*. *You say well*, *probdè* *dicis*. *He gives more than he is well able*, *benignior* *est* *quàm* *res* *patitur*. *If he should do otherwise than well*, *siquid* *accidit* *humanitus*. *They do not well see*, *parum* *prospiciunt*. *We may well wonder at them*, *eos* *mirari* *convenit*.
As well as heart can wish, *non* *potest* *fièri* *melius*. *The business goes on well*, *prosperè* *procedit* *opus*. *I do not well understand*, *non* *fatis* *intelligo*. *All is well that ends well*, *exitus* *acta* *probat*. *Is all well?* *satin* *omnia* *ex* *sententiâ*? *You do not*

WEL

Wel well about you, indiligens nimium es. *He thinks no body can do so well as himself, nihil nisi quod ipse facit, rectum putat. Things go not well with them, res sunt illis minus secundae. Wel begins in half ended, dimidium facti, qui bene coepit, habet. Then they enquire about the sincerity of the general, whether they should do well to trust him, dein de imperatoris fide quaerunt, rectene se illi sint committuri. Casp. B. C. 1, 74.*

Very well, Optime, pulcherrime. ¶ Though he writ very well, cum vel optimè scripserit. I have slept very well, placide dormivi. I do not very well know the way, non satis teneo viam. As you know very well, quod te non fugit.

¶ Exceeding well, Imprimis bene.

Well! Age! ¶ *Well, I will come, age, veniam.*

¶ *Well, come on, Eja* age.

Well in health, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.

To be well in health, Valco, 2. bene se habere; secundà, vel integrà, valetudine frui. ¶ I am well as to any disease, à morbo valeo. Terentia was not very well, Terentia minùs bellè habuit. I was well in body, but sick in mind, à morbo valui, ab animo aeger fui. Unless you be very well, nisi bene sumus sis.

¶ *Well in years, Ætate proventus.*

¶ *Well in one's wits, Compos animi, apud se.*

Will to pass, Opulentus, dives, itis, locuples, itis.

¶ *All is well, Salva res est.*

Will then [in transitions] Age, age verò, ageis verò, ageis nunc.

As well, Tam, æquè. ¶ You might as well—nihilò plus agas, quàm si—If they could as well have borne with our vices, as our commands, si tam vitia nostra, quàm imperia, ferre possissent. I know as well as you do, novi æquè omnia tecum. I love Pompeius as well as if he were my brother, Pompeium sic amo, ut alterum fratrem. I will bear it as well as I can, ut potero feram.

Will a day? Eheu! heu! hoi!

Well advised, Consulutus.

Well beloved, Carus, dilectus.

Well born, or well descended, Ingenuus, nobilis, bene natus; honesto loco, vel bono genere, natus; claris parentibus ortus.

Well done! Euge! bellè!

Well favoured, Pulcher, formosus, elegans.

Well handled, Accuratus; accuratè dictus, confectus, scriptus.

¶ *Well meant, Probè, vel honestè, dictus, vel factus.*

¶ *Well met, Optatò advenis.*

Well nigh, or well near, Ferè, penè, propè, propemodum.

A well wiler, or well wiser, Amicus, 2. benevolus; fautor, 3.

¶ *To live well, or be well to pass, Opibus satis abundare.*

¶ *To live, or fare, well, Opiparè epulari, dapi-bus opiparis pasci, lautè victitare.*

¶ *To live well, or uprightly, Pie vitam degere.*

To grow well again, Revalesco, 3.

¶ *To consult well for the publick good, In com-mune, publicum, vel medium, consulere.*

¶ *To take a thing well, Æqui bonique con-sulere.*

¶ *To wish one well, Alicui favere, fausta omnia precari.*

A well, Fons, tis, m. puteus, 2.

A little well, Fonticulus, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a well, Fontanus, putealis, puteanus.

The cover of a well, Puteal, alis, n.

A well digger, Putearius, 2.

¶ *The mouth of a well, Fontis crepido, vel margo.*

A well head, or well spring, Scaturigo, gēis, f.

¶ *The welt of a garment, Vestis limbus, vel lacinia.*

¶ *The welt of a shoe, Calcei lacinia.*

¶ *To welt a thing, Alicujus rei oram limbo præ-textere, alicui rei limbum assuere.*

Welted, Prætextus.

To welter, Volutari, se volutare.

¶ *To welter in one's blood, Suo sanguine volutari.*

A weltering, Volutatio, 3.

WHA

The womb, or womb [the paunch] Abdomen, vis, n. pōtex, tis, m.

*A wen, * Struma, 1.*

Wens under the throat, Scrofulæ, ærum, f. pl.

*Full of wens, * Strumulos.*

*A wench [young woman] * Puella, 1. [maid servant] ancilla.*

*A little, or young, wench, Adolescentula, 1. virguncula, *puellula.*

*A singing wench, Fidicina, 1. *psaltria.*

To wench, Scortor, 1. lustra frequentare, impudicos amores fisci conciliare.

A wench, Scortator, 3.

I went [of ge] Ibam. ¶ He went in again, recepit se intro denuo. He went under an ill re-port, infamiâ flagitò bat populari. He went a long journey, viam longam confecit. I never went away any wibbler, nec verò usquam discedebam. They went to Albion, Athenas commigravere. As he went by even now he told me, præteriens modò mihi inquit. How went things at the beginning? ut sese initia cederunt? It went to the heart of me, percussit mihi animum. He enquired how matters went, quærit quid actum sit. The matter went well, or ill, bene, vel male, successit res.

I wept [of weep] Plorabam. ¶ I wept abundantly, equidem vim lachrymarum profudi.

*Wept for, Ploratus, deploratus, *fletus, *deltus.*

*To be wept for, *Flebilis, lamentabilis, plora-bilis.*

We were, Eramus.

¶ *If we were, Si essemus.*

¶ *We're it not, that—Nisi, si—*

As it were, Quasi, ceu, tanquam.

Werish, or unwary, Insuperus.

*The wofand, Gurgulio, ònis, m. *aspera*arte-ria, *trachea, 1.*

The wost, Occidens, tis, m. occasus, 4.

*The wost wind, *Zephyrus, 2. favonius.*

*Wost south wost, Africus; 2. *libis, libis, m.*

Wostern, or wostery, Occidentalis, occidus.

Wostward, Occidentem versus.

*A wostern, or wostern [bird] Hirundo ripa-ria, *cypselus, 2.*

Wet, Humidus, madidus, uliginosus, madens, humectus. ¶ With a wet finger, facilè, minimo negotio. You have a wet ear by the tail, anguillam caudà tenes.

Wet with dew, Roscidus.

Somewhat wet, Subriguus.

To wet, Madido, 1. humecto; humefacio, feci, 3. madefacio.

To begin to be wet, Humesco, 3. madesco.

To be wet, Madco, 2. demadeo, commadeo.

To be thorough wet, Permado, 1.

To be wet with dew, Roresco, 3.

Wet, or wetness, Humiditas, 3. humor.

Wetol, or made wet, Humectatus, humefa-ctus, madefactus.

Weting, Humectans.

Wetish, or somewhat wet, Humidulus, sub-humidus.

¶ *A wubale, *Balena, 1. *cetis, 2.*

¶ *A wubale bone, Os* cetaceum.*

The wubale's guide, [a fish] Musculus cetorum-dux.

¶ *A wubarf, Fluminis portus.*

Wubarf, Portorium, 2.

¶ *Free wubarfage, Inimunitas à portorio.*

A wubarfinger, Portus custos.

What [subit.] Quid. ¶ What? how many parts of speech be there? quid? orationis quot sunt par-tes? What say you, Gnatho? quid tu dicis, Gnatho? Take heed what you do, vide quid agas, How I fear what you will come to? quam timeo quorsum evadas? What not yet neither? an nunc-dum etiam?

What [adj.] Qui, quis, qualis, &c. ¶ What dress is this? qui ornatus hic est? What a mad-ness is it? quis furor est? You shall try what a friend I am, qualis sim amicus periculum facies.

What a man is this? quid hoc hominis est? What do you thrust me out of doors for now? me quâ nunc causâ excludis ex ædibus? For what

small offences are children angry? pueri quàm pro

WHE

levibus noxiis iras gerunt? What great matter was it to spare a dining man? quantum erat perituro parcere? As to what he spoke of religion, quate-nus de religione dicebat. What a great one he is? ut magnus est? But what a thing it is? hoc verò cujusmodi est? What was left in the cup he cast out, reliquum è poculo eiecit.

What [that which] Quid. ¶ I will do what I can, quod potero faciam. They do contrary to what they promise, contrà faciunt, quàm polli-centur. Mind what you are about, hoc agite, amabo. He is now very modest to what he was ere while, modestior nunc quidem est, ut dudum fuit. What of that? quid tum postea?

What [partly] Quâ. ¶ What with the Euthra-tians, what with Brutus, quâ de Euthroitiis, quâ de Bruto. What with one, what with another, they keep me doing, hinc illinc mihi exhibent ne-gotium.

What manner of, Cujusmodi.

What manner of man, Qualis.

What countryman, Cujas, itis.

What [in number, or order] Quotusquisque.

¶ *What philosopher can you find that is so man-nered? quotus enim quisque philosophorum in-venitur, qui sic ita moratus?*

Whatsoever, Quicunque, qualiscunque, qualis qualis. ¶ Whatsoever it shall be, of whatsoever thing, of whatsoever kind, quicquid erit, quâcun-que de re, quocunque de genere.

To what place, Quid.

To what place soever, Quâcunque, quâcunque.

In what place, Ubi.

In what place soever, Ubicunque, quocunque

in loco.

By what place, Quid.

¶ *By what means soever, Quibuscunque mo-dis.*

At what time, Quando.

At what time soever, Quâcunque.

For what cause? Quamobrem? quâ de re? quâ gratiâ?

Whey, Serum lactis.

*Whey colour, *Albidus.*

Wheyish, Serolus.

A wheal, Pustula, 1. pustula.

A little wheal, or pimple, Papula, 1. pustula; tuberculum, 2.

Full of wheals, Pustulatus.

*Wheat, *Triticum, 2. frumentum*triticum.*

*Buck wheat, *Tragopyrum, 2.*

*Beach wheat, *Phagopyrum.*

¶ *Indian wheat, *Triticum*Indicum.*

¶ *White wheat, Siligo spica mutila.*

A wheat cake, Farreum, 2.

*A wheatear [bird] *Oenanthe, et, f.*

Wheat flour, Pollen, itis, n.

¶ *Wheat grass, Gramen*triticum.*

¶ *A wheaten plumb, Prunum*cerium.*

*Wheaten, or belonging to, wheat, *Triticus, fru-mentaceus, adoreus.*

Of fine wheat soever, Siliginus.

To wheedle, Illicio, exi, 3. pellicio. ¶ Do you think even now to wheedle me with those sayings? etiam nunc me ducere istis dictis postulas? Per.

Andr. 4, 1, 20. But I design to wheedle him out of large sums of money, at ego solliciti ducitabo.

Plant. Epid. 3, 2, 15.

Wheedling, Pellax, blandiloquus.

A wheedling, Blanditia, 1. blandimentum, 2.

A wheel, Rota, 1.

A little wheel, Rotula, 1.

*A spinning wheel, Rota mendo filo accommo-data; *gyrgillus, 2.*

*A turner's wheel, or lathe, *Tornus, 2.*

A wheel for torture, Equuleus, 2.

A wheel, or rather wheel, Nassa piscatoria.

¶ *A potter's wheel, Rota figularis.*

*The wheel of a pulley, *Trochlea, 1.*

To turn a wheel, Torqueo, fi, 2.

*To work with a turner's wheel, *Torno, 1.*

To wheel about, Circumago, ægi, 3. ¶ They wheeled about, ad hastam convertabantur. At soon as they saw the Macedonians wheel about, ut Macedonum signa circumagi videre. They wheel about again and pursue, rursus conversi insequun-tur.

W H E

tur. But when they saw the battalion wheeling about by degrees to the right, sed ubi paulatim tectori agmen ad dextram conspexerunt, *Cæs. B. C. 1, 69.* Here fortune wheeled about a little, hic paululum circumacta fortuna est, *Flor. 2, 2.* Twice he wheeled about to the left, ter laevos equitavit in orbes, *Virg. Æn. 10, 885.*

¶ *A wheelbarrow.* Vehiculum manu trahibile, vel unum tantum rotarum instructum.

¶ *A wheelwright, or wheeler.* Faber rotarum.

¶ *Wheeled, or wheeled about.* Rotatus, in gyrum circumactus.

¶ *A wheeling.* Rotatio, 3.

¶ *A wheeling round.* Circumactio, 3.

¶ *To wheel, or wheel about.* 3. spiritum streperum edere.

¶ *Wheeling.* Asthmaticus.

¶ *A wheeling.* Raucitas, 3.

¶ *A wheel.* Papula, 1. pustula. See *Waal.*

¶ *To wheel.* Tego, xi, 3. obtego.

¶ *A wheel.* Catulus, 2. catellus.

¶ *A lion's wheel.* Scymnus, 2.

¶ *Of, or belonging to, a wheel.* Catulinus.

¶ *To wheel.* Catulos parere.

¶ *To cry like a wheel.* Glauco, 1.

¶ *To wheel.* Tego, xi, 3. cooperio, ui, 4.

¶ *When?* Quando?

¶ *When.* Quando, cum, quum, ubi, postquam, inter.

¶ *When will that be?* quando istuc erit?

¶ *Let him come when he will.* veniat, quando volet.

¶ *When you were reading these things.* cum hæc legeres.

¶ *When first he gave his mind to writing.* quum primum animum ad scribendum appolit.

¶ *When you will.* ubi voles.

¶ *When she heard I stood at the door.* she made haste, postquam ante ostium me audiret stare, appropriabat.

¶ *I dictated these things to Tiro when at supper.* hæc inter conam Tironi dictavi.

¶ *Plato says by when that was spoken.* ei sermoni interfuit Plato.

¶ *They said they heard old men say so, when they were boys.* se pueros a senibus audivisse dicebant.

¶ *Expecting when the word should be given.* intenti quam mox signum daretur.

¶ *Send me word when I shall look for you.* ad que tempora te expectem facias me certiore.

¶ *Just when.* Simul ac, simul atque, cum primum.

¶ *When at.* Quum, quando, quandoquidem.

¶ *Whensoever.* Quandoquocunque, quoquo tempore.

¶ *When, or from whence.* Unde, ex quo.

¶ *I asked whence that letter came.* quæsi unde esset epistola.

¶ *He desired to be restored to the place.* whence he fell, restitui cupit in eum locum, ex quo decidit.

¶ *Whence.* Undecunque.

¶ *Whence you will.* Undelibet.

¶ *Where.* Ubi, ubinam.

¶ *Where is my brother?* ubi est frater?

¶ *Where in the world are we?* ubinam terrarum sumus?

¶ *He let armed men at a little passage rob there was any entrance to the flag,* ad omnes introitus, quæ adiri poterat ad eum fundum, armatos apposuit.

¶ *If we would there begin to make our narration.* where it shall be necessary, si inde incipimus narrare, unde necesse erit.

¶ *Where, or wherever.* Cum, quod.

¶ *Whereas we affirm that nothing can be prescribed.* cum nihil præcipi posse dicamus.

¶ *Whereas I had appointed to meet her to day.* say, I cannot, quod consitui me hodie conventurum eam, non posse dicas.

¶ *Whereabout, or whereabouts.* Ubi, ubi loci.

¶ *Whereat [at which].* Quo, ad quod.

¶ *Whereby.* Quo, per quod.

¶ *Where ever.* Ubique, ubi ubi.

¶ *Where ever she be.* she cannot be bid long, ubi ubi est, diu culari non potest.

¶ *Wherefore.* Cur, quare, quomobrem, &c.

¶ *Wherefore then do you dissimble?* cur simulas igitur?

¶ *There was no cause, wherefore you should take so great pains.* non fuit causa, cur tantum laborem caperes.

¶ *Wherefore did you deny it?* quare negasti?

¶ *He was no friend of mine, but my, or to wherefore.* I know not, is fuit mihi nescio quare, non amicus.

¶ *I know not wherefore I should be blamed.* quomobrem accuser nescio.

¶ *Wherefore do not you do it yourself.* quomobrem id tute non facias?

¶ *Wherefore should he not carry her away?* quidnam illam abducatur?

¶ *Wherefore is Epi-*

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curus more happy than Metrodorus? qui beatior Epicurus quam Metrodorus? Is there any reason why I should not do it? nunquid est causa, quin hæc faciam? I would fain know wherefore, causam requiro.

¶ *Where, In quo, in quibus, in quâ parte.*

¶ *Whereinto.* In quod, in quæ.

¶ *Whereof.* Cujus, quorum, de quo, &c.

¶ *Whereon.* Super quod, in quo.

¶ *Wherefore.* Ubique, ubi ubi.

¶ *Whereto, or wherewith.* Cui, ad quod.

¶ *Whereupon.* Ex quo, unde, inde, exinde.

¶ *Wherewith, or wherewithall.* Quo, quibus.

¶ *Thanks be to God I have wherewithall to do these things.* and as yet I do not think much of it, Dis gratia, & unde hæc fiant, & adhuc non molesta sunt, *Ter. Adulp. 1, 2, 41.*

¶ *Every where.* Passim, ubique, nusquam non.

¶ *No where.* Nullibi, nusquam.

¶ *A wherry.* Alapa, 1. colaphus, 2.

¶ *To wherry, or give one a wherry.* Alapam alicui impingere.

¶ *A wherry.* Scapha, 1. cymba.

¶ *Whether.* Seu, five, utrum, an, anne, num, ne.

¶ *Whether through anger, or whether through hatred, or whether through pride.* seu ira, seu odio, seu superbia.

¶ *Whether is he within?* anne est intus?

¶ *Whether is that your fault, or ours?* utrum ea vestra, an nostra, culpa est?

¶ *I asked yet whether he was alive, or no.* quæsi tamen viveretne.

¶ *Consider whether you ought to make any doubt.* videte num dubitandum vobis sit.

¶ *I know not whether it might have been better for the people.* nescio an satius fuerit populo.

¶ *I will go see whether he be at home.* visam si domi est.

¶ *Whereas you ask whether there be any hope of a pacification.* quod queris equa spes pacificationis sit.

¶ *You shall do it, whether you will or no.* nolens volens facies.

¶ *Could she, whether I would or no?* num illa, me invito, potuit?

¶ *Whether of the two.* Uter.

¶ *Whether of the two is the richer, he that wanteth, or he that aboundeth?* uter est ditior, qui eget, an qui abundat?

¶ *Whether of the two is the more riotous, I or you?* uter est luxuriosior, egone, an tu?

¶ *Whether, or whether?* Quid?

¶ *To what.* Acuo, ui, 3. exacuo.

¶ *Whetted.* Acutus, exacutus.

¶ *A whet.* Qui exacuit.

¶ *A whetting.* Exacutio, 3.

¶ *A whetstone.* Cos, cotis, f.

¶ *A little whetstone.* Coticula, 1.

¶ *Why.* Serum lactis. See *Why.*

¶ *Which.* Quis, uter.

¶ *Which is he that betrayeth thee?* quis est ille, qui te prodat?

¶ *Consider which may be said to have defrauded which.* considera quis quem defraudasse dicatur.

¶ *I know not which to choose.* nescio quem cui præferam.

¶ *He knoweth not which is which.* quid cui distat nescit, eorum discrimen ignorat.

¶ *Which of these had you rather have?* utrum horum mavis?

¶ *Which [a relative].* Qui, quæ, quod.

¶ *Which way.* Quâ.

¶ *Which way soever.* Quocunque, quomodocunque.

¶ *A whiff.* Halitus, 4. flatus.

¶ *To whiff [waver].* Vacillo, 1. hæreo, si, 2. animo fluctuare.

¶ *To whiffle, or make a way for persons to pass through a crowd.* Turbam submovere.

¶ *A whiffle, or whiffing fellow.* Homo levis, inconstans, futilis.

¶ *The short poem of Persius is oftener mentioned in one book, than the long poem of whiffing Marj in his long description of the Amazons.* Sæpius in libro memoratur Persius uno, quam levis in totâ Marj Amazonide, *Mart. 4, 20.*

¶ *Should I have trusted my fortunes to a whiffing fellow of a servant?* torvon? fortunæ meas me commississe futili? *Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 3.*

¶ *A whiffle [to make a way].* Viator, 3.

¶ *Whig.* Serum lactis tenue.

¶ *While, or whilst.* Dum, cum, quoad.

¶ *While there is life, there is hope.* dum spiro, spero.

¶ *While I was folding up the letter.* cum complica-

re epistolam. He stood out, whilst he could, quoad potuit, resistit.

¶ *While the money was*

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tolling, ut numerebatur argentum. *Never let him hope for that, whilst I am consul, me consule, id sperare desistat.*

¶ *While [until].* Donec, dum, &c.

¶ *I will not leave whilst I have done it.* haud desinam, donec pericere.

¶ *A while, or little while.* Paulisper, parumper, aliquantisper.

¶ *I will wait here for you a while till you come out.* ego hic, transiper dum exeat, te opperiar.

¶ *He lived too little a while.* parum diu vixit.

¶ *A while after.* Paulo post, non ita multo post.

¶ *Some while after.* Interjecto deinde tempore, aliquanto post.

¶ *A while ago, or a while since.* Pridem, nuper.

¶ *A good while, or a great while.* Diu, jam diu, jam pridem.

¶ *A good while ago.* Jamdudum.

¶ *It is a good while ago since I drank first.* Jamdudum factum est, quum primum bibi.

¶ *A little while ago, or but a while ago.* Modò, nuper.

¶ *After a while, or within a while.* Brevi, mox.

¶ *For a while, or for some while.* Ad quoddam tempus, in aliquod tempus.

¶ *The while, or mean while.* Interim, interea.

¶ *It is worth the while, opene pretium est.*

¶ *A whilst.* Cochlea marina.

¶ *Whilst that.* Donec, quoad.

¶ *Whilst.* Olim, aliquando.

¶ *A whilst, or whilsty.* Repentinus animi impetus.

¶ *A whilsty.* Fabula, 1. nœnia anilis.

¶ *To whilsty.* Obvagio, 4.

¶ *Whilsty.* Levis, inconstans.

¶ *Whilst, or whilsty.* Genista spinosa.

¶ *To whilsty.* Gannio, 4. vagio, obvagio; quirito, 1.

¶ *Whilsty out.* Flebiliter expressus.

¶ *A whilsty.* Gemitus, 4. querela, 1.

¶ *Whilsty.* Queribundus, querulus, queritans.

¶ *To whilsty.* Hinnio, 4.

¶ *To whilsty after.* Adhinnio, 1.

¶ *A whilsty.* Gladius falcatus.

¶ *A whilsty.* Flagellum, 2. scutica, 1.

¶ *To whilst [scourge].* Flagello, 1. verbero; virgis cadere.

¶ *To whilst [stitch].* Prætexo, ui, 3.

¶ *To whilst, or run, up and down.* Discurro, ri, 3. currito, 1.

¶ *To whilst, or snatch, up.* Corripio, ui, 3. arripio.

¶ *To whilst out of doors.* &c. Se foras proripere.

¶ *I immediately whilst out of bed, and directed my prayers to heaven.* Corripio à stratis corpus, tendoque supinas Ad celum cum voce manus, *Virg. Æn. 3, 176.*

¶ *To whilst out his sword.* Gladium festinanter stringere.

¶ *To whilst a top.* Turbinem agere, vel flagellare.

¶ *Whilst [scourged].* Verberatus; virgis, flagris, vel loris, cæsus.

¶ *Whilst [as a top].* Circumactus, flagellatus.

¶ *To be whilsted.* Vapulo, 1.

¶ *He is sure to be whilsted.* non feret quin vapulet.

¶ *You will be whilsted for it.* constabit tibi flagris aliquot.

¶ *You shall be whilsted till the blood cometh.* verberibus sic accipieris, ut è vulneribus sanguis exeat.

¶ *Must I be whilsted for your faults?* meum tergum stultitiæ meæ subdes succedaneum?

¶ *One worthy to be whilsted.* Verbero, omis, m.

¶ *A whilster, or whilster.* Verberator, 3. flagellator, plagosus.

¶ *The whilster [of the rudder].* Antia gubernaculi.

¶ *A whilsting.* Flagellatio, 3. verberatio.

¶ *A whilst jaw.* Runcina, 1.

¶ *A whilst.* Verticillum, 2.

¶ *A whilst about.* Vertigo, gnis, f.

¶ *To whilst about.* Torqueo, fi, 2. circumago, &gi, 3.

¶ *Whilst about.* Circumactus.

¶ *Whilsting about.* Circumagens.

¶ *The whilsting round, or eddy, in a stream.* Gy-

rus, 2. vortex, &gi, m.

¶ *The whilst bone of the knee.* Patella, 1.

¶ *A whilsty.* Rhombus, 2. verticillum.

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A whirpool, Gurgis, *whis*, m. vortex, *whis*; vortex, gurgis.

A whirlwind, *Turbo, *whis*, m. || typhon, *whis*, m.

¶ *To whirl about as a whirlwind*, In orbem glomerari, rapi, torqueri.

Full of whirlwinds, *Torbineus.

A wherry, *Scapha, 1. *cymba.

A whist, or *whistle berry*, Vaccinium, 2.

A whist [broom] Scopula, 1. scopae vimineae.

A whist, or *whisking about*, Vertigo, gignis, f.

To whist [brush with a whisk] Scopula purgare.

¶ *To whist about*, Celeriter curitare, vel circumagere.

The whist, or *snack*, of a switch, *Gottabus, 2.

Whistlers, || Myrtax, *whis*, m.

¶ *A whistling lie*, Mendacium magnum.

To whistler, Scapha, 1. *immurmuro; submisè loqui.

To whistler in the ear, In aurem dicere, susurrare, vel insusurrare. ¶ *New I hear it whistled*, jam susurrari audio. He whistled in his ear, insusurravit in aurem; vivo in aurem dixit.

A whistler, Qui susurrat, || susurro, *whis*, m. || susurrator, 3.

A whistling, Susurro, 2. susurratio, 3.

A private whistling in the ear, || Insusurratio, 3.

Whist, or *whist*, St, au, tace, silentium.

To be whist, Sileo, 2. taceo. ¶ *They are at whist*, or *whist*, as can be, dormiunt.

To whistle [with the mouth] Ore fistulare, fistula canere.

To whistle [as birds] Cantillo, 1.

To whistle as the wind, Crepitare. ¶ *And the wind gently whistling invited us to sail*, & lenis crepitans vocat auster in altum, Virg. *Æn.* 3, 70.

¶ *To whistle back*, Fistula revocare.

¶ *To whistle for*, Fistula accersere.

A whistle, Fistula, 1.

A whistler, Fistulator, 3.

Whistling, Fistula canens.

A whistling to a horse, *Poppyfma, *whis*, n.

¶ *A whistling wind*, Ventus stridulus.

With a whistling sound, Stridulè.

A whist [very little] Aliquantulum. ¶ *I will not stay you a whist*, nihil erit in me moræ. He was not one whist troubled, ne tantulum quidem commotus est.

Every whist, Prorsus, *omnino. ¶ *They are every whist as unjust*, as if—in eadem sunt iniustitia, ut si—*You are every whist in as bad a case*, in eadem es navi. He told them of every whist, nihil reticuit.

Not a whist, or never a whist, Ne hilum, vel ne gry quidem; non*omnino. ¶ *Never a whist the richer for raising of Caribages*, nihilo locupletior Carthagine versa.

White, *Albus, *albens, candidus. ¶ *They turn black into white, and white into black*, nigra in candida vertunt; recta prava faciunt.

Some what white, *Exalbidus, candidulus.

White as milk, Lacteus.

White as snow, *Niveus.

White as ivory, Eburneus.

A white, *Album, 2. candidum.

¶ *A white to shoot at*, *Alba meta.

¶ *The white of an egg*, Ovi *albumen, *album, vel candidum.

¶ *The white of the eye, or eyes*, Oculi *album, eculorum *albor.

A white spot, or speck, in the eye, *Albugo, gignis, f.

¶ *The whites in women*, *Albae mulierum fluxiones.

White lead, Cerussa, 1. *plimmythium, 2.

¶ *The white thorn*, Spina *alba.

White livered [envious] Lividus, malignus, malitiosus, invidus, invidiosus. ¶ *He had the look of a white livered person*, bis eyes ghastly, his gait was sometimes quick, sometimes slow, in short his whole appearance was that of a mad man, igitur color ei exlanguis, fædi oculi, citus modò, modò tardus, incesus; prorsus in facie vultuque recordia inerat, Sall. B. C. 15.

White meat, Lactantia, um, n. pl. || lacticia, *whis*.

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A white pot, || Oogala, 1.

¶ *White wine*, *Album vinum.

In white, or clad in white, Candidatus, *al-batus.

¶ *A white friar*, Frater || Jacobinus.

White lime, *Albarium, 2. *tecturium.

To white, or make white, *Dealbo, 1. candefacio, fæci, 3.

¶ *To bit the white*, Scopum, vel metam, attingere.

To be white, *Albeo, 2. candeo.

To grow white [grow fairer] *Albico, 1. *al-besco, 3. candesco.

To grow white [pale] Pallefco, 3. expallefco.

To grow white with age, Canco, 2. canefco, 3. incanefco.

Grown white with age, Canus, incanus.

To be white again, Recandeo, 2.

Whited, *Albatus, *dealbatus, candidatus.

Whitely, Candidè.

A whiter, or whistler, Fullo, *whis*, m. || dealbator, 3.

To whiten, or make white, *Dealbo, 1. candefacio, fæci, 3.

To whiten clothes, Infolo, 1.

To whiten, or grow white, *Albeo, 2. *albesco, 3. *albico, 1.

Whitened, *Albatus, *dealbatus.

Whiteness, *Albor, 3. candor; || albedo, *whis*, f.

Whiteness of the hair, Canities, 5. cani, f. capilli, vel crines.

A bright, or shining, whiteness, Nitor, 3. candor.

A whitening, or whitening, || Dealbatio, 3.

A whitening, or bleaching, of clothes, Infolatio, 3.

A whitening [fish] Alburnus, 2. asellus mollis.

Whitish, Candidulus, *exalbidus.

Whitish with frost, Pruinosus.

Whitish with age, Canus.

To grow whitish, Canefco, 3.

¶ *Grown whitish*, Canus factus.

Whitishness, Canities.

Whither, Quo, quoniam. ¶ *There is a town of the same name, whither he never came*, oppidum est eodem nomine, quod iste nunquam accessit.

Whither are you going? quoniam abis?

Any whither, Utiqum, quopiam. ¶ *Nor did I go any whither after that day*, nec verò usquam decedebam ex eo die.

Some whither, Aliquò.

Any whither, or some whither, Aliquò, alicubi. ¶ *I must send him from hence some whither*, aliquò mihi est ille ablegandus.

No whither, Nusquam. ¶ *Were you going any whither else?* no whither, tu profecturus aliò fueras? nusquam.

Whithersoever, Quoquò, quocunque.

A whitlow, *Ulcus *digitale, *paronychia, 1.

*paronychia, 2.

Whititude, || Pentecoste, et, f.

¶ *The whittened tree*, Sambucus aquatica.

A whittle [mantle] Palla candida.

A child's whittle, Fascia, 1. involucrium infantile.

A whittle, or little knife, Cultellus, 2.

¶ *To whittle, or cut with a whittle*, Cultello refecare.

A whistler, || Dealbator, 3.

To whine, Strideo, 2. strido, 3.

Whining, Stridulus.

A whining, Stridor, 3.

Who? [interrog.] Quis? quæ? quid? ¶ *Who is this?* quis hic est? ¶ *Who is there?* quis ibi est? ¶ *Truly we do not know who he should be*, nescimus nos istum quidem, qui fiet.

Who, or which, Qui, quæ, quod. ¶ *He who was born a slave*, complaineth, hic, qui verna natus est, queritur.

Who [indefinite] Quis, quæ, quid. ¶ *I know not who*, nescio quis.

Whoever, who so, or who soever, Qui quis, quilibet, quicunque, quæcunque.

¶ *To whoave, or whoave*, Obtego, xi, 3. coope-rio, vi, 4.

Whole [entire, solid] Integer, solidus. ¶ *They swallow down their meat whole*, cibos integros

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hauriant. *They are a whole day in going ready*, in apparando totum consumunt diem.

Whole [all] Totus, universus. ¶ *As hair to the whole*, hares ex toto affe. ¶ *What! three whole days together!* hui! universum triduum! *Some-times be reflected upon particular persons, sometimes upon the whole body*, singulos modò, modò uni-versos, lædere, Sall. B. C. 86.

Whole, or universal, Universus.

Whole [in health] Sanus, validus. ¶ *As whole as a fish*, sanior pisce.

Made whole, Sanatus.

That may be made whole, Sanabilis, melica-bilis.

The whole, Summa, 1. summa totalis.

¶ *Whole court days*, Dies fasti.

Whole footed, or hoofed, Solidipes, pèdis.

To be whole [in health] Valeo, 2. vigeo.

To grow whole [in health] Convalesco, 3. sa-nefco.

To grow whole, or solid, Solidefco, 3.

To make whole, or heal, Sano, 1. curo.

To make whole, or solid, Solido, 1. consolido.

To make whole again, or repair, Sarcio, f, 4. refarcio.

Wholeness, Integritas, 3. sanitas.

A whole sale man, || Solidarius, 2.

Wholly [solidly] Solidè.

Wholly [altogether] Penitus, prorsus, *omni-no, solidum, in solido.

Wholesome, Saluber, salutaris.

Very wholesome, Saluberrimus.

Wholesomely, Salubriter, saluberrimè, salutariter.

Wholesomeness, Salubritas, 3.

Whom [of who] Quem, quæm.

¶ *Of whom*, De quo, de quâ.

With whom, Quicum, quibuscum.

Whomsoever, Quemcunque.

Whomsoever thou wilt, Quemlibet.

A whoop, or halloo, *Clamor, 3.

A whoop, or hoop [bird] Upupa, 1.

To whoop, or halloo, *Clamo, 1. *clamito, *inclamo, vociferor.

To whoop, or call, back, Reclamo, 1.

Whooping, *Clamorus, vociferans.

A whooping, *Clamatio, 3. *inclamatio, vo-ciferatio.

A whore, Meretrix, *whis*, f. scortum, 2. ¶ *The greatest whore crieth worse first*, Clodius accusat mæchos. *Unless you take me to be one of those per-sons who cry out worse first*, nisi si in illo me cre-didisti esse hominum numero, qui ita putant sibi fieri injuriam, ultro si quam scire ipsi exposcu-lant, Ter. Adelp. 4, 3, 4.

An arrant whore, Prostitutum, 2. pessima me-retrix.

¶ *A burnt whore*, Meretrix inusta lue venereâ.

A common whore, Prostitutum, 2. famina me-ritoria, scortum *diabolare, Plant. Pœn. 1, 2, 58.

A young, or little, whore, Meretricula, 2. scortillum, 2.

To whore, Scortor, 1. meretricor.

¶ *To play the whore*, Prostituit se, quæstum corpore facere.

A whore house, Lupanar, *whis*, n. fornic, *whis*, f. lustrum, 2.

To haunt whore houses, Lustror, 1. meretricor; lustra frequentare, impudicos amores sibi con-ciliare.

Whoredom, Meretricium, 2. pellicatus, 4.

|| fornicatio, 3.

A whoring, Adulterium, 2. || scortatus, 4.

* || mæchatio, 3.

Whoring [given to whores] Stuprosus, ince-stuosus.

A whoremonger, or whoremonger, *Mæchus, 2.

scortator, 3. *ganeo, *whis*.

Whoreish, or whoredish, Meretricius.

Whorishly, Meretriciè.

A whorish, *Cæstus, 4.

Whose, Cujus, a, um; cujus, quorum, quarum.

¶ *Whose cattle are these?* cujus est pecus?

Whose child have you land here? cujus puerum hic apposuisti? *Licitius*, *whose* *orationes* *we* *read*, *whose* *we* *are* *boys*, *Litinius*, *cujus* *orationes* *pu-eri* *legebamus*. *Whose* *free* *way* *of* *transferring*

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(our author) rather wisheth to imitate, than the obscure closeness of those men, quorum remulari exoptat negligentiam Potius, quam istorum obscuram diligentiam.

Wobolover, Cujuscunque, quorumcunque.

Wobolover, Cujuscunque, quorumcunque.

Wobol! Phy!

To wubur [as a dog] * Ringo, xi, 3. || hirio, 4.

Why, Cur, quare, quamobrem. ¶ There was no reason why you should take so great pains, non fuit causa, cur tantum laborem caperes. Nor can I tell why, nec possum dicere quare. I cannot tell why I should be blamed, quamobrem accuser, nescio. Why say you so? quā ratione isthuc dicis? What cause is there, why you should threaten us mischief? quid est, quapropter nobis malum minitemini? Why, he is here within, I say, quin, inquam, intus hic est. Why, then do you watch me, quin tu me servato. Is there any reason why you should not? nusquid est causae, quin?

Why not, Cur non, quid ita non, quin, quidni. ¶ Why do not you sweep the floor? quin verris pavimentum?

Why so? Quid ita? quamobrem? quidnam? cur non?

Wicked, Impius, scelestus, sceleratus, consceleratus, flagitiosus, nefarius, *pravius, nefastus.

A wicked rogue, or wicked wretch, Scelus, ̄ris, n.

Wickedly, Impie, scelestē, sceleratē, nefariē.

Wickedness, Impietas, 3. scelus, ̄ris, n. nequitia, 1.

Full of wickedness, Scelerosus, sceleratus, consceleratus, flagitiosus, nequissimus, sceleribus copertus.

A wicker, Vimen, ̄nis, n.

Made of wickers, Vimineus.

A wicker basket, *Sporta viminea, qualis vimineus.

A wicket, Ostium, 2.

¶ To widdle waddle along, Incessu vacillare.

Wide [broad, far] Latus, spatiosus. ¶ Pompey's praise is spread far and wide, Pompeii late longēque diffusa laus est. You are wide of the mark, totā erras viā.

Somewhat wide, Amplior, spatiosior, in latitudinem porrectior.

Wide open, Patulus, propatulus.

A wide room, * Triclinium augustum.

Very wide, Perlatius, peramplius, patentissimus.

Widely, Late, spatiosē, amplē, laxē.

To widen, Dilato, 1. amplio.

Wideness, or width, Latitudo, ̄nitis, f. amplitudo.

A widgeon, or widgein [kind of silly bird] * Penelope, is, f. metaph. a simpleton, or silly fellow, facus, illutus.

A widow, Vidua, 1. mulier vidua.

To make a widow, Viduo, 1.

A widower, Homo viduus.

Widowhood, Viduitas, 3.

A widow's estate, Bona *dotalia, fundi *dotalia.

To wield, or handle, with command, Tracto, 1. attrito, contracto.

To wield a sceptre, Rego, xi, 3. gubernare, 1. sceptrum tenere.

A wife, Uxor, 3. * conjux, ̄jugis; marita, 1.

¶ I will not make my wife my master, or suffer her to wear the breeches, uxori nubere nolo meae. He hath no mind for a wife, abhorret ab re uxoriā.

A little wife, Uxorcula, 1.

A new married wife, Sponsa, 1. *nova nupta.

A sober, or stayed, wife, *Matrona, 1.

A housewife, Materfamilias, matrifamilias.

An old wife, Anus, 4. vetula, 1. anicula.

A son's wife, *Nurus, 4.

A brother's wife, Fratrux uxor, || fratris, 1.

A wife's father, Socer, ̄ris, m.

A wife's mother, Socra, 4.

The wife's grandmother, Prolocus, 4.

Of, or belonging to, a wife, Uxorius.

¶ To marry a wife, Uxorem ducere.

A wig [sort of cake] * Libum, 2. * colly-

re, 1.

WIL

A wig [periwig] * Callendrum, 2. capillus ascutitus, capillamentum futile, || peruca, 1.

A wiggle, Homo, ̄inis, c. *animal, is, n.

Wild [fierce, untamed] Ferus, *indomitus, immanis.

Wild [mad] Furiosus, infans, demens, amens.

Wild [phantastical] Levis, inconstans, fanaticus.

Wild [uncultivated] * Agrestis, * sylvestris.

¶ But be delighted in a rural and wild country, sed rure vero, barbaroque lætatur, Mart. 3, 58.

Wild [absurd, impertinent] Absurdus, *insultus, *ineptus.

To sing a wild note, Canere indoctum. ¶ He can sing too, though in an unpolished and wild manner, yet so as to divert one over a glass, quin etiam canet indoctum, sed dulce bibenti, Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 9.

Wild, or hair brained, * Dissolutus, discinctus.

A wild beast, Fera, 1.

Wild fire, or fire works, Malleolus, 2. ignis incendiarius, ignes * Phrygii.

Wild fire [lore] * || Phlyctena, 1.

¶ Wild forest, Volucres palustres.

To make wild, Effero, 1.

To be made wild, Effero, 1.

Made wild, Effertus.

To grow wild [as trees] * Sylvestro, 3.

¶ To lead one a wild goose chase, or amuse with fair promises or expectations, Aliquem inanibus verbis, inani spe, vel conditionibus oblati, producere, vel lactare.

Wildered, or bewildered, Errabundus, devius.

A wilderness, Desertum, 2. vel potius deserta, ̄rum; solitudo, ̄nitis, f. locus solus, vel desertus; || eremus, i, f.

A dweller in a wilderness, Deserta colens, || eremicola, a, m.

¶ To live in a wilderness, In solitudine vitam agere, vel degere.

To turn into a wilderness, Vasto, 1. vastitatem alicui loco inferre.

A wilding, Arbutum, 2.

A wilding tree, Arbutus, i, f.

Wildly [fiercely] Ferociter, dementer.

Wildly [impertinently] Absurdē, * ineptē, * insultē.

Wildness [fierceness] Feritas, 3. ferocitas; ferocia, 1. fœvitia.

Wildness [impertinence] * Insultitas, 3. * ineptitæ, ̄rum, i, pl.

A wile, or crafty trick, * Dolus, 2. artificium; astutus, vel callidum, consilium.

Willful, Contumax, pertinax, perversus, ¶ As willful as a mule, mulo perversior.

¶ To be willful, Animo esse obfirmato, perversio, præfractio.

Willfully, Pertinaciter, præfractē, obstinatē, obstinato animo.

Willfulness, Pertinacia, 1. contumacia, perversitas; obstinatio, 3.

Willily, Astute, callidē, * dolosē, vafre, insidiosē, versutē, * subdolē, veteratoricē.

Williness, Astutia, 1. versutia; calliditas, 3.

A wick, or wick, * Cochlea marina.

Wily, Astutus, callidus, *dolosus, versutus, vafers, *subdolos.

A wily fellow, Versipellis, 3. veterator.

A wily talker, ¶ Versutiloquus, 2.

The will [determining faculty of action, or thinking] Voluntas, 3. ¶ We have the world at will, ad voluntatem nostram fluunt res; omnia ex animo succedunt. At my will, arbitratu meo. He hath wit at will, ingenium in numerato habet.

Will [desire] Studium, 2. votum. ¶ He wanted no good will, illi studium non deerat. If I might have had my will, si mihi obtemperatum esset. You shall have your will, mos tibi geretur. He let me have my will, me passus est, quae meo cunque animo libitum est, facere. So you may but have your will, dum efficias id quod cupis. You have words at will, habes verba in potestate, Sen. Ep. 59.

Will [pleasure] Libido, ̄nitis, f. arbitrium, 2.

WIL

¶ I submit entirely to his will and pleasure, omnia ad arbitrium illius confero. At the will of the enemies, ad arbitrium hostium. At the will of another, prænitō. Thais must have her will, mos gerendus est Thaidi. You let him have too much of his own will, nimium illi induldges. You will have your own will, tu vis omnia arbitratu tuo facere.

Will [command] Mandatum, 2. jussum, præceptum.

Will [intention] Intentio, 3. propositum, 2. consilium. ¶ His will was that you should be his heir, hæc mente erat, ut illius hæres essis.

Good will, or kindness, Benevolentia, 1. benignitas, 3.

With a good will, Libenter, ex animo, nihil libentius.

Of mere good will, Gratuitū, gratis.

¶ To bear good will to a person, Alicui favere, alicum diligere, vel plurimi facere; * ab, * cum, vel * pro, aliquo stare.

Bearing good will to, Benivolus, benignus, alicujus studiosus.

Ill will, Invidia, 1. malevolentia; malignitas, 3. livor; * animus iniquus.

¶ To bear ill will to, Alicui invidere, vel male velle.

To get the ill will of a person, Aliquem adversum habere. ¶ I have often complained of the extravagance and avarice that prevail amongst us, and by that means got the ill will of many people, sæpe de luxuriâ atque avaritiâ nostrorum civium questus sum, multoque mortales eâ causâ adversos habeo, Sall. B. C. 54.

Against one's will [adv.] Invitus, ingratus.

¶ This was done with a design, that they should all be compelled to fight even against their wills, hoc eò valebat, ut ingratis ad depugnandum omnes cogerentur, C. Nep. Them. 4.

Against one's will, or with an ill will [adv.] Invite, ægrè, vix.

Much against one's will, Perinvitus, invitissimus.

Of one's own will, Sponte, ultro. ¶ He doth as he should of his own good will, suâ sponte rectè facit.

To will [please, or desire] Volo, ui. ¶ When he will, cum illi visum fuerit. Do what you will, facite quod vobis lubet. You may hinder it, if you will, tibi in manu est, ne fiat. He may forbear, if he will, integrum est ei abstinere. What will become of my poor Tullia? quid Tullia mea fiet? Be it how it will, utquoque modo fe res habet. Let it go as it will, utquoque res efferit. I foresee what will follow, in posterum prospicio. I believe he will be here by and by, credo illum jam adfuturum. It will be, whatever you will or no, velis, nolis, fiet.

To will [command] Jubeo, ̄ss, 2. mando, 1.

¶ I willed him to be sent for, illum acceri mandavi. Not to will, Nolo, ui.

A will, or last will, Testamentum, 2. tabellæ testamentariæ. ¶ For be excluded them by a cruel will from inheriting his estate, nam codice lævo Hæredes vetat esse suos, Juu. 10, 236.

¶ A nuncupative, or unwritten, will, Testamentum || nuncupativum.

¶ A canceled will, Testamentum ruptum, vel irritum.

To make a will, Testor, 1. testamentum facere, vel condere.

To bequeath by will, Lego, 1.

He that maketh a will, Testator, 3.

She that maketh a will, Testatrix, itis.

¶ To open a will, Tabulas testamenti aperire.

A writer of wills, Testamentarius, 2.

A forger of wills, Testamentarius, 2. falsarius.

¶ To forge a will, Testamentum falsum supponere, vel subijcere.

Without a will, Intestato.

¶ To die without a will, Intestatus, vel intestatò, mori.

Dying without a will, Intestatus; intestatò. One who cannot by law make a will, Intestabilis.

Of, or belonging to, a will, Testamentarius.

Willad,

Willed, or desired, Optatus, exoptatus, expectatus.

Self-willed, Obstinatus, contumax, pericax.

Will with a wish, Ignis fatuus.

*A will gill, *Androgynus, 2. *hermaphroditus.*

William, or sweet william [herb] Armenia, 1.

Willing, Libens, volens. ¶ Nothing is too hard for a willing mind, labor improbus omnia vincit.

To be willing, Velle. See To will.

Willingly, Libenter, sponte, ultro, haud gravatim, ¶ voluntarie.

¶ Willingly and wittingly, Sciens prudensque.

Very willingly, Perlibenter, libentissimè.

Not willingly, Invitè, ingratius, repugnantè.

Willingly, Prolibum, 2. desiderum.

A willow, Salix, Isis, f.

¶ The dwarf willow, Salix humilis.

¶ The water willow tree, Salix aquatica.

*¶ The spiked willow, *Spinæa Theophrasti.*

*Willow weed, *Lysimachia, 1.*

A place planted with willows, Salicetum, 2. salicetum.

Of, or belonging to, a willow, Salignus, salignus.

*A wimble, *Terebra, 1. *cestrum, vel *cæstrum, 2. * ¶ terebrum.*

*A little wimble, * ¶ Terebellum, 2.*

*To bore with a wimble, * Terebro, 1.*

*Bored with a wimble, * Terebratus.*

*A boring with a wimble, * Terebratio, 3.*

A wimple, Peplum, 2. flammæum.

To win, or gain, Lucror, 1. lucrificatio, fici, 3. questum, vel lucrum, facere. ¶ I will win the horse, or lose the saddle, aut Caesar, aut nullus; aut ter fex, aut tres tessere.

¶ To win a battle, or victory, Victoriæ adipsi, consequi, referre, reportare.

To win by assault, Expugno, 1.

To win a person's favour, or affection, Gratiam alicujus sibi conciliare; gratiam apud aliquem, ab aliquo, vel cum aliquo, inire. ¶ This is the way to win the affections of the populace, hoc modo populi benevolentia conciliatur. He won his affections by favouring and flatteries, benevolentiam illius blanditiis & assentionibus collegit. He hath won my heart, meum animum pellexit, vel delinivit. Caesar won over his enemies by his mild deportment, Caesar adversarios clementiæ specie sibi devinxit. They were won over by money, pecuniâ deliniti sunt. As soon as the camp was finished, he began to win the hearts of the soldiers by his familiarity and carresses, ut perfectâ sunt castra, irrepere paulatim militares animos adeundo, appellando, Tac. Ann. 4, 2.

*To win by conquest, Vinco, vici, 3. * domo, vi, 1. supero.*

To win by entreaty, Exoro, 1. precibus adducere.

¶ To win over to one's party, Aliquem sibi conciliare, adjungere, vel in suas partes trahere.

¶ To win a prize, Pretium certaminis ferre, palmam reportare.

To win, or obtain, Obtineo, 2. potior, citus, 4. adipiscor, deoptus, 3. consequor, quatus.

*To wince, or wince, * Calcitro, 1. recalcitro; calcibus ferre.*

Winning, Calcitrosus.

A winceing, Calcitratus, 4.

*A winner, or winceing horse, * Calcitro, ðnis, m. equus * calcitro.*

*A winch for drawing, or towing, * Trochlea, 1. rethamus, 2.*

*¶ The winch of a press, Preli * cochlea.*

The wind, Ventus, 2. flabrum. ¶ As the wind standeth, utcumque est ventus. The wind serving them, nach idoneum ventum. The ship lieth wind bound, navis tenetur vento. What wind blew you hither? ¶ sed tibi qui cursum venti, quæ fata, dedere? The winds fall, and the clouds vanish, Concidunt venti, fugiuntque nubes, Hor. Od. 1, 12, 30. A favourable wind pushest on our sails, prosequitur surgens à puppi ventus euntes, Virg. Æn. 3, 130. It is an ill wind that

bloweth no body good luck, etiam aconito ineffectum remedium.

The eight winds known to the ancients:

1. Equinoctial east, *Eurus, 2. subfolanus.

2. Equinoctial west, Favonius, 2. * zephyrus.

3. Due north, *Septentrio, 3.

4. Due south, Meridies, 5.

5. North east, Aquilo, 3. * boreas, 1.

6. South west, Caurus, * argæthes.

7. South east, Vulturius, 2. * caronotus.

8. South west by west, Africus, 2. * libis, libis.

Vid. A. Gel. 2, 22. ¶ Euroaquilo in S. Luke seemeth to be best translated by east north east, the very wind that would directly drive the ship from Crete to the African Syrtis.

A little wind made with a fan, or other instrument, Ventulus, 2.

To have the wind with one, or have a favourable wind, Secundum habere ventum, vento secundo curium tenere. ¶ We had a favourable wind in our passage from Epirus, belle nobis flavit ab Epiro lenissimus auster. The wind is favourable, ventus dat operam.

To go down the wind, or sink in one's circumstances, Adversa pati, fortunam experiri adversam. ¶ They go down the wind, res inclinata est. We began to go down the wind, fortuna se inclinaverat. They are quite gone down the wind, ad egestatis terminos reducti sunt.

*A boisterous wind, * Turbo, vel * turben, ðnis, n. 2. ¶ contrary wind, Reflatus, 4.*

*A gentle wind, * Aura, 1. ventus lentus.*

¶ A fore wind [at sea] Ventus secundus.

¶ A side wind, Ventus ex parte adversus.

¶ A quarter wind, Ventus ex quadrante secundus.

¶ A slack wind, Ventus lenior, Cæf. B. C. 3, 25.

¶ To have the wind of, Vento prævertère.

*An easterly wind, Solanus, 2. subfolanus, * eurus, vulturius.*

*A northerly wind, Aquilo, ðnis, m. * septentrio; ventus * aquilonalis, vel * septentrionalis.*

*A southerly wind, Auster, tri, m. * notus; ventus austrinus, australis, meridionalis.*

*A westerly wind, * Zephyrus, 2. favonius.*

¶ Wind bound, Vento adverso detentus.

*¶ A wind egg, * Ovum * urinum.*

*¶ A windfall [apple, pear, &c. beat down by the wind] Pomum, * pyrum, &c. cadivum, vel caducum; metaph. [accidental acquies] lucrum imperatum.*

*The wind flower, * Anemone, ei, f.*

¶ A wind mill, Mola cujus alæ velis & vento variantur.

*¶ The wind crotch, Flatus * ¶ hypocondriacus.*

The wind gall in a horse, Intertrigo, ginis, f. aquosum in equo tuberculum.

¶ The wind beam of a house, Column domum sustinens.

*A whirlwind, * Turbo, ðnis, m.*

*One's wind, or breath, Halitus, 4. spiritus, flatus, anhelitus; * anima, 1.*

¶ To take wind, or breath, Respirare; anhelitum, vel animam, recipere.

To take wind, or be known abroad, Patefieri, reteri, evulgari, palam enunciari. ¶ Which had also taken wind among the vulgar, quod sanè vulgò etiam existimabatur, Suet. Tit. 7. Do not you see that the faults you were guilty of hath taken wind, and that you cannot any longer conceal it from your wife? vides tuum peccatum esse elatum foras, neque id celare posse uxorem tuam? Ter. Phorm. 5, 7, 65. What wind drove you hither? quis ventus te huc adegit?

¶ To be out of wind, Anhelitum ducere.

To wind, or turn, about, Verto, ti, 3. circum-vento. ¶ How windeth the ship? quò inclinat rostrum navis? ad quam pyxidis nauticæ divisionem tendit?

To wind, or roll, about, Volvo, vi, 3. circumvolvo.

To wind, or twist, about, Torqueo, fi, 2. contorqueo.

To wind in, Intorqueo, fi, 2.

¶ To wind into bottoms, In glomos glomerare.

¶ To wind one's self into a person's favour, In amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, alicujus se induare.

¶ To wind one's self out of difficulties, Se ex angustis expedire, vel extricare.

¶ To wind up a clock, or watch, Filum horarii torquere.

To wind up, or end, a speech, Peroro, 1. orationem concludere, vel abolvere.

To wind [scent, or fineil, out] Odoror, 1. olfacio, fâci, 3.

¶ To wind, or blow, a horn, Cornu inflare.

Winded, or blown [as a horn, &c.] Inflatus. Winded [as yarn, &c.] Glomeratus.

¶ Long winded, Anima proclargus.

¶ A long winded discourse, Oratio nimis longa.

¶ A long winded piece of work, Opus diutini, vel diuturni, laboris.

*Short winded, Anhelus, suspiriosus, spirandi difficultate laborans, * ¶ asthmaticus.*

A short winded person, Anhelator, 3.

A winder, Tortor, 3. contortor.

Winding, Venti inclusi abundantia; ¶ ventofitas, 3.

Winding, Tortilis, flexilis.

A winding, or bending, Flexus, 4.

Winding in and out, Flexuosus, sinuosus.

With turnings and windings, Flexuosè.

The winding, or turning, of a path, Anfractus, 4. anfractum, 2.

The winding of a river, Sinus, 4. flexus.

The winding of a rope, or cable, Spira, 1.

The winding of vine twigs one about another, Funetum, 2.

*A winding sheet, Involucrum, vel * linteum, ferale.*

*Winding stairs, Scalæ * cochlides.*

*A windlass, or rather windlass, * Trochlea, 1. rethamus, 2. * polyplaston.*

*The windlass of a crane, * Sucula, 1. grus, gruis, c.*

A windle, or spindle, for yarn, ¶ Alabrum, 2.

*The wind pipe, Gurgulio, ðnis, m. * aspera * arteria; ¶ ¶ trachea, 1.*

A window, Feneſtra, 1.

A little window, Feneſtella, 1.

A bay window, Menianum, 2.

¶ A glass window, Feneſtra vitrea.

¶ A grated window, Feneſtra clathrata.

*¶ A window shutter, Feneſtræ * clauſtrum.*

Harving windows, Feneſtratus.

To open, or make, a window, Feneſtro, 1.

Of, or belonging to, a window, Feneſtralis.

¶ To throw the house out at the windows, Terræ celum miſcere, omnia conturbare.

Windward, Ventum versus.

Windy, Ventosus, ventis obnoxius.

Windy, or flashy, expressions, Ampullæ, ærum, f. pl. verba ſequipedalia.

*Wine, * Vinum, 2. ¶ The fountain runneth with wine, vino ſcatet fons. I have had my belly full of wine, me complevi flore Liberi. How the ſlut tippeth off wine! ut ingurgitat impura in ſe merum avariter! When the wine is in, the wit is out, in vino veritas.*

*New wine, * Muſtum, 2. ¶ The ſweeteſt wine maketh the ſovereſt vinegar, corruptio optimi fit peſſima.*

*¶ Old wine, * Vina vetuſta, vel vetuſtatem ferentia.*

*Neat, or unmixed, wine, * Merum, 2.*

*¶ Wine allayed with water, * Vinum aquâ * dilutum.*

*Wine coming off the grapes before preſſing, * Vinum lixivum; * protropum, vel * protropion, 2.*

*¶ Wine of the ſecond preſſing, * Vinum ſecundarium.*

*¶ Wine of the laſt preſſing, * Vinum tertium.*

*Small wine, * Villum, 2. leve * vinum.*

*Strong wine, * Temetum, 2. * vinum * generoſum.*

*¶ Muſcadel wine, * Vinum ex uvâ Apianâ.*

*¶ Red wine, or claret, * Vinum rubens, vel rubellum.*

*¶ Soft wine, * Vinum lente, vel molle.*

*¶ Tart wine, * Vinum * aſperum.*

*¶ White wine, * Vinum * album.*

*¶ Wormwood wine, * Vinum * abſinthites.*

WIN

¶ *Wine that hath lost its flavour by age*, Vinum vetustate edentulum.

¶ *To brew wine*, Vinum elutriare.

¶ *To mix wine*, Vina miscere, vel commiscere.

¶ *Medicines tempered with wine*, Vinolenta medicamenta.

¶ *To smell of wine*, Vinum olere, vel exhalare.

¶ *To taste, or judge, of wine*, Vini censuram facere.

¶ *Having the flavour of wine, or given to wine*, Vinolus.

¶ *Of, or belonging to, wine*, Vinarius.

¶ *A wine hiber*, Vinolentus, vinofus.

¶ *A wine cellar*, Cella vinaria.

¶ *A wine cooper*, Victor vinarius.

¶ *A wine glass*, Vitreum vinarium.

¶ *A wine vessel*, Vas vinarium.

¶ *A wine pot, or vessel for carrying wine in*, Oenophorum, 2.

¶ *A wine shop, or any place where wine is sold*, Oenopolium, 2.

¶ *A seller of, or dealer in, wine*, Vinarius, 2. ¶ *Onopola*, α. m.

¶ *A wine goat*, Colex vinarius.

¶ *A wine press*, Torcular, vel prelum, vinarium.

¶ *A wing*, Ala, 1. penna. ¶ *My words have wings*, volucrum vocem gestito. He was just upon the wing, jam ornabat fugam. One cannot fly without wings, sine pennis volare jubet.

¶ *To clap one's wings*, Alas premere. ¶ *Cocks clap their wings while they are crowing*, galli cantu premunt alas.

¶ *To clip one's wings*, Alas alicui incidere, vel praecidere.

¶ *The wings of an army*, Alae, arm, f. pl. cornua, u. m. n. pl. ¶ *Go you to the left wing, you to the right*, tu in sinistrum cornu, tu in dextrum. He had placed the troops in the wings, in cornibus statuerat cohortes. They were not slack in the wings, nec tuncitatum apud latera.

¶ *The wings of a building*, Aedificii alae, vel latera.

¶ *The end of the wing*, Alae extremitas.

¶ *To give, or add, wings to*, Alicuius animum vehementi incitatione accendere, vel inflammare.

¶ *Winged*, Alatus, pennatus.

¶ *Of, or belonging to, wings*, Alaris, alarius.

¶ *A wink*, Nictus, 4. ¶ *I have not got a wink of sleep this night*, somnum oculis hac nocte non vidi meis. He gets not a wink of sleep all night, noctem insomnis agit. He never got a wink of sleep all the while he was consul, suo toto consulatu somnum non vidit.

¶ *A lascivious wink*, Obtutus veneris.

¶ *To wink*, Conniveo, vi, vel xi, 2. ¶ *You may wink and chafe*, lac lacti non est similis.

¶ *To wink and strike*, Andabatarum more pugnare.

¶ *To wink at, or upon; to give, or tip, one the wink*, Alicui adnectare, vel signum oculis dare. ¶ *He winked to one, and winked at another*, alii adnutat, alii adnectat. He tipped me the wink, that I should not speak to him, oculis mihi signum dedit ne se appellarem. Now mind that you do not turn your eyes from me, and as soon as I tip you the wink, dash your fist in his face, cave nunc jam oculos a meis oculis quodam dimoveas tuos, ne mora sit, si inuenerim, quia pugnus continuo in mala haereat, Ter. Adelph. 2, 1, 16.

¶ *To wink at, connive at, or tacitly permit*, Conniveo, vi, vel xi, 2. dissimulo, 1. tolero; permitto, mihi, 3. ¶ *Why do you wink at the greatest wickedness of men?* cur in hominum scelerebus maximis connivetis? He punished desertion very severely, but winked at other faults, desertorum punitor acerrimus, connivebat in ceteris. He winked at injuries done to him, injurias acceptas silentio dissimulabat.

¶ *To wink with one eye* [as when aiming at a mark] Collineo, 1.

¶ *To wink, or cast a sleep's eye, at one*, Lomis oculis aliquem obtueri.

¶ *Winked, winked, or connived at*, Toleratus, permittus.

¶ *Winking, or twinkling, eyes*, Oculi conniventes.

¶ *A winking at*, Dissimulatio, 3. ¶ *Connivencia*, 1.

¶ *A winker*, Qui lucrat,

WIS

¶ *A winning*, Lucrum, 2. quæstus lucrificus.

¶ *A winning by assault*, Expugnatio, 3.

¶ *Winning modesty*, Verecundia alliciens.

¶ *To winnow*, Evanno, 1. ventilio, eventilio, exacero.

¶ *Winnowed*, Ventilatus, eventilatus.

¶ *A winnower*, Ventilator, 3.

¶ *A winnowing*, Ventilatio, 3.

¶ *Winnowings*, Glumæ, drum, f. pl.

¶ *Winter*, Hyems, Æmis, f. bruma, 1. tempus hyemale, tempora hiberna. ¶ *The winter following*, eâ, quæ secuta est, hyeme. They endure the severities of the winter season without clothes on, nudi hyemalem vim perferunt.

¶ *In the depth of winter*, Summâ hieme, Cic.

¶ *An early winter*, Hyems præmatura.

¶ *Winter quarters for soldiers*, Hiberna, drum, n. pl. hibernacula. ¶ *He put his army into winter quarters in the province which bordered on Numidia*, exercitum in provinciam, quæ proxima est Numidæ, hiemandi gratiâ collocat, Sall. B. 7. 65.

¶ *Of, or belonging to, winter*, Hyemalis, Hybernus.

¶ *Winter apples*, Poma ferotina.

¶ *The winter cherry*, Alkakengi.

¶ *Winter goldings*, Poma scantiana.

¶ *Wintergreen* [plant] Pyrola, 1.

¶ *To winter*, Hyemo, 1. hyberno.

¶ *It is winter*, Hyemat.

¶ *A wintering*, Hyematio, 1. hybernatio.

¶ *Winterly, or winter like*, Hybernus, brumalis, hyemalis.

¶ *Wing*, Vinofus, vinolentus.

¶ *A wipe* [jeer] Sanna, 1. dicterium, 2. ¶ *scomma*, ætis, n.

¶ *To give one a wipe*, Ludificor, 1. mordeo, mordi, 2. derideo, si; illudo, si, 3.

¶ *A wipe* [bird] Vannellus, 2.

¶ *To wipe* [icour, or clean] Tergeo, si, 2. tergo, si, 3. ¶ *Wipe his wounds*, absterge vulnera.

¶ *To wipe away*, Abstergeo, si, 2. detergeo; abstergo, si, 3. detergo.

¶ *To wipe clean*, Extergeo, si, 2.

¶ *To wipe the nose*, Nares emungere.

¶ *To wipe one of his munny*, Aliquem argento emungere.

¶ *To wipe off*, Abstergeo, si, 2. abstergo, si, 3. detergeo, 2. detergo, 3.

¶ *To wipe out*, Deleo, vi, 2. erado, si, 3. expungo, xi, induco, xi.

¶ *Wiped*, Tersus, absterfus, deterfus.

¶ *Wiped out*, Deletus, erasus, expunctus, inductus.

¶ *A wiper*, Qui, vel quæ, terget.

¶ *A wiping, or cleaning*, Purgatio, 3.

¶ *A wiping of the nose*, Emunctio, 3.

¶ *Wire*, Metallum netum.

¶ *Copper wire*, Cuprum netum.

¶ *Gold wire*, Aurum netum.

¶ *To wire draw* [make into wire] Metallum nere.

¶ *To wire draw* [spin out, or prolong] Protraho, xi, 3. extraho, produco; extendo, di.

¶ *To wire draw* [search, or sift, out] Exquiro, i, 3. perquiro; pervefigo, 1. indago, scrutor.

¶ *A wizzard*, Ariolus, 2. veneficus.

¶ *Wisdom*, Sapientia, 1. prudentia.

¶ *Wise*, Sapiens, prudens, consultus. ¶ *A wise man*, homo emunctæ naris. Your worship is exceeding wise, tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es. In this, methinks, you are not so wise as you should have been, in hoc prudentiam tuam desidero. As wise as Solomon, plus sapit quam Thales. As wise as Walbani's calf, tam sapit quam sus mactata. A wise man of Gilead, vervecum in patriâ natus; sapientum octavus.

¶ *To be wise*, Sapi, i, 3. ¶ *He will hold his hands, if he be wise*, continebit, si sapiet, manus.

¶ *To grow wise again*, Resipio, i, 3. resipisco.

¶ *In any wise*, Quoquo modo. ¶ *I would have you in any wise to—* cum maxime volo, ut—

¶ *In no wise*, Nequaquam, neutiquam, nullo modo, nullo pacto, nullatenus, minime gentium.

¶ *In this wise*, Sic, ita, hoc modo, in hunc modum,

WIT

¶ *A wise acre*, Patuos, infusus, plambeus.

¶ *Wisely*, Sapienter, sagaciter, prudenter, consulto.

¶ *Wiser*, Sapientior. ¶ *Are you ever the wiser now?* nonquid nunc es certior?

¶ *Wistly*, Sapientissimus.

¶ *A wish*, Votum, 2. optatum; optio, 3. ¶ *I had a voyage according to my own wish*, ex sententiâ navigavi. So after they came to put their design in execution, it did by no means answer their wishes, ita haudquaquam prosperè, postquam ad effectum operis ventum est, ceptis succedebat, Liv. 21, 7.

¶ *To wish*, Opto, 1. exopto; volo, vi; expeto, i, 3. ¶ *He made it his wish, that—* optavit, ut—I could wish, vellem. I could wish that he might live, utinam viveret. What shall I wish thee that is worthy of thee? quid dignum tibi precabor? I mightily wish to be in the city, me mirum urbis desiderium tenet. Nothing could happen more agreeable to my wish, nihil mihi optatius accidere poterat. I wish you much health, salvere te plurimum jubeo. They wish me dead, meam mortem exoptant. I have what I wished for, voti sum compos.

¶ *To wish one joy*, Gratulor, 1. congratulor. ¶ *They wish him joy of his victory*, gratulantur ei victoriam. He wished you joy of your success, felicitati tue congratulabatur.

¶ *To wish rather*, Præopto, 1. malo, vi.

¶ *To wish well unto*, Alicui favere, bene velle, vel omnia frustra precari. ¶ *I wish well to that maid*, illi faveo virgini. I wish you well with all my heart, tibi bene ex animo volo. I have a kindness for Cæsar, I wish well in an honourable way to Cæsar, for Pompey I could even die, faveo Cæsari, Cæsari honestissimè cupio, pro Pompeio emori possem.

¶ *To have one's wish*, Optato potiri, voti compos fieri.

¶ *Wished for*, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus, desideratus.

¶ *Fit to be wished for*, Optabilis, desiderabilis, optandus, exoptandus, expetendus.

¶ *More wished for*, Optatior.

¶ *Very much wished for*, Optatissimus, desideratissimus.

¶ *A wishing*, Optatio, 3. desideratio, ¶ exoptatio.

¶ *A wisht*, Corbis, 3. cophinus, 2.

¶ *A wisht, or drush*, Scopulus, 1.

¶ *A wisht, or little cushion*, Pulvillus, 2. spira, 2.

¶ *A wisht of straw*, &c. Manipulus stramineus, fœneus peniculus.

¶ *A wisht in the eye*, Inflammatio palpebræ.

¶ *Wist* [known] Notus.

¶ *I wish*, Novi, cognovi, intellexi.

¶ *Wistly*, Oculis intentis. ¶ *She looked wistly upon him*, obtutu hæret defixa in uno.

¶ *Looking wistly*, Noscitabundus.

¶ *Wit*, Ingenium, 2. sagacitas, 3. solertia, 1.

¶ *A young man of excellent wit*, adolescens illustri ingenio. Have your wits about you, ingenium in numerato habe. He is scarcely in his wits, mente vix constat. Where is your wits? ubi est acumen tuum? His tongue runneth before his wit, non cogitat quid dicat. He employed all his wit about that affair, omni acie ingenii illud contemplatus est. Bought wit is best, duro flagello mens docetur rectius.

¶ *A fine wit*, Ingenium acre, peracere, acerrimum, excellens, eximium, præclarum. ¶ *He passed at Athens for a fine wit*, magnâ ingenii laude florebat Athenis.

¶ *To abound with wit*, Ingenio abundare, vel valere; multum ingenii habere.

¶ *A man of fine wit*, Homo ingeniosus, acutus, solers.

¶ *A man of ready wit*, Homo ingenio præfenti. ¶ *Crassus was a person of much ready wit*, Crassus ingenio præfens semper.

¶ *To wit*, Nempe, nimirum, scilicet, videlicet. ¶ *To be in one's wits*, Sapi, i, 3. animi, vel mentis, compos esse. ¶ *Are you well in your wits?* fatin' sanus es?

¶ *To be out of one's wits*, Desipio, vi, 3. deliro, 1. j. sanio,

infans, 4. demens esse. ¶ *I am almost out of my wits*, vis sum apud me. *Your wits are gone a wooing*, alias res agis, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 56.

¶ *To live by one's wits*, Ex ingenii viribus victum queritare.

¶ *To be at one's wits end*, Ad incitas, vel summas angustias, redigi.

¶ *To come to, or recover, one's wits again*. Se colligere, ad se redire.

A witch, Saga, 1. venefica; præcantrix, Teis, f. præcantatrix, ¶ fascinatix.

To witch, or bewitch, Incanto, 1. fascino, ef-fascino.

Witchcraft, Fascinum, 2. veneficium; *magia, 1. *magice, et, f.

Of, or belonging to, witchcraft, *Magicus.

A user of witchcraft, *Magus, 2. veneficus.

A witching, or bewitching, Fascinatio, 3.

¶ Wit free, Immunis à multis.

Witb, *Cum. ¶ *Two young men with white horses*, duo juvenes cum albis equis. *He heard him with much patience*, illum cum bonâ veniâ audiebat. *He began the affair with much labour and difficulty*, rem cum labore operoso & molesto moliebatur.

Note 1. In some words, especially the pronouns *me*, *te*, *vobis*, *quo*, *quibus*, *cum* is joined to the end of the word; as, *With me*, *mecum*; *With thee*, *tecum*; *With us*, *nobiscum*; *With you*, *vobiscum*; *With whom*, *quocum*, *vel cum quo*; *quibuscum*, *vel cum quibus*.

Note 2. When *with* denoteth the instrument, cause, or manner, of the action, the Preposition in Latin is generally omitted; as, ¶ *He killed him with his own hand*, manu suâ occidit. *Tarquinius said he had been thinking that a rosette might be cut with a razor*, Tarquinius dixit se cogitasse coterem novacula posse præcidi. *An envious man pineth with another's prosperity*, invidus alterius macrescit rebus optimis. *The capitol was paved with brown stone*, capitolium saxo quadrato substructum. *Many great diseases are cured with fasting and rest*, multi magni morbi curantur abstinentiâ & quiete.

¶ *With the help of God*, Deo juvante.

¶ *With may* also be rendered into Latin by *à*, *apud*, *cum*, *ex; as, ¶ *They begin their dinner with drink*, A potu prandium auspicantur. *You shall sup with me*, tu apud me cenabis. *They are of little account with me*, apud me minimum valent. *They are made up of the same elements with you*, ex illis tibi constant elementis. *This seems to be one and the same with that*, hoc unum & idem videtur esse atque id.

With a good will, Libenter; haud invitus, *vel invitè*, non gravatè.

With an ill will, Invitus, invitè, gravatè, repugnantè, ingratè, ægrè, vix.

¶ *With all speed*, Quam primum, quam celerissime, primo quoque tempore, quantum potest.

¶ *With one another*, Inter se, *vel ipsos*, mutuo.

¶ *One with another*, Promiscue, sine selectis.

With much ado, Ægrè, vix.

Together with, *Pariter, simul, simul *cum,

unâ, unâ *cum.

¶ *To agree with one*, Alicui assentire, *vel assentiri*.

¶ *To be angry with one*, Alicui irasci, *vel succensere*.

¶ *To find fault with one*, Aliquem culpâre, *vel reprehendere*; aliquid alicui vitio dare, *vel vertere*.

¶ *To go on with a thing*, Aliquid persequi.

¶ *Withal* [with which] Quo, quibus, quocum,

quibuscum.

¶ *Withal* [besides, moreover] Ad hæc, præterea, infimul.

With child, or young, Gravidâ, prægnans,

atero ferens.

A witbe, Vimen, Lini, n.

Made of witbes, Vimineus.

To withdraw [draw away, or from] Avoco, 1.

amoveo, mûvi, 2. abstraho, xi, 3. distraho, re-

traho; seduco, subduco.

To withdraw, or retire, Recedo, ssi, 3. abse-

do, discedo, secedo, retrocedo; regredior, ssi.

¶ *After which, having ordered all persons to with-*

draw, be composed himself to rest a while, post quæ,

dimotis omnibus, paulum requievit, Tac. Hist. 2.

49. He withdrew himself to Thessalonica, Thes-

salonicam se recepit, Just. 25, 3.

To withdraw, or alienate, from, *Alieno, 1.

*abalieno; aveto, ti, 3.

¶ *To withdraw from public business*, A nego-

tijs publicis se removere, Cic. Off. 1, 20.

A withdrawing [a drawing away, or from] Amotio, 3. avocatio, seductio, subductio.

A withdrawing, or retiring, Recessus, 4. re-

gressus; recessio, 3. secessio.

A withdrawing room, or place of retirement,

Recessus, 4. secessus; secretum, 2. locus ab

bitris remotus, *vel* ab interventoribus vacuus.

Withdrawn [drawn away, or from] Avoca-

tus, amotus, abstractus, distractus, retractus,

seductus, subductus. ¶ *She was just dying*, I

remember, when she sent for me; I went, when

ye were withdrawn, and we left by ourselves, she

began thus, jam ferme moriens me vocat, ac-

cessit, vos semotæ, nos soli, incipit, Ter. Andr.

1, 5, 50.

¶ *Withdrawn out of sight*, Ab oculis homi-

num remotus.

I withdrew, Avocavi, amovi, &c. See With-

draw.

To wither, or fade away, Exareo, 2. exare-

isco, 3. inareo, 2. inaresco, 3. evanesco; flaccéo,

2. flaccesco, 3. marcesco, defloresco. ¶ *And no-*

tice was taken, that a little before the death of each

prince, the tree which had been set by him withered,

& observatum est, sub cuiusque obitum, arborem

ab ipso institutam, elanguisse, Suet. Galb. 1.

Withered, Marcidus, flaccidus, evanidus.

Long withered, Passus.

Withering, Marces, marcescens, deflorescens,

caducus.

A withering, Marcor, 3. languor; tabes, is, f.

Withernam [a law word signifying to take again,

or make reprisals for bealls, or goods, unlaw-

fully distrained] ¶ Withernamium, 2. vetitum

¶ namium.

¶ *The withers of a horse*, Doris suffragines.

Withheld, or withbolden, *Detentus, retentus.

To withhold, *Detineo, ui, 2. retineo.

A withholder, Qui, vel quæ, detinet.

A withholding, Retentio, 3. *detentio.

Within [adv.] Intus, intrò. ¶ *My father is now*

within, meus pater intus nunc est. *He is with*

them within, Intus est cum illis. *I treat somebody*

to come from within, oro ut aliquis intus prodeat.

Within [prepos.] Cis, *in, intra. ¶ *Within*

a few days, cis paucos dies. *Within these three*

days, in hoc triduo expecta. *Within an hour's*

time it will cease, intra horam desinet. *Which*

things have been done within these ten years, quæ

intra decem annos acta sunt. *Within twenty days*,

intra viginti dies, vel vicesimum diem. *Get you*

within immediately, ite intrò citò. *They were*

now within bowshot, jam ad teli jactum pervenerant.

¶ *Within the compass of our memory*, Memoria

nostra.

¶ *That I may keep within compass*, Ne quid

exaggerem.

¶ *Within a while*, or *within this little while*,

*Brevi, propediem.

¶ *Within a while after*, Paulò post, haud

multò post.

¶ *Within few days*, Paucis diebus, intra pau-

cos dies.

¶ *Within a little*, Propè, ferè, ferme, penè.

¶ *He was within a little of being killed*, propius

nihil est factum, quam ut occideretur. *He was*

within a little of putting them away, paulum ab-

suit quin amoverit.

From within, Intus. ¶ *Chalixus cometh from*

within with the box in his hand, exit foras Chali-

nus intus cum stella.

Without [not with] Sine, citra, extra, ultro.

¶ *Without doubt we have undone the man*, sine

dubio perdidimus hominem. *A man without*

hope, without place of abode, without fortune of

his own, homo sine spe, sine sede, sine fortuna.

¶ *Without the authority of the senate and people*,

citra senatûs popularique auctoritatem. I am

without fault, sum extra noxam; culpâ careo; culpa non sum affinis. But in truth, without

jesting, be is a pretty fellow, sed mehercle, extra

jocum, homo bellus est. *She will come without*

sending for, aderit ultro. *It is not without some*

reason, that you are so much afraid, non temere

est, quod tu tam timeas. *He was not without*

some disgrace, turpitudinis non erat omnino ex-

pers. *Without him*, or if it had not been for

him, I should have looked well to my own safety,

absque eo esset, rectè ego mihi viderem.

Without, or from without [not within] Foris,

extra, externus, extrinsecus. ¶ *There is wood*

sufficient, you need not seek it from without, sunt

igitur ligna, ne quæras foris. *We perceive by*

our senses these things which are without, sensibus

ea quæ extra sunt percipimus. *Fortune the mistress*

of things that are without us, and belong to the body,

fortuna domina rerum externarum, & ad corpus

pertinentium. *The lungs fetch the breath from*

without, ducunt extrinsecus spiritum pulmones.

Without [unless] Nisi, nisi.

To be without, or destitute of, Vaco, 1. egeo, 2.

rei alicujus expers esse. ¶ *They are not without*

their follies, ineptiis non vacant. *He was without*

assistance, egebat auxilio. *He was a man without*

thought, or *ingenuity*, homo expers fuit consilii &

ingenii. *He was never without*, nunquam non

habuit.

Without book, *Memoriter, ex memoriâ.

Without burial, Insepultus.

¶ *Without cares*, Curis expeditus, *vel* vacuus.

Without cause, Immeritò, injuriâ, immerenter.

Not without cause, Meritò, haud temerè, non

njuriâ.

¶ *A person without civility*, Homo inofficiosus.

Without consideration, Temerè, inconsideratè,

inconsultè.

Without constraint, Sponte, ultro.

Without danger, Tuid.

Without delay, E vestigio, mox, illico, protin-

us, actutum, confestim.

Without desert, Immeritò.

Without dissimulation, Apertè, planè, sincerè,

Without doors, Foris, forinsecus.

Without doubt, *Certè, haud dubiè, sine dubi-

tatione, procul dubio, indubitanter.

¶ *Without end*, In infinitum.

¶ *Without envy*, Citra invidiam.

Without fear, *Intrepidus, *interritus, timore

vacuus.

Without hope, Expes.

¶ *Without hope of life*, Expes vitæ.

¶ *Without jesting*, Extra jocum.

Without being invited, Invocatus.

Without knowing of it, Insciens.

Without learning, Illiteratus.

Without life, *Exanimis.

¶ *Without loss*, or *damage*, Citra jacturam, *vel*

perniciem.

Without looking for, Insuperatò, ex insperato.

Without moderation, Immoderatè, immodicè,

intemperanter.

Without much ado, Faciliè; levi, *vel* molli, bra-

chio.

¶ *Not without much ado*, Difficulter, ægrè, vix,

vix quidem.

Without noise, Tacitè, silenter.

Without opening his lips, Tacitus.

Without order, Incompositus, inordinatus; in-

compositè.

¶ *Without my order*, Me non jubente.

Without punishment, *Impunè.

¶ *Sheep without a shepherd*, *Oves pastore de-

stitutæ.

Without trouble, or noise, Sedatè, pacatè, tran-

quillè.

Withouten, Sine, absque.

To withstand, Obstare, sstari, 3. resisti; obvi-

tor, xus, renitor; repugno, 1. obductor.

A withstander, Adversarius, 2. adversator, 3.

adversatrix, iis, f. repugnator, 3.

Withstanding, Repugnax, repugnans.

A withstanding, Repugnantia, 1. contradi-

ctio, 3.

He withstood, Obstitit, repugnavit.

WOL

Withwind [herb] *Convolvulus*, 2. *smilax*, 1. f.

A witby, or *after*, *Salix*, 1. *icis*, f. *vimen*, 1. *icis*, n. *A witness* [one who testifieth to the truth of a thing] *Testis*, 1. c.

¶ *A creditable and good witness*, *Testis* gravis & locuples.

¶ *A ear witness*, *Testis auritus*.

¶ *An eye witness*, *Testis oculatus*. ¶ *I relate to you these things, which I am as certain of, as if, commissioned by you, I had actually been an eye witness of them*, assero ad vos certa & explorata, haud secus quam si speculator missus à vobis subiecta oculis referrem, *Liv.* 42, 13.

¶ *A false witness*, *Testis falsus*.

Witness [testimony given of a fact] *Testimonium*, 2. ¶ *A servant cannot be a witness*, testimonii dictio non est servo. *He will presently call witness*, testes faciet illico.

¶ *The witness of a good conscience*, *Conscientia bene actæ vitæ*.

To witness, or *bear witness*, *Testor*, 1. attestor, testificor; testimonium dare, vel dicere; testimonio suo firmare.

To call to witness, *Testor*, 1. contestor; aliquem in rem aliquam testem citare. *Witnessed*, *Testatus*, pro testimonio dictus, testimonio firmatus.

A witnessing, or *bearing of witness*, *Testificatio*, 3.

¶ *A quick-witted person*, *Homo prompto ingenio*. See *Wit*.

A witticism, * *Acutum*, vel *argutum*, dictum; ¶ *argutiola*, 1.

Wittily, * *Acute*, *argute*, * *ingeniosè*, *scitè*, *solenter*.

Very wittily, * *Peracutè*, * *acutissimè*, * *ingeniosissimè*.

Witiness, *Sagacitas*, 3. * *acumen ingenii*.

Wittingly, *Prudenter*, *scienter*, *deditè* operâ; * *de*, vel * *ex*, *indusiriâ*.

Witless, *Insipiens*, *stultus*, * *insultus*, *fatuus*, *nullius consilii*.

A witsoil, or *contented cuckold*, *Maritus adulteræ uxoris consocius*.

Witty, * *Acutus*, *argutus*, * *ingeniosus*, *sagax*, *subtilis*.

Witty sayings, *Facetiæ*, *ærum*, f. pl. *argutiæ*.

A wivotal [bird] *Vireo*, *onis*, m.

Wives [plural of wife] *Uxores*. ¶ *Bachelors want wives till they have them, and then they want to be rid of them*, dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, *Expertus metuit*. See *Wife*.

A wizard, *Hariolus*, 2. * *magos*, *veneficus*.

Wo, * *Calamitas*, 3. * *miseria*, 1. *ærumna*.

¶ *Wo is me*, me miserum, O me infelicem, vae misero mihi. ¶ *Wo be to you*, if—feres infortunium, 6—

Woad [herb] *Glastrum*, 2. * *isatis*, *idis*, f.

Wild woad, * *Batis*, *idis*, f.

Waldard woad, * *Sesamoides*, 1. f.

¶ *Died with woad*, *Glastrum incoctus*, vel *tinctus*.

Wofull, * *Miser*, *ærumnosus*, * *calamitosus*, *tristis*, *luctuosus*, *perluctuosus*.

Wofully, * *Miserè*, * *miserabiliter*, * *calamitosè*, *luctuosè*.

Wofullness, * *Miseria*, 1. * *calamitas*, 3.

A wolf [wild beast] *Lupus*, 2. ¶ *I have got a wolf by the ears*, auribus lupum teneo. *You wretch, you have set the wolf to guard the sheep*, scelestus, ovum lupo commisit, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 16.

¶ *To keep the wolf from the door*, *Famem à foribus pellere*.

A she-wolf, *Lupa*, 1.

The wolf [a disease] * *Herpes exedens*; * *phagedæna*, 1.

Wolf [a dog's name] * *Lycisca*, 1.

Wolf's bane, * *Aconitum*, 2.

¶ *Berry bearing wolf's bane*, * *Aconitum ramosum*.

Wolfsome wolf's bane, * *Anthra*, 1.

¶ *Winter wolf's bane*, * *Aconitum hyemale*.

A wolf catcher, * *Luparius*, 1.

¶ *A wolf dog*, *Canis* ¶ *luparius*.

Wolf's milk [herb] * *Tithymallus*, 2.

WON

Wolfsb, or *belonging to a wolf*, *Lupinus*.

A woman, *Mulier*, *icis*, f. *femina*, 1. ¶ *I am not for the woman's wearing the breeches*, uxori nubere nolo.

A young woman, *Adolescentula*, 1.

A little, or sorry, woman, *Muliercula*, 1.

A grave woman, * *Matrona*, 1.

A prating, or tattling, woman, *Lingulaca*, 1.

A working woman, *Operaria*, 1.

A manly woman, *Virago*, *icis*, f.

A new married woman, *Sponsa*, 1. * *nova nupta*.

A child bed woman, *Puerpera*, 1.

A woman bearing twins, * *Gemellipara*, 1.

A woman servant, * *Ancilla*, 1. *famula*.

A woman hired to mourn at burials, *Præfica*, 1.

Woman's attire, *Mundus*, 2.

¶ *Of, or belonging to, a woman*, *Muliebris*. ¶ *You have showed me a woman's trick*, muliebri fecisti fide. *He was prodigiously given to women*, fuit libidinis in feminas profusissimæ, *Suet. Claud.* 33.

Womanish, or *womanly*, *Muliebris*, *femineus*, *femininus*, *mulierarius*. ¶ *An army of women*, *mulieraria manus*. *This womanish softness must be cast off*, ejicienda est hæc mollietas animi.

Woman like [adj.] [delicate, tender] *Muliebris*; *effeminatus*, vel *effeminatus*; *molliculus*, *mollicellus*.

Womanly [adv.] *Muliebriter*; *effeminatè*, vel *effeminatè*.

Womanly [stayed, grave, sober] * *Matronalis*.

The womb, *Uterus*, 2. * *matrix*, *icis*, f. *loci*, vel *loci*, *ærum*.

A little womb, *Uterculus*, 2.

¶ *Of, or belonging to, the womb*, *Uterinus*.

Women, *Mulieres*, *um*, f. pl. *feminae*, *ærum*.

¶ *Women are deceitfull*, mulieri ne credas, ne mortuus quidem.

Given to women, *Mulierofus*, *lascivus*.

The being given to women, *Mulierofitas*, 3.

Won [of win] *Lucrativus*, *lucriferus*. ¶ *All is not won that is put in the purse*, pecuniam in loco negligè maximum interdum est lucrum.

Won by assault, *Expugnatus*.

He won, *Vicit*, *superavit*. ¶ *He hath won many a prize*, plurimarum palmarum est homo.

A wonder, or *thing to be wondered at*, *Miraculum*, 2. *portentum*, *prodigium*; *res mira*, *mirifica*, *miranda*, vel *admiratione digna*. ¶ *It is no wonder*, mirum non est. *In the mean time C. Cæsar did wonders enough in Gaul to take up several volumes*, cum deinde immanes res vix multis voluminibus explicandas C. Cæsar in Galliâ ageret, *Paterc.* 2, 46.

To wonder at, or *admire*, *Miror*, 1. *admiror*, *demiror*.

To wonder, or *be astonished at*, *Stupeo*, 2. *stupescio*, *factus*; *obstupesco*, *ui*, 3.

¶ *To promise wonders*, *Aureos montes polliceri*.

To be wondered at, *Mirandus*, *stupendus*.

A wonderer, *Mirator*, 3. *admirator*; *miratrix*, *icis*, f.

Wonderfull, or *wonderous*, *Mirabilis*, *admirabilis*, *mirificus*, *mirus*, *prodigiosus*.

Wonderfully, *Mirè*, *mirificè*, *mirabiliter*, *admirabiliter*; *miris modis*, *mirandum in modum*.

Wonderfullness, *Mirabilitas*, *admirabilitas*.

Wondering, *Mirans*, *mirabundus*.

A wondering, *Miratio*, 3. *admiratio*.

Wonder working, * ¶ *Thaumaturgus*.

I won't, or *will not*, *Nolo*.

A wont, or *custom*, *Mos*, *moris*, m. *consuetudo*, *icis*, f. ¶ *He returneth to his old wont*, ad ingenium rursum redit. *You keep your old wont*, antiquum obtines.

To be wont, *Soleo*, *litus*, 2. *consueco*, *suævi*, 3. ¶ *I have but done as I am wont*, solens meo more feci. *So be it wont*, pass it by, sic homo est, mitte.

As men are wont, *Humanitus*, pro hominum more.

Wonted, or *accustomed*, *Solitus*, *usitatus*, *consuetus*.

As it is wonted, *Ut assolet*, *usitatè*, pro more.

Not wonted [adj.] *Insolitus*, *inuitatus*, *infuetus*, *infolens*.

WOR

Not wanted [adv.] *Inusitatè*, *inuitatè*, ¶ *in-solite*.

To woo, or *make suit for*, *Ambio*, 4. *solicito*, 1. *To woo*, or *go a courting for a wife*, *Procor*, 1. in uxorem expetere.

Wood, or *timber*, *Lignum*, 2. *materia*, 1. ¶ *You cannot see wood for trees*, in mari aquam quæris.

Made of wood, *Ligneus*.

Full of wood, or *hard as wood*, *Lignosus*.

A wood, or *place where many trees grow*, * *Sylva*, 1.

A small wood, * *Sylvula*, 1.

An enclosed wood, *Nemus*, *icis*, n. *salvus*, 4.

A wood sacred to some deity, *Lucus*, 2.

An underwood, or *coppice*, * *Sylvia cædua*.

Woody, or *full of woods*, * *Sylvosus*, *nemorosus*, *faltuosus*.

Brush wood, *Cremium*, 2.

Sear wood, *Ramalia*, *ium*, n. pl.

Great wood for fire, *Lignum*, 2.

Great wood for timber, *Materia*, 1.

To grow to a wood, * *Sylvesco*, 3.

A purveyor of wood, *Lignator*, 3. *lignarius*, 2.

Woodbind, or *woodbine* [herb] *Periclymenos*, vel *periclymenon*, 2. ¶ *caprifolium*.

¶ *A cleaver of wood*, *Qui ligna cædit*.

A wood cock, * ¶ *Scolopax*, *icis*, m. ¶ *gallinago*, *icis*.

A sea wood cock, * *Trochilos*, vel * *trochilus*, 2.

A wood culver, or *wood pigeon*, *Palumbes*, *is*, m. & f.

A wood frater, *Termes*, *icis*, m. * *teredo*, *icis*, f.

A pile of wood, *Ligni* * *strues*; ¶ *lignile*, *is*, n.

¶ *A wood land country*, *Locus faltuosus*.

¶ *A wood lark*, *Galerita arborea*.

A wood louse, *Cimex*, *icis*, m.

A wood man [hewer of wood] *Arborator*, 3. *frondator*; ¶ *lucarius*, 2. [hunter] *Venator*, *icis*, m.

A wood monger, or *wood seller*, *Lignarius*, 2.

¶ *Wood night shade*, *Solanum* * *sylvaticum*.

¶ *A wood pecker*, *Picus Martius*.

Woodroof [herb] * ¶ *Asperula*, 1.

¶ *Wood sage*, *Salvia* * *agrestis*.

¶ *Wood sorrel*, * *Trifolium* * *acetosum*.

¶ *A stack of wood*, * *Strues ligni*.

A wood ward, or *forester*, *Saltarius*, 2.

A wood worm, *Colitis*, *is*, m.

¶ *A wood, or timber, yard*, *Fabrica materiaria*.

Wooden, *Ligneus*.

Wood [old word for mad] *Insanus*, *furius*, *rabidus*, *ceritus*; [belonging to wood] *Ligneus*.

To be wood, or *mad*, *Euro*, 3. *infanio*, 4.

Wood, *Ambitus*, *solicitatus*.

A wooer, *Procus*, 2. *amatus*.

A little wooer, *Amascululus*, 2.

¶ *A fond wooer*, or *one desperately in love*, *Pet-ditè* amans.

The woof [in weaving] *Trama*, 1.

Woing, *Ambiens*, *solicitans*.

Wool, *Lana*, 1. ¶ *His wits are a wool-ga-thering*, peregrinatur animus.

A lock of wool, *Linula*, 1. *lanæ flocculus*.

¶ *Coarse wool*, *Lana crassa*.

¶ *New shorn wool*, *Lana succida*.

¶ *Unpicked wool*, *Lana rudis*.

¶ *A wool pack*, or *wool sack*, *Lanæ fascis*.

A wool seller, or *wool winder*, *Lanarius*, 2.

¶ *Carded wool*, *Lana carminata*.

A carder of wool, *Lanifica*, 1.

A carding, or *picking*, of wool, *Carminatio*, 3.

Woolen, or *made of wool*, *Laneus*, *lanarius*.

A woolen draper, *Lanarius*, 2.

Woolly, or *bearing wool*, *Lanaris*, *lanatus*.

The woop [bird] ¶ *Rubicilla*.

The woos of the sea, *Alga*, 1.

Wuffed, or *rather wuffed*, *Lana subtilior* con-texta.

A word [single part of speech] *Verbum*, 2. *vo-cabulum*, *dictum*; *vox*, *verbis*, f. ¶ *I will tell you in one word*, uno verbo dicam. *Disparch in a word*, verbo expedi. *He spoke not a word*, non vox ulla ex-cidit ei. *He was not able to say a word more*, vox eum defecit. *Nobody spoke a word in his favour*, vo-cem pro illo nemo milit. *A word*, or *two*, *with you*, 2.

susculpta paucis. *May I speak a word with you?* licetne pauca? *I will not believe a word you say,* nihil tibi quidquam credo. *What need so many words?* quoribus hæc tam multa? *I will not bear you a word,* nihil audio. *Not so much as changing a word with those that attend him,* ne verbo quidem cuiquam proferentium reddito. *Suet. Tib. 10. A word to the wife is enough,* dictum, vel verbum, sapienti sat est. *Fair words butter no parsneps,* re opitulandum, non verbis.

A little word, Vocula, 1. || verbulum, 2. *Big, or bouncing words,* Ampullæ, ærum, f. pl. *A jocular word,* Dictum jocosum, vel jocularæ. *Good, or fair, words,* Blanda verba. *Opprobrious words,* Convicia, ærum, n. pl. dicta probro.

Word [promise] Promissum, 2. pollicitum. *Upon my word it shall be so,* do fidem ita futurum. *His word may be taken, in verbis inest fides. And he was as good as his word,* & promissio fides extitit. *Carl. 8, 15. Take care to keep your word,* cave fidem fluxam geras. *Plaut. Capt. 2, 3, 79.*

*The word, or watch word,** Tesseræ, 1. *symbolum, 2. * || fynthema, ætis, n. *They give the word, signum dant.*

By word of mouth, Vivâ voce, ore tenus. *Besides this, he gave him some instructions by word of mouth, ad hoc, mandata verbis dat.* *Sall. B. C. 45.*

Word for word, Ad verbum; iidem, vel totidem, verbis. *I translated it word for word, verbum de verbo expressum extuli, vel pro verbo reddidi.*

*In a word, or in few words,** Brevi, 1. breviter. *Take it in a word, brevi sic habeto.*

In word only, Verbo tenus. *Word [command]* Præceptum, 2. mandatum, jussum. *My words go for nothing with you, quæ mandavi flocci facis.*

Not a word, Tacet; lusus in fabulâ; ne gry quidem. *Not a word of the money, de argento somnium. Not a word of the folding, de jurgio fletur. Not a word of it, when you are dead, etiam illud, quod scies, nesciveris. Not a word more, manum de tabulâ.*

To work, Verbis exprimere, vel reddere. *To carry word, Nunciare, annunciare.* *Word is brought, nunciatum est.*

To carry word back again, Renuncio, 1. *To send, or write, word to one of an affair, Aliquem de re aliquâ monere, vel certiorum facere.* *He writ me word, ad me scripsit.*

To send, or write, word back, Rescribo, pñ, 3. *To keep his word, or be as good as his word, Fidem præstare, promissis stare.*

To break one's word, Fidem datam fallere, vel violare.

To abuse one with word, or give ill words to one, Contumeliis aliquem lacerare, maledictis insectari, vel conviciis profundere. They fell from words to blows, à conviciis ad cædem transiit, Tac. Hist. 2, 66.

To eat one's words, Recanto, 1. palinodiam canere.

To take one's word, Alicui credere, vel fidem adhibere.

To take one at his word, Conditioni propostæ assensum præbere.

Full of words [adj.] Verboseus. *Full of words [adv.]* Verbosè.

The speaking [of few words] Pauciloquium, 2. [of many] multiloquium.

Well worded, Eleganter, vel concinnè, dictus, vel scriptus.

*Trifling words, Fabulæ, ærum, f. pl. * logi, ærum, m. pl.*

I wore [of wear] Gessi. *He wore like iron, corneolus fuit.*

A work [business] Opera, 1. opus, ætis. *The work goes but poorly on, male succedit opus. I undertook the work of a man, not of a horse, hominis operas locavi, non caballi. He found him just at work, virum in ipso opereprehendit. We will go another way to work, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. He findeth one work, mihi exhibet negotium. You*

have made a good day's work of it, processisti hodie pulchrè. I will find you work, ego te exercebo. I have a great piece of work in hand, magnum opus in manibus habeo. A wrought carpet of very rich work, stragulum textile magnificis operibus pictum. My master hath a world of work upon his hands, dominus dives est operis, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 16.

Work [trouble] * Turba, 1. tumultus, 2. *What work shall I make here? quas hic ego turbas dabo? But as the bites of diving beasts used to be the most deadly, so we had more work with Carthage, when half ruined, than when it was entire, sed ut quàm maximè mortiferi esse morsus solent morientium bestiarum, sic plus negotii fuit cum semirutâ Carthagine, quàm integrâ, Flor. 2, 15.*

A piece of work, Opificium, 2. *A little, or small, piece of work, Opusculum, 2.* *To set one to work, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum impellere, instigare, urgere.* *After he was taken and pressed by many, especially the consul, he confessed the person who set him to work, ipse deprehensus, multis hortantibus, & imprimis consule, indicium profertur, Sall. B. J. 39.*

*Checker work, or inlaid work, Opus * tessellatum, vel vermiculatum.*

Works [fences] Opera, um, n. pl. munimenta, ærum; moles, is, f. *He raised works about his camp, castra operibus munivit. They keep within their works, munimentis se tenent. They went as far as to the works, ad molem usque penetrabant.*

To work [labour] Operor, 1. laboro; labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, insumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare.

To work without tools, Sine pennis volare.

To work, or fashion, Fabrico, 1. fingo, xi, 3.

To work [as liquors] Fermentescere, fermentari. *But we let the new wine, when taken out of the press, to work and settle for two days, patimur autem, cum de lacu mustum sublatum est, bido deservescere, & purgari, Col. R. R. 12, 21.*

To work as physick doth, Alvum movere.

To work upwards, Vomitionem citare.

To work downwards, Per inferiora purgare.

To work as an artificer, Elahoro, 1.

To work by collision, Prævaricor, 1.

To work deceit, Insidias struere, dolos necare.

To work needle work, Acu pingere.

To work one's self into a person's favour, Se in alicujus gratiam insinuarè.

To work over to one's side, In partes suas trahere, vel pertrahere.

*To finish a work, * Perago, ïgi, 3. perficio, fici, conficio; ad umbilicum ducere.*

To work upon, Suadere, persuadere, vel ad aliquid agendum impellere. How much he wrought upon the minds of the youth too, the stubborn minds of the women which were subdued plainly declare, in juventute quoque quantum profligatum sit, victi seminarum contumaces animi manifestant, Just. 20, 4.

A worker, or workman, Operarius, 2. opifex, ïcis, c.

A worker by the great, Operum redemptor. *A work house, * Ergastulum, 2.*

A work shop, Officina, 1. fabrica.

A working, Operatio, 3.

A working day, Dies negotiosus.

*A working, or boisterous, sea, Mare * intumescens, vel undosum.*

A skillful workman, Opifex, ïcis, c. artifex.

Workman like, Affabrè, artificiosè, concinnè, eleganter.

Not workman like, Infabrè, inartificialiter.

Workmanship, Opificium, 2. artificium.

The world, Mundus, 2. orbis, is, m. rerum universas, vel natura; mundus universus. They had all the world before them, & facta est immensitas mundi, Ov. Met. 2, 158.

The world, or affairs of the world, Res, ærum, f. pl. res humanæ, res hominum. What a world is this! O tempora! O mores! As the world goes, quomodo nunc est; ut nunc sit. Is the world come to this pass? hucine rerum venimus? As all things in this world are uncertain,

ut incerta omnia sunt humana. A world of servants, vis innumerabilis fervorum. He mended nothing in the world, but this one thing, huic uni rudent. But you may fear, lest they should not mend the world enough, at enim metuas, ne ab eis sint omniiores paulo. They are behind hand in the world, ad inopiam redacti sunt. It is one of the strangest things in the world, nihil mirabilius. There is nothing in the world more childish, omnino nihil est infantius. I know not what in the world to do, nec quid agam certum est. He knew not which way in the world to turn him, quod se verteret non habebat. By no means in the world, minimè gentium. It is to no end in the world, frustra est. Nor do I believe there is any such man in the world, neque eum ququam esse arbitror. Any way in the world, quacunque ratione. Just for all the world as, simillimè atque. He is gone to the other world, ad plures abiit. I am for the words against the world, mihi placent ante omnia sylva. I had as good be out of the world, nullus sum, perii. This is the fashion of the world, ita mos nunc viget. We are too much given to the world, ad rem avidiores sumus. What saith the world of me? de me quis populi sermo est? Since the world began, ex omnibus seculis. The world is well amended with him, paratus fuit quadrantem de stercore mordicus tollere. He hath the world in a string, huic homini fortuna nupit. The world groweth worse and worse, in præcipiti statui; pessum it. The world will not be always at one stay, omnium rerum vicissitudo. He is the best man in the world, optimus hominum est homo. Whilst he was in this low world, dum inter homines erat. He is certainly the very worst man in the whole world, unus est omnium mortaliu sine ulâ dubitatione deterimus. The vulgar world is of that opinion, ad unum omnes idem sentiunt. This is the custom of the world, sic vivitur, ita mos est. Since the world was created, post genus humanum natum, post homines natos. What is the most difficult thing in the world, quod difficillimum est inter mortales. I have too much knowledge of the world, to be a stranger to the power of love, neque ita imperita sum, ut, quid amor valeat, nesciam, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 42.

*The little world, * || Microcosmus, 2.*

*A description of the world, Orbis descriptio, * || cosmographia, 1.*

A world of strength, Magna vis. A world of tears, lachrymarum infinita vis. A world of little, small stars, infinitæ minutissimæ stellæ. And a world more, innumerabileque alii.

To be beforehand in the world, Divitiis abundare, vel affluere.

To be behind hand in the world, Ad inopiam redigi, ac alieno opprimi.

To have the world in a string, Rebus secundissimis uti.

To be well mended in the world, Fortunâ amplificari, divitiis augeri.

*Worldliness, or over covetousness, Avaritia inexplabilis, pecunie aviditas, vel cupiditas; * argenti sitis, auri fames.*

A worldling, Avarus, terrenus, terræ affixus.

To play the worldling, Divitiis inhare, vel reiculo præsentis se totum addicere.

Worldly [belonging to the world] Mundanus, terrenus.

Worldly [covetous] Avarus; divitiarum cupidus, vel avidus; ad rem nimis attentus.

Worldly, or sensual, pleasures, Voluptates corporeæ, vel sensum moventes.

A worm, Vermis, is, m.

A little worm, Vermiculatus, 2.

A belly worm, Lumbricus intestinorum.

A book worm, Tinea, 1. met. librorum helleo.

*A canker worm, Colius, 2. * || xylophagus.*

An earth worm, Lumbricus, 2. vermis terrenus.

A glow worm, Cicindela, 1.

A palmer worm, Eruca, 1.

*A ring worm, * Lichen, ïcis, m. impetigo, g. I. nis, f.*

A silk worm, Bombyx, ïcis, f.

A shoe worm, Cecilia, 1.

WOR

A wood worm, Collius, 2. * *teredo*, *linis*, f.
¶ A worm bill, Collis vermiculofus.
Worm eaten, Cariofus, vermibus erosus.
A breeding of worms, Verminatio, 3. vermicultatio.
Infested with worms, Vermiculatus.
Full of worms, Verminosus.
¶ Fall of worm holes, Terebrine crebra pertusos.
To be worm eaten, Vermiculari; à vermibus corrumpti, vel erodi.
To breed, or have, worms, Vermio, 1.
¶ The worm of a gun, Spira fcolopeti purgatrix.
Worm seed, * *Abinthium*, vel *lemem* || *Santonium*.
Wormwood, * *Abinthium*, vel * *abfynthium*, 2.
Sea wormwood, Seriphium, 2.
¶ Wormwood wine, * *Vinum abfynthites*.
Wormy, Vermiculofus, verminosus.
Worn [of wear] *Gellus*, * *tritus*. See *Wear*.
To worry, or tear in pieces, Morfu fran gere, vel dilacerare.
To worry, or tease, Crucio, 1. difcrucio, ex-crucio, * *exagito*, fatigo, vexo, follicito.
Worryed, or torn in pieces, Difcruptus, morfu dilaceratus.
Worryed, or teased, Cruciatu, * *exagitatus*, vex-atus, follicitationibus fatigatus.
Worse, or worfer [adj.] *Peior*, deterior, vilior.
¶ It can be no worse than it is, peiore loco non poteft effe. *It is better fo, than worfe*, evenite ea fatius eft quam illa. *Worfe and worfe every day*, indices ultra rufer. *I will fay no worfe of you*, nolo in illum gravids dicere. *He is worfe than nothing*, cui minus nihilo eft. *I was never the worfe for falling*, ruina rem non fecit deterius. *To fay no worfe*, ut leviffime dicam.
Worfe and worfe, Mandrabuli in morem.
To make worfe [impair] * *Detero*, trivi, 3.
To make worfe, or aggravate, Aggravo, 1. ex-aggero, accumulo. *¶ Do not make things worfe than they are*, oleum ne addas camino. *You will make bad worfe*, irritabis crabrones, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 75. *They are fometimes better, and fometimes worfe*, varie valent, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 15.
Worfe [adv.] *Peius*.
¶ To grow worfe, In peius ruere, vel prolabi.
¶ A ficknefs growing worfe, Ingravescens valetudo.
Worship, Cultus, 4. reverentia, 1. *¶ In the worship of the gods they were magnificent, thrifty at home, and faithful to their friends*, in supplicii decorum magnifici, domi parci, in amicis fideles erant, *Sall. B. C.* 9. *Jupiter acceptus not any worship from perjured perfons*, nihil Jovi acceptum est a perjuriis supplicii, *Plaut. Rud. prol.* 15.
¶ Your worship, Dignitas tua, dominatio veftra.
The worship of God, Adoratio, 3. cultus di-vinus.
To worship, Colo, vi, 3. adoro, 1. venero, advenoro.
Worshiped, Cultus, adoratus.
A worshiper, Cultor, 3. adorator.
Worshipfull, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus.
Right worshipfull, Perhonorificus.
Worshipfully, Honorificè, honoratè.
A worshipping, Adoratio, 3. reverentia, 1. cultus, 4.
The worft, Pessimus. *¶ The diftemper is past the worft*, declinat morbus. *I wifh this may be the worft*, utinam hoc fit modò defunctum. *I knew the worft of it, come what will*, nempe incommoditas denique huc omnia redit. *It is the worft thing that ever I did in my life*, nunquam quicquam facinus feci pejus. *I am afraid we fhall come to the worft of it*, noftre parti timeo. *Let the worft come to the worft*, quicquid tandem evenierit.
¶ To make the worft of a thing, In pejorem partem refpère.
To worft, Supero, 1. vinco, vici, 3.
¶ The worft of crimes, Extrema flagitia.
Worfted [beaten] *Superatus*, victus. *¶ If they were worfted*, fi premerentur, vel opprimeren-tur; [wooden yarn] See *worfted*.
¶ Wort of ale, or beer, Liquor cerevifiæ in-foctus, cerevifiæ * *maftes* & *tepids*.
A wort, or herb, Herba, 1. clus, *tris*, 2.

WOU

Wort, or colewort, Brassica, 1.
The worth [value of a thing] *Valor*, 3. pre-tium, 2. fumma, 1. *¶ He payeth the full worth of them in money*, æqua factâ æftimatione pecu-niam pro iis folvit.
Worth [quality] *Dignitas*, 3. meritum, 2.
¶ His enemies had fpared him for his worth, cui inimici propter dignitatem pepercerant.
Of great worth, Pretiofus, magni pretii, vel momenti.
¶ Persons of great worth, Viri ampliffimi.
Of little, or no, worth, Vilis; nullius pretii, vel momenti.
Want of worth, Vilitas, 3.
A thing of little worth, Titivilitium, 2. res nihili.
Worth, or being worth, Valens.
To think worth one's trouble, Operæ pretium du-cere. *¶ I think it worth my while to write*, operæ pretium duco fcribere. *I thought it worth my care*, mihi vifum eft pretium curæ.
To be worth, Valere, fieri, effe. *¶ One eye wit-ness is worth more than ten ear witnesses*, plurius eft oculatus teftis unus, quàm auriti decem. *It is not worth fo much*, tanti non eft. *He is not worth a brafs farthing*, cui peculii nummus non eft plumbeus. *It is worth the labour, or trouble*, opæ præ pretium eft. *He is not worth a penny to buy a halter*, non habet unde vel reftram emat. *If they be worth the feing*, fi videntio fint. *Plato alone in my account is worth them all*, Plato mihi unus inflat omnium. *He oweth more than he is worth*, animam debet. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the bufh*, fpeciem pretio non emam.
To be more worth, Prævalere, plurius effe.
To be of like worth, Æquivalere, 2.
Worthily, Dignè, condignè, meritò.
Worthinefs, Dignitas, 3. meritum, 2.
Worthlefs, Vilis, pervilis, nihili.
Worthleffnefs, Tenuitas, 3. vilitas.
Worth, Dignus, condignus.
To think worthy, or enough, Dignor, 1.
Well worthy, or very worthy, Perdignus, dig-niffimus.
¶ A worthy man, Vir genere, virtute, vel factis, clarus.
¶ A worthy, or valuable, friend, Amicus cha-rus, vel quantivis pretii.
Unworthy, or not worthy, Indignus. *¶ Not wor-thy to wipe his fhoe*, indignus qui illi matellam porrigat.
¶ A worthy deed, Facinus egregium, vel præ-clauium.
¶ Praise worthy, Laude dignus.
¶ Thanks worthy, Gratiâ dignus.
To wot [old word for to know, or believe] *Scio*, 4. credo, didi, 3. *¶ I wot well how the world waggeth*, felicium multi cognati; ubi opes, ibi amici.
I wove [of wove] *Texebam*.
Woven, Textus, contextus.
Woven between, Intertextus.
Any woven stuff, Textum, 2.
I wou'd, or would [of wou'd] *Vellem*. *¶ What would you have with me* ? quid eft quod me ve-lis ? *Would you have any thing more with me be-fore I go* ? nunquid vis, quin abeam ? *I would have you write*, fcribas velim. *That is what I would have*, iftuc volueram. *He is as I would have him*, ita ut volo effe. *Would you have me do fo* ? idne effis auctores mihi ? *He carried her away, whether I would or no*, me invito abduxit. *She begged you would deal kindly by her*, fidem veftiram implorat. *He would have me let him have it as I bought it*, tantidem emptum poftulat fibi tradi. *He knew you would do it*, fiebat vos fa-ciuros. *I would run away fooner than I would return back*, aufugerem potiùs, quàm redeam. *But you would fay fo indeed*, if — tum magis id diceret, fi — *He doth as you would have him*, morem tibi gerit. *I would have a little talk with you*, lubet mihi tecum confabulari.
I would not, Nollem. *¶ I would not let him fee what I took it ill, offendere me ægè pati illi nolui*.
Your father would not have done fo, haud pa-

WRA

ternum iftuc dediffi. *They would not do as they would be done by*, quod ab altero poftulârunt, in fe recufârunt.
Would, would God, or would to God, Opto, 1. precor; utinam, O fi — taxit Deus. *¶ Would I might never live, if I write not as I think*, ne fim falvus, fi aliter fcribo ac fentio. *Would I might never live, if I know*, ne vivam, fi fcio. *Wifdom and wifdomers are never good houfholders*, O fi ! O fi ! otiofi.
Wound [of wind] *Tortus*, contortus.
Wound [as a horn] *Inftatus*.
Wound up together, Convolutus, conglomeratus.
A wound, Vulnus, èris, n. * *plaga*, 1. *¶ He died of his wounds*, ex vulneribus mortuus eft.
¶ A mortal wound, Vulnus lethale, mortife-rum, lethiferum.
To wound, Vulnere, 1. facio, confaucio; vulnus alicui inferre, vel infligere. *¶ Mamillus was wounded in his breaft*, Mamillo pectus per-cuffum. *I have wounded myfelf with my own fword*, ipfe mihi afciam in cavis impeggi.
To wound, Vulnere, 1. facio, confaucio; famam lædere, vel violare. *And that you may not be wounded through my fide*, nec per meum latus tu petaris, *Liv.* 40, 9.
Of, or belonging to, a wound, Vulnerarius.
A curer of wounds, Vulnerarius, 2.
Woundable, Vulnerandus, || vulnerabilis.
Wounded, Vulneratus, lætus, faucius, faucia-tus, vulnere affectus.
Not wounded, Invulneratus.
A wounded, Qui vulnerat, || vulnerator, 3.
That woundeth, || *Vulnificus*, vulnifer.
A wounding, Vulneratio, 3. fauciatio.
Wound wort, Herba || *dorea*.
¶ A woundy, or great, deal, Magna vis, vel quantitas.
Wrack [destruction] *Damnum*, 2. clades, ii, f.
Wrack, or sea wrack [herb] *Alga*, 1.
The wrack of a fhip, * *Naufragium*, 2.
¶ To wrack a fhip, Navem ad fcopulos affi-gere, affigere, impingere, confringere.
To wrack, or torment, Crucio, 1. See *Rack*.
Wracked, or tormented, Cruciatu, difcruciatu, afflictu.
Ship wracked, * *Naufragus*.
Wranglands, Arborea male crescentes, arbores * *nanæ*.
A wrangle, Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. lis, *tris*, f.
To wrangle, Jargo, 1. litigo, rixor, altercor.
Having wrangled, Rixatus, altercatus.
A wrangler, Rixator, 3. altercor, litigator, vitiligator.
Wrangling, Rixofus, litigiofus, jurgiofus.
A wrangling, Jurgium, 2. altercatio, 3. || *ri-xatio*, || *litigatio*.
¶ A wrangling fellow, Amans litium.
A wrangling patifogger, Rabula, æ, m. vitili-gator, 3.
To wrap, or fold, in, Involvo, vi, 3.
To wrap, or entangle, Irretio, 4. * *implico*, ðvi, vel vi, 1.
¶ To wrap together, * *Complico*, ðvi, vel vi, 1. convolvo, vi, 3.
¶ To wrap one's cloak, or coat, close about one, Pallium, vel togam, arctè colligere.
Wrapped, or wrapt, Involutus, convolutus, * *complicatus*.
Wrapped about, Intortus, circumligatus, cir-cumvolutus.
Wrapped [entangled] *Irretitus*.
¶ Wrapped up in admiration, or ecftafy, In men-tis exceffum præ admiratione raptus.
A wrapper, Involucrum, 2. * *tegmen*, *tris*, n.
A wrapping, * *Implicatio*, 3. involutio.
A wrapping paper, Cucullus, 2.
Wrath, Ira, 1. indignatio, 3. bilis, ii, f. * *Re-machus*, 2.
To be in a wrath, Succenfeo, 2.
To fir up wrath, Irrito, 1. acerbo, exacerbo; exandefacio, fci, 3. animum alicui movere, vel bilem concitare; irâ aliquem accendere.
Wrathfull [angry] *Iratus*; irâ ardens, incen-fus, vel commotus.

WRI

Wrathful [subject to wrath] *Iracundus*, **thomacholus*.

Wrathfully, *Irastè*, *iracundè*.

To wreak, *Vindico*, 1. *ulciscor*, *ultus*, 3. ¶ *I will wreak all my wrath upon them*; ego iram hanc in eos evomam omnem, iram omnem in illos effundam.

Wreaked, *Vindicatus*, *ultus*.

A wreath, *Sertum*, 2. *corona*, 1.

A little wreath, *Corolla*, 1.

A wreath about a pillar, *Voluta*, 1.

To wreath, *Torqueo*, *fi*, 2. *contorqueo*, *obtorqueo*.

Wreathed, *Tortus*, *contortus*, *obtortus*.

Wreathed [as a cable] *In spiram convolutus*.

A wreathing, *Torsio*, 3. *contorsio*.

A wreck, or *shipwreck*, **Naufragium*, 2. ¶ *All things went to wreck in the commonwealth*, omnia erant præcipitia in republicâ, *Paterc.* 2, 22. *Yet remembering the ruin of Phrygia*, they hate the Greeks, and behold the wrecks of *Ulysses's* ship with joyful countenances, cladis adhuc Phrygiæ memores odere Pelagos, *Neritiaeque* ratis videntur fragmina lætis Vultibus, *Qv. Met.* 14, 562.

A wren, *Regulus*, 2. *passer* *¶ *troglydites*.

A wrench, or *sprain*, *Membrum distortio*, vel *luxatio*.

¶ *To wrench*, or *sprain*, a limb, *Membrum distortione luxare*.

¶ *To wrench open a door*, *Forces effringere*, vel *violenter referare*.

Wrenched, or *sprained*, *Luxatus*, *distortus*.

¶ *Wrenched open*, *Violenter referatus*.

A wurst [to tune with] **Plectrum*, 2. *pecten*, *mus*, n.

To wurst, *Torqueo*, *fi*, 2. *detorqueo*, *contorqueo*.

To wurst back, *Retorqueo*, *fi*, 2.

To wurst from, *Extorqueo*, *fi*, 2.

¶ *To wurst the sense*, *Sensum pervertere*, *malè interpretari*.

Wrested, *Tortus*, *contortus*, *obtortus*.

Wrested aside, *Distortus*.

Wrested back, *Retortus*.

Wrested from, *Extortus*.

Wrested very much, *Prætorius*.

A wrestler, *Contortor*, 3. *extortor*.

A wrestling, *Torsio*, 3. *contorsio*.

To wrestle, *Luctor*, 1.

To wrestle against, *Obductor*, 1.

To wrestle with, *Colluctor*, 1.

Having wrestled, *Luctatus*.

Having wrestled against, *Obductatus*.

A wrestler, *Luctor*, 3. **palastrita*, *æ*, m.

Wrestler like, **Athleticè*, **palastricè*.

A wrestling, *Lucta*, 1. *luctatio*, 3. *luctatus*, 4. *luctamen*, *mus*, n.

A wrestling place, **Palaestra*, 1.

A champion at wrestling, **Athleta*, *æ*, m.

Of, or *belonging to*, *wrestling*, **Athleticus*, **palastricus*.

The exercise of wrestling, *boxing*, &c. **Pan-cratiſm*, 2.

Like a champion at wrestling, **Athleticè*, **pan-craticè*.

A wretch, **Miser*, *perditus*.

Wretched, **Miser*, **miserabilis*.

¶ *A wretched condition*, *Conditio* **miserabilis*.

¶ *A wretched fellow*, *Homo tressis*, *femillus*, vel **tribolarius*; *homo perditæ salutis*.

Wretchedly, **Miserè*, **miserabiliter*.

¶ *Wretchedly clothed*, *Malè vestitus*, *pannis obitus*.

Wretchedness, **Miseria*, 1. *erumna*.

To wriggle, *Vacillo*, 1. See *Riggle*. ¶ *Yet we pronounce those men happy*, who, by the experience of life only, have learnt to bear the common accidents of life with temper, without wriggling under the yoke, dicimus autem Hos quoque felices, qui ferre incommoda vitæ, Nec jactare jugum, vitâ didicere magistra, *Juv.* 13, 20.

A wriggle, or *workman*, *Faber*, *tri*, m. *opifex*, *scis*, c.

A shipwright, *Navium fabricator*, *¶ *naupæus*, 2.

A wheelwright, *Rotarum fabricator*.

WRI

To wrinkle, *Crispo*, 1. *corrugo*.

Wrinkled, *Crispatus*, *corrugatus*.

A wrinkle, *Distorſio*, 3. See *Wrench*.

To wring, *Premo*, *ſſi*, 3. *stringo*, *xi*; *torqueo*, *ſi*, 2.

To wring hard, *Comprimo*, *ſſi*, 3. *constringo*, *xi*; *contorqueo*, *ſi*, 2.

To wring [as the colick] *Vermino*, 1.

A wringing, *Torsio*, 3. *contorsio*.

¶ *A wringing of the colick*, *Tormina ventris*.

Afflicted with the wringing of the guts, *Torminofus*.

A wrinkle, *Ruga*, 1.

To wrinkle, *Rugo*, 1. *corrugo*; in *rugas* *contrahere*.

¶ *To wrinkle the forehead*, *Frontem capere*.

To wrinkle, or *be wrinkled*, *Corrugari*, in *luga* *contrahi*.

Wrinkled, *Rugatus*, *corrugatus*, *rugofus*.

¶ *A wrinkled face*, *Facies rugofa*.

¶ *A wrinkled apple*, **Malum victum*, vel *fæccidum*.

Wrinkledness, *Cutis contractio*, vel *striatura*.

A taking away of wrinkles, *Erugatio*, 3.

The wrist, **Carpus*, 2. *pugni brachii*que *commisſura*.

A wristband, *Brachiale*, *ii*, n. *carpi* *ornamentum*.

A writ, *Libellus*, 2. *præceptum*, *mandatum*; *breve*, *is*, n.

¶ *To issue out a writ*, *Mandatum*, vel *breve*, *emittere*.

Holy writ, *Sacræ literæ*, *scripta sacra*, *¶ *Biblia*, *ærum*, n. pl.

Writ, or *written*, *Scriptus*, *litteris* *mandatus*.

I writ [of writs] *Scripti*. ¶ *He writ me word*, ad me *scripsit*. *He writ a love letter*, *amorem suum litteris commisit*. *I writ this letter just as I was going from home*, hoc *litterarum* *exaravi* egressi domo. *As certain persons have written*, ut quidam *proderunt*.

To write, *Scribo*, *ſſi*, 3. *conſcribo*; *ſcripto*.

1. **exaro*. ¶ *Brooken paper is not good to write on*, *emporetica inutilis est scribendo*. *I pray write to me*, ad me *ſcribas* *velim*. *I had nothing to write to you about*, nulla res erat, de quâ ad te *ſcriberem*. *Pray write to me all the particulars concerning which you have received certain information*, fac ut omnia ad me *explorata* *perſcribas*.

To write again, or *write back*, *Reſcribo*, *ſſi*, 3.

¶ *To write on the backside*, *Aversâ* *pagina*, vel in *tergo*, *ſcribere*.

To write before, *Præſcribo*, *ſſi*, 3.

To write between, or *interline*, *Interſcribo*, *ſſi*, 3. *lineas* *interſerere*.

¶ *To write a book*, *Librum ſcribere*, *conſcribere*, vel *componere*.

To write by candle light, *Lucubro*, 1.

¶ *To write*, or *ſet*, one a copy, *Litteras* *alicui præſcribere*.

¶ *To write after*, or *imitate*, a copy, *Scripturam* *imitando* *effingere*.

To write down a thing, *Aliquid litteris*, vel *ſcriptis*, *mandare*; vel *litteris* *conſignare*. ¶ *Tages is ſaid to have ſpoken many things to a numerous audience*, *vobis* *beaten* *to all he ſaid*, and *ſet down the ſame in writing*, *Tages* *dicatur* *plura locutus multis audientibus*, qui omnia ejus *verba* *exceperint*, *litterisque* *mandaverint*. *I uſe to ſet down in writing the ſeveral tranſactions of each year*, res omnes *ſingulorum annorum* *mandare litteris* *ſoleo*. *I determined to write the history of the Roman people in brief*, ſuch parts eſpecially as appeared to me moſt worthy of the notice of poſterity, *ſtatui res geſtaſ populi Romani ſcribitum*, uti *queque* *memoria digna* *videbantur*, *perſcribere*, *Sall. B. C. 4.*

¶ *To write*, or *take*, down in ſhort hand, *Ali-cujus verba* *velociſſimè* *notis* *exſcribere*.

¶ *To write out fairly and exactly*, *Scitè & lite-ratè* *perſcribere*.

To write in, or *upon*, *Inſcribo*, *ſſi*, 3.

¶ *To write a good hand*, or *well*, *Bellè*, vel *pulchrè*, *ſcribere*.

¶ *To write a poor hand*, or *poorly*, *Litteras* *malè* *ſcribere*.

To write often, *Scriptito*, 1.

WRO

¶ *To write the lines cloſe*, *Verſus ordinibus* *comprimere*.

To write on, or *upon*, *Inſcribo*, *ſſi*, 3. *ſuperſcribo*.

To write together, *Conſcribo*, *ſſi*, 3.

To write out, or *throughout*, *Perſcribo*, *ſſi*, 3.

To write out, or *transcribe*, *Exſcribo*, *ſſi*, 3. *Inſcribo*, *transcribo*.

To write under, or *under write*, *Subſcribo*, *ſſi*, 3.

A writer [*ſcribe*] *Scriptor*, 3. *ſcriba*, *æ*, m. *manuſcribus*, 3.

A writer, or *author*, *Scriptor*, 3. **auctor*.

A writer of ſhort hand, *Notarius*, 2.

To write, *Torqueo*, *ſi*, 2. *contorqueo*, *obtorqueo*.

To write back, *Retorqueo*, *ſi*, 2.

¶ *To write the mouth*, *Os* *diſtorquere*.

¶ *To write*, or *wrest*, a thing out of a perſon's hand, *Aliquid è manibus* *alicujus* *extorquere*.

Written, *Tortus*, *contortus*, *obtortus*.

A thing written, *Tortilis*.

A writing, *Torsio*, 3.

A writing backward, ¶ *Retorsio*, 3.

A writing, *Scriptio*, 3. *ſcriptura*, 1.

In, or *by*, *writing*, *Scribendo*.

¶ *The art of writing*, **Arſ* *ſcribendi*.

¶ *A fault in writing*, *Mendum* *ſcripturæ*.

A writing, or *thing written*, *Scriptum*, 2. *tabellæ*, *ærum*, f. pl. *tabulæ*; **instrumenta*, *ærum*, n. pl. ¶ *He gave me orders both by word of mouth*, and in *writing*, *ex ſcripto* & *verbo* *mihî* *mandata* *dedit*. *I paſſionately deſire that my name may be honoured and celebrated by your writings*, ardeo *cupiditate* *incredibili*, *nomen* *ut* *meum* *ſcriptis* *illuſtretur* & *celebretur* *tuis*. *The writings are ſigned*, *ſignatæ* *ſunt* *tabulæ*. *The writings are forth coming*, *tabulæ* *ſunt* *in* *medio*. *I have read the letter of Epicurus on this ſubject*, *quibz* *is* *written* *to* *Idomeneus*, *Epicuri* *epiſtolam* *ad* *hanc* *rem* *pertinentem* *legi*, *Idomeneo* *quæ* *ſcribitur*, *Sen. Epiſt.* 22.

¶ *A writing fixed up to a place*, *Proſcripta* *tabellæ*.

A hand writing, *Manus*, 4. *ſcriptura*, 1. ¶ *This is my ſecretary's hand writing*, *hæc ſcriptura* *librarii* *manus* *eſt*.

¶ *To counterfeit one's hand writing*, *Manum*, vel *ſcripturam*, *alicujus* **apè* *imitari*.

¶ *A writing deſt*, *Menſa* *ſcriptura*.

¶ *Writing ink*, *Atramentum* *ſcriptorium*.

¶ *A writing maſter*, *Scribendi* *præceptor*, vel *maſter*.

A writing underneath, *Subſcriptio*, 3.

A writing upon, *Inſcriptio*, 3.

Writings, or *minutes taken by way of memoranda*, *Litteræ* *memoriales*, *adverſaria*, *ærum*, n. pl.

Written, *Scriptus*, *conſcriptus*, **exaratus*, *litteris* *mandatus*.

¶ *To read a thing that is written*, *Ex ſcripto* *dicere*.

Written over, *Superſcriptus*.

Written, or *copied out*, *Deſcriptus*, *exſcriptus*, *transcriptus*.

Written upon, *Inſcriptus*.

I have written, *Scripti*. ¶ *You ſhould have written me word*, **debueraſ* *ſcripto* *certior* *elle* *tuo*.

A wrong, or *injury*, *Injuria*, 1. *noxa*, *offenſa*; *damnum*, 2. ¶ *It is better to receive, than do a wrong*, *accipere*, *quàm* *facere*, *præſtat* *injuriam*.

He repented him of the wrong he had done, *eum* *injuriæ* *ſuæ* *poenituit*. *They are not too forward in wronging others*, *ſunt* *ad* *injuriam* *tardiores*.

Wrong [*adv.*] *Malus*, **præſus*, *præpoſterus*.

¶ *I have taken the wrong ſew by the ear*, *pro* *amphorâ* *ureus*.

¶ *Wrong meaſures*, **Prava* *conſilia*, *mala* *pro-poſita*.

¶ *To take wrong meaſures*, *Malè* *rationibus* *ſuis* *conſulere*, vel *proſpicere*; *inconſultè* *ac* *temerè* *res* *ſuas* *ſuſcipere*.

¶ *The wrong ſide of cloth*, *ſilk*, &c. *Panni*, *ſerici*, &c. *interior* *ſaci*.

Wrong [*adv.*] *Malè*, **prave*, *perperam*. ¶ *You underſtand it wrong*, *non* *rectè* *accipis*, *perperam* *intel-*

ligeris.

P p p

Y A R

Intelligis. *Whether they have done right or wrong, let their own actions determine, rectè an perperam fecerint, ipsi sui facti rationem reddant.*

¶ *Open wrong, Vis manifesta.*

To *wrong*, or *do wrong*, *Violo*, 1. *noceo*, 2. *lædo*, 3. *vim*, *vel injuriam*, alicui inferre; damno aliquem afficere. ¶ *You wrong him*, injuriam illi facis. *He wronged me in this matter*, me in hoc læsit. *You were never wronged by me*, tu nullâ es à me læssitus injuriâ. *He took care not to wrong his credit*, cavit ne unquam infamiz ea res sibi esset. *They attempt the doing of wrong*, ad injuriam faciendam aggrediuntur.

To *be in the wrong*, *Erro*, 1. *hallucino*; *fallor*, *falsus*, 3.

¶ *Right, or wrong*, *Per fas nefasque*, quo jure quâque injuriâ.

Wronged, *Violatus*, læsus, injuriâ affectus.

¶ *A wronger*, or *wrong doer*, *Homo injurius*, injuriosus, iniquus, nexius, contumeliosus.

Wrongfull, *Injurius*, injuriosus, injustus.

Wrongfully, *Injuriôsè*, iniquè, injustè, noxiè, contumeliosè.

Wronging, *Violans*, lædens, nocens, injuriâ afficiens.

I wrote [of *write*] *Scripti*.

Wroth, or *wrothfull* [angry] *Iratus*, irâ incensus, æstuans, ardens, commotus.

To *be wroth*, *Irascor*, 3. *candescor*; *succenseo*, 2. *Stomachor*, 1.

Wrought [of *work*] *Factus*, confectus, fabricatus.

Wrought curiously, *Elaboratus*, affabrè factus. To *be wrought*, *Fio*, *fieri*.

Wrong [of *wring*] *Compressus*, contortus, confictus.

I wrung, *Pressi*, *strinxi*.

Wry, *Obliquus*, distortus, curvus.

¶ *A wry mouth*, or *wry face*, *Os distortum*, indecora vultûs conformatio.

To *make wry faces*, *Os sædè distortuere*. ¶ *What wry faces the rogue made!* ut os sibi distortit carnifex!

Wry leged, *Loripes*, *pèdis*.

¶ *A wry neck*, *Collum distortum*.

A wry neck [bird] ¶ *Torquilla*, 1.

To *wry*, *Torqueo*, 3. 2. *contorqueo*.

¶ To *wry the neck*, *Collum obtortuere*.

Wryed, *Obortus*, distortus.

Wrying, *Torqueus*, *obtorquens*.

Wryly, *Obliquè*, *tortè*.

Y A

A *Yacht*, or *small sea vessel*, **Celox*, *scis*, f. **navicula*, 1. **navis cubicalata*, *Sen. de Ben.* 7, 20. **thalamegos*, 2. ¶ *But his darling mistress was Cleopatra*, with whom he often revelled all night till break of day, and would have sailed with her up Egypt as far as Ethiopia in a yacht, had not the army refused to follow him, sed maxime dilexit Cleopatram, cum quâ & convivia in primam lucem sæpe protraxit, & eadè navè thalamego pæne Ethiopia tenuis Egyptum penetravit, nisi exercitus sequi recusasset, *Suet. Jul.* 52.

A yard [measure] *Virga*, 1. **ulna*.

A yard, or *court*, *Atræ*, 1. *atrium*, 2.

A yard for *foals*, *Cors*, *iii*, f.

A man's yard, *Mentula*, 1. *penis*, *ii*, m. *vestrum*, 3.

A sail yard, *Antenna*, 1.

¶ *The yard arms*, *Antennarum cornua*.

¶ *A yard land*, ¶ *Virgata terræ*.

Yare [old word for *eager*] **Acer*, *ardens*.

Yarn, *Licium*, 2.

¶ *Woolen yarn*, *Lana neta*.

¶ *Lincoln yarn*, **Linum netum*.

¶ *A bottom of yarn*, *Lanzæ netæ glomus*.

¶ *A weaver's yarn beam*, *Textoris jugum*.

To *yarr* as a dog, ¶ *Hirrio*, 1.

Yarrow [herb] **Millefolium*, 2.

¶ *Great Yarrow*, **Millefolium majus*.

¶ *Little Yarrow*, or *soldier's yarrow*, **Millefolium terrestre flore luteo*.

¶ *Water yarrow*, **Millefolium aquaticum*.

Y E L

A yaspin, or *handfull*, *Manipulus*, 2.

A yat, or *gate* which sheweth of itself, *Janua ultro sese claudens*.

To *yawl*, or *hawul*, *Ejulo*, 1. *vociferor*.

¶ To *yawl* [as a ship] *Huc illuc vacillare*, *vel nutare*.

Yawling, or *hawling*, *Ejulans*, *vociferans*.

To *yawn*, *Oscito*, 1. *ositor*, *hio*; *hisco*, 3.

An aptness to *yawn*, ¶ *Oscedo*, *dinis*, f.

Yawning, *Oscitans*.

A yawning, *Oscitatio*, 3.

Ye, or *you*, *Vos*.

Yea, *Etiam*, *ita*, *sanè*, *imò*, *rectè*. ¶ *Yea and more than that*, *imò etiam*, *imò verò*, *porrò* *autem*.

Yea marry, or *yea truly*, *Scilicet*, *maximè*, *quidni*, *quippe*.

¶ *Yea rather*, *Quin potiùs*.

To *yeen*, *Fectum eniti*, *vel parere*.

Yeed, *Enixus*, *partus*.

Having yeened, *Enixa*, 1.

A yeening, *Nixus*, 4. *partus*.

A year, *Annus*, 2. ¶ *Once a year*, *semel in anno*. *I am above thirty years old*, plus annis triginta natus sum. *They are a year in dressing*, dum comuntur, annus est. *Not quite eighteen years of age*, intra decem & octo annos. *He is above ten years old*, decem annos excessit. *He was full fifty years of age*, impleverat jam annum quinquagesimum. *When the year was not quite ended*, but drawing towards a conclusion, non confecto anno, sed affecto. *I am now of those years*, that—eà jam ætate sum, ut—*Above five and forty years old*, majores quinquè quadragenùm. *He is grown up to years of discretion*, excessit ex æphebè. *He maketh even at the year's end*, in diem, vel ex tempore, vivit. *It was new about the latter end of the year*, jam ferme in exitu annus erat, *Liv.* 25, 41.

¶ *The current year*, *Annus vertens*.

¶ *Within the compass of the current year*, *Intra finem anni vertentis*.

¶ *In the beginning of the year*, *Initio*, *vel principio*, *anni*; *anno ineunte*.

¶ *At the end of the year*, *Extremo anno*, *anno exeunte*, *fine anni*.

¶ *In the former*, or *preceding*, *year*, *Anno priori*, *vel superiore*.

¶ *In the following year*, *Anno postero*, *sequente*, *vel insequente*.

¶ *Leap year*, *Annus* ¶ *intercalaris*, *vel* **bissextilis*.

A year and a half, *Sesquiannus*.

¶ *Every third*, or *fourth*, *year*, *Tertio*, *vel quarto*, *quovis anno*.

Two years space, *Biennium*, 2.

Three years space, *Triennium*, 2.

¶ *Well stricken in years*, *Profectus ætate*, *grandis natu*.

One year old, *Anniculus*.

Two years old, *Bimus*, *biennis*.

Three years old, *Trimus*, *triennis*.

¶ *The four seasons of the year*, *Cardines temporum*.

This year's, or *of this year*, *Hornus*.

Yearly, or *every year*, *Quotannis*, *singulis annis*.

Yearly, or *annual*, *Annus*, *anniversarius*.

To *yearn*, or *earn* [be moved with compassion] *Visceribus*, *vel intima miseratione*, *commovèri*.

¶ To *yearn* as a beagle, *Canis venatici instat atrare*.

A yearning, or *being moved with compassion*, **Miseratio*, 3. *commiseratio*.

Yeast, *Cerevisiæ flos*, *vel* **spuma*.

¶ *The yelt of an egg*, *Ovi vitellus*, *vel luteum*.

To *yell* [cry out] *Ejulo*, 1. *vociferor*.

To *yell*, or *sneak aloud*, as children, *Vagio*, 4.

A yelling [crying out] *Ejulatus*, 4. *ululatus*; *ejulatio*, 3.

The yelling of children, *Vagitus*, 4.

Yellow, *Flavus*, *fulvus*, *luteus*.

Yellow as gold, *Aureus*.

Yellow as bone, **Melleus*.

Yellow as saffron, **Croceus*.

Yellow as the yolk of an egg, *Luteus*.

Barbar yellow, **Melleus*.

Y E T

A yellow veil, *Flammeum*, 2.

Yellow haired, *Rufus*, *rutilus*, ¶ **flavicomus*, ¶ *flavicomans*.

A yellow hammer [bird] ¶ *Cenchrymus Belionii*.

Yellow ochre, **Ochra*, 1.

The yellow jaundice, **Morbus arquatus*, *vel arcuatus*; **icterus*, 2.

A person sick of the yellow jaundice, **Ictericus*. To *be yellow*, *Flaveo*, 2. *metaph.* ¶ To *be jealous*, *Zelotypia cruciari*.

To *grow*, or *wax*, *yellow*, *Flavesco*, 3. *auresco*, *luteleico*.

To *make yellow*, *Rutilo*, 1.

Yellowish, *Subflavus*, *subrutilus*, *luteolus*.

Yellowish, ¶ *Flavido*, *dinis*, f.

To *yelp*, *Gannio*, 4. *latro*, 1.

A yelper, *Latrator*, 3.

A yelping, *Gannitus*, 4. *latratus*.

A yelt [young sow that never farrowed but once] *Porcetra*, 1.

A yeoman [a countryman having some land of his own] **Paganus* **ingenuus*, *vel fundi alicujus dominus*.

A yeoman of the guard, *Satelles*, *itis*, m. *corporis* **stipator*.

¶ *A yeoman of the larder*, *Peni procurator*, *promus condus*.

A yeoman of the robes, *Vestiarium*, 2. *vestiarii procurator*.

A yeoman of the stirrup, *Scabelli equestris procurator*; ¶ *strator*, 3.

A yerk, or *jerk*, *Verber*, *itis*, n. *ictus*, 4. **plaga*, 1.

To *yerk*, or *jerk*, *Verbero*, 1. *flagello*; *verberibus cadere*.

Yea, *Etiam*, *imò*, *maximè*, *ita*, *sanè*, *certè*, *quippe*, *scilicet*. ¶ *Do you study?* *said I*; *be answered*, *Yea*, *studeo*; *inquam*; *respondit*, *Etiam*.

What do you answer, *Yea* or *No*? *quin Etiam aut Non respondes? Would you have me tell you the truth?* *Yea truly*, *verum vis dicam?* *Imò etiam*.

Conduet me unto her; *Yea*, *duc me ad eam*; *Maximè*. *Is this my brother?* *Yea*, *fraterne meus est hic?* *Ita*. *Will you then that I speak plainly as to those things which remain?* *Yea truly*, *nempe ergo apertè vis quæ restant me loqui?* *Sanè quidem*.

Say you so? *Yea certainly*, *ain' verò?* *Certè*. *Could you justly say that you had repored it?* *Yea truly*; *for what is easier than that?* *rectè* *diceres te restituisse?* *Quippe*; *quid enim facilius est?* *I am as much of a man as yourself*; *Yea* *it is so*, *tam ego homo sum*, *quàm tu*; *Scilicet*, *ita res est*.

Note 1. It is not unusual among the Roman writers to repeat in the answer the word on which the question principally depended; as, ¶ *Did not I say that this would come to pass?* *Yea*, *you did say so*, *an non dixi hoc esse futurum?* *Dixisti*. *Do you know this for certain?* *Yea*, *scilicet hoc certè?* *Certè*. *What will you oblige me to call to mind the price set on corn by M. Antony?* *Yea*, *saitb be*, *that set by M. Antony*, *an me ad M. Antonii estimationem frumenti revocabis?* *Ita*, *inquit*, *ad M. Antonii*.

Note 2. Sometimes the word, which, according to these examples, should be repeated, is omitted, as being sufficiently explained by the following words; as, ¶ *Will you not be gone out of this place?* *Yea*, *I will go with all my heart*, *fugin' hinc?* *Ego verò fugio ac lubens*.

Yest. See *Yest*.

Yesterday, *Heri*, *herè*; *hesterno*, *vel hesternà*, *die*. ¶ *I am but a man of yesterday*, *quasi solitialis herba molisperm fuit*.

The day before yesterday, *Nudiustertius*. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *yesterday*, *Hesternus*.

Yesterday, *Heri* **velperi*, *nocte proximè præteritè*.

Yea, *At*, *certè*, *tamen*, *attamen*, *etvè*, *verum*, *veruntamen*, &c. ¶ *If he had no regard of kindred*, *yet he should of age*; *if not of the man*, *yet of humanity*, *si non propinquitatis*, *at ætatis suæ*; *si non hominis*, *at humanitatis*; *rationem haberet*.

Truly, *though you deny it*, *yet I know it*, *id quidem*, *etvè tu neges*, *certè scio*. *Yea since he bath well*.

well deserved it, be it so, verum enim, quando bene promeruerit, fiat. I did not doubt of your respect before, yet Cherippus hath given me a greater assurance of your affection for me, non dubitabam equidem, veruntamen multo mihi notiozem a morem tuum effecit Cherippus. Yet I have not yet done it, because—tamen adhuc id non feci, quia—And yet why should I teach you this? quamquam te quidem quid hoc doceam? Yet tell me what it is, quin dic quid est.

Yet, or as yet, Adhuc. ¶ These things which have been yet said, adhuc quæ dicta sunt. As if yet there had been any doubt of it, ac si adhuc dubium fuisset. I had received as yet but one letter from you, unam adhuc à te epistolam acceperam. Is there any thing yet more? etiamne est quid porro? We may be safe yet, etiam nunc salvi esse possumus. I suspected no harm as yet, nihil suspicabar etiam mali. We had heard nothing as yet, nihil dum audieramus. It is not yet fifteen days since, minis quindecim dies sunt, cum.

Yet [moreover] Præterea, insuper, præter hæc.

Yet again, Iterum, rursus, rursum, denuo. Scarce yet, Vix dum. ¶ When you had scarce yet been thirty days in Syria, cum tu vix dum triginta dies in Syria fuisses.

Not yet, Nondum. ¶ He was not yet gone over the river, nondum flumen transierat.

A yew, or ewe sheep, *Ovis femina. An yew tree, *Taxus, i, f.

Of, or belonging to, the yew tree, *Taxeus. To yex, or have the biccough, or biccup, Singultio, 4. singultu laborare.

To yex often, Singultio, 1. The yex, or biccough, Singultus, 4.

Yexingly, or sobbingly, Singultim. To yield, or give way, to, Cedo, f, 3. concedo.

¶ I yield to you, tibi cedo. He yielded to fortune, fortunæ cedebat. He would not yield in the least to his master in his art, magistro ne tantulum quidem de arte concessit. We must yield to the times, temporis servendum est.

To yield one the better, or submit to, Fasces alicui submittere, vel palmam dare. ¶ I yield myself to you, tibi obsequor, me dedo. He is willing to yield to any thing, ad omnia defendere paratus est.

To yield [give, or deliver, up] *Dedo, didi, 3. trado. ¶ He required that they should yield up themselves, and all they had, aras, focos, seque uti dederint, postulabat. They yielded not till they were reduced to the last extremity, necessitate coacti se tradiderunt. He forced them to yield, eos in deditionem redegit, vel compulsi.

¶ To yield one the victory, Alicui cedere, manus dare, herbam porrigere, se victum confiteri.

¶ To yield upon conditions, Certis conditionibus se hosti dare, committere, vel tradere.

¶ To yield upon discretion, Victori se permittere, se in arbitratum hosti dedere.

To yield [bring forth, or produce] *Fero, tñli, 3. produco, xi, 3. *gigno, gēni; fructum edere. ¶ And then add what the berry of the true Venafrian olive yielded, when pressed, insuper addes Pressa Venafrañæ quod bacca remisit olive, Hor. 2, 4, 68.

¶ To yield over his right, De jure suo cedere.

¶ To yield up the ghost, Animum agere, vel exhalare; animum, vel supremum spiritum, efflare; diem obire supremum.

¶ To yield reasons for a thing, Aliquid rationibus firmare, rationes asserere, vel adducere, ad aliquid confirmandum.

To yield [give consent to] Assentio, f, 4. assentior; assensum prætere.

To yield [grant, or confess] Fateor, fassus, 2. confiteor; concedo, f, 3.

To yield [as stones in wet weather] Sudo, 1. exsudo; sudore manare.

Yielded, or given up, *Deditus, redditus, traditus.

Yielded [granted] Concessus.

Yielding to, Cedens, concedens.

Of an yielding, or condescending, temper, Obsequens, indulgens, morigerus, commodis moribus.

quens, indulgens, morigerus, commodis moribus.

An yielding [granting] Cessio, 3. concessio.

An yielding again, or restoring, Restitutio, 3.

A yielding, or surrendering up, *Deditio, 3. Yieldingly, Obsequenter.

Yieldingness, Obsequium, 2. indulgentia, 1.

A yoke [for oxen] *Jugum, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a yoke, *Jugalis.

¶ A yoke of oxen, *Juges, *par boum.

¶ To yoke, or put a yoke upon, one, Jugum alicui imponere.

¶ To yoke oxen, Boveri jungere, conjungere, vel conjugare; boum cervicibus jugum imponere.

To yoke unto, Adjugo, 1.

To yoke together, Conjugo, 1.

To bring under the yoke, *Subjugo, 1. *subjugum mittere.

Brought under the yoke, *Subjugatus, subjugum missus.

To unyoke, Sejungo, xi, 3. disjungo.

¶ To take off a yoke, Jugum demere, detrahere, eximere.

A yoke [slavery, or subjection] *Jugum, 2. servitus, uti, f.

¶ To shake off the yoke of slavery, Jugum servile à suis cervicibus dejicere, à se depellere, excutere, exuere.

¶ To undergo the yoke, Jugum subire, jugo cervicem submittere.

Yoked, *Jugatus, jugo subiectus.

Yoked together, Conjugus, jugo conjunctus, || conjugatus.

Two yoked together, *Bijuges, *bijugi.

Four yoked together, Quadrijuges, quadrijugi.

Six yoked together, *Sejuges, *sejugi.

¶ That was never yoked, Jugum non passus.

A yoking, or bringing under a yoke, *|| Subjugatio, 3.

A yoke fellow [husband, or wife] Conjug, jūgi, c.

A yoke fellow [in an office] Socius, 2. collega, 2, m.

Used to the yoke, *Subjugis, *|| subjugalis.

The yoke elm, or yoke tree, Carpinus, 2.

¶ The yolk of an egg, Ovi vitellus, vel luteum.

Yon, or yonder, Illic. ¶ And yonder he is, atque eccum. Yonder cometh Davus, Davum video.

Of yore, Olim, quondam.

You, or thou [spoken of but of one] Tu. ¶ I would have you write to me what you intend, and where you mean to be, tu velim scribas ad me quid agas, & ubi futurus sis.

You, or ye [spoken of more than one] Vos.

¶ You must resolve before night, statuendum vobis ante noctem est.

¶ You yourself, Tu ipse, tute.

¶ You yourselves, Vos ipsi, vosmet.

Young, Juvenis, *parvus, tener. ¶ Why did he follow the army so young? cur id ætatis in castra fuisset? At which you were too young to be present, cui per ætatem non interfuisti. The elder of my young masters is at the forum, the younger is here within, major apud forum est, minor hic est intus, Plaut. Asin. 2, 2, 63.

Very young, Admodum adolescens, peradolescens, peradolescentulus.

¶ A young student, Eloquentiæ candidatus.

¶ A young lady, Virgo nobilis.

A young man, Adolescens, juvenis. ¶ There is no cause for me to be angry with the young man, adolescenti nihil est quod succenseam.

A young woman, Adolescentula, 1.

¶ A young tree, Arbor *novella, vel tenera.

To be young, or grow young, Juvenesco, 3.

To grow young again, Repubesco, 3. reviresco; annos primos recolligere.

To come up young, Pullulo, 1. pullulasco, 3.

A young foal, heifer, &c. Pullus, 2. pullulus, catulus.

With young, or big with young, Gravidus, fetus, prægnans, utero *ferens.

¶ To be with young, Utero, vel ventre, ferre.

To bring forth young, Pario, pēpēri, 3. gigno, gēni, edo, didi, enitor, xui.

The young of any creature lately brought forth, Fœtus, 4. partus.

The breeding, or bringing forth, of young, Fœtura, 1. partura.

A young beginner, Tiro, vel tyro, ōnis, m.

A very young beginner, Tirunculus, vel tyrunculus, 2.

Younger, Junior, natu minor.

Youngest, Minimus natus.

A younger, or youngerster, Adolescentulus, 2.

Your, or yours [spoken of one only] Tuus. ¶ You must use your own judgment, tuo tibi judicio est utendum. It is in your power to pardon me, tuum est mihi ignoscere. How came that into your head? qui tibi isthuc in mentem venit? I am of your mind, tecum sentio. I am not of your mind, haud tecum sentio. This book is yours, tuus est hic liber.

Your, or yours [spoken of more than one] Vester. ¶ It is your part to give, vestrum est dare. This house is yours, vestra est hæc domus.

Yourself, Tu ipse, tute, tutemet.

Yourself, Vos ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi.

Youth, Juventus, ūtis, f. juvena, 1. adolescentia; ætas integra, vel florens. ¶ From my youth, à primâ adolescentiâ; à teneris unguiculis.

The heat of youth is over, deseruit adolescentia. In his youth, ineunte ætate. He behaved like a youth, juveniliter se gessit.

A youth, Adolescens, tis, c. adolescentulus, 2. juvenis, is, c.

Youth, or young people, Juventus, ūtis, f.

A mere youth, Admodum adolescens, peradolescens, peradolescentulus.

¶ A very fine youth, Eximius, vel egregius, juvenis.

¶ A teacher of youth, Adolescentium præceptor, vel moderator.

Youthful, Juvenilis.

¶ Youthful strength, Juvenile robur.

A youthful prank, Ludus, 2. aliquid lascivæ, vel petulanter, factum.

To be youthful, Adolescenturio, 4.

To act, or play, a youthful part, Juvenor, 1.

Youthfully, Juveniliter.

Youthfulness, Juventus, ūtis, f. ¶ Juventa, 1. || juvenilitas, 3.

¶ Yule games, or Christmas gambols, Ludi Christi natali celebrati.

To yun, Singultio, 4.

Z A

A Zany, Scurra, 2, m. fannio, ūtis, m. *morio.

Zeal, Æmulatio, 3. studium, 2. *|| zelus, 2.

¶ Zeal for God's glory, Flagrans divinx gloriæ studium.

A zealot, or zealous person, *|| Zelota, vel *|| zelotes, 2, m.

Zealous, Æmulans, studiosus, æmulatione, vel studio, incensus.

¶ To be zealous for a thing, Al cui rei studere, alicujus rei studio inflammari, incendi, flagrare, fervere.

Zealously, Studiosè, *servidè, diligenter, vehementer.

Zedoary, || Zedoaria, 1.

The zenith, or vertical point, Zenith, indecl. punctum || verticale.

The zodiac [a great circle of the sphere containing the twelve signs] Orbis signifer; *|| zodiacus, 2.

A zone [properly a girdle; metaph. a space of land in geography encompassed by two circles] *Zona, 1.

A zoophyte [a thing that partaketh both of the nature of an animal and a plant] *|| Zoophytum, 2.

INDEX GEOGRAPHICUS,

Nomina præcipuarum Regionum, Urbium, Oppidorum, & Fluminum totius Terrarum Orbis

Exhibens,  Latine reddens.

ACA

A, a river of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, passing by *S. Omer* and *Gravelines*, *Agnois*, vel *Bunenio*, *ſuis*, m.
As, a river of *Westphalia* in *Germany*,
Aa, 1. *Velicer*, *cris*, m.
Aach, or *Aug*, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*,
Acha, 1.
Aalborg, or *Alberg*, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, *Aalburgum*, 2.
Aar, a river running by the city *Bern* in *Switzerland*, *Arola*, *a*, m.
Aarburg, a small town of *Switzerland*, *Arburgum*, 2. *Arolsburgum*.
Aare, or *Ara*, a river of *Germany*, emptying itself into the *Rhine* about six miles below *Bonn*, *Atrina*, *a*, m.
Abach, or *Wettersburg*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Abudicum*, 2.
Abano, a town of *Padua* in *Italy*, remarkable for its baths, *Aponus*, 2.
Abbeville, a city of *Ponthieu* in *Picardy*, *Abavilla*, 1. *Abbatis villa*; *adj.* *Abbavilleus*.
Abdera, an ancient city of *Thrace*, now called *Polistilo*, *Abdera*, 1. *Abdera*, *trum*, n. pl. *A native thereof*, *Abderita*, vel *Abderites*, *a*, m. *adj.* *Abderitanus*.
Abensberg, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Abusina*, 1.
Aberconway, a town of *North Wales*, *Conovium*, 2. *Aberconovium*.
Aberdeen, a city and university of *Murray* in *Scotland*, *Aberdonia*, 1. *Devana*.
Aberdour, a town of *Fife* in *Scotland*, *Aberdura*, 1.
Aberford, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Calcaria*, 1.
Aberfraw, a town in the *Isle of Man*, *Gadiva*, 1.
Abergavenny, a town of *Monmouthshire*, anciently belonging to *Wales*, but now united to *England*, *Gobannum*, 2. *Abergennium*, *R. S.*
Aberllynith, a town of *Cardiganhire* in *Wales*, *Aberllynium*, 2.
Abernethy, a town of *Perthshire* in *Scotland*, *Abernethum*, 2.
Aberivy, a river in *Wales*, *Tyblus*, 2. *Rathabybius*.
Ailingdon, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*,
Abendonis, 1.
Aiſe, a river of *Sicily*, *Elorus*, 2. *Elorum* *Bumen*.
Abiffinia, a country of *Ethiopia*, *Abiffinia*, vel *Abalencia*, 1. *A native thereof*, *Abiffinus*, vel *Abalencus*, 2.
Abu, or *Abou*, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Abu*, *ſuis*.
Abbury, a town of *Dorsetshire* in *England*,
Abbatiburgum, 2.
Aruchbanya, a town in *Transylvania*, *Aurarium*, 2.
Abuzzo, a country of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Aprutum*, 2. *Antiqui Samnii pars*.
Abutich, or *Abydos*, an ancient town on the *Hellaspont*, *Abydos*, *i*, f. *Abydum*, 1. *adj.* *Abydus*.
Acarnania, a part of the ancient *Epirus* in *Greece*, *Acarnania*, 1. *A native thereof*, *Acarnas*, *ſuis*, m. *Acarnas*, *a*, f.

AGE

Acerra, or *Aerre*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Acerræ*, *trum*, f. pl. *adj.* *Acerranus*.
Achaia, a part of the ancient *Peloponnesus*, now called the *Moræ*, in *Greece*, *Achaia*, 1. *adj.* *Achaicus*.
Achterwald, a noted forest in the *Low Countries*, called by the *French*, *Forêt d'Ardenne*, *Arduenna*, 1.
Achy, a city of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, *Achyrum*, 2.
Acerno, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Acernum*, 2.
Acilino, a river of *Sicily*, *Acilios*, 2. *Acithius*.
Acirenza, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Acherontia*, 1.
Aquapendente, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Acula*, vel *Aquila*, 1.
Acqui, a city of *Monterrat* in *Italy*, *Aque Statelise*.
Agis or *Dax*, a city of *Gastogus* in *France*, *Aque Augustæ*, vel *Trabellicæ*.
Acre, or *S. Giovanni d'Acri*, a city of *Syria* in *Turkey*, famous for its haven, *Acon*, *ſuis*, f. *Ptolemais*, *Idis*.
Adara, a town of *Munster* in *Ireland*, *Adara*, 1.
Adia, a country of *Zanguebar* in *Africa*, *Adia*, 1.
Adenburg, or *Adenburg*, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Adenburgum*, 2.
Adene, a city of *Natolia* in *Asia minor*, *Adana Cilicizæ*.
Adige, a river arising in *Tyrol*, and emptying itself into the *Adriatick Sea*, or *Gulf of Venice*, *Athenis*, *is*, m.
Adom, a town of *Hungary*, *Potentiana*, 1. *Salinum*, 2.
Adour, a river of *Navarre* in *France*, *Aturus*, 2.
Adra, a sea port town of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Adra*, vel *Adara*, 1.
Adria, vel *Hadria*, an ancient town of *Italy*, which gave name to the *Adriatick Gulf*, *Adria*, 1.
Adrianople, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, *Adrianopolis*, *is*, f. *adj.* *Adrianopolitanus*.
The Adriatick Gulf, or *Seas of Venice*, *Adria*, *a*, m. *ſcil.* *ſinus*, *Adrianum mare*.
Arschot, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Aëriſchotium*, 2.
Atch, or *Atb*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Aëthum*, 2.
Etna, a famous burning mountain in *Sicily*, *Etna*, 1.
Africa, one of the four parts of the world, *Africa*, 1. *Libya*. *An inhabitant thereof*, *Afer*, *Pænus*, *Libys*, *Africanus*, *Africanus*. *A woman of Africa*, *Libyſſa*, 1.
Africa, a town in *Africa*, called also *Misbamedia*, *Aphroditum*, 2.
Agade, a kingdom of *Guinea*, in *Africa*, *Agades*, *is*, f.
St. Agaiba, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, called also *S. Agatè di Gai*, *Fanum Agathæ Gothorum*.
Agde, a city of the *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Agatha*, 1. *adj.* *Agathensis*.
Agens, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, *Agennum*, 2. *Aginum*. *An inhabitant thereof*, *Agennas*, *ſuis*, *adj.* *Aginensis*.

ALA

Aggerbus, a strong castle of *Norway*, *Aggerhusia*, 1. giving name to
Aggerbusana, a province of *Norway*, *Aggerhusana*, 1.
Agbei, a town of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, formerly the seat of the parliament, *Aghesium*, 2.
Agincourt, or *Abincourt*, a village of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, famous for the victory gained by *Henry V.* king of *England*, over the *French*, anno 1414, *Agincourtium*, 2.
Agmundesham, vulgè *Ammerſham*, a town of *Buckinghamshire* in *England*, *Agmundeshamium*, 2.
St. Agnes, one of the *Silly* islands near the land's end in *Cornwall*, in *England*, *S. Agnetis insula*.
Agnetlin, or *Agnahat*, a considerable town in *Transylvania*, *Agnetlinum*, 2.
Agra, the capital city of the great *Mogul* in *India*, *Agra*, 1.
Agam, or *Zagrab*, a city of *Slavonia*, *Zagrabia*, 1.
Agria, or *Eger*, a city of the *Upper Hungary*, *Agria*, 1.
Aguilar, a city of *Navarre* on the borders of *Biscay* in *Spain*, *Aguilaria*, 1.
Abauſen, or *Abuys*, a town of *South Guiblandi* in *Sweden*, *Ahuſa*, 1.
Ajaccio, or *Adiamas*, a city and seaport of the island of *Corſica*, *Adjacium*, 2. *Urcinium*.
Ajaccio, a town of *Cilicia*, *Iſſus*, *i*, f.
The Gulf of Ajaccio, *Iſſus Sinus*.
Aichbilat, or *Aichſtadt*, an episcopal city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Aichſtadium*, 2.
L'Aigle, a town of *Normandy* in *France*, *Ad Aquilas*.
Aigues Caldes, or *Orenſe*, an episcopal city, the metrop. of *Orenſe* in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, famous for its baths, *Aque Calidæ*, vel *Quintianæ*.
Aiguemorte, a town of the *Lower Languedoc*, at the mouth of the *Rhone* in *France*, *Aque mortue*, *Foſſa Mariana*.
Aigurſe, a city of the *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, *Aque Spertine*.
Ailſbury, a town of *Buckinghamshire* in *England*, *Ægleſburgus*, 2.
Ainſa, a city of *Aragon* in *Spain*, *Ainſa*, 1.
Aire, an episcopal city of *Gastogne* in *France*, *Atyrus*, vel *Aturus*, *i*, f. *adj.* *Atorensis*, vel *Aturensis*.
Aire, a well fortified city of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Atia*, 1. *adj.* *Arienſis*.
Ajſne, a river in *France*, *Axona*, 1.
Aix, an archiepiscopal and parliament city of *Provence* in *France*, *Aque Sextimæ*.
Aix la Chapelle, an imperial city of *Jahiers* in *Germany*, *Aquilgramum*, 2. *adj.* *Aquilgramenſis*.
Akerman, a city of *Moldavia* in *Turkey*, *Alba*, 1.
Alagon, a city of *Aragon* in *Spain*, *Alvona*, vel *Allabona*, 1.
Alain, or *Alois*, a city of the *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Aleſia*, 2.
Aland, an iſle of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Alandia*, 1. *Oonæ*, *trum*, f. pl.

Ala-

ALG

Alanguer, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, *Alanonum* fanum, *Ierobrica*, 1.
Alatri, a town of the *Compania di Roma* in *Italy*, *Alatrium*, 2. *Hernicorum pars*.
Alava, a country of *Biscay* in *Spain*, *Alaba*, vel *Alava*, 1.
Alba, or *Albe*, a city of *Montferrat* in *Italy*, *Alba Pompeia*.
Alba Græca, a city of *Turkey* in *Europe*, on the confines of *Hungary* and *Sclavonia*, *Taurunium*, 2.
Alba Julia. Vid. *Weissenburg*.
Albano, a city of the *Compania di Roma* in *Italy*, *Albanum*, 2.
Albanopolis, a town of *Albany* in *Greece*, *Albanopolis*, is, f.
Albany, a country of *Greece*, *Albania*, 1. *Epiri antiquæ pars*.
Albany, a town of *New England* in *America*, *Albania*, 1. *Albania Americana*.
Albarazin, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, *Abaracenum*, 2. *Lobetum*.
St. Albani, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Fanum S. Albani*, *Saline*, *arum*, f. pl.
Albe, a city of *Montferrat* in *Italy*, *Alba*, 1. or because situate on the river *Tanaro*, *Alba ad Tanarum*, to distinguish it from another of the same name in *Spain*, situate on the river *Tormes*, and therefore called in *Latin* *Alba ad Tormem*.
Albemarle, or *Aumarle*, a town of the *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Albamala*, 1.
Albenga, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, *Albingaunum*, 2.
Albi, a city of the *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, *Albiga*, 1.
Albigenses, the people about *Albi*, *Abigenses*, ism, m. pl.
Albis, a river of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Albis*, is, m.
Albret, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, *Lebretum*, 2.
Albuquerque, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, *Albuquerqueum*, 2.
Alburg, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, *Alburgum*, 2.
Alcaïro, a city in *Egypt*, *Memphis*, is, f. *Babylon*, *Ænis*.
Alcala de Henarez, a city and university of *New Castile* in *Spain*, *Complutum*, 2. adj. *Complutenis*.
Alcala Real, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Alcala Regalis*.
Alcantara, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, *Alcantara*, 1. *Norba Cæsarea*.
Alcmar de Sal, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, *Salacia*, 1.
Alcaraz, a city of *New Castile* in *Spain*, *Tugia*, 1.
Althoroug, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, *Isurium*, 2.
Alzney, an island in the *British Sea*, *Ebo-dia*, 1.
Alençon, or *Alexon*, a city of the *Lower Normandy* in *France*, *Alenconium*, 2. adj. *Alenconus*.
Aleppo, a city of *Syria* in *Asia*, *Chalybon*, *Ænis*, f. *Berthæa*, 1. *Hierapolis*, is.
Alessandria, or *Alessandria della plagia*, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Alexandria*, 1.
Alessano, a town of the *Terra di Otranto* in *Italy*, *Alexannum*, 2.
Alessio, a town of *Albany* in *Greece*, at the mouth of the river *Drilo*, *Lissus*, 2.
Alet, or *Aleib*, a city of the *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, *Aletha*, 1.
Alexandria, a city of *Egypt*, now in ruins, *Alexandria*, 1. adj. *Alexandrinus*.
Alford, a town of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, *Alforda*, 1.
Alfriston, a town of *Derbyshire* in *England*, *Alfrictunum*, 2.
Algher, or *Alghier*, a maritime city of *Sardinia*, *Algherum*, 2.
Algiers, a city of *Africa*, *Algerium*, 2. *Rufurum*, *Julia Cæsarea*. The country of *Algiers*, *Algerium regnum*.
Algezire, or *Algezira*, a city of *Andalusia* in

ALT

Spain, situate at the *Straits Maubr*, *Carthæa*, vel *Carteia*, 1.
Algow, a country of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Algovia*, 1.
Alabama, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Artigis*, is, f.
Alicant, a city and seaport of *Valencia* in *Spain*, *Alone*, is, f. *Lucentum*, 2. *Illici*.
Alicur, an island near *Sicily*, *Ericusa*, 1.
Alduli, a country of the ancient *Mesopotamia*, *Anthemusia*, 1.
Alise, a ruined town of *Burgundy* in *France*, famous for the siege thereof carried on by *Julius Cæsar*, *Alexia*, 1.
Aljubarra, a little town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, near which *John I.* surnamed *Nothus*, slew the king of *Castile* anno 1385, and drove the *Castilians* out of *Portugal*, *Aljubarata*, 1.
Ala, a river in *Poland*, *Alla*, 1.
Alawey, a town of *Sterlingshire* in *Scotland*, *Alauna*, 1.
Allemagne, a name given by the *French* and some other nations, to *Germany*, *Allemania*, 1. *Germania*.
Allendorf, a city on the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Allendorfia*, 1. *Allendorhium*, 2.
Allera, a river of *Hanover* in *Germany*, *Allera*, 1.
Allerberg, a city of *Sambia* in *Prussia*, *Allerburgum*, 2.
Allerton, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Cataractonum*, vel *Caturactonum*, 2.
L'Allier, a river of the *Nivernais* in *France*, *Elaver*, is, m.
Almanza, otherwise called *Almanzoro*, a town on the confines of *Valencia* and *New Castile* in *Spain*, famous for the battle fought there betwixt the *English* and *Spaniards* in the year 1707, *Almanza*, 1.
Amaraz, a town of *Extremadura*, near the *Tagus* in *Spain*, *Amarazanum*, 2.
Almazan, a town of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, *Almazanum*, 2.
Amada, a small town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, *Alena*, 1.
Almeria, a city and sea port town of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Almeria*, 1.
Amerinum, a city of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, *Aimerinum*, 2.
Amisa, or *Amissa*, a strong town of *Dalmatia* in *Turkey*, *Delminium*, 2.
Almondbury, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Camulodunum*, 2.
Amuncar, a port of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Hexitanum*, 2. *Almuncetarium*.
Alnwick, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, *Alnevicum*, 2.
Alost, or *Aelsi*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Alotium*, 2.
Alphen, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Albiniana castra*.
The Alps, mountains dividing *Italy* from *France*, *Alpes*, ism, f. pl. adj. *Alpinus*.
A person, or thing, beyond the Alps, *Transalpinus*; on this side, *Cisalpinus*; at the bottom, *Subalpinus*.
Alresford, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, *Alresfordia*, 1.
Alsace, a country of *Germany* between *Lorraine* and the *Rhine*, *Alsatia*, 1. The people, *Alsatæ*, *arum*, m. pl.
Alsen, an island belonging to *Alsace* in *Germany*, *Allicia*, 1.
Alstet, a river of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Alizon*, *omis*, 3.
Alstonmore, in *Cumberland* in *England*, *Alstoni palus*.
Alt, a river of *Transilvania*, *Aluta*, 1.
Adorf, the chief town of *Uri* in *Switzerland*, *Uria*, 1. *Altdorfium*, 2.
Altea, a sea port town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, *Altea*, 1.
Altemburg, a town of *Transilvania*, *Altembergo*, 1.
Altena, a Danish town near *Hamburg*, in *Germany*, *Altena*, 1.
Altenburg, a city and castle of *Upper Saxony*, near the river *Plaffe* in *Germany*, *Atilia*, 1. *Altenburgum*, 2.

ANA

Attenbosen, a town of *Austria* in *Germany*, *Arrianum*, 2. *Vetus Curia*.
Altmu, a river of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Alt-mula*, 1. *Alemannus*, 2.
Alton, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, *Altonium*, 2.
Altorf, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Altorfia*, 1.
Altringham, a town of *Cheeshire* in *England*, *Altringhamum*, 2.
Altstet, a fortified town of *Upper Hungary*, *Altstetia*, 1.
Alverton, a town of *Nottinghamshire* in *England*, *Alvertonia*, 1.
L'Alvergne, a province in the southern part of *France*, *Alvernia*, vel *Arvernia*, 1.
Aviz, a city of the *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Alvisia*, 1.
Alzeia, or *Alzeim*, a fortified town of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Alzaa*, vel *Alzeia*, 1.
Amack, or *Amager*, an isle of *Zeland* in *Denmark*, *Amagria*, 1.
Amalphi, a sea port town of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Amalphis*, is, f.
Anan, a town of *Arabia felix*, *Apamea*, 1.
Amancer, a town of *Lorraine*, *Almentia*, vel *Almantia*, 1.
St. Amand, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Fanum S. Amandi*.
St. Amand, a town of *Bourbon* in *France*, *Amandopolis*, is, f.
Amantea, a town of *Calabria* in *Italy*, *Aman-tia*, vel *Adamantia*, 1.
Amarante, a city of *Entre Douro e Minho*, in *Portugal*, *Amarantha*, 1. *amaranthus*, 2.
Amazon, a river in *America*, *Amazonius*, 2.
Amberg, a city of the upper palatinate of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Amberga*, 1.
Ambleide, a town of *Westmorland* in *England*, *Ambleida*, 1.
Ambletuse, a town of *Boulogne* in *France*, *Ambletosa*, vel *Ambletusa*, 1.
Amboin, an island of *Molucca* in *India*, *Amboinus*, is, f.
Amboise, a city of *Tourain* in *France*, *Ambacia*, 1.
Ambresbury, a town in *Wiltshire* in *England*, *Ambrosia*, 1. *Ambrosii mons*.
Ambrous, a city of *Dauphine* in *France*, *Eborodunum*, vel *Eborodunum*, 2.
Ameland, an island of *West Friesland* in the *Low Countries*, *Fofete*, is, 1.
Amelia, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Ameria*, 1.
Amelburg, or *Ommenburg*, a town of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Amelburgum*, 2.
America, one of the four parts of the world, *America*, 1. *Novus orbis*; *Norib America*, *America Septentrionalis*; *South America*, *America Australis*, vel *Meridiana*; adj. *Americanus*.
Amersfort, a small town of *Utrecht* in the *Low Countries*, *Amersfordia*, 1.
Amid, a city of *Diarbeck* in *Arabia*, *Amida*, 1.
Anient, a city of *Picardy* in *France*, *Ambianum*, 2. *Samarobrina*, 1. The people, *Ambiani*, *arum*, m. pl. adj. *Ambianensis*.
Annasan, a river near the *Euxine Sea* in *Nutolia*, *Amassia*, 1.
Amorgo, an island to the south east of *Naxos*, on the coast of *Greece*, *Amorgus*, 2.
Amphipolis, or *Emboli*, a town of *Macedon* in *Greece*, *Amphipolis*, 3.
Amurpat, a sea port town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Emporize*, *arum*, f. pl.
Aniterne, a once famous town of the *Abruzzes* in *Italy*, *Amitemum*, 1. adj. *Amiteminus*.
Antbill, or *Antbill*, a town of *Bodfordshire* in *England*, *Antillia*, 1.
Amsterdam, the chief city of *Holland*, *Amstero-damum*, vel *Amstelodamum*, 2.
New Amsterdam, now called *New York*, a town of *New England* in *America*, *Novum Amstelodamum*.
Ana, a river of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Ana*, 1.
Anagis,

Anacus, an isthmus joining together the North and South America, Anacus, 2.

Anafu, or *Anfa*, a ruined town of the kingdom of Fex in Africa, Anfa, 1.

Anagni, a city of the Campagna di Roma in Italy, Anagnina, 1.

Anandale, a shire in the southern part of Scotland, Anandia, 1.

Anaster, a town of Lincolnshire in England, Crococalana, vel Crocolana, 1.

Anclam, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Anclamum, 2.

Ancona, or *Marca d'Ancona*, a country, or marquisate, of Italy, Marchia Anconitana, antiqui Picensi pars.

Ancona, the chief city of that marquisate, Ancona, 1.

Andalusia, a country of Spain, part of the ancient *Betica*, Andalusia, vel Vandalusia, 1. antiqui populi Baetuli, drum, m. pl.

Andaya, a town of Navarre, upon the frontiers of Spain, Andaya, 1.

Anderlecht, a small town and fort of Brabant in the Low Countries, now Brussels, Anderlechtum, 2.

Andernach, a town of the electorate of Cologne, upon the Rhine in Germany, Antennacum, vel Anternacum, 2.

St. Andoile, a city of the Lower Languedoc, upon the Rhone in France, Fanum S. Andolii.

Andover, a town of Hampshire in England, Andoveria, 1.

Andrea, an island in the Danube, betwixt Buda and Gran in Hungary, Andrea, 1.

St. Andrea, or *Andreas*, a well traded port of Biscay in Spain, Fanum S. Andreae.

St. Andrea, a city of Austria in Germany, on the Levan, Andrea, 1. Lavantum, 2.

St. Andrew, a city of Fife in Scotland, Fanum S. Andreae, Andreapolis, 3.

Anduxar, or *Andujar*, a city of Andalusia in Spain, Anduxara, 1. Forum Julium.

Anet, a strong fort in the Isle of France, Ane-tum, 2.

St. Angeli, a promontory of the Moesia, or Peloponnesus in Greece, Maleum, 2.

Angermannia, a country of Sweden, Angermannia, 1.

Angermund, a city of Westphalia in Germany, Angermunda, 1.

Angers, a city of Anjou in France, Andegavum, 2. Juliomagus, 1. f. The people, Andes, ium, Andegavi, drum, m. pl.

Angiera, a town of Milan, upon the lake Maggiore in Italy, Angleria, 1.

Anglesea, an island of North Wales, Mona, 1.

Angola, a country in the south part of Africa, Angola, 1.

Angouleme, a city of Angoumois in France, Engolisma, vel Incullisma, 1. Ratiaflum, 2. An inhabitant, Engolisma, vel Incullisma, tis.

Angoumois, a country of the Orleans in France, Engolismensis provincia.

Angria, a dukedom belonging to the Elector of Cologne in Germany, Angria ducatus.

Angori, a city of Naxos, Ancyra Galatie.

Anhalt, a principality of Saxony in Germany, Anhaltinus principatus.

Anbold, or *Enbold*, a town of Zutphania in the Low Countries, Anboltum, 2.

Anjou, a province of France, Andes, ium, m. pl. Andegavia, 1. Andinus, vel Andegavienfis ager.

Annabon, an island in the south of Africa, Annabona, 1.

Annan, a kingdom of India near the Ganges, bounding China on the west, Annanum regnum.

Anncy, a city of Savoy, Annecium, 2.

Annonai, a city of Vivarez in France, Annonium, vel Annoniacum, 2.

Anst, or *Oslo*, a city of Aggerbuse in Norway, Anstoga, 1.

Anspach, or *Onoldsbach*, a town of Franconia in Germany, Anspachium, 2.

Antecara, a city of Canada in Spain, Anticaria, 1. Singilia.

Antibe, a seaport town of Provence in France, Antipolia, 3. adj. Antipolitanus.

Antilles, otherwise called the Caribbees, islands in the north sea between the two Americas, Antillae, drum, f. pl.

Antioch, a town of Syria, near the mouth of the Orontes, Antiochia, 1. adj. Antiochenus.

Antipachfu, an island of Greece in the Ionian sea below Corcyra, Paxu, drum, f. pl.

Antivari, a city of Albania in Greece, on the confines of Dalmatia, Antibarum, 2. Doclea, vel Dioclea, 1.

St. Anthony, an island of the Cape Verde in Africa, S. Antonii insula.

Antrim, a town of Ulster in Ireland, Antrimum, 2.

Antwerp, a city of Brabant, the metropolis of the Spanish Netherlands in the Low Countries, Antuerpia, 1. Andoverpum, 2. adj. Antuerpianus, Antuerpiensis.

Asti, or *Aoste*, a duchy of Savoy in Italy, Augustanus ducatus.

Asti, or *Aoste*, the chief city of a duchy of that name in Savoy, Augusta praetoria, Augusta Salassiorum.

The Apennine Hill in Italy, Mons Apenninus.

Apenrade, a city of Slefwick in Denmark, Apenroa, 1.

Appleby, a town of Westmorland in England, Aballaba, 1.

Apolda, a town of Upper Saxony in Germany, Apolda, 1.

Appenzel, a town and one of the cantons in Switzerland, Abbatia cella.

Appledore, a town of Kent in England, Apple-dora, 1.

Apte, a city of Provence in France, Apta Julia.

Aqua pendente, Vid. *Acqua pendente*.

Aquila, the capital city of the Farther Abruzzo in Italy, Aquila, 1. Amiternum, 2.

Aquileia, a city of Venice in Italy, Aquileia, 2. urbs Carnorum antiqui.

Aquino, a ruinous city of Naples in Italy, the birth place of Thomas Aquinas, Aquinum, 2. An inhabitant, Aquinas, atis.

Aquitain, a large province of France, Aquitania, 1. adj. Aquitanicus.

Arabia, a country of Asia, Arabia, 1. An Arabian, Arabs, adis; adj. Arabicus.

Arac, otherwise *Crat*, or *Hera*, a town of Arabia Petraea, Petra, 1.

Arache, a city of Fex in Africa, Lixius, 2.

Aragon, a country, or kingdom of Spain, Aragonia, 1. adj. Aragonicus.

Aranjuez, a town of New Castile, near Madrid in Spain, Aranjesium, 2.

Aras, a river of Persia near Georgia, Araxis, 3.

Arau, a town of Berne near the river Aar in Switzerland, Arovium, 2.

Arbe, an island of Dalmatia in the Adriatick Sea, Arba, 1.

Arberg, a town of Berne in Switzerland, Arbergum, 2.

Arbogen, a city of Suevonia, or Sweden, properly so called, in Sweden, Arboga, 1.

Arbois, a town of Franche Comte in France, Arborosa, 1.

Arcadia, a country in Greece, Arcadia, 1. An inhabitant, Arcas, adis; adj. Arcadius, Arcadius.

Archangel, a city of Duina in Muscovy, Archangelopolis, 3.

Archipelago, a part of the Mediterranean Sea between Greece and Asia minor, Archipelagus, 2. Aegeum mare.

Arcot, a city of Andalusia in Spain, Arcobriga, 1. Arci.

Ardebil, a city of Persia near the Caspian Sea, Ardebila, 1.

Ardenburg, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Ardenburgum, 2.

Ardmore, or *Ardamore*, a town of Munster in Ireland, Ardmora, 1.

Ardea, a town of Picardy in France, Ardra, 1.

Arensberg, a district of Westphalia in Germany, Comitatus Arensbergenfis.

Arensberg, the chief city of a district of that name in Westphalia, Arensberga, 1.

Arensburg, a town of the island Oesel in the Baltic, near Livonia in Sweden, Areburium, 2.

Arenfswalde, a town of Nova Marchia on the borders of Pomerania in Germany, Arenfualda, 1.

Arezzo, a city of Tuscany in Italy, Aretium, 2.

Argentan, a town of the Lower Normandy in France, Argentanum, 2. Argentomum, Argentomacum.

Argentara, a mountain of Tuscany in Italy, near Ortistello, Mons Argentarius.

Argenton, a town of the Orleans in France, Argentomagus, 2.

Arglaji, or *Arklo*, a city of Leinster in Ireland, Voluntium, 2.

Argo, a town of Peloponnesus in Greece, Argos, vel Argi, drum, m. pl.

Arguin, an island of Guinea belonging to Great Britain, Arguinum, 2.

Argyle, a county, or shire, in Scotland, Argathelia, 1. Argadia.

Arhusen, a city of North Jutland in Denmark, Arhusa, 1.

Ariano, a town of the farther principality of Naples in Italy, Arianum, 2.

Ariccia, or *Riccia*, a town of the Campagna di Roma in Italy, Aricia, 1.

Arles, a city of Provence in France, Arelate, et, f. Arelatum, 2. Arelas, atis, f. adj. Arelatenfis.

Arleux, a town of Hainault in the Low Countries, Arentium, 2.

Arlon, or *Arion*, a city of Luxemburg in the Low Countries, Orolaunum, 2.

Armagh, a city of Ulster in Ireland, Armacha, 1. Ardinacha; Armachum, 2. adj. Armachanus.

Armagnac, a country of Gasconne in France, Armeniacus ager, Armeniacensis comitatus.

Armenia, a country of Asia, divided by the Euphrates into the greater, Armenia major, and the lesser, Armenia minor; adj. Armenius, Armeniacus.

Armentiers, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Armentaria, drum, f. pl.

Armiro, a town of Thessaly in Greece, Larissa, 1. Eretria.

Arnay le Duc, a city of Burgundy in France, Arnæum Ducinum.

Arneburg, a town of Brandenburg in Germany, Arneburgum, 2.

Arnhem, a city of Guelderland in the Low Countries, Arenachum, 2. Herenatium, Arnhemium.

Arnmuyden, a town of Zeland in the Low Countries, Arnemunda, 1.

Arnsberge, a city of Westphalia in Germany, Arensburgum, 2.

Arona, a city of Milan in Italy, Arona, 1.

Aronche, or *Aronchet*, a town of Alentejo in Portugal, Arunci.

Arpine, an ancient city of Latium, Arpinum, 2. A native thereof, Arpinas, atis.

Arques, a town of Upper Normandy in France, Archa, 1.

Arran, an island of Scotland, Arrania, 1. Glota.

Arras, or *Abrecht*, a city of Artois in the Low Countries, Atrebatum, 2. Nemetacum; Nemetocerna, 1. A native, Atrebas, atis.

¶ *Arras hangings*, Aulæa Atrebatia.

Arsebot, Vid. *Aersbot*.

Artois, a county, or province, of the Low Countries, Artasia, 1. Arthesia, Adartesia; Ager Atrebatensis. The people, Atrebatas, um, m. pl. adj. Atrebatensis.

Arundel, a town and port of Suffex in England, Aruntina, 1.

Arzignano, a city of Lombardy between Verona and Vicenza in Italy, Arzignanum, 2.

Arzilla, a town of Fex in Africa, Arzilla, vel Zilia, 1.

St. Asaph, a city of North Wales, Elva, 1. Asaphopolis, 3. Fanum S. Asaphi.

Ascensio, one of the African islands in the Western Ocean, Insula Ascensionis.

Aschaf.

AVE

Afchaffenburg, or *Afcheburg*, a city of *Francia* in *Germany*, *Afchiburgum*, 2.
Afcherleben, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Afcherleba*, 1.
Afcoli, a city of the papacy and marquisate of *Ancona* in *Italy*, *Afculum*, 2.
Afbourn, a town of *Derbyshire* in *England*, *Afbournia*, 1.
Aftherton, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Afthertonium*, 2.
Afby de la Zoub, a town of *Leicestershire* in *England*, *Afbia Zouchiana*.
Afford, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Affordia*, 1.
Afwell, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Magioventum*, 2.
Asia, one of the four parts of the *World*, *Asia*, 1. *The lesser Asia*, *Asia minor*, *Anatolia*; *adj.* *Asianus*, *Asiaticus*.
The Afres, islands in the *Northern Ocean* betwixt *Europe* and *America*, *Accipitrum infule*.
Afshire, a county in *Scotland*, *Afinus*, 2.
Afiffo, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Afifium*, 2. *A native*, *Afifias*, *afis*.
Afifria, a country of *Asia*, *Afifria*, 1. *adj.* *Afifrianus*.
Afi, or *Affa*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Affa*, 1. *adj.* *Affenfis*. *The country*, *Affenfis comitatus*.
Aforgia, a city of *León* in *Spain*, *Aforgia Augusta*.
Afrachan, a province of *Muscovian Tartary* in *Asia*, upon the *Caspian Sea*, *Provincia Afrachana*.
Afrachan, the chief city of a province of that name in *Muscovian Tartary*, *Afrachanum*, 2.
The Afurias, two countries in *Spain*, one called *Afurias de Oviedo*, near *Galicia*, *Afuria Oveta*; the other, *Afurias de Santillana*, *Afuria Santillana*, *vel de Sancta Juliana*. *The people*, *Afuria gens*. *An inhabitant*, *Afur*, *afis*.
Aib, *Vid.* *Aib*.
Aibens, an ancient city of *Greece*, now called *Satines*, or *Setines*, *Athenae*, *afum*, *f. pl.* *adj.* *Athenienfis*.
Aiberton, a town of *Warwickshire* in *England*, *Aibertonia*, 1.
The Atlantic Ocean, *Oceanus Atlanticus*.
Aiblon, a city of *Connaught* in *Ireland*, *Aiblonia*, 1.
Aibol, a county of *Scotland*, *Atholia*, 1.
Aibret, *Vid.* *Aibret*.
Airi, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Adria*, 1. *Atria*, *Hadria*.
Attica, the country about *Aibens*, or *Setines*, *Attica*, 1. *adj.* *Atticus*.
Attigny, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Attiniacum*, 2.
Attleborough, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, *Attleburia*, 1.
Avallon, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Aballo*, *vel Avallo*, *afis*.
Aubagne, a town of *Provence* in *France*, *Aubanea*, 1.
L' Aube, a river of *Champagne* in *France*, *Albula*, 1.
Aubinas, a town of *Vivarez* in the *Lower Languedoc*, *Albenacum*, 2. *Alba Augusta*.
Aubigny, a town of the *Orleans* in *France*, *Albiniacum*, 2.
St. Aubin, a town of the *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, *Fanum S. Albini*.
Aubourn, a town of *Wiltshire* in *England*, *Auborna*, 1.
Auch, or *Aux*, a city of *Gosford* in *France*, *Aufci*, *vel Aufci*, *afum*, *m. pl.* *Augusta Aufciorum*; *adj.* *Aufcitanus*.
L' Aude, a river of the *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Atax*, *afis*, *m.*
Aux, a river of *Portugal*, *Avus*, 2.
Auxiro, a city of *Bura* in *Portugal*, *Lavara*, 1. *Talabrica*.
Audino, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Abellinum*, 2.
Avenmor, a river in *Ireland*, *Dabrona*, 1.
Avenches, or *Avenches*, a town of *Vaux* in *Switzerland*, *Aventicum*, 2.

AYA

Averbach, a town of the *Upper Palatinate* in *Germany*, *Averbachium*, 2.
Averja, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, said to be built out of the ruins of *Aella*, *Atella*, 1.
Avesnes, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Avenne*, *afum*, *f. pl.*
Avesnes le Comte, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Avenne Comtiane*.
Augsburg, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Drusomagus*, 2. *Augusta Vindelicorum*.
Augst, a village of *Brazil* in *Switzerland*, *Augusta Rauracorum*.
Augusta, a town of the *Val di Noto* in *Sicily*, *Augusta*, 1. *Xiphonia*.
Augustburg, a town of *Saxony* in *Germany*, *Augustoburga*, 1.
Augustow, a city of *Polabia* in *Poland*, *Augustavia*, 1.
Avigliano, a small town in the marquisate of *Susa*, and principality of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Aviglianum*, 2.
Avignon, a city and university of *Provence* in *France*, *Avenio*, *afis*, *f. adj.* *Avenionenfis*.
Avila, a city of Old *Castile* in *Spain*, *Abula*, 1. *adj.* *Abulenfis*.
Avila, a seaport town of *Asturia de Oviedo* in *Spain*, *Avila*, 1.
Avington, or *Aventon*, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Abonis*, 3.
Aviz, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Avistum*, 2.
Aukland, a town of *Durham* in *England*, *Auklandia*, *vel Auchelandia*, 1.
Aulcester, a town of *Warwickshire* in *England*, *Alceitria*, *vel Aulceitria*, 1. *Alauna*.
Aumale, or *Albermarle*, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Albamala*, 1.
Aunbury, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Abo*, *vel Abon*, *afis*. *R. S.*
Avon, a river of *Warwickshire* in *England*, *Avona*, 1. *Aufona*, *Antona*.
Aurach, a town of *Wurtemberg*, and the circle of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Auracum*, 2.
Auranches, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, *Abrincæ*, *afum*, *f. pl.*
Auray, a town of the *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, *Auracum*, 2.
Aurich, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Auricum*, 2.
Aurillac, a town of *Upper Auvergne* in *France*, *Aurillacum*, 2.
Aufburg, *Vid.* *Aufburg*.
Aufpitz, a town of *Moravia* in *Bohemia*, *Auspitum*, 2.
Auftria, an archduchy in *Germany*, *Austria*, 1. *adj.* *Austriacus*.
Autrey, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Autreia*, 1.
Autun, a city of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, *Augustodunum*, 2. *adj.* *Augustodunenfis*.
Auvergne, a province of *France*, *Alvernia*, 1. *The people*, *Arverni*, *afum*, *m. pl.*
Aux, *Vid.* *Auch*.
Auxerre, a city of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, *Antifiodorum seu Altifiodorum*, 2. *Autricum*, *Vellaunodunum*.
Auxerrois, the country about *Auxerre*, *Antifiodorenfis ager*.
Auxois, a country of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, *Alexienfis ager*.
Auxons, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Auxona*, 1.
Avolan, or *Alan*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Alana*, 1.
Ax, a river of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Alenus*, 2. *Axiu*.
Axlridge, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, *Bomium*, 2. *R. S.*
Axel, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Axella*, 1.
Axiopolis, a town of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, *Axiopolis*, 3.
Axmout, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Aleni offia*.
Ay, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Ageum*, 2.
Ayamoto, a maritime city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Ayamontium*, 2.

BAN

Azamur, a maritime city of *Morocco* in *Africa*, *Azamurum*, 2.
Azelburg, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Acilia Augusta*.
Aziot, a city of *Egypt*, *Bubastus*, 2.
The Azores, or *Tercera Islands*, *Azores*, *um*, *f. pl.*

B A

Babylon, anciently the chief city of *Chaldea*, now called *Bagdat* in *Asia*, *Babylon*, *afis*; *adj.* *Babylonius*.
Baccalaray, or *Bacha Serai*, a city of *Crim Tartary*, the seat of the *Cham*, *Baccalara*, 1.
Bacbrath, a town of the *Lower Palatinate* of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Bacchiaræ*, *afum*, *f. pl.* *Baccaracum*, 2.
Bachy, sea of, *Caspium*, *vel Hyrcanum*, mare.
Bachow, a city of *Moldavia*, *Bachovia*, 1.
Bactra, or *Uzbek*, the chief city of *Bactriana*, *Bactra*, *afum*, *n. pl.* *adj.* *Bactrianus*.
Bactriana, an ancient province of *Persia*, now called *Choras*, *Bactriana*, 1.
Badajoz, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, *Pax Augusta*.
Bader, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, famous for its baths, *Bada*, 1. *Thermæ inferiores*.
The marquisate of Baden, *Marchionatus Badenfis*.
Baden, a town of *Switzerland*, *Castellum aquarum*, *vel Aquæ Helvetiæ*.
Badenweiler, a town of the marquisate of *Baden* in *Germany*, *Thermæ superiores*.
Bacza, a city and university of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Batia*, *vel Batia*, 1.
Bagdat, a large city of *Diabek* in *Asia*, by some thought to be *Babylon*, but *Cellarius* thinketh it to be a different place, *Bagdatum*, 2. *Seleucia*, 1.
Bagna, a town of *Servia* in *Turkey*, *Bagna*, 1.
Bagnale, or *Bagnalica*, a town of *Bosnia* in *Turkey*, *Bagnalica*, 1.
Bagnaria, a city of *St. Peter's* patrimony in *Italy*, *Balneoregium*, 2.
Bagnares, a town of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Aquæ Convenarum*.
Bahar, a city of *Arabia felix* in *Asia*, *Ichara*, 1. *Bahara*.
Babus, a province of *Norway*, *Provincia*, *vel præfectura*, *Bahufiana*.
Babus, the chief town of the province of *Babus* in *Norway*, *Bahufium*, 2.
Bainbridge, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Bainus pons*.
Bala, a town of *Merionethshire* in *Wales*, *Bala*, 1.
Balaguer, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Balagueria*, 1. *Balaguerium*, 2.
Balbastro, a city of *Aragon* in *Spain*, *Balbastrum*, 2.
Ballenstad, a country of *Anhalt* in *Germany*, *Comitatus Ballenstadienfis*.
The Baltic, or sea between *Denmark* and *Germany*, *Mare Balticum*, *vel Suevicum*; *Codanus Sinus*.
Bamba, a city of *Congo* in *Africa*, *Bamba*, 1.
Bamburg, a city of *Francia* in *Germany*, *Bamberga*, 1. *Babenberga*.
Bamburg, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, *Bebba*, 1. *Bremenium*.
Bampton, a town of *Oxfordshire* in *England*, *Bamptonia*, 1.
Banbury, a town of *Oxfordshire* in *England*, *Banburia*, 1.
Banda, an island of *India*, *Banda*, 1.
Banger, a city of *Hampshire* in *Wales*, *Bangorium*, 2. *Brannogenium*, *Bonium*, *Bovium*. *The bishop of Banger*, *Episcopus Bangorenfis*, *vel Bangorienfis*.
Bannisdun, near *Bath* in *Somersetshire*, in *England*, *Mons Badonicus*.
Bantum, a city of the island *Yova* in *India*, *Bantamum*, 2.
Banza, a town of *Congo* in *Africa*, *Banza*, 1. *Bopanzum*.

BAT

Bapama, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*. **Bapalma**, 1. *Balmense castrum*.
Bar, a town of *Kaminick* in *Poland*, **Barium**, 2.
Barais, or the duchy of *Bar* in *Lorraine*, **Bartenfis ducatus**.
Bar le Duc, the chief city of *Barais* in *Lorraine*, **Baroducum**, 2.
Bar sur Aube, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, **Barium ad Albam**, vel **Albulam**.
Bar sur Seine, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, **Barium ad Sequanam**.
Barbados, an island in *America*, **Barbata**, vel **Barbada**, 1.
Baranywar, the chief town of *Baranywar* in *Hungary*, **Antiane**, *drum*, f. pl.
Barbary, a province of *Africa* extending along the *Mediterranean Sea*, and containing the kingdoms of *Bares*, *Tripoli*, *Tunis*, *Algier*, *Fex*, and *Morocco*, **Barbaria**, 1. *Africa*, or a, *Septentrionalis*.
Barbiscus, a town of *Saintonge* in *France*, **Barbicellum**, 2.
Barca, the chief city of *Barca* in *Africa*, **Barce**, *ci*, f.
Barcelone, a city and seaport of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, **Barcino**, *onis*, m. adj. **Barcinonensis**.
Barcelonetta, a town of *Savoy* upon the confines of *France*, **Barcino**, *onis*.
Bardeley, an island on the coast of *Wales*, **Adros**, vel **Andros**, 2. **Andrium Edri**.
Bardevic, a town of *Luxemburg* in *Germany*, **Bardevicus**, 2.
Bardi, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, **Bar-dum**, 2.
Baria, a kingdom of *Barbary* in *Africa*, **Barreanum regnum**.
Barfleur, a town of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, remarkable for a victory gained by admiral *Ruffol* over the *French* fleet, anno 1692, **Barfleutium**, 2.
Bari, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, **Barium**, 2.
The country about *Bari*, **Barianus ager**, *Apulie* **Peucetiae pars**.
Barking, a town in *Essex* in *England*, **Bere-chinguta**, 1.
Barkshire, a county in *England*, **Bercheria**, 1.
Berceia, adj. **Berchenfis**. The ancient people, **Attrebatii**.
Barclmont, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, **Barclmontium**, 2.
Barletti, a city of the province of *Bari* in *Naples*, **Barletum**, 2.
Barnet, a town of *Middlesex* in *England*, ten miles north from *London*, **Sulloniace**, *drum*, f. pl.
Barnstaple, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, **Barnastapula**, 1.
Barock, a city and port of *Cambaya* upon the *Arabian Sea* in *India*, **Baroca**, 1.
Barotsheim, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, **Bartenfenium**, 2.
Baruti, a town of *Syria* in *Asia*, **Berytus**, 2.
Basle, or **Basle**, a city and university, the chief of the canton of that name in *Switzerland*, **Basilea**, 1. adj. **Basileensis**. The canton, **Pagus Basileensis**.
The **Basiliacate**, a province of *Naples* in *Italy*, **Basiliacata**, 1. *Lutaniae pars*.
Basingsfote, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, **Basenga**, 1. **Basingum**, 2.
La Bassée, a city of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, **Bassia**, 1.
Bassigny, a country of *Champagne* in *France*, **Bassimanus ager**.
Basso, a town of the island *Cyprus* in the *Levant*, **Paphus**, *i*, f.
Bastia, the chief city of the island *Corsica* in *Italy*, **Bastia**, 1. **Mantium**, 2.
Bastogne, or **Bastona**, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, **Belfonanum**, 2.
Batacia, a city of the island *Java* in *India*, **Batavia**, 1.
Batembury, a town of *Gelderia* in the *Low Countries*, **Batavodurum**, 2. **Arx Batavorum**.
Bath, a city of *Somersetshire* in *England*, fa-

BEI

mous for its medicinal waters, **Bathonia**, 1. **Aquæ solis**, **Thermæ**, *drum*, f. pl. **R. S.**
Battenberga, a town of *Hesse* in *Germany*, **Battenberga**, 1.
Battersea, a village of *Surrey* in *England*, **Battersea**, 1.
Battle Abbey, in *Suffolk* in *England*, **Monasterium de Bello**.
Bavaria, a country of *Germany*, **Bavaria**, **Bai-oaria**. A native thereof, **Bavarus**, 2. **Boius**.
Bavay, a town of *Hainault* in *Germany*, **Bavacum**, 2. **Bavaicum**, **Baganum**.
Bauge, a town of *Anjou* in *France*, **Belgium**, vel **Baugium**, 2.
Baugeny, a town of *Orléannois* in *France*, **Belgentiacum**, 2.
Bauski, a town of *Courland* in *Poland*, **Bauscum**, 2.
Bausen, or **Baudissen**, the chief town of *Lu-satia* in *Germany*, **Budissina**, vel **Baudissina**, 1.
Baya, a town of *Batb* in *Hungary*, **Baya**, 1.
Bayes, a town of *Campania* in *Italy*, famous for its baths, **Baise**, *drum*, f. pl. adj. **Baianus**.
Bayeux, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, **Baiocæ**, *drum*, f. pl. **Baiocum**, 2. **Biducafium**; **Baiocensis**, vel **Baiocassina**, urbs.
Bayona, a city and port of *Galicia* in *Spain*, **Baiona**, 1.
Bayonne, a city of *Lower Navarre* in *France*, **Lapurdum**, 2. **Boiarum**; **Aquæ Augustæ**.
Barycut, a capital city and university of the upper marquisate of *Brandenburg*, and circle of *Franconia* in *Germany*, **Baycutium**, 2.
Baza, or **Bessa**, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, **Baiza**, 1. **Bassetanorum urbs**.
Bazot, a city of *Guienne* in *France, **Vasatæ**, *drum*, f. pl. **Vasatum**, 2. **Coffium**; **Coffio**, *onis*. The people, **Vasates**, *um*, m. pl. The country, **Vasatenfis ager**.
Bearn, a principality and province of *France*, **Benearnia**, 1. **Benarnia**.
Beaucourt, or **Beaucoure**, a city of the *Lower Lan-guedoc* in *France*, **Belloquadra**, 1. **Beilicadrum**, 2.
Beaufort, a city of *Anjou* in *France*, **Bellotortium**, 2.
Beaujolais, a country of the *Lionois* in *France*, **Ager**, vel **Marquisatus**, **Baujoviensis**.
Beaujeu, a city of the *Lionois*, the metropolis of the marquisate of *Beaujolais* in *France*, **Baujovium**, 2. **Bellojovium**, **Belliojovum**.
Beaumaris, a town of *Anglesea* in *Wales*, **Bellomarifcus**, 2.
Beaumont, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, **Bellomontium**, 2.
Beaumont de Vicomte, a town of *Main* in *France*, **Bellomontium Cenomanense**.
Beaumont sur Oise, a town of the isle of *France* in *France*, **Bellomontium Aelianum**.
Beaumont le Roger, a town of the *Upper Nor-mandy*, on the river *Rille* in *France*, **Bellomontium Rogerii**.
Beaune, or **Beauvaine**, a city of *Burgogne* in *France, **Belna**, 1. **Belnum**, 2.
Beaussi, or **Beauce**, a country bordering on the *Orléannois* in *France*, **Belfia**, 1.
Beauvais, a city of the *Ile de France* in *France*, **Bellovacum**, 2. **Bratuspantium**, **Cæsaromagus**; adj. **Bellovacensis**. The people, **Bellovacii**, *drum*, m. pl.
Beauvaisis, the country about *Beauvais*, **Bellovacorum**, vel **Bellovacensis**, ager.
Bechin, a circle of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, **Bechinensis circulus**.
Bedford, the chief town of *Bedfordshire* in *England*, **Bedfordia**, 1. **Podeforda**; **Laetodorum**, 2. **Laetodurum**, **Laetodurum**. The people, **Catyeuclani**, *drum*, m. pl.
Beerwald, a town of the *New Marchia*, and ele-ctorate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, **Beerwal-dia**, 1.
Befort, a town of *Suntgow* in the landgraveate of *Assatia* in *Germany*, **Befortium**, 2.
Beja, a city of *Acentejo* in *Portugal*, **Pax Julia**.
Beichlingen, a city and county of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, **Beichlinga**, 2. The county, **Comitatus Beichlingensis**.**

BER

Beila, a town of *Vercelli* in the principality of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, **Beila**, 1.
Beilstein, a town of *Nassau* in *Germany*, **Beil-stenum**, vel **Beilstinum**, 2.
Beira, a province of *Portugal*, **Ager Beirenfis**, *antig*. **Turdolorum pars**.
Belac, a city of *la Marche* in *France*, **Bela-eum**, 2.
Belcastro, a city of the *Farther Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, **Chonia**, 1.
Beldesfort, in *Warwickshire* in *England*, **Bello-desertum**, 2. **Bellus locus**.
Belfort, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, **Bel-fortium**, 2.
Belgari, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, **Belgartia**, 1.
Belgrade, or **Griechisch Wieselburg**, the chief city of *Serbia* in *Turkey*, **Belgradum**, 2. **Tauru-num**; **Alba Graeca**.
Belinzone, or **Bellona**, a town of the *Milanese*, at the mouth of the lake *Maggiore* in *Italy*, **Be-litio**, *onis*; **Belinzona**, 1.
Belize, a city of the middle marquisate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, **Belisium**, 2.
Bellay, or a city of *Bresse*, the metropolis of *Beugy*, situate on the *Rhone* in *France*, **Bellium**, 2.
Belle, a town of *Flanders*, the metropolis of *Belle* in the *Low Countries*, **Bellila**, 1.
Bellegard, a city of the *Challonsis*, and dutchy of *Burgundy*, situate on the *Soane* in *France*, **Bellogardia**, 1.
Belle Isle, an island near *Bretagne* in *France*, **Calonesus**, 2. **Pulchra Insula**.
Bellême, a town of *Perche* in *France*, **Bellif-mum**, 2.
Beltinggate, in *London*, **Bellinus finus**.
Belluno, a city of *Trevigiana*, in the territory of *Venice* in *Italy*, **Bellunum**, 2.
Belvedere, a town of *Epirus* in *Greece*, **Belve-dera**, 1. **Elis**, *idis*.
Belvoir Castle, in *Lincolnshire*, **Margidunum**, 2. **Margitudum**.
Belz, a city of *Russia Rubra* in *Poland*, **Bel-za**, 1.
Benavari, or **Benbarri**, a town of *Aragon*, the metropolis of *Ribagorza* in *Spain*, **Benavari-um**, 2.
Benavente, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portu-gal*, **Benaventa**, 1. **Aritium**, 2.
Benda, a city of *Albania* in *Turkey*, **Benda**, 1.
Bendermassin, a city of the island *Bornes* in *India*, **Bendarmassina**, 1.
Bender, a town of *Lesser Tartary* upon the river *Niesher*, by the *Exxime Sea*, **Bendera**, 1.
Benevento, a city of *Naples*, the metropolis of the farther principate in *Italy*, **Beneventum**, 2.
Benfield, a town of *Upper Assatia*, upon the river *Il* in *Germany*, **Benfeldia**, 1.
Bengal, a kingdom of the *Mogul's* country in the *India*, **Bengala**, 1. **Gangetica tellus**.
Benguele, a kingdom on the west part of *Africa*, between *Matamos* and *Angola*, **Bengue-la**, 1.
Benini, a country on the east part of *Guinea*, **Beninum**, 2.
Benford Bridge, in *Leicestershire* in *England*, **Vennona**, 1.
Benheim, a town of the archbishoprick of *Mentze*, in the lower circle of the *Rhine*, in *Germany*, **Benhemium**, 2.
Benjussa, a town of *Henneberg* by the river *Werry* in *Germany*, **Benhusa**, 1.
Bentheim, a town of *Westphalia*, the capital of a county of the same name in *Germany*, **Benthe-mium**, 2. The county of *Bentheim*, **Comitatus Bentheimensis**.
Bentivoglio, a town of the papacy and terri-tory of *Bologna* in *Italy*, **Bentivolium**, 2.
Berecüll, a town of *Northumbreland* in *Eng-land*, **Condercum**, 2.
Bera, or **Vera**, a town of *Granada* in *Spain*, **Virgil**.
Beraun, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, **Be-rauna**, 1.

Berchem, a town of the duchy of *Juliers*, and circle of *Wyspbalia* in Germany, Berchemium, 2. Tiberiacum.

Berge, a city of *Bigerre*, and province of *Bearne*, near the Pyrenean Mountains in France, Berigia, 1.

Berg, a dutchy in Germany, *Bergensis* ducatus.

Bergamo, the chief city of *Bergamasco* in the territory of *Venice*, in Italy, Bergomum, 2. ¶ Hence *Bergamot* pears, *Pyra Bergomensis*. The territory of *Bergamasco*, *Territorium Bergomense*.

Bergen, in the *Low Countries*. Vid. *Mons*.

Bergen op Zoom, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Berga ad Zomam*.

Bergen, the chief town of the isle of *Rugen*, near *Pomerania*, in Germany, *Berga*, 1.

Bergen, a city and port of *Bergenhus*, the metropolis of *Norway*, *Berga*, 1.

Bergenhus, a district of *Norway*, *Bergos*, 2.

Bérgat, a city of *Perigord* in France, *Bergacum*, 2.

Berka, a town of the dutchy of *Isenac* in the province of *Thuringia*, and circle of *Upper Saxony*, in Germany, *Berka*, 1.

Berkley, a town of *Gloucestershire* in England, *Bercheleis*, 1. *Berkles*.

Berkshire, in England, *Berceia*, 1. *Berkeria*.

Berleburg, a town of *Wiggenstein*, a county of the *Lower Hesse* in Germany, *Berleburgum*, 2.

Berlin, the chief city of *Brandenburg* in Germany, *Berolinum*, 2. *Berlinum*.

Bermundsey, in *Surry* in England, *Bermundi insula*.

The *Bermuda Islands*, in *America*, *Bermudæ insulæ*.

Bern, the chief city of the canton of that name upon the river *Aar* in *Switzerland*, *Berna*, 1. ¶ The Canton, *Bernæ civitas*, vel *pagus*.

Bernard's Castle, in the bishoprick of *Durham*, in England, *Bernardi Castellum*.

Bernburg, the chief city of *Anhalt* in Germany, *Bernburgum*, 2. *Bernaburgum*.

Berncastle, a town of *Triers* in Germany, *Tavernarum Castellum*.

Bernovo, a town of the middle marquise of *Brandenburg* in Germany, *Bernovia*, 1.

Bernstad, a city of *Lower Silesia* in Germany, *Bernstadium*, 2. *Bernardi urbs*.

Berry, a province of France, *Bituricensis ager*, vel *provincia*. ¶ A native, *Biturix*, *igis*.

St. Bertrant de Cominges, a city of *Gascogne* in France, *Convenæ*, *arum*, f. pl. *Lugdunum Convenarum*.

Berwick upon Tweed, a town of *Northumberland* in England, *Barvicus*, 2. *Borcovicum*, *Borcovicus*; *Tuesis*, 3.

Besalu, a town of *Catalonia* in Spain, *Bifuldunum*, 2.

Besançon, a city of *Franche Comté* in France, *Velontio*, vel *Bisontio*, *omis*; *Visontium*, 2.

Bessiers, a city of the *Lower Languedoc* in France, *Bliteræ*, *arum*, f. pl.

Bessarabia, a country of *Lesser Tartary* in Turkey, *Bessarabia*, 1.

Bessin, a country of *Upper Normandy* in France, *Baiocassinus*, vel *Baionensis*, *ager*.

Bestede, a castle of *Island* in *Norway*, *Besteda*, 1.

Beszerese, or *Besricia*, a city of *Transilvania*, *Bosricia*, 1. *Nentidava*.

Betanzos, a city of *Galicia* in Spain, *Brigantium*, 2. *Flavium Brigantium*.

Bethlehem, an ancient town of *Judea*, *Bethlehem*, indecl. *Bethleemum*, 2.

Bethune, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Bethunia*, 1.

Betuwe, a district of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Betavia*, 1.

Beveland, an isle of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, *Bevelandia*, 1.

Beverley, a town of *Yorkshire* in England, *Beverle*, 1. *Fribolega*, *Fribilega*, *Petuaris*, *Petuaris Paristorum*; *adj.* *Beverlensis*.

Beverd, a city of *Brunswick* in Germany, *Bevernia*, 1.

Bialostekiew, a city of the *Ukrain* in Poland, *Bialaceria*, 1.

Bialograd, the chief city of *Bessarabia*, at the mouth of the *Niester*, on the *Euxine Sea* in Turkey, *Bialogradum*, 2.

Bibrach, a city of *Saabia*, and territory of *Algow*, in Germany, *Bibracum*, 2.

Bidasoa, a river which parteth *Spain* and *Aquitania*, *Vedafus*, 2.

Bielſa, the chief city of *Polabria* in Poland, *Bielſka*, 1.

Bielſki, a district of *Muscovy* near the confines of Poland, *Provincia Bielſkiana*.

Biella, a city of *Piedmont* in Italy, *Bugella*, 1.

Bielſch, a town of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, *Bielſch*, 1.

Bienne, a town of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, *Bien-na*, 1.

Bigorre, a country of *Gascogne* in France, *Ager Bigerrenſis*. ¶ The people, *Bigerri*, *arum*, m. pl.

Biland, a town of *Yorkshire* in England, *Belanda*, 1.

Bilboa, the chief city of *Biscay* in Spain, *Bilbilis*, 3. *Bilburgum*, 2. *Flaviobriga*, 1.

Biledulgerid, a part of *Africa* adjoining to *Barbary*, *Biledulgeria*, 1. *antiquæ Numidæ pars*.

Billom, a town of the *Lower Avergne* in France, *Billomum*, 2.

Bilſen, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Bilſena*, 1.

Binch, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Binchum*, 2.

Bincheſter, a town of *Durham* in England, *Binovia*, 1. *Binovium*, 2. *Binonium*, *Vinovium*. R. S.

Bingen, a town of *Mentze* in Germany, *Bingium*, 2.

Bjorneburg, a city of *Finland* in Sweden, *Bjorneburgum*, 2.

Biponto, the chief city of a dutchy of that name in Germany, *Bipontus*, 2. ¶ The dutchy, *Ducatus Bipontinus*.

Bir, a city of *Diabek* upon the *Euphrates* in *Asia*, *Bira*, vel *Birtha*, 1.

Birkenfeld, a town of *Biponto* in Germany, *Birchenfeldia*, 1.

Bisaccia, a city of the farther principate in *Naples*, in Italy, *Bisaccia*, 1.

Biscay, a province of *Spain*, *Cantabria*, 1. ¶ A native thereof, *Cantaber*, *vir*; *adj.* *Cantabricus*.

Biſchmark, a town of the territories of *Dantzick* in Poland, near the *Viſula*, *Biſchmarkia*, 1.

Biſeglia, a city of *Apulia* on the *Adriatick Sea* in *Naples*, in Italy, *Viglia*, 1. *Bifeglia*.

Biſerte, a town of *Tunis* upon the *Mediterranean* in *Africa*, *Biserta*, 1. *Utica*.

Bisham, a town of *Berkshire* in England, *Bishamum*, 2. *Buſelli domus*.

Biſignano, a city of the *Hitber Calabria* in *Naples*, in Italy, *Besidæ*, *arum*, f. pl. *Bifunianum*, 2.

Bisnagar, a city of *India*, *Bisnagaris*, 1.

Biſſeb, a town of *Lorraine* in Germany, *Bidiſcum*, 2.

Bithynia, a province of *Asia*, *Bithynia*, 1. ¶ A native, *Bithynus*.

Bitonto, a city of *Bari* in *Naples*, in Italy, *Bituntum*, 2. *Budrantum*.

Bitterfeld, a town of *Mentze* upon the confines of *Anhalt* in Germany, *Bitterfelda*, 1.

Blackwater, a river of *Essex* in England, *Idumania*, 1. *Idumanum æſtuarium*, *Idumanus fluvius*.

Blaiſois, a district of the *Orleanois* in France, *Blesensis ager*.

Blakeny, a town of *Norfolk* in England, *Nigeria*, 1.

Le Blanc, a town of *Lower Berry* on the river *Creuſa* in France, *Oblinæum*, 2.

Blanc Caſtle, in *Monmouthſhire* in England, *Blancum Caſtrum*.

Blanchenberg, a town of *Spaniſh Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Blankaberga*, 1.

Blanford, a town of *Dorſetſhire* in England, *Blancoforda*, 1.

Blanes, a port of *Catalonia* in Spain, *Blanda*, 1.

Blauberyen, a town of *Sualia*, and dutchy of *Wurtemberg* in Germany, *Blabyria*, 1. *Aræ Flavie*.

Blaver, a town of *Lower Bretagne* in France, *Blabia*, 1.

Blaye, a town of *Guienne* in France, *Blavia*, 1.

Blavium, 2.

Blekingen, a district of *South Gotland* in Sweden, *Blekingia*, 1.

Blenheim, a village of *Bavaria* in Germany, *Blenhemium*, 2.

Blith, a river of *Staffordſhire* in England, *Blithus*, 2.

Blots, the chief city of the *Blaisois* upon the river *Loire* in France, *Bleſæ*, *arum*, f. pl.

Blonice, or *Blonice*, a city of *Maſſovia* in Poland, *Blonicum*, 2.

Bobt, or *Babio*, a town of *Milan* in Italy, *Bobium*, 2.

Bode, a river of *Brunſwick* in Germany, *Boda*, 1.

The *Bodenſee*, or *Lake of Conſtanx* in *Switzerland*, *Lacus Brigantinus*.

Bodiam, a town of *Suffex* in England, *Bodiamum*, 2.

Bodmin, a town of *Cornwall* in England, *Bedminia*, 1. *Voliba*, *Voluba*.

Bodin, a town of *Servia* in Turkey, *Bodonia*, 1.

Bodrach, a country of *Upper Hungary*, *Bodrachia*, 1.

The *Bodvari*, in *Flintſhire* in *Wales*, *Varæ*, *arum*, f. pl. R. S.

Boglio, or *Bueil*, a county of *Savoy*, *Boleſenſis comitatus*.

Bohemia, a country and kingdom in the middle of Germany, *Boiohemum*, 2. *Bohemum*; *adj.* *Boiohemus*, *Boiohemicus*.

Boiano, a city of *Moliſe*, at the foot of the *Apennines* in *Naples*, in Italy, *Boianum*, 2. *Bovinum*.

Bois le Duc, or *Bolduc*, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Boscoducum*, 2. *Boscum*, vel *Sylva Ducis*.

Bologna, a city of the *Bologneſe* in Italy, *Bolonia*, 1. *Felſina*.

Bologne ſur mer, or *Boulogne*, a city of *Picardy* in France, *Bononia ad mare*, *Gefſoriacum*, 2.

The *Bologneſe*, a country of the papacy in Italy, *Bononiensis ager*.

Bolſera, a lake of *St. Peter's* patrimony in Italy, *Volſinii lacus*.

Bolton, a town of *Yorkſhire* in England, *Boltonia*, 1.

Bolſaveri, a town of *Weſt Friſland*, in the *Low Countries*, *Bolſaverda*, 1.

Bommel, a city of *Guelderland*, and territory of *Betuwe* upon the *Maes* in the *Low Countries*, *Bommelia*, 1.

Boniſacio, a town of the island of *Corſica* at the mouth of the *Straits* of that name, *Boniſacium*, 2.

Bonn, a city of the *Lower Rhine* and arch-bishoprick of *Cologne* in Germany, *Bonna*, 1. *Colonia Julia Bonna*.

Bonne, a town of *Tunis* in *Africa*, *Hippo*, *zair*, *Hippo regius*.

Bonneville, a town of *Foſſigni* in *Savoy*, *Bonopolis*, 3.

Bopart, a city of *Triers* upon the *Rhine* in Germany, *Bodobriga*, 1. *Bopartum*, 2.

Boplinga, a city of *Baden* upon the confines of *Franconia* in Germany, *Boplinga*, 1.

Borchalm, a town of *Livonia* in Sweden, *Borcholmia*, 1.

Borgo S. Dominio, a town of *Parma* in Italy, *Burgus S. Dominis*, *Fidentia*, 1.

Borgo S. Sepulchro, a town of *Tuſcany* near the *Tiber* and borders of the papacy in Italy, *Burgum S. Sepulchri*.

Borja, a city of *Aragon* in Spain, *Beliſium*, 2.

Boriquen, an island of *America* in the *Atlantick Ocean*, *Boriquens*, 1.

Boriſſew, a city of *Lithuania* in Poland, *Boriſſavia*, 1.

Bormio, a country of the *Grifons* in *Switzerland*, *Bormienſis comitatus*.

BOY

Bornio, the chief town of the district of that name in Switzerland, Bormium, 2.
Borneo, an island in the East Indies, Borneum, 2.
Bornholm, an island of Denmark, Bornholmia, 1.
Boroughbridge, a town of Yorkshire in England, Hurius, 2.
Borough Castle, near Yarmouth in Hampshire, in England, Garriannonum, 2. R. S.
The Borysbene, or **Nieper**, a great river in Poland emptying itself into the *Euxine Sea*, Borysbene, 2, m.
Bosa, a city of the island of Sardinia in Italy, Bosa, 1.
Bosna, a river of Bosnia, Bosna, 1.
Bosnia, a province of Turkey in Europe, Bosnia, 1. Bosstena.
Boston, the capital town of New England in America, Bostonia, 1.
Boston, a town of Lincolnshire in England, Oppidum S. Botolphi.
Boston Deep between Norfolk and Lincolnshire, Metaris, 3.
Boteley, a town of Berkshire in England, Botelga, 1.
Bothnia, a province of Sweden, Bothnia, 1.
The Bothnick Bay, or *the Bodom Zer*, Sinus Bothnicus.
Botwar, a town of Wirtenburgh in Germany, Botwara, 1.
Bova, a city of the Farther Calabria in Naples, in Italy, Bova, 1.
Bouchain, a city of Hainault upon the river *Scheld* in the Low Countries, Bochania, 1. Bochanium, 2.
Boverton, in Glamorganshire in Wales, Bovium, 2. Bomium.
Bouillon, a city of Liege in the Low Countries, Bullonium, 2.
Bovines, or **Bovigne**, a town of Namur upon the *Mos* in the Low Countries, Boviniacum, 2.
Bovina, a city of the Capitane in Naples in Italy, Bovinum, 2.
Boulengois, a country of Picardy in France, Boloniensis ager.
Boulogne. Vid. Bologne.
Bourbon, an island of Africa near Madagascar, in the Indian Ocean, Furbonia, 1.
Bourbon l'Ancy, a city of Lower Burgundy near the river *Loire* in France, Borbonium Anselmum.
Bourbon l'Archambault, a city of the *Lionnois* in France, Borbonium Archambaldi, vel Archimbaldi, Aquæ Borboniæ. ¶ The country, Borbonicus ager, Borbonensis provincia.
Bourbourg, or **Bourbach**, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Burburgum, vel Burburgus, 2.
Bourdcaux, a city of Guienne in France, Burdigala, 1. adj. Burdigalenis.
Bourg en Bress, the chief city of Bress in the government of Burgundy in France, Burgus Bressis, Forum Sebastianum.
Bourg sur mer, a city of Guienne in France, Burgus ad mare.
Bourg de S. Andeol, a city of Vivarez upon the *Rhone* in France, Burgus S. Andeoli.
Burganenf, a town of La Marche upon the borders of *Poitou* in France, Burgus novus.
Bourges, the chief city of Upper Berry in France, Biturix, igit; Bituriga, 1. Biturix, ærum, f. pl. Avaricum Bituricum. ¶ The people, Bituriges, m. pl. The country, Bituricensis ager, agri Bituricum.
Bourgogne, or **Burgundy**, a duchy in France, Burgundia ducatus, Burgundia inferior, vel regia.
Bourgoigne, otherwise *France Compté*, a country in France, Burgundia comitatus, vel Burgundia superior, Burgundio, ðais, Segunorum fedes, vel ager.
Bourtanger, a fort of Groeningen in the Low Countries, Burtango, 1.
Bowes, upon *Stannure* in Yorkshire in England, Lavatra, ærum, f. pl. R. S.
Boxberg, a town of the electoral palatinate on the borders of Franconia in Germany, Boxberga, 1.
Boxley, a town of Kent in England, Boxleia, 1.
Boxtebude, a city of Lower Saxony, and dukedom of Bremen upon the river *Elbe* in Germany, Boxtebuda, 1.
Boya, a river in Ireland, Boanda, 1. Boandus, vel Baviandus.

BRE

Bozen, a city of Tirol by the river *Eisak* in Germany, Boliensum, 2.
Bozolo, a town of Mantua in Italy, Bozolum, 2.
Brabant, a dukedom, one of the seventeen provinces of the Low Countries, Brabantia, 1.
Bracciano, a city of St. Peter's patrimony in the papacy in Italy, Bracennum, 2. Braccianum.
Bracław, a city of Podolia, the metropolis of a palatinate of that name, Braclavia, 1.
Brackly, a town of Northamptonshire in England, Brachilega, 1.
Braga, or **Bragues**, a city of Entre Douro & Minho in Portugal, Bracara, 1. Bracarum, 2. Augusta Bracarum.
Braganza, a city and dukedom of Tralcos montes in Portugal, Brigantia, 1. Caliobriga, Tunto-briga; adj. Brigantinus.
Brain le Compté, a town of Hainault in the Low Countries, Bronium, 2.
Brakel, a town of Paderborn in Germany, Brakelium, 2.
Brampton, a town of Northamptonshire in England, Bramptonia, 1. Bremenium, 2.
Brampton, a town of Cumberland in England, Bremetenracum, 2.
Bramsted, a town of Holfatia in Germany, Bramsteda, 1.
Brancafter, a town of the county of Norfolk in England, Branodunum, 2.
Brandenburg, a city and electorate of Germany, Brandeburgum, 2. Brennoburgum.
New Brandenburg, a town of Mecklenburg in Germany, Brandeburgum novum.
Brandeis, a town of Bobemia in Germany, Brandisium, vel Brandisium, 2.
Brasgow, a city of Walachia in Turkey, Brasgovia, 1.
Brasile, a country of South America up the Atlantick Ocean, Brasilia, 1.
Braslaw, or *Braslaw*, a city of Lithuania in Poland, Bratislavia, 1.
Brannan, a town of Bavaria upon the river *Ænus* in Germany, Braunodunum, 2. Brundunum.
Braunsfeld, a city of the Lower Hesse in Germany, Brunstfelda, 1.
Braunswick, a town of Saxony in Germany, Brunopolis, 3. Tulisurgium, 2.
The people of Bray, a hundred of Berkshire in England, Bibroci, ærum, m. pl. Bibrocath.
Braxo di Maina, a country of Peloponnesus in Greece, Regio Mainotarum.
Brazza, an island in the Adriatick Sea, or Gulf of Venice, Brattia, 1.
Brechin, a city of the shire of Angus in Scotland, Brechinium, 2.
Brecknock, a county of South Wales, Brechinia, 1.
Breda, a city of Brabant in the Low Countries, Breda, 1.
Bredwoort, a fortified city of Zutphania in the Low Countries, Bredvoita, 1.
Bredenburg, a town of Holftein in Denmark, Bredenberga, 1.
Bredenrode, a town of Mid Holland in the Low Countries, Bredenroda, 1.
Brefort, or *Brevoort*, a town of Zutphen in the Low Countries, Brefurtium, 2.
Brigance, a city and district of the circle of Suabia in Germany, Brigantium, 2.
Breiteneck, a district of Bavaria in Germany, Dynastia Breitenacensis.
Breme, or *Bremen*, a hanseatick city, the metropolis of the duchy of that name upon the river *Wefer* in Loquer Saxony, Brema, 1. Bremenensis civitas.
Bremerfurde, a town of Bremen in Germany, Bremerfurda, 1.
Bremgarten, a town of Switzerland, Bremocartum, 2.
Bremberg, a town of Anhalt in Germany, Brenberga, 1.
Brentford, a town of Middlesex in England, Brentæ vadum.
Brentwood, a town of Essex in England, Cæfaromagus, 2.
Brescia, a town of Bresciano in the territory of Venice in Italy, Brixia, 1.
 ¶ The country of Bresciano, Brixianus ager.

BRO

Bressau, the chief city of Loover Silesia upon the river *Oder* in Germany, Uratislavia, 1. Budorigum, 2. Budorgis, 3.
Bresse, a district of Burgundy in France, Bressia, 1. ager Sebastianus.
Bressello, a town of Modena upon the *Po* in Italy, Brixillum, 2.
Brest, a seaport town of the Lower Bretagne in France, Brestum, 2. Brivates portus.
Bresse, or *Bressici*, a city of Polesia in Poland, Bressicia, 1.
Bressuire, a town of the Orleansois in France, Bressutia, 1.
Bretagne, a province of France, Armorica, 1. Britannia minor.
Brettenum, a town of Suffolk in England, Combretonum, vel Cambretovium, 2. Comvetronum.
Bretta, a town of the electoral palatinate upon the confines of Wirtemberg in Germany, Breita, 1.
Briançon, or *Briançon*, a city of the Upper Dauphiné in France, Brigantium, 2.
Bridge Castron, in Lincolnshire in England, Causenne, vel Gaulenne, ærum, f. pl. Causennis, vel Gausennis, 3. R. S.
Bridgewater, a town of Somersetshire in England, Pontaquinum, 2.
Bridlington, a town of Yorkshire in England, Brillundunum, 2.
Brie, a district of Champagne in France, Bria, 1. Brixensis saltus.
Brie Francoise, that part of the district of Brie which belongeth to the Isle of France, Bria Francia.
Brie Comte Robert, a town of Brie Francoise in the Isle of France, Bria Comitatus Roberti.
Brieg, the chief city of the duchy of that name in Loover Silesia in Germany, Brega, 1.
The duchy of Brieg, Brixensis ducatus, vel ager.
Briel or *Brill*, the chief town of the Isle of Voorn in Holland, Bricla, 1.
Brienne, a town of Champagne in France, Castrum Briennium.
St. Brioux, a city of Upper Bretagne in France, Briocum, 2. Fanum S. Brioci.
Brigantia, the capital city of a country of that name in Tirol of Germany, Brigantia, 1. ¶ The country, Brigantinus ager, vel comitatus.
Brignolle, a city of Provence in France, Brignolium, vel Brindolium, 2.
Brin, or *Brino*, a town of Moravia in Bohemia, Bridna, 1. Brinum, 2. Eburum.
Brindisi, a city of Otranto upon the Adriatick Sea in Naples in Italy, Brundisium, 2. Brindisiura.
Brioude, a town of Auvergne upon the river *Allier* in France, Brivas, ænis.
Briquerai, a town of Piedmont in Italy, Briquersalum, 2.
Briscac, the chief city of Brisgaw in the circle of the Rhine in Germany, Brisacus, vel Brisacum, 2.
Brisgaw, the country about Briscac, Brisgavia, vel Brisgovia, 1.
Bristol, a city of Somersetshire in England, Bristolia, 1. Bristowa; Bristolium, 2. Venta Silurum, vel Belgarum. ¶ The bishop of Bristol, Episcopus Bristoliensis.
Great Britain, Britannia, 2. Britannia, ærum, f. pl. Insula Britannica, Albion, ænis.
 ¶ The British Sea, Mare Britannicum.
A Briton, or native of Britain, Britannus, 2.
New Britain, a province of North America, Nova Britannia, Britannia Americana.
Brixen, a city of Tirol in Germany, Brixia, 1. Brixino, ænis.
Brockley Hill, near Ellefrey in Hertfordshire, Sullopiacæ, ærum, f. pl. Sullonicæ. R. S.
Brod, a town of Courzium upon the *Elbe* in Bohemia, Broda, 1.
Bromfield, in Denbighshire in Wales, Bromfelda, 1.
Bronckorst, a town of Zutphen in the Low Countries, Bronchorstium, 2.
Bres, otherwise *Safwaraz*, a town of Transilvania upon the river *Merisch*, Brontas, vel Bontas, æ.
Brouage, a town of Saintonge in France, Broagium, 2.
Brougham, in Westmoreland in England, Brobriacum, 2. Brocavum, Brovonacum. R. S.
 Broughton,

BUR

Broughon, a town of *Hampshire*, in *England*, *Lencopbia*, 1. R. S.
Brouwerhafen, a town of *Zealand*, in the *Low Countries*, *Brouwerhavia*, 1. *Brouverii portus*.
Brue, a river of *Switzerland*, *Broyus*, 2.
Bruchfa, a town of *Sprey* in the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Bruchfalia*, 1.
Bruck, a town of *Stiria* in *Germany*, *Muri-ponts*, *tis*.
Bruel, a city of *Cologne* in *Germany*, *Bruela*, 1.
Bruelium, 2.
Bruges, a city of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Brugæ*, *arum*, f. pl.
Brugb, near *Bainbridge*, in *Yorkshire*, in *England*, *Bracchium*, 2.
Brugh, near *Colingbam* in *Nottinghamshire*, in *England*, *Crocolana*, 1. R. S.
Brugb, on the *Humber* in *Lincolnshire*, in *England*, *Brexaram*, 2. *Petuarua*, 1.
Brugh, under *Stannmore* in *Westmoreland*, in *England*, *Veteræ*, *arum*, f. pl. R. S.
Brugh, on the *Sands* in *Cumberland*, in *England*, *Axelodonum*, 2. R. S.
Bruneto, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, *Brunetum*, 2.
Bruniacum.
Brunsbittel, a maritime town of *Holstein* in *Denmark*, *Brunsbutta*, 1.
Brunswick, the chief city of the dutchy of that name in *Germany*, *Brunopolis*, 3. *Tullifurgium*, 2. *Brunvicum*.
Brussels, or *Bruxels*, the chief city of *Spanish Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Bruxellæ*, *arum*, f. pl.
Bua, an island of *Dalmatia* in the *Adriatick Sea*, *Bua*, vel *Bubua*, 1.
Buchav, a city of *Suabia* upon the *Lake Federia* in *Germany*, *Buchavia*, 1.
Buchen, a country of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Buchonia*, 1. *Buchonenfis ager*.
Buchoreff, a city of *Wallachia* upon the river *Dembrowiczen* in *Turkey*, *Buchoreffum*, 2.
Buckenham, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, *Bocinum*, 2.
Buckingham, the chief town of *Buckinghamshire* in *England*, *Buckinghamia*, 1. *Neomagus*, 2. ¶ The county of *Buckingham*, *Comitatus Buckinghamis*.
Buda, or *Oftern*, the capital city of *Hungary*, *Buda*, 1. *Heracilia*; *Aquincum*, 2.
Budoa, a city of *Dalmatia* under the government of *Venice*, *Butua*, 1.
Budweis, a city of *Bohemia* upon the river *Muldaw* in *Germany*, *Buduisa*, 1. *Bubierum*, 2.
Budziak, a country of *Lesser Tartary*, *Budziacensis ager*, vel regio.
Buelb, a town of *Brecknockshire* in *Wales*, *Bullaum Silurum*.
Bugby, or *Rugby*, a town of *Warwickshire* in *England*, *Tripontium*, 2. R. S.
Bugy, a town of *Brusse* in *France*, *Beugesia*, 1. *Bougia*, vel *Bugia*.
Bulgaria, a province of *Miscovy*, *Bulgaria*, 1.
Bulnefs, or *Bounefs*, in *Cumberland* in *England*, *Bulgio*, *enis*, *Belgium*, 2. *Tunnocelum*, *Julioconon*.
Buntingford, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Buntingforda*, 1.
Buntzlau, a town of *Lower Silesia* in *Bohemia*, *Boleslavia*, 2.
Buntzlower Kreis, a circle of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Boleslaviensis circulus*.
Buen Retiro, a feat of the king of *Spain*, near *Madrid* in *Spain*, *Recessus Amœnus*.
Buqueban, in *Scotland*, *Buchania*, 1. *Boghania*.
Buquebanness, in *Scotland*, *Taizalum promontorium*.
Burdoswald, in *Cumberland* in *England*, *Am-boplaana*, 1.
Buren, a town and country of *Gulderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Bura*, 1.
Burgaw, a city and marquise of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Burgovia*, 1.
Burgdorf, a town of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, *Burgdorfum*, 2.
Burgos, the chief city of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, *Burgi*, *arum*, m. pl.

CAH

Burgsted, in *Effen* in *England*, *Cesaroma-gus*, 2.
Burick, a city of *Cleve* in *Germany*, *Buricum*, 2.
S. Burien, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, *Bolerium*, 2.
Burlington Bay, in *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Gabranticorum portuosus sinus*.
Burnbam, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, *Burnhamia*, 1.
Burrow-Hill, in *Leicestershire* in *England*, *Vetrometum*, 2. *Vernometum*, *Vermetum*.
Burton, a town of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, *Burtonia*, 1.
Bury, a town of *Lancashire* in *England*, *Buria*, 1.
Bustad, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Bustadium*, 2.
Butrinto, a seaport town of *Epire*, upon the *Ionian Sea* in *Greece*, *Buthrotum*, 2.
Butua, a city of *Monomatape* in *Africa*, *Butua*, 1.
Buttelfted, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Buttelftedium*, 2.
Butzow, a town of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, *Butzovia*, 1.
Buxtebuda, a hanse town of the dutchy of *Bremen* in *Germany*, *Buxtehuda*, 1.
Buxton, a town of *Derbyshire* in *England*, *Bucoffenum*, 2.
Buy, a town of *Dauphiné* in *France*, *Buxium*, 2.
Buzbach, a town of *Darmstadt* in *Germany*, *Buzbachium*, 2.
Bykow, a town of *Lithuania*, upon the river *Nieper* in *Poland*, *Bychovia*, 1.

CA

Caßessa de Vide, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Vidæ promontorium*.
Cabo de Istria, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Justinopolis*, 3.
Cabo di S. Georgia, a maritime town of *Theffaly* in *Greece*, *Magneiæ promontorium*.
Cadan, a town of *Bohemia* upon the river *Egra* in *Germany*, *Cadana*, 1. *Cadanum*, 2.
Cadaquez, a seaport town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Cadacherium*, 2.
Cadillac, a town of *Guienne* upon the river *Garonne* in *France*, *Cadillacum*, 2.
Cadis, or *Cadix*, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Gades*, *ium*, f. pl.
Cadenac, a town of *Quercy* in *France*, *Cadenacum*, 2.
Cadorins, a country of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Cadorinus*, vel *Cadubrius*, *ager*.
Cadland, an island and town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Cadlanda*, 1.
Caen, a city of *Lower Normandy* on the river *Orne* in *France*, *Cadomum*, 2. *Cadomus*; *adj.* *Cadomenfis*.
Caerdrenack Bay, in *Cumberland* in *England*, *Moricamba*, 1. *Moricambæ æstuarium*.
Caerwent, in *Wales*, *Venta Silurum*. R. S.
Caerlaverock, in *Scotland*, *Garbantorigum*, 2. *Uxelum*.
Caerhon, a town of *Monmouthshire* in *Wales*, *Civitas Legionum*, *Iſca Silurum*, *Iſca legio Augusta*, *Iſcelegua Augusti*. R. S.
Caermartben, a county of *South Wales*, *Mari-danum*, 2. *Segontium*; *Caermarthinia*, 1. *Caermarthinia*.
Caernarvon, a county of *North Wales*, *Segon-tium*, 2. R. S.
Carbryn, in *Wales*, *Conovium*, 2. R. S.
Cassa, a city of *Crim Tartary* by the *Euxine Sea* in *Turkey*, *Cassa*, 1. *Theodosia*.
Cafres, a people of *Africa*, commonly called *Hottentots*, *Cafri*, *arum*, m. pl.
Cagli, a city of the papacy and dutchy of *Urbino* in *Italy*, *Callium*, 2.
Cagliari, the chief city of *Sardinia*, *Calaris*, 3. *Carallis*; *adj.* *Calaritæ*.
Cakorie, an island and city of *Venice*, near *Friuli* in *Italy*, *Caprulæ*, *arum*, f. pl.

CAM

Cabers, the chief city of *Quercy* in *France*, *Cadurcum*, 2. *Divona Cadurcorum*; *adj.* *Cadurcensis*.
Cajaneburg, a town of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Cajaneburgum*, 2.
Cajania, a province of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Cajania*, 1.
Cajazzo, a city of *Lavoro* upon the river *Volturno* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Calatia*, 1.
Cairo, or *Grand Cairo*, the chief city of *Egypt*, *Cairus*, i. f. *Memphis*, 3.
Cairoan, a city of *Barca* in *Africa*, *Cyrene*, *ei*, f.
Caister, a town of the county of *Norfolk* in *England*, *Venta Icenorum*. R. S.
Calabria, a province of *Naples* over against *Sicily* in *Italy*, *Calabria*, 1. ¶ A native thereof, *Calaber*; *adj.* *Calabriticus*.
Calaborra, a city of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, *Calaguris*, vel *Calagurris*, 3. *adj.* *Calaguritanus*.
Calaiat, a city of *Arabia Felix* at the mouth of the *Gulf of Ormus* in *Asia* *Calaiata*, 1.
Calais, or *Calis*, a seaport of *Lower Picardy* in *France*, *Caletum*, vel *Calefium*, 2. *adj.* *Caletensis*, vel *Calefienfis*.
Calamata, a town of the *Mœrea* in *Greece*, *Calamata*, 1. *Theramne*, *ei*, f.
Calatabelota, a town of the *Val di Mazara* in *Sicily*, *Calatabelota*, 1.
Calata Girona, a town of the *Val di Noto* in *Sicily*, *Calata Hieronis*.
Calatajud, a town of *Aragos* in *Spain*, *Bilbilis nova*.
Calatrava, a city of *New Castile* in *Spain*, *Calatrava*, 1. *Oretum*, 2.
Calau, a town of *Lower Lusatia* in *Germany*, *Calavia*, 1.
Calbe, a town of the circle of *Holzschreis* in the dutchy of *Magdeburg* in *Germany*, *Calba*, 1.
Calcar, a town of *Cleve* in *Germany*, *Calcaria*, 1.
Calcut, a city of *Malabar* in the *East Indies*, whence our *calico* hath its name, *Calcutium*, 2. *Canthapis*, 3. *Barygafa*, 1.
Calenberg, a country not far from *Hanover* in *Germany*, *Calenbergensis*, vel *Calenbergicus*, *ager*.
Cales. *Vid.* *Cadis*.
California, an island, or, as some say, a peninsula of *North America*, *California*, 1.
Calmar, the chief city of *Smaland* in *Sweden*, *Calmaria*, 1.
Calne, a town of *Wiltshire* in *England*, *Calna*, 1.
Calvary, a mountain in *Jewry*, *Calvarius mons*.
Calvi, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Calvium*, 2.
Calvi, a city of *Corfica* upon the gulf of that name, *Calvium*, 2.
Calzada, a city of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, *Calciata*, 1.
Camaran, an island of *Arabia*, *Cardamine*, *ei*, f.
Camargues, a town of *Provence* at the mouth of the *Rhône* in *France*, *Camara*, 1. *Foffa Mariana*.
Cambalu, the chief city of *Cathaya* in *Tartary*, *Iſſedon*, 2.
Cambaya, a city and country of *Bengal* in the *East Indies*, *Cambaia*, 1.
Cambeck Fort, in *Cumberland* in *England*, *Petriana*, 1. R. S.
Camberg, a town of *Altenberg* in *Germany*, *Cambergo*, 1.
Cambray, a city of *Hainault* upon the river *Scheld* in the *Low Countries*, whence the lineæ called *Cambrick* hath its name, *Cambracum*, 2. *adj.* *Cambracensis*.
The country about Cambray, *Cambresis*, 3. *Cambracensis ager*.
Cambridge, a town and university of *Cambridgehire* in *England*, *Cantabrigia*, 1. *Granta*; *Cumboricum*, 2. *Grantanus ponts*, *Duroloponis*, *tis*. R. S.
Cambridgehire, *Comitatus Cantabrigienfis*.
Camelon, near *Falkirk* in *Scotland*, *Alauna*, 1.
Camicans, 2.

CAP

Camerana, a town of the *Val di Noto* in Sicily, *Camerana*, 1.
Camerino, a city of *Ancona* in Italy, *Camerinum*, 2.
Camin, a city of the *Farther Pomerania* in Germany, *Caminum*, 2.
Caminha, a town of the province *Entre Douro e Minho* in Portugal, *Caminha*, 1.
Caninie, the chief city of *Podolia* in Poland, *Caminocia*, 1. *Clepidava*.
Campagna, a city of the hither principate in *Naples* in Italy, *Campania*, 1.
Campagna di Roma, a country of the papacy in Italy, *Campania Romana*, *Romanus ager*.
Campden, a town of *Gloucestershire* in England, *Campdena*, 1.
Campen, a city of *Over Yssel*, at the mouth of the river *Yssel* in the *Low Countries*, *Campena*, 1. *Chamavorum oppidum*.
Campoli, a city of the *Farther Abruzzo* in *Naples* in Italy, *Campium*, 2.
Campomayor, a town of *Alentejo* in Portugal, *Campus major*.
Canada, a country of *North America*, *Canada*, 1. *Nova Francia*.
Canemur, a fort of *Malabar* in the *Mogul's* country in the *East Indies*, *Cananora*, 1.
Canara, a part of the *Mogul's* territories in the *East Indies*, *Canara*, 1.
The Canary Islands, in *Africa*, *Insulae Canariae*, *vel Fortunatae*. ¶ *Canary wine*, *Vinum Canariense*.
¶ *A Canary bird*, *Passer Canariensis*.
Candabar, a city and country of *Persia* in *Asia*, *Candaharia*, 1.
Candat, otherwise *El Cantado*, a country of *Andalusia* between the rivers *Guadiana* and *Guadaluquivir* in *Spain*, *Candata*, 1.
Candi, anciently called *Crete*, an island in the *Mediterranean* upon the *Grecian* coast, *Crete*, 1. *Crete*, *et. f. A natives*, *Crete*, *itis*, *m. Cretia*, *et. f. adj. Creticus*, *Cretensis*.
Candia, the chief city of the island *Candi*, *Canea*, 1. *Matium*, 2. *Cytæum*.
Canea, a city of the island *Candi*, *Cydon*, *itis*, *f.*
Caneto, a town of *Mantua* upon the *Oglio* in Italy, *Bebricum*, 2.
Canina, a country of *Epirus* in *Greece*, *Chaonia*, 1.
Canischa, a strong town of *Lower Hungary* upon the river *Drave*, *Canischa*, 1.
Canobia, a town of *Milan* upon the *Lake Maggiore* in Italy, *Canobium*, 2.
Canstadt, a town of *Wirttemberg* upon the *Neckar* in Germany, *Canstatum*, 2.
Cantabrigia, in *Scotland*, *Cataractonium*, 2.
Canterbury, the chief city of *Kent* in England, *Dorovernum*, 2. *Darvernum*, *Daruenum*; *Dorobernia*, 1. *Cantuaria*; *adj. Cantuariensis*.
Cantyr mul, near *Danaverty* in *Scotland*, *Epidium promontorium*.
¶ *The Swiss Cantons*, *Helvetiorum pagi*, *vel civitates*.
Capaccia, a city of the hither principate in *Naples* in Italy, *Caput aequum*.
Cape Bianco, *vel Blanco*, upon the west of *Africa*, *Album promontorium*.
Cape Sete, *vel Cete*, a promontory of *Lower Languedoc* in France, *Setium promontorium*.
Cape de Caux, a promontory of *Upper Normandy*, at the mouth of the *Seine* in France, *Promontorium Caletense*.
Cape Orio, a promontory of *Asia minor* upon the *Archipelago*, *Gnidi promontorium*.
Cape Finisterre, a promontory of *Spain* upon the *Western Ocean*, *Promontorium Finis terræ*.
The cape of Good Hope, a promontory of *Africa* upon the *Southern Ocean*, *Bona spei promontorium*.
Cape Mabo, a promontory of *Lower Bretagne* in France, *Gobæum promontorium*.
Cape Palo, a promontory of *Mercia* in *Spain*, *Saturni promontorium*.
Cape Roca, a promontory of *Estremadura* in Portugal, *Promontorium Roccenic*.
Cape Spiel, a promontory of *Estremadura*

CAR

upon the *Tagus* in Portugal, *Spichelense promontorium*.
Cape Verde, a promontory of *Africa* upon the *Atlantic*, or *Western Ocean*, *Viride promontorium*.
Cape S. Vincent, a promontory of *Algarvia* at the west corner of Portugal, *Promontorium Sacrum*, *promontorium S. Vincentii*.
Capitanate, a country of *Naples* upon the *Adriatick Sea* in Italy, *Capitanata*, 1. *Apulia Daunia*.
Capena, a town of *Guinea* in *Africa*, *Caput Corsi*.
Capadocia, an ancient country in *Asia*, *Capadocia*, 1. *Anatius*, *Cappadox*, *itis*.
Caprarola, a town of *St. Peter's* patrimony in Italy, *Caprarola*, 1.
Capri, a city and island upon the coast of *Naples* in Italy, *Capree*, *arum*, *Insula Capraria*.
Capua, a city of *Naples* in Italy, *Capua*, 1.
Carabussa, an island in the *Mediterranean*, near *Candia* upon the coast of *Greece*, *Carabassa*, 1.
Cara Chenka, a country of *Asia* by the *Palus Maestis*, *Circassia nigra*, *Circassorum* (*olim Belporonorum*) *sedes*, *vel ager*.
Caramania, or *Cilicia*, a country of *Natolia* in *Asia*, *Cilicia*, 1.
Caramid, or *Amid*, a city of *Diarbek* in *Arabia*, *Amida*, 1.
Caravaca, a city of *Mercia* in *Spain*, *Caravacca*, 1.
Carcaffene, a city of *Languedoc* upon the river *Aude* in France, *Carcaffo*, *itis*, *f. Carcaffum*, 2. *urbs Carcaffonenfis*.
Cardiff, a town of *Glamorganshire* in Wales, *Cardiffa*, 1.
Cardigan, a county of *South Wales*, *Cereticia*, 1.
Cardona, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Cardena*, 1.
Carelia, a country of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Carelia*, 1.
Carentan, a town of *Normandy* in France, *Garentonium*, 2.
Cargopol, a province of *Musovy*, *Cargopolia*, 1.
Caria, an ancient province of *Asia*, *Caria*, 1. *A natives*, *Car*, *aris*, *m.*
Cariati, a city of the *Hither Calabria* upon the gulf of *Taranto* in *Naples*, *Cariatum*, 2.
The Caribbes, islands of *America* in the *Atlantick Ocean*, *Caribbe*, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Carighans, a river of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, *Laris*, *is*, *m.*
Carignano, a town of *Piedmont* in Italy, *Carianum*, 2.
Carlona, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, *Caleum*, 1.
Carinthia, a province of Germany, *Carinthia*, 1.
Carlinsford, a city of *Ulster* in Ireland, *Carlinsfordia*, 1.
Carlisle, the chief city of *Cumberland* in England, *Carleolum*, 2. *Cataractonium*, *Luguvallium*; *Lucupibia*, 1. *R. S.*
¶ *The bishop of Carlisle*, *Episcopus Carloliensis*.
Carlowitz, a town of *Silawonia*, *Carlowiza*, 1.
Carlsburg, a town of *Bremen* upon the river *Wefer* in Germany, *Caroliburgus*, 2.
Carlsbad, or *Carolsbad*, a town of *Wermland* in Sweden, *Caroloisbadum*, 2.
Carlsbad, or *Carlsbad*, the chief city of *Croatia*, *Carlopolis*, 3.
Carmagnola, a city of *Piedmont* upon the *Po* in Italy, *Carmaniola*, 1.
Carmona, a town of *Andalusia* in Spain, *Carmona*, 1.
Carniola, a province of Germany, *Carniola*, 1.
Carolina, a province of *North America*, *Carolina provincia*.
Carpentras, a city of *Avignon* in France, *Carpentoracte*, *et. f.*
Carpi, a town of *Modena* in Italy, *Carpium*, 2.
Carrawburgh, in *Northumberland* in England, *Procolitia*, 1.
Carstairs, near *Lanerk* in *Scotland*, *Colania*, 1.
Carvoran, in *Northumberland* in England, *Magna*, 1. *R. S.*

CAY

Carthagena, or *Cartagena*, a city and seaport of *Mercia* in *Spain*, *Carthago Nova*.
Carthage, a once famous city of *Africa*, *Carthago*, *genis*, *f. adj. Carthaginensis*, *Punicus*.
Cartama, a town of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Cartamitanum*, 2.
Casal, the chief city of *Montserrat* upon the *Po* in Italy, *Casale*, *is*, *n. Bodincomagum*, 2.
Casa Nuova, a town of the *Campagna di Roma* in Italy, *Casa Nova*.
Casal Maggiore, a town of *Mantua* in Italy, *Casale majus*.
Casan, a city of *Muscovite Tartary* upon the river *Volga* in *Muscovy*, *Casan*, *is*.
Casbin, a city of *Persia*, *Arlacia*, 1.
Casibow, the chief city of *Abanowicar* in *Upper Hungary*, *Caslovia*, 1.
Caserta, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, *Caserta*, 1. *Tifata*.
Casfel, a city of *Munster* in Ireland, *Casella*, 1. *Casilia*.
Cassano, a city of the *Hither Calabria* in *Naples*, *Cofa*, 1. *Cassanum*, 2.
Cassaria, a ruined city of *Syria* in *Asia*, *Cæsarea*, 1.
Cassel, the chief city of *Lower Hesse* upon the river *Fulde* in Germany, *Castellum Cattorum*, *Sterconium*, 2.
Cassil, or *Castil*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Castellum Morinorum*.
Cassubia, a province of *Pomerania* in Germany, *Cassubia*.
Castanovitza, or *Castanovecz*, a strong fort betwixt *Bosnia* and *Croatia*, *Castanovitium*, 2.
Castelbohm, a town of the island *Aland* in *Sweden*, *Castellum Holmium*.
Castellana, a city of *St. Peter's* patrimony in Italy, *Castellana*, 1.
Castellaneta, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples*, *Castania*, 1.
Castelleraud. See *Chateau Herault*.
Caster, a town of *Lincolshire* in England, *Durobrivæ*, *arum*, *f. pl. R. S.*
Castile, a kingdom of Spain, *Castilia*, 1.
Castlesford, a town of *Yorkshire* in England, *Lagecium*, 2. *Lageolium*. *R. S.*
Castres, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in France, *Castrum*, 2. *vel Castrum Albigenis*, as being situate in the country of the *Albigensis*.
Castro, a city and dutchy of *St. Peter's* patrimony in Italy, *Castrum*, 2. *The country*, *Castrensis ager*.
Castro Marinho, a frontier town of *Algarvia*, near the mouth of the river *Guadiana* in Portugal, *Castrum Marianum*.
Catalonia, a country of Spain, *Catalaunia*, 1.
Catania, a city of *Sicily* in *Sicily*, *Catana*, 1.
Catanzaro, the chief city of the *Farther Calabria* upon the *Gulf of Squillace* in *Naples*, *Cataticum*, 2.
Cataractbridge, near *Thornborough* in *Yorkshire* in England, *Cataractonium*, 2. *R. S.*
Caterlogh, a county in Ireland, *Comitatus Caterlogensis*.
Cathness, a country in Scotland, *Cathenesia*, 1.
Cathaya, a kingdom of *Great Tartary*, *Cathaya*, 1.
Cattaro, a strong city of *Dalmatia* upon a bay of the same name in the *Gulf of Venice*, *Catarum*, 2.
Caruick, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Cattorum vicus*.
Cava, a city of the hither principate in *Naples* in Italy, *Cava*, 1.
Carvailon, a city of *Provence* upon the river *Durance* in France, *Cabellio*, *vel Caballio*, *itis*.
Corvala, a town of *Macedonia* in Greece, *Oesyma*, 1.
Caudebac, a city of *Upper Normandy* near the mouth of the *Seine* in France, *Calidobecum*, 2.
Caux, or *Caux*, a country of *Upper Normandy* in France, *Caletensis ager*.
Cawood, a town in *Yorkshire* in England, *Cavada*, 1.
Cayania, a province of *Finland* in Sweden, *Cayania*, 1. *Bothnica Orientalis*.
Cedogna,

CHA

Cadogna, a city of the farther principate in *Naples*, *Laquedonia*, 1.
Cephalonia, an island of *Greece* in the *Ionian Sea*, *Cephalonia*, 1.
Ceilan, or *Ceylon*, an island in the *East Indies*, *Trapobana*, 1. *Ceilanus*, 1, f.
Ceneda, a city of *Trevigiano* in the territory of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Ceneta*, 1.
Ceram, one of the *Molucca Islands* in the *East Indies*, *Ceramum*, 2.
Cerenzia, a city of the *Hither Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Geruntia*, 1.
Cerines, a city of *Cyprus* in the *Levant*, *Cerunia*, 1.
Ceret, a city of *Rouffillon* upon the river *Teeb* in *France*, *Ceretum*, 2.
Cerigo, an island of the *Morea* in *Greece*, *Cythera*, 1. *Cythere*, 1.
Cernata, a town of the *Morea* in *Greece*, *Cernata*, 1.
Cervera, a town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Cervera*, 1.
Cervia, a city of the papacy and province of *Romagna*, upon the *Adriatick Sea* in *Italy*, *Cervia*, 1. *Phycocle*, 1.
Cesena, a city of *Romagna* upon the river *Sapis* in *Italy*, *Cæna*, 1.
Ceva, a town and castle of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Cevanum*, 2.
The Cevennes mountains, in *France*, *Gebenna*, 1. *Gebennici montes*.
Ceuta, a city of *Fex* in *Barbary* in *Africa*, *Septa*, 1. *Abyla*; *Ad septem fratres*.
Chalais, a country of *Savoy* near the *Lake of Geneva*, *Ager*, vel *ducatus*, *Cabellicus*; *pop.* *Veragri*, *drum*, m. pl.
Chablis, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Challiacum*, 2.
Chaboniere, a town of *Provence* in *France*, *Chabonierum*, 2.
Chaldea, a country of *Asia*, *Chaldæa*, 1. *Chaldæorum regio*; *adj.* *Chaldæus*.
Chalon sur Marne, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Catalaunum* ad *Matronam*; *adj.* *Catalaunensis*.
Chalon sur Saone, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Cabilo*, *anis*; *Cabillonum*, 2. *adj.* *Cabillonensis*.
Chalosse, a country of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Callosia*, 1.
Cham, a town of the *Upper Palatinate* of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Chamum*, 2. *pop.* *Camani*, *drum*, m. pl.
Chambery, the chief city of *Savoy*, *Chamberiacum*, 2. *Camberium*, *Camerinum*; *Forum Voconii*; *adj.* *Camberiacensis*, vel *Camberienfis*.
Chambly, a town of the *Ile of France* in *France*, *Chamblyum*, 2.
Chambort, a pleasant fort of *Blaisois* in the province of *Beauvais*, upon the *Loire* in *France*, *Cambortium*, vel *Cambortum*, 2.
Champagne, a province of *France*, *Campania*, 1. *adj.* *Campanus*; *pop.* *Cathelani*, *drum*, m. pl.
Chanoray, a city of *Refs* in *Scotland*, *Chanoricum*, 2.
The Charante, a river of *France*, having its source in the county of *Limousin*, and passing by *Angoulême*, &c. *Carantonus*, 2.
Charenton, a town of the *Ile of France* upon the river *Marne* in *France*, *Charento*, *anis*.
Charing, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Durolevum*, 2.
Charing Cross, in *London*, *Crox Chariniana*.
Charité, a town of the *Nivernois* near the river *Allier* in *France*, *Charitas*, 3.
Charlevoix, a town of *Namur* upon the *Maas* in the *Low Countries*, *Carolomontium*, 2.
Charlemont, a town of *Ulster* upon the river *Blackwater* in *Ireland*, *Carolomontium*, 2.
Charlevoix, a town of *Namur* upon the river *Sambre* in the *Low Countries*, *Carolegium*, 2.
Charleville, a town of *Champagne* upon the *Maas* in *France*, *Caropolis*, 3.
Charlottenburg, a town of the middle marquise of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Charlottenburgum*, 2.
Charolles, the chief city of the *Charollois* in

CHI

Lower Burgundy in *France*, *Caroliæ*, *drum*, f. pl.
Charollois, the country about *Charolles*, *Caroleus ager*, vel *comitatus*.
Chartrain, the country about *Chartres*, *Carnutenfis ager*, *Fines Carnutum*.
Chartres, the chief city of *Beauvais* in *France*, *Carnutum*, 2. *Autricum*. *The inhabitants*, *Carnutes*, *um*, m. pl. *adj.* *Carnutenfis*.
Charteruse la grand, a famous monastery of *Dauphiné* in *France*, *Carthusia magna*.
Chasteau Briant, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, *Castrum Brientii*.
Chasteau du Loire, a town of *Maine* upon the river *Loire* in *France*, *Castum ad Lædum*.
Chasteaudun, or *Chaudun*, a town of *Beauvais* in *France*, *Castum Dunum*.
Chasteau Cambresis, a city of *Cambrai* upon the river *Selle* in the *Low Countries*, *Castum Cameracense*.
Chasteau Dauphiné, a castle of *Upper Dauphiné* in *France*, *Castum Delphinatis*.
Chasteau d'Oleron, the chief town of the *isle of Oleron* in *Saintonge* in *France*, *Castum Uliarense*.
Chasteau Roux, a town of *Lower Berry* in *France*, *Castum Rufum*, vel *Radulphium*.
Chasteau Thierri, on the river *Marne* in *Champagne*, *Castum Theodorici*.
Chasteau Heraldi, a town of *Poitou* upon the river *Yonne* in *France*, *Castum Heraldii*.
Chastillon sur Loire, a town of *Upper Berry* in *France*, *Castellum ad Ligerim*.
Chastillon sur Seine, a town of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, *Castellum ad Sequanam*.
Chastillon sur Loir, a town of the *Ile of France*, *Castellum ad Lupiam*.
Chaves, a town of *Travillos Montes* in *Portugal*, *Aquæ Flavie*.
Chaumont, a town of the *Ile of France* in *France*, *Calvemonium*, 2. *Calvus mons*.
Chaumont sur Maine, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Calvemonium* ad *Matronam*.
Chatham, a seaport town of *Kent* in *England*, *Chathamium*, 2.
Chauxes, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, *Celviacum*, 2.
Chauxy, a town of the *Ile of France* in *France*, *Calniacum*, 2.
Chelm, a city of *Russia Rubra*, the capital of the palatinate of *Chelm* in *Poland*, *Chelma*, 2.
Chelmers, a river of *Essex* in *England*, *Chelmerus*, 2.
Chelmsford, the county town of *Essex* in *England*, *Cæsaromagus*, 2. *Cononium*.
Chelsea, near *London*, *Schelfega*, 1.
Chesham, a town of *Monmouthshire* in *Wales*, *Strigulia*, 1.
Le Cher, a river running through *Berry* in *France*, *Caris*, *is*, m. *Charus*, 2.
Cherasco, or *Queras*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Carrea*, 1. *Claraicum*, 2.
Cherbourg, a seaport town of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, *Caroburgus*, 2. *Cæsaris burgus*.
Cherkes, a people of *Asia*, *Circassi*, *drum*, m. pl. *Bosporani*.
Cherso, an island of *Italy* in the *Adriatick Sea*, *Crepsa*, 1. *Crexa*.
Chertsey, a town of *Surry* in *England*, *Certesia*.
Cælaris trajectus, *Ceroti*, vel *Cervi*, *insula*.
The Chertwell, a river of *Oxfordshire* in *England*, *Cherwellus*, 2.
The Chofel, a river of *Tartary* in *Asia*, *Laxarites*, *is*, m.
Cheshire, a county of *England* upon the borders of *Wales*, *Provincia Cætreusis*.
Chester, the chief city of *Cheshire* in *England*, *Cæstria*, vel *Cæstria*, 1. *Deva*, *Devana*.
R. S. *The Legio vicesima victrix* was stationed here.
Chester on the Street, in the *Bishoprick of Durham* in *England*, *Condercum*, 2.
The people of Cheshire, a town of *Essex* in *England*, *Clani*, *drum*, m. pl. *R. S.*
Chiana, a river of *St. Peter's patrimony* in *Italy*, *Clanis*, vel *Glanis*, 3.

CIL

Cbiarenza, a seaport town of the *Morea* in *Greece*, *Clarentia*, 1.
Cbiaromanti, a town of *Noto* in *Sicily*, *Claromons*, *is*.
Cbiavenna, a city of *Cleven* in *Switzerland*, upon the borders of *Italy*, *Clavenna*, 1. *The country about Cbiavenna*, *Clavennæ*, vel *Clavennensis*, *comitatus*.
Cbicestor, a city and port of *Suffex* in *England*, *Cicestria*, 1. *Ciceastria*; *Regnum*, 2. *R. S.*
Cbiory, or *Quiors*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Cherium*, 2.
Cbilit, a country joining to *Peru* in *North America*, *Chile*, vel *Cile*.
Chimay, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Chimæum*, 2.
Chimera, a city of *Epire* in *Greece*, *Chimera*, 1.
China, a country of *Asia*, *Sinarum regnum*, *imperium Sinese*. *The people*, *Sinæ*, *drum*, *Sinenses*, *ium*, m. pl.
Chiuon, a town of *Touraine* at the confluence of the rivers *Vienne* and *Cerufe* in *France*, *Caino*, *anis*, *Chinionium*, 2.
Chiny, a town of *Luxemburg*, and capital of a country of the same name in the *Low Countries*, *Chiniacum*, 2. *adj.* *Chinenfis*.
Chio, or *Scio*, an island of *Asia minor* in the *Archipelago*, *Ceios*, 2. *adj.* *Chius*.
Chiozzo, or *Chiozza*, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Clodia Fossa*.
Chisleborough, in *Somersetshire* in *England*, *Isca Dumnoniorum*. *R. S.*
Chiswick, or *Cheswick*, a town of *Middlesex* in *England*, *Cæcovicus*, 2.
Chiti, or *Kiti*, a town and port of the island *Rhodes* in the *Levant*, *Citium*, 2.
Cbitre, a city of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, *Citrum*, 2.
Chivas, or *Chivasso*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Clavium*, 2.
Cbiusa, a town of *Verona* in the *Venetian territories* in *Italy*, *Veruca*, 1.
Chiuffi, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Clusium*, 2.
Chimelnic, a town of *Podolia* in *Poland*, *Chimielnicum*, 2.
Checzyn, a town of *Walachia* in *Poland*, *Choczynium*, 2.
Cholmkil, an island of *Scotland*, *S. Columbi insula*.
Chonad, a town of *Upper Hungary*, *Chonadium*, vel *Chenadium*, 2.
Chofair, or *Cassir*, a city of *Egypt*, *Berenice*, *is*, f.
Chroftowicz, a town of *Croatia* upon the river *Saave* in *Turkey*, *Chraftovia*, 1.
Chremnitz, a town of *Upper Hungary*, *Chremnifium*, 2.
Chriftburg, a town of *Prussian Poland*, *Chrißburgum*, 2.
Chriftchurch, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, *Interamna*, 1. *Fanum Christi*.
Chriftiana, the chief city of *Aggerbuse* in *Norway*, *Christiana*, 1.
Chriftianburg, a town of *Oldenburg* in *Germany*, *Chriftianiburgum*, 2.
Chriftianople, the chief town of *Bleking* in *Sweden*, *Chriftianopolis*, 3.
Chriftianfadt, a city of *Gotthland* in *Sweden*, *Chriftianofladium*, 2.
St. Chriftopher, one of the *Caribbees Islands* in *America*, *S. Chriftophori insula*.
Chrudim, a country near the river *Elbe* in *Bohemia*, *Chrudimenfis ager*.
Chur, the chief city of the *Grisons country* in *Switzerland*, *Curia*, 1.
The Cburne, a river of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Corinus*, 2.
The Cburnet, a river of *Staffordshire* in *England*, *Charnettus*, 2.
Cluffan, a province of *Perfia*, *Sofiana*, 1.
Clutauge, a city of *Natalia* in *Asia*, *Cotyæum Phrygianum*.
Cilicia, a province of *Asia minor*, *Cilicia*, 1. *A native*, *Cilix*, *is*; *adj.* *Cilicenfis*.
Cilly, a town of *Stiria*, capital of a county of the

the same name upon the river *Saana* in *Germany*, *Silleia*, 2.

The cinque Ports, the five seaport towns in *Kent* *England*, scil. *Sandwich*, *Dover*, *Hyth*, *Rumney*, and *Hastings*, *Quinque Portus*.

Cirence, the chief city of the *Basilicate* in *Naples*, *Acherontia*, 1.

Cirencester, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Cirencestria*, 1. *Corinium*, 2. *Duroconovium*; *Passerum urbs*. R. S.

Cisterna, a town of the *Campagna di Roma* in *Italy*, *Tres Tabernæ*.

Citta di Castello, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Tiferum Tiberinum*.

Citta Lavinaia, or *della Vigna*, a town of the *Campagna di Roma* in *Italy*, *Lavinium*, 2.

Citta Nuova, a city of *Spain*, in the republic of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Civitas nova*.

Ciudad di Friuli, a town of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Civitas Fori Juliensis*.

Ciudad Real, a city of *New Castile* in *Spain*, *Civitas regia Castiliensis*.

Ciudad Rodrigo, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, *Rodericopolis*, 2. *f. Merobriga*, 1.

Civita di Penna, a city of the *Farther Abruzzo* in *Naples*, *Pinna*, 1.

Civita di Chieti, a city of the *Hither Abruzzo* in *Naples*, *Teates*, *vel Theates*, 1.

Civita Vecchia, a city of the papacy and *St. Peter's* patrimony in *Italy*, *Centumcellæ*, *ærum*, *f. pl.*

Clagenfurt, the chief city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, *Clagenfurtum*, 2.

The Claire, a river passing by *Poitiers* in *France*, *Clanus*, *vel Clenus*, 2.

Clairvaux, a famous monastery in the diocese of *Langres* in *France*, *Claravallis*, 3. *Claravalense monasterium*.

Clamecy, a town of the *Nivernois* in *France*, *Clameciacum*, 2.

Clare, a county in *Ireland*, *Clara*, *vel Claria*, 1.

Clarence, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, *Clarentia*, 1.

St. Claude, a town of *Franche Comté* in *France*, *S. Claudii Fanum*.

Clausenburg, a town of *Transylvania*, *Claudopolis*, 3.

Clévas, a town of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Clasium*, 2.

Clermont, the chief city of *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, *Claramontium*, 2. *Arvernium*; *Clarus mons*; *adj. Claramontanus*.

Clermont en Beauvaisis, a town of the *Ile of France* in the country of *Beauvaisis* in *France*, *Claramontium in agro Bellovacensi*, *vel Bellovacorum*.

Cloue, the chief city of the *Dutchy* of that name near the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Clivia*, 1.

Castra Ulpia.

The people near Cloybrook in *Leicestershire* in *England*, *Bennones*, *vel Vennones*, *um*, *m. pl.*

Cloycester, in *Leicestershire* in *England*, *Vennona*, *ærum*, *f. pl.* R. S.

Cliffa, a strong fort of *Dalmatia* belonging to the *Venetians*, *Cliffa*, 1. *Andetrium*, 2.

Clogher, a city of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, *Clochevia*, 1.

Clemiers, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Colomerie*, *ærum*, *f. pl.* *Columbaria*, 1.

Cloney, a town and fort of *Munster* in *Ireland*, *Clona*, 1. *Clanum*, 2.

Cloisfort, a town of *Connacht* upon the river *Shannon* in *Ireland*, *Cloisfortia*, 2.

St. Cloud, a town of the *Ile of France* in *France*, *S. Clodoaldi fanum*.

Cugny, a town of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, *Cluniacum*, 2.

Clundert, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Clunderta*, 1.

Clois, a city of *Savoy* in *Italy*, *Clois*, 1. *Augustana Clausura*.

Cloyd, a river in *Scotland*, *Clota*, 1. *Glota*, *Cluda*.

Cludfale, a country in *Scotland*, *Cludfalia*, 2.

Coblerley, in *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Covi Berchelega*.

Coblentz, a city of *Triers* at the confluence of the *Rhine* and *Mosel* in *Germany*, *Confluentes*, *ium*, *m. pl.* *Confluentia*, 1.

Cobourg, the chief city of the *dutchy* of that name in the circle of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Meolocabus*, 2.

Cocar, a river in the north of *England*, *Cocarus*, 2.

Cocheim, a town of *Triers* upon the *Mosel* in *Germany*, *Cochemium*, 2.

Cochinchina, a country of the *East Indies* upon the west part of *China*, *Cochinchina*, *vel Cocinina*, 1.

Cockermouth, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, *Novantum*, 2.

Coefeld, a city of *Munster* in *Germany*, *Coefeldia*, 1.

Coeveden, a town of *Over Yssel* in the *Low Countries*, *Covordia*, 1.

Coggeshal, a town of *Essex* in *England*, *Ad Anlam*.

Cognat, a city of *Angoumois* in the province of *Poitou* in *France*, *Conacum*, 2.

Cogni, a city of *Natolia* in *Turkey*, *Iconium Lycaonia*.

Coimbra, a city and university of *Beira* in *Portugal*, *Conimbrica*, 1. *adj. Conimbricensis*.

Coitina, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, famous for its baths, *Coitina*, 1.

Colberg, the capital city of *Collubia* in the dukedom of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Colberga*, 1.

Colchester, a town of *Essex* in *England*, *Colonia*, 1. *Camoludunum*, 2. *Colcestria*, 1. R. S.

Coldingham, a town in *Scotland*, *Coldania*, 1. *Colania*, *Calonia*.

Colebrook, a town of *Buckinghamshire* in *England*, *Colunum*, 2. *Pontes*, *ium*, *m. pl.*

Colioure, a town of *Roussillon* in *France*, *Caulcoliberis*, 3. *Illiberis*, *ii*.

Colle, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Collis*, 3.

Coltfordon, or *Colleton*, in *Northumberland* in *England*, *Cilurinum*, 2. *Cilurnum*.

Colmar, a city of *Upper Alsatia* in *Germany*, *Colmaria*, 1. *Columbaria*.

Colmars, a town of *Provence* in *France*, *Colmartium*, 2.

Colne, a river of *Essex* running by *Colchester* in *England*, *Colnius*, 2.

Colochin, a seaport town of the *Mores*, upon a gulf of the same name, in *Greece*, *Colochinium*, 2.

Colocua, a city of *Upper Hungary* upon the *Danube*, *Colocua*, 1. *urbs ad Statuas Coleffas*.

Cologn, the chief city in the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, *Colonia Agrippina*, *vel Agrippinensis*. *The country*, *Coloniensis ager*, *Ubiurum pars*.

Cologn, a city of the middle marquisate of *Brandenburg* upon the river *Spree* in *Germany*, *Colonia*, 1. *Colonia Marchia*.

Colony, or *Kolemarzo*, a town of *Russia Rubra* in *Poland*, *Coloma*, 1.

Colrain, a city of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, *Colranum*, 2.

Comacchio, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Comachium*, 2.

Comania, a country of *Asia* near the *Palus Maotis*, *Comania*, 1.

Comines, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Cominium*, 2.

Cominges, a country of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Convenarum ager*, *vel ditio*. *The people*, *Convenæ*, *ærum*, *m. pl.*

Como, a city of *Milan* upon a lake of the same name in *Italy*, *Comum*, 2.

Comora, a strong town on the island *Schutta* on the *Danube* in *Lower Hungary*, *Comora*, 1.

Compagna, a town of the *hither principate* in *Naples*, *Compania*, 1.

Compèges, a city of the *Ile of France* near the confluence of the rivers *Oise* and *Aisne* in *France*, *Compendium*, 2.

Compostella, a city and university of *Galicia* in

Spain; called also *St. Jago de Compostella*, *Compostella*, 1.

Concornieu, a town of *Bretagne* in *France*, *Concornieu*, 2.

Concessault, a town of *Berry* in *France*, *Concordie saltus*.

Condé, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Condatum*, 2.

Condom, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, *Condomum*, *vel Condomium*, 2. *adj. Condomensis*, *vel Condomienfis*.

Condrieux, a town of the *Lionnois* in *France*, *Condriacum*, 2. *adj. Condriacensis*.

Conflans, a pleasant town of the *Ile of France* upon the river *Marne* in *France*, *Confluentes*, *ium*.

Congleton, a town of *Essex* in *England*, *Condate*.

Congo, a country of *Africa*, *Congum*, 2.

Coni, or *Conie*, a city and castle of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Cuneum*, 2.

Connaught, a province of *Ireland*, *Connacia*, 1. *Connacta*.

Consezza, the capital city of the *Hither Calabria* in *Naples*, *Consentia*, 1.

Conseram, a country of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Consuaranorum ager*. *The people*, *Consuarani*, *ærum*.

Constance, a city of *Tirol* upon the borders of *Switzerland* in *Germany*, *Constantia*, 1. ¶ *The Lake of Constance*, *Lacus Constantinensis*, *vel Acronius*.

Constantina, a city of *Agiers* in *Africa*, *Garta*, 1. *Constantina*.

Constantinople, the capital city of *Turkey* in *Europe*, *Constantinopolis*, 3. *Byzantium*, 2. *The Straits of Constantinople*, *Bosphorus Thracicus*.

Constantinow, a town of *Volhynia* in *Poland*, *Constantinovia*, 1.

Consevera, a town of *New Castile* in *Spain*, *Confaburum*, 2.

Conty, a burgh of *Lower Picardy* in *France*, *Contiacum*, 2.

Conversano, a city of *Bari* in *Naples*, *Conversanum*, 2.

Conway, a town of *Caernarvonshire* in *Wales*, *Conovium*, 2.

Conway, a river in *Wales*, *Conovius*, 2. *Toi-fobius*.

Conza, a city of the *farther principate* in *Naples*, *Compla*, 1.

Copenhagen, the chief city and an university of *Denmark*, *Hafnia*, 1. *Codania*.

Coperberget, a town of *Gefricia* in *Sweden*, *Coperbergetum*, 2.

Coping, a town of *Westmania* in *Sweden*, *Copinga*, 1.

Coquet isle, on the coast of *Northumberland* in *England*, *Coquedia insula*.

Coquet river, in *Northumberland* in *England*, *Coquetia*, 1. *Coquedus*, 2.

Corbach, a town of the *Lower Hesse*, the capital of *Waldeck* in *Germany*, *Corbachium*, 2.

Corbey, an abbey of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, *Corbeia*, 1.

Corbie, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, *Corbia*, 1.

Corbiel, a town of the *Ile of France* upon the *Seine*, *Corbelium*, 2. *Corbolium*, *Josedum*.

Corbigny, a town of the *Nivernois* in *France*, *Corbinacum*, 2.

Corbridge, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, *Corstopitum*, 2. *Coria*, 1. *Curia Ottadinorum*. R. S.

Corduba, or *Cordova*, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Corduba*, 1. *Colonia Patricia*; *adj. Cordubensis*.

Corea, a peninsula, or, according to some, an island of *Cybus*, *Corea*, 1.

Corfu, an island, with a city of the same name, in the *Ionian Sea* on the coasts of *Greece*, *Corcyra*, 1. *adj. Corcyreus*.

Coria, a city of *Estremadura* in *Spain*, *Cauria*, 1.

Corinth, a city of the *Mores* in *Greece*, *Corinthus*, *i. f. A native thereof*, *Corinthus*; *adj. Corinthiacus*.

Cork,

COW

Cork, a city of Munster in Ireland, *Corcagio*, 1. *Corragia*; adj. *Corcagienfis*, vel *Corcensis*.
Corlin, a city and castle of *Cassubia* in Germany *Cörlinum*, 2.
Cornaro, a city of the *Morea* in Greece, *Cornarum*, 2.
Cornet, a strong castle of *Guernsey* in the *British Channel*, *Cornetum*, 2.
Corneto, a city of the papacy, and *St. Peter's* patrimony, near the mouth of the river *Marta* in *Italy*, *Cornuetum*, 2.
Cornewburg, a town of *Lower Austria* upon the *Danube* in Germany, *Corneoburgum*, 2.
Cornuaille, a country of *Lower Bretagne* in France, *Curiosolitarum*, vel *Corisopitenfium* tractus. The people, *Curiosolitæ*, *arum*, m. pl. *Corisopitenfes*, *ium*.
Cornwall, a county in the west of England, *Cornubia*, 1. *Corinea*, *Cornwallia*, *Occidua* *Wallia*.
The Cape of Cornwall, *Antiveftæum*, 3. *Promontorium* *Bolericum*.
Coromandel, a part of the *Mogul's* country in the *East Indies*, *Coromandela*, 1.
Coron, a city and castle of the *Morea* in Greece, *Corone*, *es*, f. ¶ *The Bay of Coron*, *Melfenius finus*.
Corregio, a town of *Modena* in *Italy*, *Corregium*, 2. *Corrigium*.
Corfica, an island in the *Mediterranean*, *Corfica*, 1. The people, *Corfi*, *arum*, m. pl. adj. *Corficus*.
Corfor, a maritime town of *Zeeland* in Denmark, *Corforium*, 2.
Corte, a town of the island *Corfica*, *Curia*, 1. *Cenestum*, 2.
Cortenbergh, a town of *Spanish Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Cortenbergium*, 2.
Corken, a town of *Beveland*, in the province of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, *Corkenium*, 2.
Cortona, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Cortona*, 1. *Cortynium*, 2.
Corunna, a port of *Galicia* in *Spain*, *Caronium*, 2.
Corve, a river in *Shropshire* in England, *Corvus*, 2.
Corvey, a city of *Westphalia* in Germany, *Corvium*, 2.
Cofacks, a people living about the *Borysthenes* and *Tanais* in Poland, *Cofaci*, *arum*, m. pl.
Coflin, a town of *Cassubia* in Germany, *Cofflinum*, 2.
Cofmopoli, a town and port of the island *Elbe* in the *Tufcan Sea*, *Cofmopolis*, 3.
Cofne, a town of the *Nivernois* in France, *Conada*, 1. *Conium*, 2.
Coflanowitz, or *Coflainiza*, a town of *Croatia*, upon the river *Unna*, *Coflainiza*, 1.
Cofwick, a town of *Anhalt* in Germany, *Cofvicum*, 2.
Cofbus, a town of the *Lower Lufatia*, on the river *Spree* in Germany, *Cofbuium*, 2.
Cotrone, a city of the *Farther Calabria*, upon the *Ionian Sea* in *Naples*, *Croton*, *ömis*.
Cotefwold, in *Gloucestershire* in England, *Cotefwoldia*, 1. *Voldia*.
Coventry, a city of *Warwickshire* in England, *Coventria*, 1.
Courtney, a city of the *Isle of France* in France, *Cortenæum*, 2.
Courtstrect, in *Kent* in England, *Bellicia*, 1. *Bellocastrum*, 2.
Courtay, a town and castle of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Cortiacum*, vel *Coitra-cum*, 2.
Coutances, a city of *Lower Normandy* in France, *Cofediz*, *arum*, f. pl. *Conftantia castra*. The country about *Coutances*, *Unellorum finis*, *Conftantienfis ager*.
Costras, a town of *Guineo* upon the river *Lido* in France, *Costracum*, 2.
Cowbridge, a town of *Glamorganshire* in Wales, *Bonnum*, 2. *Bovium*.
Cowena, a town of *Samogitia* in Poland, *Cow-na*, 1.

CRO

Cracow, a city and university, the metropolis of *Leffer Poland*, *Cracovia*, 1. *Gracchopolis*, 3. *Carrodunum*, 2. adj. *Cracovienfis*.
Craichgoa, a country of *Baaden* upon the borders of *Suabia* in Germany, *Craichgoa*, 1.
Crainberg, a town of *Thuringia*, and dutchy of *Isnach* in Germany, *Carrodunum*, 2.
Craneburn, a town of *Dorsetshire* in England, *Cranburna*, 1.
Cranganor, a city of *Malabar* in the *East Indies*, *Cranganora*, 1.
Cränge, a town of *Cassubia* in Germany, *Crangium*, 2.
Cranitfeld, a city of *Thuringia* on the river *Ilmus* in Germany, *Cranichfelda*, 1.
Crapack mountains, in *Transylvania*, *Carpates montes*.
Crajinflaw, a town of *Ruffia Rubra* in Poland, *Crajinflavia*, 1.
La Crau, in *Provence* in France, *Campi lapidei*.
Crediton, a town of *Devonshire* in England, *Cridia*, 1. adj. *Cridienfis*, *Cridiatonenfis*, *Cridiatonenfis*.
Creeklade, a town of *Wiltshire* in England, *Crecolada*, vel *Græcolada*, 1.
Creet Island, See *Candy*.
Creilfhem, a town of *Franconia* in Germany, *Creilhemium*, 2.
Crema, a town in the territories of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Crema*, 1. *Forum* *Diuguntorum*.
Cremafco, the country about *Crema* in *Italy*, *Cremenfis ager*.
Cremona, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Cremona*, 1. The country about *Cremona*, *Crembrenfis ager*.
Cremen, a town of *Holftein* in Denmark, *Crempea*, 1.
Cresentino, a city of *Piedmont* upon the *Po* in *Italy*, *Cresentinum*, 2.
St. Crispin, a town of *Lower Dauphiné* in France, *Fanum* *S. Crispini*.
Crefpy, or *Crepy*, a town of the *Isle of France*, and capital of *Valois*, *Crepicum*, 2. adj. *Crepicenfis*.
Crefpy, a town of *Upper Picardy* on the river *Authie* in France, famous for a battle between *Edward the Black Prince* and *Philip of France*, anno 1346. *Crefpicum*, 2. *Carificum*.
Crefp, a town of *Lower Dauphiné* upon the river *Isere* in France, *Creftidium*, 2. adj. *Creftidienfis*.
Crevant, or *Creevan*, a town of *Burgundy* in France, *Crevantium*, 2.
Creevoer, a town of *South Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Crepicordium*, 2.
Creuse, a river of *Poitou*, running through *Touraine* into the river *Mayne* in France, *Creu-fa*, 1.
Creutzburg, a town of *Natangia* in Prussia, *Creutzburgum*, 2.
Creutzenach, a town of the lower circle and palatinate of the *Rhine*, upon the river *Nabe* in Germany, *Creutzenacum*, 2.
Cribitz, a town of *Müchlenburgh* in Germany, *Cribitium*, 2.
Criel, a town of the *Isle of France*, upon the river *Oyfe* in France, *Creolium*, 2.
Crim Tartars, the inhabitants of *Crim Tartary* upon the *Euxine Sea* in *Leffer Tartary*, *Crimenfes*, vel *Precoepenfes*, *ium*, m. pl.
Croatia, a country bordering upon *Sclavonia*, *Croatia*, 1. *Liburnia*.
Crodab, a river in Ireland, *Vidna*, 1.
Croia, a city of *Albania* in Greece, *Croia*, 1.
Croiffelle, a town of *Savoy*, in the county of *Chablais* in France, *Croiffilacum*, 2.
Croke, a river, in *Cheshire* in England, *Croca*, 1.
Cromarty, a city and port of *Rofs* in Scotland, *Cromartium*, 2. *Portus* *Salutis*.
Cromarty frieb, *Tua*, 1.
Cronach, a town of *Bamber*, and circle of *Franconia* in Germany, *Coronachium*, 2.
Cronenburg, a strong castle of *Zeeland* at the mouth of the *Sound* in Denmark, *Coronæburgum*, 2.

CZY

Cronftadt, or *Brassow*, a city of *Burkland* in *Transylvania*, *Stephanopolis*, 3. *Brassovia*, 1. *Corona*; *Prætoria* *Augusta*.
Croptere, a city of *Lower Auvergne* in France, *Curtipetra*, 1.
Croffen, a city of the *Lower Silfia* in *Bohemia*, *Croffa*, 1.
Croftby, a town of *Lancashire* in England, *Croucingo*, 3.
Crotay, a feaport town of *Lower Picardy* at the mouth of the *Soame* in France, *Caractotinum*, 2.
Crowland, a town of *Lincolnshire* in England, *Crowlandia*, 1. *Croylandia*, *Crulandia*; adj. *Crulandenfis*.
Croydon, a town of *Surry* in England, *Neomagus*, 2. *Noviomagus*.
Cruciburg, a town of *Thuringia*, in the dutchy of *Isnach* in Germany, *Cruciburgum*, 2.
St. Crucis, a port of *Spanish Brabant* near *Antwerp*, in the *Low Countries*, *Munimentum* *Sanctæ Crucis*.
St. Crucis, a port of *Ragusa* in *Dalmatia*, *Portus* *S. Crucis*.
Crumlan, a town of *Moravia* in *Bohemia*, *Crumlavia*, 1.
Cuba, an island of *America*, *Cuba*, 1.
Cuenca, a city of *New Caftle* in *Spain*, *Concha*, 1. *Conchana*.
Cujavia, a country of Poland, *Cujavia*, 1.
Culenburg, a town and castle of *Guelderland*, upon the *Rhine* in the *Low Countries*, *Calenburghum*, 2.
Culm, a city of *Polish Prussia* upon the *Viftula* in Poland, *Culmia*, 1.
Culmbach, a town of *Franconia* in Germany, *Culmbachium*, 2.
Culmenfee, a city of *Polish Prussia* in Poland, *Culmeniea*, 1.
Cuma, a city of *Lavore* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Cumæ*, *arum*, f. pl.
Cumberland, a county in the north of England, *Cumbria*, 1. *Cumberlandia*.
Curaçou, one of the *Caribbee Islands* in *America*, *Curaçoa*, 1.
Curdiflan, a part of *Armenia* in *Asia*, *Curdiflania*, 1. The people, *Curdi*, *arum*, m. pl.
Curifib-bay, a bay of *Samtland* in Prussia, *Sinus* *Curonienfis*.
Carlane, a country between *Sweden* and *Poland*, *Curlandia*, 1.
Curzola, an island in the *Adriatick Sea*, upon the coast of *Italy*, *Corcyra Nigra*.
Cufa, a city of *Nubia* in the kingdom of *Morocco* in *Africa*, *Cufa*, 1.
Cusco, a city of *Peru* in *South America*, *Cufcum*, 2.
Cuſtein, a city of *Brandenburg*, at the confluence of the rivers *Oder* and *Warta* in Germany, *Cuſtrinum*, 2.
Cutoye, a city of *Natolia*, *Cotyzum*, 2.
The Cyclades, islands of Greece in the *Archipelago*, *Cyclades*, *um*, m. pl.
Cyprus, an island of *Natolia* in the *Leuants*, *Cyprus*, *i*, f. adj. *Cyprius*.
Czaritza, a town of *Mufcovite Tartary*, by the river *Volga* in *Mufcovy*, *Czaritza*, 1.
Czartikow, a town of *Podolia* in Poland, *Czartikovia*, 1.
Czaſlaw, a city of *Bohemia* in Germany, *Czaſ-lavia*, 1.
Czeben, a city of *Upper Hungary*, *Cſini-um*, 2.
Czacherin, a city of *Ukrania* in Poland, *Cze-cherinum*, 2.
Czemiernikow, a town of the palatinate of *Laſ-ſin* in *Leffer Poland*, *Czemiernikovia*, 1.
Czernikow, the chief city of the dutchy of that name upon the river *Defna* in *Ruffia*, *Cze-nihovia*, 1.
Czyrcaffi, a town of *Ukrania* upon the *Bor-yſthenes* in Poland, *Czircallia*.

D A

D *Abul* a city of *Decan* in the *Mogul's* country in the *East Indies*, *Dabulum*, 2.

Dagestian, a province betwixt *Persia* and *Muscovy* upon the *Caspian Sea*, *Dagestania*, 1.

Dagbo, an island of *Sweden* in the *Baltick Sea*, *Daghos*, 1.

Dagne, a city of *Albania* upon the river *Drin* in *Turkey*, *Thermidava*, 1.

Daintry, or *Daventry*, a town of *Northamptonshire* in *England*, *Daventria*, 1.

Dalecarlia, a country of *Sweden* famous for copper mines, *Dalecarlia*, 1.

Dalem, a town of *Limburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Dalemum*, 1.

Dalmatia, a country of *Europe*, situate along the *Adriatick*, *Dalmatia*, 1. adj. *Dalmaticus*.

Dam, a town of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Damum*, 2.

Dam, a town of *Pomerania* upon the river *Oder* in *Germany*, *Damum*, 2.

Dama, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Dama*, 1.

Daman, a city of *Decan* in the *Mogul's* country in the *East Indies*, *Damane*, vel *Camane*, 2. f.

Damascus, or *Damas*, an ancient city of *Syria* in *Asia*, *Damascus*, i. f. The country about it, *Damascene*, 2. f. adj. *Damascenus*.

Damgarten, a fort of the *Hitler Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Damagartena*, 1.

Damevillers, or *Danvillers*, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Damvillerium*, 2.

The *Dan*, or *Dauen*, a river of *Cbysire* in *England*, *Danus*, 2.

A Dane, *Danus*, 2. Vid. *Denmark*.

Danu end, in *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Dacorum* clades.

Danneberg, a town of *Lunenbourg* in *Germany*, *Daneberga*, 1.

Danzwick, a city and university, the metropolis of *Prussia*, upon the *Vistula* in *Poland*, *Dantiscum*, 2. *Gedanum*.

The *Danube*, a river of *Germany*, emptying itself into the *Euxine Sea*, *Danubius*, 2. When it enters *Ilyria*, it is called the *Ister*.

Daraca, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, *Daraca*, 1.

Darent, or *Dart*, a river of *Kent* in *England*, *Darentus*, 2. *Dorventa*, 1.

The *Dardanelles*, two strong forts in the *Straits* of *Gallipoli*, or the *Hellspont*, one in *Thrace*, the other in *Natalia*, *Dardanelle*, *arum*, f. pl.

Darlington, a town of the county of *Durham* in *England*, *Darlingtonia*, 1.

Darshad, a town and castle of *Upper Hesse* in *Germany*, *Darmstadtium*, 2. The country about it, *Darmstadtinus* ager, vel *comitatus*.

Darni, a town of *Lorraine*, near the head of the *Soane* in *Germany*, *Darnicum*, 2.

Darford, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Darni* vadum.

Dartmouth, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Dartmouthia*, 1.

Dassel, a town of *Brunswick Lunenburg* in *Germany*, *Dassellium*, 2. ¶ The country of *Dassel*, *Dassellienis* comitatus.

St. David's, a city of *South Wales*, *Minevia*, 3. ¶ The bishop of *St. David's*, *Episcopus Menevensis*.

Dauphiné, a province of *France*, *Delphinatus*, 4. A native thereof, *Delphinus*, *avis*. Also an island near *Madagascar* in *Africk*, *Delphini* insula.

The *Dauphin* of *France*, so called from the province, *Delphinus*, 2.

Dax, or *Aques*, a city of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Aque Terbellicæ*.

Deal, a seaport town of *Kent* in *England*, *Dela*, 1.

¶ The Forest of *Dran*, in *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Sylva Danica*.

Debrezin, a town of *Upper Hungary*, *Debrezinum*, 2.

Decan, a kingdom of the *Mogul's* country in the *East Indies*, *Decanum*, 2.

Decise, a city of the *Nivernois* upon the river *Loire* in *France*, *Decetia*, 1.

Dedington, a town of *Oxfordshire* in *England*, *Dedingtonia*, 1.

Dea, a river of *Cbysire* in *England*, *Deva*, 1.

Diva Seteia.

¶ The *Dea* mouth, *Seteia* æstuarium, *Deia* æstuarium.

Deirburst, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Deirosylva*, 1.

Delft, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Delphi*, *arum*, pl. *Delfium*, 2.

Delfziel, a port town of *Groningen* in the *Low Countries*, *Delfzielum*, 2.

Delli, a city of the *Mogul's* country in the *East Indies*, *Dellium*, 2.

Dilmenborst, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Delmenhorstium*, 2.

Delvin, in *West Meath* in *Ireland*, *Delvinia*, 1.

Demer, a river of *Brabant* in the *Low countries*, *Demera*, 1. *Tabuda*.

Denbigh, a county of *Wales*, *Denbiga*, 1. *Denbighia*.

Dendermond, or *Tenremund*, a town of *Spanish Flanders*, upon the river *Dender* in the *Low Countries*, *Teneramunda*, 1.

Denia, a seaport town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, *Danium*, 2.

Denmark, an European kingdom to the north of *Germany*, *Dania*, 1. *Cimbrica Chersonesus*. A native thereof, *Danus*, 2. adj. *Danicus*.

St. Denys, a town of the *Ile of France* in *France*, *Dionysopolis*, 3. *S. Dionysii* fanum.

Derbent, a city of *Persia*, upon the *Caspian Sea*, *Cafatiz Portæ*, *Caspie Pylæ*, *Caspia Claustra*.

Depford, or *Depford*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Profundum vadum*.

Derby, the chief town of *Derbyshire* in *England*, *Derbia*, 1. *Darbia*; *Derventio*, 3. *Marigundum*, 2. *Derbyshire*, *Dorventania*, 1. *comitatus* *Derbienfis*.

Derpat, or *Derpt*, a city and university of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, *Torpatum*, 2.

Derwarth castle in *Ireland*, *Derwartha*, 1.

Derwent, a river of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Derventio*, *onis*, m. *Derwentio*, *Dorwentio*; *Dorventa*, 1.

Desmond, a barony of *Munster* in the county of *Cork* in *Ireland*, *Desmonia*, 1.

Deßau, a town and fort of *Anhalt* upon the river *Elbe* in *Germany*, *Deßavia*, 2.

Dethmold, a town of *Lipstadt* in the county of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, *Dethmolda*, 1.

Detelbach, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Detelbachium*, 2.

Deva, a port of *Biscay*, at the mouth of the river *Deva* in *Spain*, *Deva*, 1.

Develto, or *Zageria*, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, *Develtus*, 2. *Dibaltum*.

Deventer, a city and university of *Over Yssel*, on the river *Yssel* in the *Low Countries*, *Daventria*, 1.

Devises, a town of *Wiltshire* in *England*, *Divisæ*, *arum*, f. pl. *Divisio*, *onis*; *Castrum de Vies*.

Devonshire, a county in the west of *England*, *Devonia*, 1. *Dommonia*, *Damnonia*, *Danmonia*, *Danmoniorum* regio. The people, *Damnonii*, *arum*, m. pl. adj. *Dommonienfis*, *Dommuensis*.

Deuxport, a city of the upper circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Bipontium*, 2.

Dewyn, a town of *Upper Hungary*, *Dewina*, 1.

Deynse, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Deynsa*, 1.

Diarbek, a province of *Asia*, *Mesopotamia*, 1.

Dic, or *Dyr*, a city of the *Upper Dauphiné* in *France*, *Dea*, vel *Dia*, 1.

Dieben, a town of *Saxony* in *Germany*, *Thebæ*, *arum*, f. pl.

Diepenau, a town of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, *Diepenavia*, 1.

Diepholt, the chief city of the county of that name, in the country of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, *Diepholtia*, 1.

Diepenheim, a town of *Over Yssel* in the *Low Countries*, *Diepenhemium*, 2.

Dieppe, a seaport town of *Normandy* in *France*, *Dieppe*, vel *Dappa*, 1.

Dieft, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Diefta*, 1.

Dieuze, a town of *Lorraine* upon the river *Saône* in *Germany*, *Dieula*, 1.

Diez, a town of *Nassau*, upon the river *Lam* in *Germany*, *Decia*, 1. *Decensium civitas*.

Diganway, a town of *Caernarvonshire* in *Wales*, *Distum*, 2.

Digne, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Dinia*, *arum*, f. pl. *Dinia*, 1.

Dijon, the chief city of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Divio*, *onis*; *Divionum*, 2. adj. *Divionensis*. The country about it, *Lingonum fines*.

Dillenburn, a town of the *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, *Dillemburgum*, 2.

Dillingen, a city of *Suabia*, upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, *Dilinga*, 1.

Dinant, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Dinantium*, 2. *Dionancum*.

Dinant, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, *Dinantium*, 2.

Dingenfing, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Dingenfinga*, 1.

Dinckelspeil, a city of *Baden* upon the confines of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Dinckelspia*, 1.

Dirschbau, a town of *Prussia* in *Poland*, *Dirchovia*, 1.

Disenbosen, or *Disfenbow*, a city of *Torgau* in *Switzerland*, *Disfenhovia*, 2.

Ditmarsch, a country of *Holstein* in *Denmark*, *Ditmarsia*, 1.

Dieu, a fort of *Cambaya*, in the *Mogul's* country in the *East Indies*, *Dium*, 2.

Dixmude, a town of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Dixmuda*, 1.

St. Dixier, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Fanum S. Desiderii*.

The *Dnieper*, a river in *Poland*, *Borysthenes*, is.

Doblin, a fort of *Courland* in *Poland*, *Dolbynum*, 2.

Dobrzin, the chief city of the palatinate of that name in *Greater Poland*, *Dobrina*, 1. adj. *Dobrinensis*.

Doijburg, a city of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Doelburgum*, 2. *Arx Drufiana*.

Dol, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, *Dola*, 1. *Dolenfis urbs*.

Dole, a city and university of *Francche Comté* in *France*, *Dola*, 1. *Tollium*, 2.

Doleigno, a seaport town of *Albania* in *Greece*, *Dolcinium*, 2.

Dombe, a principality of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Dombe*, *arum*, f. pl. adj. *Dombensis*.

St. Domingo, a city of *Hispaniola* in the *West Indies*, *Dominicopolis*, 3. *S. Dominici* fanum.

St. Domingo de la Calzada, a city of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, *Calciata S. Dominici sacra*.

Domitz, a town of *Macklenburg*, at the confluence of the rivers *Elden* and *Elbe* in *Germany*, *Domitium*, 2.

Don, a river of *Poland*, separating *Europe* and *Asia*, *Tanaïs*, 3.

Donawert, a city of *Suabia* upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, *Donawerda*, vel *Donavertia*, 1.

Doncaster, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Devana*, 1. *Deunana*; *Danum*, 2. *R. S.*

Doneschingen, a town of *Baden*, upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, *Doneschinga*, 1.

Don Marwe Castle, in *Queen's* county in *Ireland*, *Dourna*, 1.

Donnersmark, a town of *Upper Hungary*, on the confines of *Poland*, *Donnerimarchia*, 1.

Dor, a river of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Doras*, 2.

Le Dorat, a city of *March*, in the province of *Bourbonnois* in *France*, *Oratorium*, 2.

Dorchester, the chief town of the county of that name in *England*, *Dorcestria*, 1. *Durnovaria*, *R. S.* The country, *Dorsetia*, 1. *Dorfattania*, *Duria* provincia; adj. *Dorfatenfis*, *Dorcentis*, *Dorfettenfis*. The people, *Durotriges*, *um*, m. pl.

Dorchester, in *Oxfordshire*, *Durocastrum*, 2. *Dorcinia civitas*.

Dornburg, a town of *Thuringia*, by the river *Sala* in *Germany*, *Dornburgum*, 2.

Dordogne, a river of *France*, *Duranus*, 2. *Dordonia*, 1.

DUN

Dornick, the chief town of Sutherland in the Highlands of Scotland, Dornodunum, 2.
Dortheenstadt, a town of the middle marquisate of Brandenburg in Germany, Dorotheenstadtum, 2.

Dort, or *Dordrecht*, a city of Holland at the mouth of the *Maas* in the Low Countries, famous for a synod held therein, 1618, Dordracum, 2. adj. Dordracensis.

Dortmund, a hanse town of Westphalia in Germany, Dortmundensia, 1. Tremonia.

Douay, or *Doway*, a city and university of Flanders in the Low Countries, Duacum, 2. adj. Duacensis.

Dove, a river of Derbyshire in England, Dovus, 2.

Dove, a town of Anjou, upon the river *Layen* in France, famous for its amphitheatre, Doveona, 1.

Dover, a seaport town of Kent in England, Dubris, 3. Dofris; Dorebrina, 1. Dovor, Doveria.

Doulen, or *Doullens*, a town and castle of Upper Picardy in France, Dulendum, 2.

Duridan, a town of the Isle of France in France, Duridanum, 2.

Douro, a river of Portugal, Durus, 2.

Doux, a river of Franche Comté in France, Dubis, 3.

Down, a city of Ulster in Ireland, Dunum, 2.

Draburg, a city of Carinthia in Germany, Dravoburgum, 2.

Draguignan, a city of Provence in France, Dragunianum, 2. Forum Voconii.

Drabon, a town of Brandenburg in Germany, Drahemum, 2.

Dresden, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Dreßda, 1.

Dreux, a city of the Isle of France in France, Dreuxum, 2.

Drieburg, a town of Paderborn in Germany, Drieburgum, 2.

Driffield, a town of Yorkshire in England, Driffielda, 1.

Drina, or *Drilo*, a river of Albania in Greece, emptying itself into the Adriatic, Drilo, dris.

Drivasto, a city of Albania near the lake *Scutari* in Turkey, Drivastum, 2.

Drogheda, a city of Leinster in Ireland, Drogheda, 1. Pontana.

Drogizina, a city of Podolabia, on the river *Bug*, Drogizina, 1.

Dromote, a city and port of Ulster in Ireland, Dromoria, 1.

Drontheim, the chief city of a province of that name in Norway, Drontheimus, 2. Nidrosia, 1.

Duben, a town of Upper Saxony, upon the river *Mulda* in Germany, Dubena, 1.

Dublin, the chief city, and an university of Ireland, Dublinum, 2. Dublinium; Dublinia, 1. Eblana, adj. Dublinensis.

Duderstadt, the chief town of Eichsfeld in the dutchy of Brunswick upon the river *Boden* in Germany, Duderstadtum, 2.

Dudley, a town of Worcestershire in England, Dudleia, 1.

Duglas, a town of the Isle of Man in the Irish Sea, Duglesium, 2.

Duina, a river running through Livonia in Sweden, Duina, 1.

Duisburg, a city and university of Cleve, upon the river *Roor*, near the Rhine in Germany, Duisburgum, 2.

Dumbleton, a town of Gloucestershire in England, Dumbletona, 1.

Dumfries, the chief town of a shire of the same name in Scotland, Dumfriesa, 1. Demerofela, Conda Selgovarum.

Dulmen, a city of Munster in Germany, Dulmen, 1.

Dulverton, a town of Somersetshire in England, Dulvertonia, 1.

Dun, a river of Yorkshire in England, Danus, vel Dunus, 2.

Dundie Roy, a town of Upper Berry in France, Regiodunum, 2.

EBE

Dunamund, a strong fortress of Livonia, upon the river *Dvina* in Sweden, Dunamunda, 1.

Dunbar, a town of Haddingtonshire in Scotland, famous for the victory gained there by O. Cromwell, over the Scotch, anno 1650, Bars, 1. Vara; Dumborum, 2. Ledone, ei.

Dunblain, a town of Perthshire in Scotland, famous for a battle fought there betwixt the forces of king George I. and the Scotch rebels, anno 1715, Dumblianum, 2.

Dunbritton, a strong fort of Lenoxshire, on the Firth of Clyde in Scotland, Britannodunum, 2. Castra Britonum.

Dunburg, a town of Livonia, upon the river *Dvina* in Sweden, Duncburgum, 2.

Dundee, a town of Angusshire in Scotland, Allectum, 2. Deidonum, Taduonum.

Dundaik, a town of Leinster in Ireland, Dunceranum, 2.

Dungall, a town of Ulster in Ireland, Dungal, 1.

Dungarvan, a town of Munster in Ireland, Dunganvanum, 2.

Dunbalden, a city of Murray in Scotland, Duncheldinum, 2. castrum Caledonum.

Dunkirk, or *Dunkerque*, a strong seaport town of Flanders, in the Netherlands, Dunkerka, vel Dunquerca, 1. adj. Dunkericanus.

Dunsty, or *Dansty*, contracted for *Dunstan's bay*, near *Whitby* in Yorkshire, Dunum, 2. Dunus finus.

Dunstable, a town of Bedfordshire in England, Magnitum, 2. Magiovinum, Magiovinum.

Durance, a river of Provence in France, Durentia, 1.

Dur, a river in Ireland, Duri, Duris, 3.

Durango, a town of Biscay in Spain, Durangum, 2.

Durazzo, a city of Albania in Turkey, Dyrrachium, 2. The people, Dyrrachini, arum, m. pl.

Duren, a town of Juliers, on the river *Roor* in Germany, Marcodurum, 2.

Durham, the chief city of a county of that name in England, Dunelmia, 1. Dunelmum, 2. Dunolmum, Dunholmum, Dunholmus. ¶ The county of Durham, Dunelmensis comitatus. The bishop of Durham, Episcopus Dunelmensis.

Durlach, the chief city of the lower marquisate of Baden in Germany, Durlacum, 2.

Dusseldorf, or *Düsseldorf*, the chief city of the dutchy of Berge, upon the Rhine in Germany, Dusseldorpium, vel Dusseldorfum, 2.

Dutlington, a town of Wirtemberg, upon the Danube in Germany, Detlinga, 1.

Duvarer, a town of Dalmatia in Turkey, Duvarerium, 2.

Duyveland, a country of Zealand in the Low Countries, Duyvelandia, 1.

Duyze, a town of Upper Cologne, upon the Rhine in Germany, Tuitionum, 2.

Dvina, a province of Northern Muscovy, so called from a river of the same name, Duina, 1.

Dyrn, a town of Upper Hungary, Tyrnavia, 1.

E A

E A
Estenness, a town of Suffolk in England, Estensio, 3.

Eatwick, a town of Hertfordshire in England, Vicus Orientalis.

Eauze, or *Eufe*, a city of Gascony in France, Elusa, 1.

Ekbyster, a town of Durham in England, Vindomora, 1.

Ebenfer, a town of Austria, upon the river *Loyta* in Germany, Ebenfortium, 2.

Ebenheim, a town of Upper Alsace in Germany, Ebenhemium, 2. Novientum.

Ebernburg, a castle of the electoral palatinate, at the confluence of the rivers *Nake* and *Alsen* in Germany, Ebernburgum, 2.

Eberdorf, a town of Upper Austria, upon the Danube in Germany, Eberdorfum, 2. Ala nova.

Eberheim, a town of Alsace in Germany, Novientum, 2.

ELL

Eberstein, a country of Brunswick Lunenburg, in Germany, Ebersteincensis ager.

Eberstadt, a town of Upper Darmstadt, in the principality of Hesse in Germany, Eberstadtum, 2.

Ebro, a river of Spain, Iberus, 2.

Ecija, a city of Andalusia, upon the river *Xenil* in Spain, Altigi, vel Altigi.

Ecbternasch, a town of Luxemburg in the Low Countries, Andethanna, 1.

Edam, a town of Holland in the Low Countries, Edamium, 2.

Eden, a river of Cumberland, running by Carlisle in England, Ituna, 1.

Edenburgh, the capital city of Scotland, Edenburgum, 2. Agueda, 1. Alata castra.

Edenburgh Firth, Bodotria, 1.

Edrington, in Suffolk in England, Edurnum, 2. Aduvii portus.

Edessa, a town of Macedonia, upon the lake *Otrida* in Greece, Edessa, 1.

Edgworth, a town of Middlesex in England, Suttonia, arum, f. pl.

St. Edmundsbury, a town of Suffolk in England, S. Edmondi Burgus.

Efferdingen, a town of Upper Austria, upon the Danube in Germany, Efferdinga, 1.

Egeln, a town of Magdeburg, upon the borders of Halberstadt in Germany, Egeln, 1.

Egelsheim, a castle of the electoral palatine in Germany, Egelsheimum, 2.

Eglisau, a city of Schaffhausen, upon the Rhine in Switzerland, Eglisavia, 1.

Egmont, a town of Northern Holland in the Low Countries, Egmontium, 2.

Egra, a city of Bohemia, upon the river *Egra* in Germany, Egra, 1. Menisgrada.

Egypt, a country of Africa, Aegyptus, i, f. A native, Aegyptius, Aegyptiacus.

Eichsfeld, a country of Brunswick in Germany, Eichsfeld, 1.

Eimbeck, the chief city of Grubenhagen, in the dutchy of Brunswick in Germany, Eimbeckium, 2.

Eimenthal, a town of Lucern in Switzerland, Eimenthalia, 1.

Einsiedel, an Abbey of Schwitz in Switzerland, Einsiedelensis Abbatia.

Eisack, a river of Tyrol in Germany, Eisackus, 2.

Eisenbach, a castle of Fulda, in the principality of Lower Hesse in Germany, Eisenbachum, 2.

Eisenburg, a town of Altenburg, in the province of Misnia in Germany, Eisenburgum, 2.

Eisenstadt, a town of Hungary, upon the confines of Austria in Germany, Eisenstadtum, 2.

Eisleben, a city of Mansfeld, in the province of Anhalt in Germany, Eisleba, 1.

Ekelendorf, a town of Sleswick in Germany, Ekelendorfia, 1.

Ekeho, a town of Gotland in Sweden, Ekeho, 2.

Elba, an island of Tuscany in Italy, Ilya, 1. Athalia.

Elbe, a river of Brandenburg in Germany, Albis, it, m.

Elbeuf, a city of Normandy in France, Elbovium, vel Ellebovium, 2.

Elbing, a city of Polish Prussia, upon the *Vistula* in Poland, Elbinga, 1.

Elbogen, a city of South Gotland in Sweden, Malmegia, 1.

Elberg, a town of Guelderland in the Low Countries, Elburgum, 2.

Elholm, a town of Blekinge, in the province of South Gotland in Sweden, Elholmia, 1.

Elkin, a river of Flanders emptying itself into the river *Scarpe* in the Low Countries, Elkena, 1.

Elkenborough, a town of Cumberland in England, Olenacum, 2.

Elfeld, a town of Mentz, upon the Rhine in Germany, Elfelda, 1.

Elgin, a town of Murray in Scotland, Elgis, 3. Aliatecnon, 2.

Ellerena, a town of Extremadura in Spain, Regiana, 1.

Ellrich, a town of Halberstadt, in the dutchy of Magdeburg, in Germany, Ellrich, 1.

- Elmsly**, a town of Yorkshire in England, Ulmetum, 2.
- Elmhagen**, a city of Bohemia, upon the river Egra in Germany, Elmboga, 1.
- Elne**, a city of Roussillon, upon the confines of Catalonia in France, Helens, 1.
- Elphin**, a city of Connaught, upon the river Shannon in Ireland, Elphinum, 2.
- Ellenore**, or **Helsingor**, a town of Zealand, at the mouth of the Sound in Denmark, Ellsnora, 1.
- Elting**, a city of Lower Hesse in Germany, Elinga, 1.
- Elster**, a river of Misnia in Germany, Elystrom, 2.
- Elstree**, or **Englefree**, a town of Hertfordshire in England, Nemus Aquilinum.
- Eltham**, a town of Kent in England, Elteshamum, 2.
- Elvas**, or **Telvas**, a city of Alentejo in Portugal, Elva, 1. Helvae, *arum*, f. pl.
- Elwangen**, a town and castle of Baa den, upon the river Jass in Germany, Elwanga, 1.
- Ely**, a city of Cambridgeshire in England, Elis, 1. Anguillaria. ¶ *The bishop of Ely*, Episcopus Eliensis.
- Embsen**, a city of East Frisland, at the mouth of the river Ems in Germany, Amasia, 1. Embda; *adj.* Embdanus.
- Emboli**, a city of Macedonia in Greece, Amphipolis, 3.
- Embran**, or **Amiran**, a city of Dauphiné, upon the river Durance in France, Ebrodunum, 2.
- Emley**, a town of Munster in Ireland, Emelia, 1. Auna.
- Emmerich**, a town of Cleve, upon the Rhine in Germany, Embraga, 1. Emerica; Alciburgium, 2.
- Emsa**, a river of Westphalia in Germany, Amisio, *arum*.
- Enchusen**, a city of Northern Holland in the Low Countries, Enchusa, 1.
- Egers**, a town of Ravensberg in the province of Westphalia in Germany, Angria, 1.
- Egers**, a town of Trier, upon the Rhine in Germany, Engeria, 1.
- Engia**, an island of Greece in the Ionian Sea, near Abzu, Agina, 1.
- Engbien**, a town and duchy of Hainault in the Low Countries, Engbie, 1.
- England**, the fourth part of the island of Great-Britain, Anglia, 1. Albion, *arum*, f. pl. Englis, Anglicus, Anglicanus. *An Englishman*, Anglus, 2.
- New England**, a province of Canada in North America, Nova Anglia.
- Enköping**, a town of Uppland in Sweden, Encopia, 1.
- En**, or **Yenus**, a city of Romania, near the Archipelago in Turkey, Enos, 2.
- Eni**, a city of Austria upon the river Eni in Germany, Anisus, 2. Claudivium, Claudionum.
- Enschede**, a town of Over Yssel in the Low Countries, Enscheda, 1.
- Ensfheim**, a town of Upper Alsace in Germany, Ensfheimum, 2.
- Engel**, a town of Transilvania near Alba Julia in Turkey, Singidava, 1.
- Eperies**, or **Erperies**, a town of Upper Hungary upon the river Tarsal, Eperix, *arum*, f. pl. Tragopolis, 3.
- Ephefus**, an ancient town of Ionia in Greece, Ephesus, 1. f. *adj.* Ephefus, *vel* Ephefinus.
- St. Epiphany**, a promontory of Cyprus in the Levant, S. Epiphani promontorium.
- Epirus**, a country of Greece upon the Ionian Sea, Epirus, 1. f.
- Eppingen**, a town of the elector palatine, upon the confines of Wirtemberg in Germany, Eppinga, 1.
- Erdewud**, a town of Hungary, Teutoburgium, 2.
- Erding**, a town of Bavaria in Germany, Astidunum, 2.
- Erfurt**, or **Esford**, a city of Thuringia in Germany, Erphordia, 1. Hercinophordia; Bicurgium, 2. Esfortum.
- Erkelan**, a town of Guelderland in the Low Countries, Herculis castra.
- Erle**, a city of Upper Hungary, Agria, 1.
- Erlangen**, a town of Franconia in Germany, Erlanga, 1.
- Erne**, a river of Ulster in Ireland, Ernus, 2. Ravius.
- Erpe**, a river of Cologne in Germany, Erpa, 1.
- Erpach**, a city and county of Franconia in Germany, Erpachium, 2.
- Esche**, a town of Luxemburg in the Low Countries, Escho, 1.
- Eschwege**, a town of Lower Hesse Cassel in Germany, Eschevegia, 1.
- Escurial**, a town of New Castile in Spain, Escuriale, 1.
- Eske**, a river in Scotland, Eka, 1.
- Esling**, a town of Wirtemberg upon the Neckar in Germany, Eslinga, 1.
- Esperence**, a town of the Blaisois, in the province of Beauce in France, Esperonum, *vel* Speronum, 2.
- Espiers**, or **Pont de Espiers**, a town of Flanders upon the river Scheldt in the Low Countries, Espierum, 2.
- Espinal**, a city of Lorrain upon the Mosel in Germany, Spinalum, 2.
- Espino**, a town and fort of Artois in the Low Countries, Espinoia, 1.
- Essen**, a city of the Mark, in the province of Westphalia in Germany, Eisa, 1.
- Essek**, a town of Hungary upon the river Drave, Muris, 1.
- Essex**, a county bordering on the river Thames in England, Essexia, 1. *The people*, Iceni, *arum*.
- Estampes**, a town of Beauce in France, Stampæ, *arum*, f. pl.
- Estoppe**, a seaport town of Lower Picardy in France, Stabula, 1. Stapulæ, *arum*, f. pl.
- Este**, a town of Padua in the republic of Venice in Italy, Ateste, 3. *adj.* Atestinus.
- Estella**, a city of Upper Navarre in Spain, Stella, 1.
- Esten**, the north part of Livonia in Sweden, Esthonia, 1.
- Extremadura**, or **Extremadura**, a province of Spain, Extremadura, 1. q. d. Extra Dorium; Vertonia.
- Ethiopia**, a large country of Africa, Æthiopia, 1. *A native*, Æthiops, *arum*, f. pl. *adj.* Æthiopicus.
- Es**, a seaport town of Upper Normandy in France, Augum, 2. *adj.* Augensis.
- Evenlode**, a river in Oxfordshire in England, Evenlodus, 2.
- Evingham**, a town of Worcestershire in England, Eoveium, 2. Evestamum; *adj.* Heovehamensis.
- Evian**, a town of Savoy upon the Lake of Geneva in Italy, Evianum, 2.
- Evizca**, **Toivca**, or **Itica**, an island of Spain in the Mediterranean, Ebofus, 1. f.
- Evoa**, a city and university of Alentejo in Portugal, Eboia, 1.
- St. Euphemie**, a town of the Farther Calabria in Naples, Fanum Euphemie.
- Eura**, a river of Beauce in France, Eboia, 1. Aura.
- Eureux**, a city of Upper Normandy in France, Ebuovicum, 2. Ebroicæ, *arum*, f. pl.
- Europe**, one of the four parts of the world, Europa, 1. *adj.* Europæus.
- Euskirchen**, a town of Juliers in Germany, Euskircha, 1.
- Ex**, a river of Devonshire in England, Exa, 1. Ifca, Ifca.
- Exeter**, the chief city of Devonshire in England, Exania, 1. Ifca Danmoniorum; *adj.* Exoniensis.
- The Euxine**, or **Black Sea**, Pontus Euxinus.
- Exilles**, a town of Upper Dauphiné in France, Exilix, *arum*, f. pl.
- Extremoz**, a town of Alentejo in Portugal, Extrema, 1. Stremotium, 2.
- Eyendoven**, or **Eindeoven**, a town of Brabant, in the Low Countries, Eindova, 1.
- Eychlad**, a town of Bavaria in Germany, Aueratum, 2. Quercopolis, 3.
- Eysnach**, or **Isnach**, a city of Thuringia upon the river Nesa in Germany, Iienacum, 2.
- Ezech**, a town in Hungary, Muris, 1. Teutoburgium, 2.

F A

- Fabregas**, a town of Languedoc in France, Forum Domitii.
- Fabriziano**, a town of Marca d'Ancona in Italy, Fabrianum, 2.
- Favenna**, a city of the papacy in Italy, Faventia, 1.
- Fagalis**, one of the western islands betwixt Europe and America, Insula Fagalis.
- Fairford**, a town of Gloucestershire in England, Palchrum vadum.
- Fairforeland**, a promontory in Ireland, Rhobogdium, 2.
- Falaife**, a town of Lower Normandy in France, Fallefia, 1.
- Falkenberg**, or **Fauquemont**, a city of Limburg in the Low Countries, Coriovallum, 2. Falconis mons.
- Falkenburg**, a town of the New Mark in the marquisate of Brandenburg in Germany, Coriovallum, 2.
- Falmsburg**, a town of Holland, in the province of South Guabland in Sweden, Falconis burgum.
- Falmouth**, a seaport town of Cornwall, at the Land's End in England, Voliba, 1. Falmutum, 2. Portus Falensis, Cenionis ofia.
- Falster**, an isle of Zealand in Denmark, Falstria, 1.
- Famagosta**, a city of Cyprus, Fama Augusta, Arfinoe, *es*, f.
- Fanar**, a town and port of Epirus in Greece, Fanarum, 2.
- Fanastro**, a town of Natolia, upon the Euxine Sea in Turkey, Amastus, 3.
- Fano**, a city of Urbino in Italy, Fanum Fortunæ.
- Fantin**, a kingdom of Africa, Fantinum, 2.
- Fargana**, a city of Usbeck in Tartary, Abulceda, 1.
- Farnham**, a town of Surrey in England, Vindomis, 3. R. S.
- Faro**, a city and port of Algarve in Portugal, Pharus, 1. f.
- Ferre**, or **Fera**, islands of Denmark between Iceland and Scotland, Farenfes insule.
- Ferfa**, a town of Thessaly in Greece, Pharus, 2.
- Fosse**, a city of Georgia, at the mouth of the river of that name in Asia, Phasis, *Idis*, f.
- Feymes**, a city of Provence in France, Faventia, 1.
- The Fiden-see**, a lake of Suabia in Germany, Lacus Plumarius.
- Fejervar**, a town of Transilvania, Abba Jolia.
- Feldkirch**, a town of Tirol in Germany, Feldkirchia, 1. Velcurium, 2.
- St. Felice**, a town of Lombardy in Italy, S. Felicia.
- Fella**, a castle of Venice in Italy, Carnicum Julium.
- Fellin**, a town of Livonia in Sweden, Vellinum, 2.
- Feltre**, a city of Trevigiana, in the republic of Venice in Italy, Feltia, 1.
- Femern**, an island of Halstatia in Germany, Femera, *vel* Fimera, 1.
- Fenestrelle**, a fort of Lower Dauphiné, near Piedmont in France, Fenestrellæ, *arum*, f. pl.
- Fenoi**, an island of Hven in Denmark, Fenoi, *es*, f.
- La Fere**, a city of Picardy upon the river Oyse in France, Fera, *vel* Fara, 1.
- La Fere Champanois**, a city of Champagne in France, Fara Campanæ.
- Ferentino**, or **Florentino**, a city of Campania di Roma in Italy, Ferentinum, 2.
- Ferette**, a town of Alsace in Germany, Ferreta, 1.
- Fermanagh**, a county of Ulster in Ireland, Comitatus Fermanagensis.

FLO

Formo, or *Firmo*, a city of *Ancora* in Italy, Firmum, 2. adj. Firmanus.
Ferrandus, a town and dutchy of the Basileate of *Naples*; Ferrandus, 1.
Ferrara, a city and university of the papacy in Italy, Ferrara, 1. Forum Alieni; adj. Ferrariensis.
Porto Ferraro, a port of *Tuscany* in Italy, Portus Ferrarius.
Ferriers, a town of the *Orleanais* in France, Ferrariz, *arum*, f. pl.
La Ferte Bernard, a town of *Maine* in France, Feritas, vel Firmitas, Bernardi.
La Ferte sur Aube, a town of *Champagne* in France, Feritas, vel Firmitas, ad Albulam.
La Ferte Milon, a town of the dutchy of *Valois* in France, Feritas, vel Firmitas, Milonis.
Fefchamp, a town of *Upper Normandy* in France, Fafci campus.
Feurs, a city of the *Lionois* in France, Forum Segufianorum.
Fex, the chief city of the kingdom of *Fex* in *Barbary*, Fella, 1. volubilis, 3. ¶ The kingdom of *Fex*, Regnum Feflanum.
Flana, a castle of *St. Peter's* patrimony on the *Tibur* in Italy, Flanova, 1. Flavona.
Monte Fiafcone, a town of *St. Peter's* patrimony at the *Lake Bosena* in Italy, Mons Flaconis.
Fiennes, a town of *Lower Picardy* in France, Fienna, *arum*, f. pl.
Fiefoly, a city of *Tuscany* in Italy, Fæfulæ, *arum*, f. pl.
Fiefia, a town of the *Algan*, in the province of *Swabia* in Germany, Fiefia, 1.
Fife, a shire of *Scotland*, Fifa, 1. Otholinis.
Figale, a town of *Epirus* in Greece, Achiun, 2.
Figeac, a city of *Upper Quercy* in France, Figeacum, 2.
Figena, a city of *Natalia* upon the *Archipelago*, Phygela, 1.
Philadelfi, a city of *Lydia* in *Natalia*, Philadelpia, 1.
Filek, a town of *Upper Hungary* upon the river *Isola*, Filecum, 2.
Filippopolis, a city of *Thrace* in Turkey, Philippopolis, 3. Trimonium, 2.
Final, or *Finale*, a town of *Genoa* in Italy, Finarium, vel Finalium, 2.
Finale, a town of *Madena* in Italy, Finalium, 2.
Cape Finiflerre. Vid. Cape.
Finland, a country of *Sweden*, Finnonia, 1. Finnia, Finna, Finlandia; adj. Finnicus. *Anatruv*, Fenmus, Phinnus.
Finnmarch, a country of *Norway*, Finnmarchia, 1.
Finfierwalde, a town of *Lower Lufatia* in Germany, Finfterwaldia, 1.
Florenzuela, a town of the dutchy of *Parma* in Italy, Florentiola, 1.
Firando, an island of *China*, near *Japan* in the *East Indies*, Firandum, 2.
Fifchburg, a district of *Lower Hefle* in Germany, Fifchbergenfis præfectura.
Flandungen, a town of *Franconia* in Germany, Flandunga, 1.
Flandra, a country of the *Netherlands*, Flandria, 1. adj. Flandricus.
Flanigay, a town of *Burgundy* in France, Flaviniacum, 2. Flavia Edoorum.
La Fleche, a city of *Anjou*, on the river *Loire* in France, Floxia, 1. adj. Floxiensis.
Flenfhurg, a city of *South Jutland* in Denmark, Flenfburgia, 1. Flenfburgum, 2.
Flint, a county of *North Wales*, Flintia, 1.
The county, Comitatus Flintienfis.
Flix, a town of *Catalonia* in Spain, Ibero, 1.
Florence, the chief city and an university of *Tuscany* in Italy, Florentia, 1. Fluentia; adj. Florentinus.
Florenfack, a town of *Lower Languedoc* in France, Florenfacum, 2.
St. Florentine, a town of *Champagne* in France, Fanum Florentinum.
Florida, a kingdom of *North America*, Flodide, 1.

FRA

St. Flour, a city of *Upper Auvergne* in France, S. Flori fanum.
Floyfing, a city and port of *Zeland* in the *Low Countries*, Floyfinga, n.
Foburg, a town of *Funen* in Denmark, Foburgum, 2.
Fochia, or *Foia Tecchia*, a city of *Natalia* upon the *Archipelago*, Phocæa, 1.
Foix, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in France, Fuxum, 2. The county, Fuxenlis comitatus.
Folcalquier, or *Forcalquier*, a city of *Provence* in France, Forum Neronis.
Fondi, a city of *Lazio* in *Naples*, in Italy, Fundi.
Fontaineblau, a town of the *Isle of France* in France, where there is a fine palace belonging to the king, Fons Bellaqueus.
Fontarabia, a town of *Guipefcoa*, in the province of *Bifcay* in Spain, Fons Rapidus.
Fontenay le comté, a county and town of *Poitou* in France, Aunodonacum, 2. Fontanæum, Fontaniacum; adj. Fontanacensis.
Fora, an island of *Slefwick* in Denmark, Forra, 1.
Forbeim, a town of *Bamberg*, in the circle of *Franconia*, upon the river *Rednitz* in Germany, Forchemium, 2. Locoritum.
Fordon, a town of *Scotland*, Fordunum, 2.
Forfar, a town of *Scotland*, Orthea, 1.
Forli, a city of *Romagna* in the papacy in Italy, Forum Livii.
Formiano, a town of the dutchy of *Urbino* in Italy, Firmatum, 2.
Formofa, an island of *China* in the *East Indies*, Formofa, 1.
Forftenau, a town of *Ofeabruck* in Germany, Forftenavia, 1.
Fort S. Antoni, in *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Arx S. Antonii.
Fort St. Dennis, in *Saintonge* in France, Arx S. Dionysii.
Fort Ifabel, in *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Arx Ifabellæ.
Fort Lewis, in *Upper Alface* upon the *Rhine* in Germany, Arx Ludovici.
Fort Mardike, in *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Arx Mardica.
Forth, a river of *Scotland*, Forthea, 1. Bodotria.
The Firth of Forth, Forthem, vel Bodotria, æftuarium.
Foffum, a city of *Piedmont* in Italy, Foffanum, 2. Fons fanus.
Foffato, a town of *Ancona*, in the papacy in Italy, Foffatum, 2.
Foffigny, a country of *Savoy* in Italy, Traëtus Foffignacis, vel Foffiniacensis.
Foffombrone, a city of *Urbino* in the papacy in Italy, Forum Sempromii.
Fougera, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in France, Filiceria, *arum*, f. pl. Fulgetia.
Fosvey, a town of *Cornwall* in England, Foveia, 1.
Fraga, a town of *Aragon* in Spain, Fraga, 1. Flavia Gallica.
Frampton, a town of *Dorsetshire* in England, Framptonia, 1.
France, an European kingdom, Francia, 1. Gallia; Galliz, *arum*. A Frenchman, Gallus, 2. adj. Gallicus.
 ¶ The *Isle of France*, a province of France, Infula Franciz, Pariflorum fines.
New France, or *Canada*, a country of *North America*, Canada, 1. Nova Francia.
France Compté, a province of France, Burgundiz comitatus; Sequanorum fines, vel traëtus.
Franchement, a town of *Lige* in the *Low Countries*, Franchementium, 2.
Frankenburg, a town of *Lower Hefle* in Germany, Frankenburchum, 2.
Francia, a town of *Romagna* in the papacy in Italy, Francolinum, 2.
Franconia, or *Frankenland*, a country of Germany, Franconia, 1. The people, Franceses, Francoi, Skambri.
Frankfurt, a city and University of *Weft Friefland* in the *Low Countries*, Franquera, 1.

FRO

Frankendale, a city of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in Germany, Frankendalia, 1.
Frankenbaufe, a town of *Turingia* in Germany, Frankenhufa, 1.
Frankfort on the Mayn, a city of *Mentx* in Germany, Francofurtum ad Mœaum, Trajectum Francozum; Helenopolis, 3.
Frankfort on the Oder, a city and university of *Brandenburg* in Germany, Francofurtum ad Oderam.
Frankflein, a town of *Zweybruck* in Germany, Frankfleinium, 2.
Frafcati, a city of *Campania di Roma*, in the papacy in Italy, Fraskata, 1. Tufculum, 2.
Fraffinel, a town of *Montferrat* in Italy, Fraxinetum, 2.
Fravenburg, a town of *Polifh Pruffia* in Poland, Fravenburgum, 2.
Fravenfelde, a town of *Torgau* in *Switzerland*, Fravenfelda, 1.
Fravenftadt, a town of *Pofna* in *Great Poland*, Fravenftadium, 2.
Fraw, a river of the county of *Dorset* in *England*, Varia, 1.
Fredenburg, a town of *East Friefland* in the circle of *Wifpbalia* in Germany, Fredenburgum, 2.
Fredrichsburg, a city of *Zeland* in Denmark, Fredericoburgum, 2.
Fredrichsburg, a fort of *Manheim* upon the *Rhine* in Germany, Fredericoburgum, 2.
Fredrichfode, a city of *North Jutland* in Denmark, Fredericia, 1.
Fredrichftadt, a town of *Aggerbus* in Norway, Fredericofftadium, 2.
Fredrichftadt, a city of *Slefwick* in the province of *Holface* in Germany, Fredericopolis, 3.
Fredrichftadt, a town of *Brandenburg* in Germany, Fredericofftadium, 2.
Fredrichfworth, a town of *Gotta* in Germany, Frederici prætorium.
Fredland, a town of *Mechlenburg* in Germany, Fredlanda, 1.
Freiburg, a town of *Mifnia*, fubject to the elector of *Saxony* in Germany, Freiburg, 1.
Freiburg, the chief city of the canton of that name in *Switzerland*, Friburga Helvetiorum.
Freiburg, a city and university of *Brifgau* in Germany, Friburgum, 2.
Freifcaffe in *Scotland*, Carbantorigum, 2.
Freifach, a town of *Carinthia* in Germany, Freifachium, 2.
Freifingen, a city of *Bavaria* in Germany, Freifinas, 1.
Frejus, or *Frejula*, a city of *Provence* in France, Forum Julii, vel Voconii; adj. Foro-Julienfis.
Freifadt, a city of *Upper Auftria* in Germany, Freiftadium, 2.
Frejno, a town of *Andalufia* in Spain, Fraxinum, 2.
Friedenberg, a town of *Paderborn* in Germany, Freudenburcha, 1.
Friedenftadt, a town of *Wirttemberg* in Germany, Freudenftadium, 2.
Friento, a city of the farther principate in *Naples*, Frequentum, 2.
Friedberg, a town of *Bavaria* in Germany, Friedberga, 1.
Friedenwalde, a town of *Lower Hefle* in Germany, Friedenwaldia, 1.
Friedlingen, a village of *Baden* in Germany, Friedlinga, 1.
East Friefland, or *Emdden*, a country of *Paderborn* in Germany, Friaa orientalis.
West Friefland, a province of the *Low Countries*, Friaa occidentalis.
Friefack, a town of *Brandenburg* in Germany, Friefacium, 2.
Friali, a country of *Venice* in Italy, Forum Julium. The country, Foro-Julienfis ager.
Frieftar, a city of *Lower Hefle* upon the river *Eder* in Germany, Frieftaria, 1.
Frome, a river in *Southfifhire* in England, Fromas, 2.
Fromentaria, an island of *Spain*, Ophiufi, 1.
Fromentaria.

GAR

Francia, a fort of *Guienne* in *France*, *Francia-cium*, vel *Francia-cum*, 2.
Frontind, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Fronteira*, 1.
Frontignas, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Frontinianum*, 2. *Frontignac* wine, *Vinum Frontiniacense*.
Frofa, a town of *Magdeburg* in *Germany*, *Frofa*, 1.
Frusinone, a town of *Campania* in *Italy*, *Frusino*, 2.
Fuentarabia. Vid. *Fontarabia*.
Terra del Fugo, an island of the south corner of *America*, *Ignis terra*.
Fulda, the chief city of a district of that name in *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, *Fulda*, 1. *Ager Fuldenfis*.
Fuligno, or *Fuligine*, a city of *Spoletto* in the papacy in *Italy*, *Fuliginium*, 2.
Fulham, a village of *Middlesex* in *England*, *Molucrum domus*.
Funen, an island of *Denmark*, *Fionia*, 1.
Funschirchban, a city of *Lower Hungary*, *Aman-tia*, 1. *Teutoburgium*, 2. *Quinque Ecclesie*.
Furche, or *Werne*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Fornum*, *drum*, f. pl.
Furstenau, a town of *Francia* in *Germany*, *Furstenavia*, 1.
Furstenburg, a town of *Baden* in *Germany*, *Furstenberga*, 1.
Furstenfeld, a town of *Stiria* in *Germany*, *Furstenfelda*, 1.
The Fulse, a river of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, *Fulsa*, 2.

G A

Gabin, a town of *Ravenna* in *Great Poland*, *Gabinum*, 2.
Gadebusch, a town of *Gustrow* in the *Auchy of Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, *Gadebus-cum*, 2.
Gagliano, a town of *Sicily*, *Galeria*, 1. *Galerina*.
Gaietta, or *Gajetta*, a city and seaport town of *Lovere* in *Naples*, *Cajeta*, vel *Gajeta*, 1.
Gaisaferough, a town of *Lincolnshire* in *Eng-land*, *Gainesburgum*, 2.
Galatz, a town of *Moldavia* in *Turkey*, *Asiopolis*, 3.
Galatia, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, *Galata*, 1.
Gallier, a country of *Palghine* in *Asia*, *Galliera*, 1. *adj.* *Gallieus*.
St. Gall, a town of the *Targau* in *Switzerland*, *S. Galli fanum*.
Galliano, a town of the *Campania di Roma* in the papacy in *Italy*, *Gabii*.
Gallicia, a country of *Spain*, *Gallæcia*, 1. *Gallaica*.
Gallipoli, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, *Gallipolis*, 3.
Gallipoli, a city of *Qtranta* in *Naples*, *Gallipolis*, 3.
Galloway, a country of *Scotland*, *Gallovidia*, 3. *Galweia*.
Galloway, a city of *Connaught* in *Ireland*, *Gallivay*, 1.
Galtres Forest, in *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Calatrarium Nemus*.
Galtway Bay, in *Ireland*, *Anfoba*, 1. *Aufoba*.
Ganderstern, a town of *Brunswick* in *Germany*, *Gandersternium*, 2.
Ganache, a town of *Poitou* in *France*, *Ganachia*, 1.
Gandia, a city of *Valencia* in *Spain*, *Gandia*, 1.
Gandolfo, a town of the *Campania di Roma* in the papacy in *Italy*, *Gandolfium*, 2.
The Ganges, a river running through *India* into the *Indian ocean*, *Ganges*, 1. *adj.* *Gangeticus*.
Gep, a city of *Dauphiné* in *France*, *Vapincum*, 2. *adj.* *Vapincensis*.
The Gera, a lake of *Lombardy* in *Italy*, *Lacus Geracua*.

GER

Gardelberg, a town of the old marquisate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Gardelbera*, 1.
The Gardon, a river of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Nardo*, 2.
The Garonne, a river of *France* passing by *Toulouse*, *Agen*, *Bordeaux*, &c. *Garumna*, 1.
Gartz, a town of the *Hither Pomerania* upon the river *Oder* in *Germany*, *Gartia*, 1.
Garzene, a province of *Asia* near the *Caspian Sea*, *Albania*, 1.
Gascogne, or *Gascony*, a province of *France*, *Vasconia*, 1. *Novempopulonia*; *antiquæ Aquitanie pars*.
The Gassinois, a district of the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Vastinium*, 2. *Vastiniustractus*, *Vastiniensis ager*.
Gateshead, a sort of suburb to *Newcastle upon Tyne* in *Northumberland* in *England*, *Gabrolentum*, 2.
Gatton, a town of *Surry* in *England*, *Gattonia*, 1.
Gavardan, a district of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Ager Gavardanensis*.
Gavi, a town belonging to the *Genese* in *Italy*, *Gavium*, 2.
Guadalaria, a city of *New Spain* in *North America*, *Gaudalaria*, 1.
Gazara, a city of *Syria* in *Asia*, *Gaza*, 1.
Gazaria, a country of *Tartary*, *Taurica Cherfoneus*.
Gabel Tariff, a mountain of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Calpe*, 2.
Gedera, a town of *Stollberg* in the province of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, *Gedera*, 1.
Gertruydenburg, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Gertruydenburga*, 1. *Ambivaritum*, 2. *pop.* *Ambivariti*, *drum*, m. pl.
Geertzberg, or *Grandmont*, a town of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Gerardi mons*.
Gibera, a fort of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, *Gerena*, 1.
Geilberg, a district of *Nassau* in *Germany*, *Ager Geilbergenfis*.
Geisa, a town of *Fulda* in the province of *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, *Geisa*, 1.
Geldenacken, a town of *Spanish Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Geldensacka*, 1.
Gelders, the chief city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Geldria*, 1. *The country*, *Ager Geldriensis*.
Gelnhausen, a city of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Gelnhausen*, 1.
Gembour, or *Gibbu*, a town of *Spanish Brabant* in *Flanders*, *Gembacum*, 2.
Gemmingen, a town of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, *Gemminga*, 1.
Gemund, a city of *Upper Austria* in *Germany*, *Gemunda*, 1.
Gemund, a city of *Baden* upon the river *Reis* in *Germany*, *Gemunda*, 1.
Genap, a town of *Spanish Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Genapum*, 2. *Vicus Genapius*.
Genes, a country of *Africa*, *Genchos*, 1.
Genova, a city and university of *Savoy* in *Italy*, *Genova*, 1. *The country* about *Genova*, *Genevensis ager*.
The Genfer Sea, or the *Lake of Geneva*, *Lacus Lemanus*.
Gengenbach, a town of *Baden* in *Germany*, *Gengenbachium*, 2.
Gennep, a city of *Juliers* in *Germany*, *Gennepum*, vel *Cennebium*, 2.
Genoa, the chief city of the republic of *Genoa* in *Italy*, *Genoa*, 1. *Janua*; *adj.* *Genueusis*.
The sea of Genoa, *Mare Ligusticum*.
Georgia, a country of *Asia*, *Georgia*, 1. *The people*, *Georgiani*, *drum*, m. pl. *Iberi*.
Gepping, a city of *Wirttemberg* on the river *Vih* in *Germany*, *Geppinga*, 1.
Gera, a town of the *Vogtland* near the river *Elster* in *Germany*, *Gera*, 1.
Gerau, a district of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Geraua*, 1. *Ager Geraviensis*.
Gerboey, a town of *Beauvois* in the *Ile of France* in *France*, *Gerboeydum*, 2.
Gerbsed, a town of *Anhalt*, subject to the marquis of *Brandenburg*, in *Germany*, *Gerbsedum*, 2.

GLO

Gerseau, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Gergotium*, 2.
Gergenti, a city of *Maxara* in *Sicily*, *Agri-gentum*, 2. *Agragas*, 3. *adj.* *Agrigentinus*.
Gerison, a village of *Schwitz* in *Switzerland*, *Gerison*, 2.
Gerlheim, or *Gerresheim*, a town of *Mentz* in *Germany*, *Gerresheimum*, 2.
St. Germain en Laye, a town of the *Ile of France*, near the river *Seine*, and a wood called *Laye*, in *France*, *Fanum Germanie ad Layam*.
Germany, a large country of *Europe*, *Germania*, 1. *adj.* *Germanicus*. *The people*, *Germani*, *drum*, m. pl. *Alemanni*.
Germsheim, a city of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, *Vicus Julius*.
The Gerne, a river in *Norfolk* in *England*, *Geryennus*, 2.
Gesajel, a city of *Armenia* in *Asia*, *Gesajelium*, 2.
Gesick, a town of the electorate of *Cologne* in *Germany*, *Gesecha*, 1.
Geftrick, a country of *Nordland* in *Sweden*, *Geftricia*, 1.
Gevalia, a town of *Geftrick* in *Sweden*, *Gevalia*, 1.
Gevauden, a country of *Rouergue* near the *Cevennes* in *France*, *Gevaldanensis ager*, *Gabalorum fines*.
Gerumenta, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Gerumenta*, 1.
Gewerhausen, a town of *Upper Darmstadt* in *Germany*, *Gewerhausen*, 1.
Gex, the chief town of a bailliage of that name in *Burgundy* in *France*, *Gesium*, 2.
Ghent, the chief city of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Gande*, 2; *Gandavum*, 2. *adj.* *Gandavensis*.
St. Ghislain, or *Gulain*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Fanum Ghisleni*, *Urbsdun-gum*, 2.
Ghoer, a town of *Over Yssel* in the *Low Coun-ties*, *Ghoera*, 1.
Gibetto, a town of *Syria* in *Asia*, *Byblus*, 2.
Gibraltar, a town of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, taken by the *English* in 1704, and now belonging to *Great Britain*, *Gibraltar*, 1. *Calpe*, 2.
Giegen, a city of *Swabia* in *Germany*, *Giegena*, 1.
Gießen, a city of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Gießa*, 1.
Giggle, an island in the *Tuscan Sea*, *Igium*, vel *Igium*, 2.
Giovannara, a town of the *Capitane* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Juvenacium*, 2.
Girace, or *Gieraci*, a city of the *Farther Calabris* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Gieracium*, 2.
Girona, a town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Gerunda*, 1.
Gisborough, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Gisbournia*, 1.
Gisors, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Gisrnum*, 2. *Cæstodium*.
Gissa, a town of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Gissa*, 1.
Giulia, a city of *Warradin* in *Hungary*, *Julia*, 1.
Giustandill, a city of *Serbia* in *Turkey*, the birth place of *Justinian* the emperor, *Lychni-dus*, 2. *Taurehum*.
Glamorganshire, in *Wales*, *Glamorgania*, 1. *Glamorgantia*.
Glandevia, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Glan-data*, 1. *Glanateva*.
Glaris, the chief town of a canton of that name in *Switzerland*, *Glarona*, 1. *Calarona*.
Glasco, or *Glasgow*, the chief city of *Clydsdale* in *Scotland*, *Glasco*, 1. *Glascoum*, 2.
Glastenbury, a town of *Somersetshire* in *Eng-land*, *Glastonia*, 1. *Glastonia*, *Avalonia*, *Insula vitrea*; *adj.* *Glastoniensis*.
Glaz, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Glatium*, 2. *The county*, *Comitatns Glacensis*.
Gleiberg, a town of *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, *Gleiberga*, 1.
The Glen, a river of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, *Glenus*, 1.
Glogau the greater, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Glogavia major*.
Glogau.

GRA

Ghau the lesser, another town in the same province, Glogavia minor.

Glocester, Glocestria, 1. Glovernia, Claudiocestria.

Glocestershire, Comitatus Glocestrensis, Claudiana provincia.

Gluckstadt, the chief town of Stomaria in the dutchy of Holstein in Denmark, Gluckstadium, 2.

Gnesen, or *Gnesa*, the chief city of Great Poland in Poland, Gnesna, 1. Limisaltum, 2.

Goa, a city in the East Indies, Goa, 1. Barygasa.

S. Goar, or *Goara*, a town of the circle of the Upper Rhine in Germany, Goara, 1.

Goheim, a town of the lower circle of the Rhine in Germany, Gochemium, 2.

Godmanchester, a town of Huntingdonshire in England, Gomicastrum, 2.

Godmanham, in Yorkshire in England, Delgovitia, 1.

Godstow, a village of Oxfordshire in England, Deilocum, 2.

Golconda, a country of the East Indies, Golconda, 1.

Goldsberg, a town of Mecklenburg in Germany, Gelberga, 1.

Gold cliff, in Monmouthshire in Wales, Rupe aurea.

Goldingen, a city of Courland in Poland, Goldinga, 1.

Golnau, a city of the Upper Saxony in Germany, Golnavia, 1.

Gorcum, a city of Holland in the Low Countries, Gorichemum, 2.

Gortze, a city of Carniola in Germany, Goritia, 1.

Gorltze, a city of Bohemia in Germany, Gorlitium, 2.

Goslar, a city of Lower Saxony in Germany, Gollaria, 1.

Gostin, a town of Great Poland in Poland, Gostinia, 1.

Gotha, a city of the Upper Saxony in Germany, Gotha, 1.

Gottenburg, or *Gottenburg*, a city of Gotland in Sweden, Gothenburga, 1.

Gotland, a province of Sweden, Gothia, 1. Gothlandia, Gothscandia.

Gotingen, a city of the Lower Saxony in Germany, Gottinga, 1. Tuliphurdum, 2.

Gottsburg, a town of Lower Silesia in Germany, Gottsberga, 1.

Gouda, a town of Holland in the Low Countries, Gouda, 1.

Governolo, a town of Mantua in Italy, Acroventum, 2.

Grabow, a town of Prussia Royal in Poland, Grabovia, 1.

Gradijska, a city of Slavonia, taken by the emperor from the Turks in 1691, Gradiana, 1.

Grado, a city of Venice in Italy, Gradus, 1.

Gräfenthal, a town of Thuringia in Germany, Græfenthalia, 1.

Gran, the chief city of a county of the same name in Lower Hungary, Granna, 1. Strigonium, 2.

Granada, the chief city of a county of the same name in Spain, Grapata, 1. Illiberis, 3. adj. Granatensis.

Grandmont, or *Gromont*, an abbey of la Marche in France, Grandimontium, 2.

Gramont, or *Gramont*, a town of Spanish Flanders in the Low Countries, Gerardi mons.

Granson, a town of the canton of Bern in Switzerland, Granfoniun, 2.

The Grant, a river in Cambridgeshire in England, Granta, 1.

Grantschajn, a mountain in Scotland, Grampius mons.

Gramville, a seaport town of Lower Normandy in France, Magna villa.

Gratz, a city of Austria in Germany, Grajatum, 2.

Gratzsch, a town of Royal Prussia in Poland, Graudentium, 2.

Grav, a town of Brabant in the Low Countries, Gravia, 2.

Grave, a town in Guelderland in the Low Countries, Caruo, 2.

Gravelina, or *Graveling*, a seaport town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Gravelina, vel Gravelinga, 1.

Graveled, a town of Kent in England, Graveleda, 1. Greva; Limes praetorius.

Gravina, a city of Bari in Naples in Italy, Gravina, 1.

Gray, a city of Franche Comté in France, Graem, 2.

Greatbridge, a town of Yorkshire in England, Maglove. R. S.

Greece, a country of Turkey in Europe, Graecia, 1. Hellas, 2. adj. Graecus, Graecanicus.

Greenwich, a town of Kent in England, Grenovium, 2. Grenovicus, Viridufinus.

Greifenberg, a town of Silesia in Germany, Greiffenberg, 1.

Grempen, a town of Holsatia in Germany, Grempe, 1.

Grenoble, the chief city of Dauphiné in France, Gratianopolis, 3. Grannopolis; Acusio, 2. adj. Gratianopolitanus.

Gretland, in Yorkshire in England; Cambodunum, 2. Camunlodunum.

Griet, a town of Cleve in Germany, Grietium, 2.

Griethusen, a town of Westphalia in Germany, Griethusa, 1.

Griethel, a town of Oldenburg in Germany, Griethel, 1.

Grimborg, a town in the circle of the Lower Rhine in Germany, Grimborga, 1.

Gripsholm, a town of Sueconia in Sweden, Gripsholmia, 1.

Grißwalde, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Grißwalda, 1. Virinitum, 1.

Grisons, a people of Switzerland, Grisonés, um, m. pl. Rheti, 2. um.

Groddeck, a town of Russia Rubra in Poland, Grodeka, 1.

Grodna, a city of Lithuania in Poland, Grodna, 2.

Groningen, the chief city of a district of that name in the Low Countries, Groninga, 1. Philæum, 2.

Groll, a city of Gelderland in the Low Countries, Grolla, 1.

Gronenburg, a city of Finland in Sweden, Gronenburgum, 2. Tavastia, 1.

Grosseto, a city of Tuscany in Italy, Rosetum, 2.

Grotkau, a city of Bohemia in Germany, Grotkavia, 1.

Grubin, a town of Courland in Poland, Grubina, 1.

Grubenbagen, a principality of Lower Saxony in Germany, Grubenhagenensis principatus.

Grunberg, a town of Bohemia in Germany, Grunberga, 1.

Grunda, a town of the principality of Grubenhagen in Germany, Grunda, 1.

Gruningen, a town of Halberstadt in Germany, Gruninga, 1.

Gruberbagen, a fort of Brunswick in Germany, Gruphenhaga, 1.

The Guadalquivir, a river of Valentia in Spain, Turia, 1. Durla.

Guadalaxara, a town of New Castile in Spain, Guadalaxara, 1.

The Guadalupe, a river of Andalusia in Spain, Batis, 3. Tartessus, 2.

The Guadiana, a river of Spain, Anas, vel Ana, 1.

Guadix, a city of Granada in Spain, Acci, Accitana civitas.

Guards, a city of Beira in Portugal, Guarda, 1.

Guardamar, a town of Valentia in Spain, Loguntica, 1.

Guastalla, a town of Mantua in Italy, Vastalla, 1. Guardastallum, 2.

Gubben, a town of Lower Lusatia in Germany, Guba, 1.

Gubio, a city of the papacy in Italy, Eugubium, 1.

Gudeberg, a town of Hesse in Germany, Gudeberga, 1.

Guend, a city of Upper Bretagna in France, Guenda, 1.

Guere, a city of Marche in France, Quere, 2.

Guinea, a province of France, Aquitania, 1. adj. Aquitanicus.

Guilford, a town of Sarry in England, Gelford, 1. Neomagus, vel Noviomagus, 2.

Guinea, a country of Africa, Guinea, 1. pop. Gangines, um, m. pl.

Guines, or *Guines*, a town of Picardy in France, Guisna, 1.

Guipuscoa, a country of Spain, Guipuscoa, 1. Ipuscoa.

Guise, a town of Picardy in France, Guisna, 1.

Guise, or *Juliers*, the chief city of Juliers in Germany, Juliacum, 2.

Gunfleet, on the coast of Essex in England, Extensio, 2.

Guntzberg, a town of Suabia in Germany, Guntia, 1.

Gunzelrau, a town of Franconia in Germany, Gunzelraua, 1.

Gurk, a city of Carinthia in Germany, Gursum, 2.

Gustrow, a city of Mecklenburg in Germany, Gustrovia, 1.

Guycliffe, in Warwickshire in England, Guidonicus clivus.

Gyffhorn, a town of Lunenburg in Germany, Gythornia, 1.

HAS

Guinea, a province of France, Aquitania, 1. adj. Aquitanicus.

Guilford, a town of Sarry in England, Gelford, 1. Neomagus, vel Noviomagus, 2.

Guinea, a country of Africa, Guinea, 1. pop. Gangines, um, m. pl.

Guines, or *Guines*, a town of Picardy in France, Guisna, 1.

Guipuscoa, a country of Spain, Guipuscoa, 1. Ipuscoa.

Guise, a town of Picardy in France, Guisna, 1.

Guise, or *Juliers*, the chief city of Juliers in Germany, Juliacum, 2.

Gunfleet, on the coast of Essex in England, Extensio, 2.

Guntzberg, a town of Suabia in Germany, Guntia, 1.

Gunzelrau, a town of Franconia in Germany, Gunzelraua, 1.

Gurk, a city of Carinthia in Germany, Gursum, 2.

Gustrow, a city of Mecklenburg in Germany, Gustrovia, 1.

Guycliffe, in Warwickshire in England, Guidonicus clivus.

Gyffhorn, a town of Lunenburg in Germany, Gythornia, 1.

H A

Habsburg, a fort of Switzerland, Habsburga, 1.

Hadersleben, a city of Silesia in Denmark, Haderlebia, 1.

Hagenau, a city of Alsace in Germany, Hagenau, 1.

Hague, a town of Holland in the Low Countries, Haga Comitum.

Hailbrun, a city of Wirttemberg in Germany, Hailbruna, 1. Alitum, 2. Fons-Salutis.

Hainault, a province of the Low Countries, Hannonia, 1.

Halberstadt, a city of Lower Saxony in Germany, Halberstadium, 2.

Halla, a city of Suabia in Germany, Halla, vel Hala, 1.

Halland, a district of Gotland in Sweden, Hallandia, 1.

Halmstad, a seaport town of Gotland in Sweden, Halmstadum, 2.

Halifax, a town of Yorkshire in England, Oliscana, 1. Sacra sylvia, Sacra Bosco.

Halton Chibers, in Northumberland in England, Hunnum, 2. Onno, 2. R. S.

Hamburg, a city of Seemaria in Denmark, Hamburgum, 2.

Hampton, a town of Hampshire in England, Hamptonia, 1. The county, Comitatus Hamptonienfis.

Hampton Court, in Middlesex in England, Harmoni Curia, Avona, 1.

Hanau, a town of the circle of the Upper Rhine in Germany, Hanovia, 1.

Hanover, a city of Brunswick in Germany, Hanovera, 1.

Hanham, a town of Gloucestershire in England, Traiectus, 2. R. S.

Harburg, a town of Lunenburg in Germany, Harburgum, 2.

Harcourt, a town of Upper Normandy in France, Harcutium, 2.

Harderwick, a town of Gelderland in the Low Countries, Harderwicum, 2.

Harfleur, a town of Upper Normandy in France, Harflevium, 2.

Harlem, a city of Holland in the Low Countries, Harlema, 1.

Harlingen, a city of West Friesland in the Low Countries, Harlinga, 1.

Harwich, a town of Essex in England, Harwicum, 2.

Harlepool, in the bishoprick of Durham in England, Cervi insula.

Hastings, a town of Sussex in England, Hastinga, 2. R. S.

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Harfield, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, Harfieldia, 1. Campus altus.

Harford, a town of *Berksire* in *England*, Harfordia, 1.

Hatten, a town of *Guederland* in the *Low Countries*, Hattama, 1.

Havre de Grace, a seaport town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Portus Gratiae.

Heidelberg, a city of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Heidelbergia, 1. Budoris, 3.

Hekstet, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, Calatum, 2.

Heimbstadt, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Heimbstadtum, 2.

Helsingford, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Helsingfordia, 1.

Helvoet luyt, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Helvoeti vadum.

Hewley upon Thames, in *Oxfordshire* in *England*, Hencle Thameflana.

Henneberg, a district of *Francia* in *Germany*, Hennebergia, 1. Hennebergensis regio.

Hennebont, a town of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Hennebontum, 2.

Hertford, the chief city of a shire of that name in *England*, Hertfordia, 1. The shire, Hertfordia comitatus.

Hertford, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, Hertfordia, 1. Vadum Cervinum. The county, Hertfordia comitatus.

Hessia, a country of *Germany*, Hestia, vel Hestia, 1.

Hesbam, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, Axeldodum, 2. Epiacum.

Hildesheim, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Hildesheimia, 1. Brenopolis, 3.

Hinckley, a town of *Berksire* in *England*, Hinchilega, 1.

Hochstet, a town of *Swabia* in *Germany*, Hochstetum, 2.

Holderness, in *Yorkshire* in *England*, Cavæ diæ peninsula.

Holland, one of the *Low Countries*, Hollandia, 2. Batavia.

Holfac, or **Holfuin**, a country of *Denmark*, Holfatia, 1.

Hols, in *Denbighshire* in *Wales*, Leonis Castrum.

Homburg, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Homburga, 1.

Honfleur, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Honfleurum, 2.

S. Hubert, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Fanum S. Huberti.

Husca, a city of *Aragon* in *Spain*, Oica, 1.

Hull, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, Hullus, 2.

The Humber, a river in the north of *England*, Abus, 2.

Hungary, a kingdom of *Europe*, Hungaria, 1. Pannonia inferior.

Hungerford, a town of *Berksire* in *England*, Hungerfordia, 1.

Hunston, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, Hunstona, 1. Hundesdena.

Huntington, the chief town of a shire of that name in *England*, Huntingdonia, 1. The county, Comitatus Huntingdoniensis.

Hurst castle, in *Hampshire* in *England*, Hurstanum castellum.

Hay, a town of *Lidze* in the *Low Countries*, Huum, 2.

J A

JACCA, a city of *Aragon* in *Spain*, Jacca, 1.

Jaen, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, Githna, 1.

Jaffa, a town of *Syria* in *Asia*, Joppe, et, 1.

Jamaica, an island in *America*, Jamaica, 1.

Japan, an island of *India*, Japonia, 1. Aurea Chersonesus.

Jarnac, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Jarnacum, 2.

Jarslaw, a town of *Russia Rubra* in *Poland*, Jaroslavia, 1.

Ichingham, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, Camboricum, 2. R. S.

S. Jean de Angeli, a town of *Guicme* in *France*, Fanum S. Joannis Angeriaci, Angeriacum, vel Engeriacum, 2.

S. Jean de Lure, a seaport town of *Casagne* in *France*, Fanum S. Joannis Lucii, Luifum, 2.

Jena, a city of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Jena, 1.

Jenckoping, a town of *Go bland* in *Sweden*, Jenekopia, 1.

Jersey island, Cæsaria, 1.

Jerusalem, the chief city of *Palestine* in *Asia*, Hierosolyma, 1.

Iglau, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Iglavia, 1.

Ilchester, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, Isca Dumnoniorum.

Imola, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Imola, 1. Forum Cornelii.

India, a large country of *Asia*, divided into the *East Indies*, *India orientalis*; and *West Indies*, *India occidentalis*.

Ingholtz, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Ingholstadtum, 2.

Ingria, or *Ingermanland*, a province of *Sweden*, Ingria, 1.

Inverlothby, in *Scotland*, Innerlothia, 1.

Inverness, in *Scotland*, Innernessus, 2.

Innsbruck, a city of *Tirol* in *Germany*, Oenipons, 1.

Jonsse, a town of *Langueidc* in *France*, Jolola, 1.

Juigny, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Juiniacum, 2.

Joimville, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Joanvilla, 1.

Ipswich, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, Ipswicus, 2.

Ireland, a country belonging to *Great Britain*, Hibernia, 1. Invernia; adj. Hibernicus.

Isnidh, a town of *Natalia*, or *Asia Minor*, Nicæa, 1.

Issire, a city of *Auvergne* in *France*, Issorium, 2.

Italy, a country of *Europe*, Italia, 1. adj. Italicus.

Itchenestetter, in *Essex* in *England*, Ad Ansam.

Judoigne, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Judoigna, 1.

Jeica, the chief city of an island of that name on the east of *Spain*, Ebusus, 2.

Jutland, a province of *Denmark*, Jutia, 1. Jutlandia; Cimbrica Cherfonicus.

K A

KAFFA, a city of *Crim Tartary*, Kaffa, 1.

Kalish, a city of *Poland* properly so called, Calisia, 1.

Kallo, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Kalla, 1.

Kaminick, a city of *Pedolia* in *Poland*, Camenecia, 1. Clepidava.

Kanisa, a town of *Salavwar* in *Hungary*, Kanisza, 1.

Kaiserwert, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Colonia Trajana.

Kempton, a city of *Swabia* in *Germany*, Campodunum, 2. Drulomagus.

Kenchester, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, Magna, 1. R. S.

Kendal, a town of *Westmoreland* in *England*, Concangium, 2.

Kent, a county of *England*, Cantia, 1.

Kessel, a river of *Guederland* in the *Low Countries*, Castellum Menapiorum.

Kiel, a city of *Holstein* in *Denmark*, Chilonium, 2.

Kildare, a county in *Ireland*, Comitatus Kildariensis.

Kilkenny, the chief city of a county of that name in *Ireland*, Kilkennia, 1. The county, Comitatus Kilkennienfis.

Kinbolton Castle, in *Huntingdonshire* in *England*, Kinebantum Castrum.

Kingslon upon Hull, in *Yorkshire* in *England*, Regiodunum Hullinum.

Kingslon upon Thames, in *Surrey* in *England*, Regiodunum Thamefinum.

Kiew, a city of *Ukraina* in *Poland*, Kiovia, 1.

Kola, a town of *Mouramansky* in *Russia*, Kola, 1.

Kolding, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Koldinga, 1.

Komare, a town of *Upper Hungary*, Comara, 1. Crumerum, 2.

Konigsberg, a city of *Ducal Prussia* in *Poland*, Regiomons, 3. Mons Regius.

Konigsgratz, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Urbs Gradecensis.

Korke, a city of *Zeeland* in *Denmark*, Korloa, 1.

Krainburg, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Comodunum, 2.

Kraneslaw, a town of *Russia Rubra* in *Poland*, Kranollavia, 1.

Kudach, a town of *Ukraina* in *Poland*, Kudacum, 2.

Kuttenburg, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Kuttenberga, 1.

L A

Ladenberg, a town of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Ladenburgum, 2.

Lagoa, a city of *Algarve* in *Portugal*, Lacobrica, 1.

Ladels, a town of *South Gotland* in *Sweden*, Laholmia, 1.

Lamballe, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Lambalum, 2.

Lambrise, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Lambrica, 1.

Lambeth, in *Surrey* in *England*, Lamitha, 1. Lomithis, 3.

Lamego, a city of *Beira* in *Portugal*, Lameca, 1.

Lancaster, a city of *Lancashire* in *England*, Lancastria, 1. Langovicus, 2. The county, Comitatus Lancastriensis.

Lancaster, a town of *Durham* in *England*, Glannoventa, 1. R. S.

Lanciano, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Anxanum, 2.

Larnkass, a city in *Wales*, Landava, 1.

Landau, a city of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Landavia, 1.

Landen, a town of *Spanish Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Landa, 1.

Landrecies, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Landrecium, 2.

Landshut, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Landshutum, 2.

Landstroom, a city of *South Gotland* in *Sweden*, Stephanopolis, 3. Corona Suevica.

Langres, a city of *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, Langeacum, 2.

Lanerk, a town in the shire of *Glydesdale* in *Scotland*, Lanerka, 1.

Langres, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Andemotatum, 2. Astematum.

Langudoc, a province of *France*, Occitania, 1. adj. Occitantes.

Lanzano, a city of *Abruzzo* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Axinum, 2.

Lanzo, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Axima, 1.

Lyon, a city of the *Ile of France* in *France*, Laudunum, 2.

Lapland, a country in the north of *Europe*, Lapponia, 1.

Laredo, a seaport town of *Biscay* in *Spain*, Lareda, 1.

Larino, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Larinum, 1.

Larissa, a city of *Thessaly* in *Turkey*, Larissa, 1.

Larta, a city of *Epirus*, or *Cathina*, in *Turkey*, Ambracia, 1.

Lavagny, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Lavabia, 1. Labonia.

Leval, or *Leval Guion*, a town of *Mayn* in *France*, *Lavallium*, 2. *Vallis Guidonis*.

Levanmunda, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, *Lavanmunda*, 1.

Levas, a city of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Lascut*, 3.

Levaux, or *La Vaux*, a town of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, *Vaurum*, vel *Vaurium*, 2.

Leubach, a city of *Carniola* in *Germany*, *Leubacum*, 2.

Lauda, or *Lauden*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Lauda*, 1.

Lavalla, a city of the *Basilicate* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Lavellum*, 2. *Labellum*.

Lauffenberg, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Laufenburgum*, 2.

Laugingen, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Lavings*, 1.

Lauston, or *Launceston*, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, *Launcestonia*, 1.

Lauragais, a district of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, *Lauriacensis ager*.

Lavoro, a province of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Terra Laboris*, *antip. Campanie felicit pars*.

Lausanne, a city of the canton of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, *Laufanna*, 1. *Laufonium*, 2.

Lauterack, a town of the *Palatinate of the Rhine* in *Germany*, *Lauteracum*, 2.

Lauterburg, a town of *Prussia Royal* belonging to *Sweden*, *Lauterberga*, 1.

Lauben, a town of *Stiria* in *Germany*, *Lawba*, 1.

Lawenburg, a town of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, *Lawenburgum*, 2. *Leoburgum*.

Lawenberch, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Lawenberchium*, 2.

Lebriza, a town of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Nebrissa*, 1.

Lecce, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Aletium*, 2.

Lechlade, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Lechenada*, 1. *Lechelada*.

Leck, a river of *Germany*, *Lechus*, vel *Licus*, 2.

Leffore, a city of *Armagne* in *Gascogne*, in *France*, *Lectoracium*, 2.

Leeds, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Leedesum*, 2.

Legborn, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Liborni portus*.

Legnani, a town of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Leonium*, 2.

Leicester, the chief town of *Leicestershire* in *England*, *Leicestra*, 1. *Legecestria*. ¶ *The shire*. *Comitatus Legecestrienfis*.

Leith, a town of *Mid Lothian* in *Scotland*, *Leitha*, 1.

Leiton, a village near *London*, *Darolithum*, 2.

R. S.
The Leman Lake, in *Geneva* in *Italy*, *Lacus Lemanus*.

Leimborg, a city of *Russia Rubra* in *Poland*, *Leopolis*, 3.

Leingau, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Lemgovia*, 1.

Leningen, a town of the *Palatinate of the Rhine* in *Germany*, *Leninga*, 1.

Leinster, or *Leominster*, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Fanum Leonis*.

Leis, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Lentium*, 2. *Nemetacum*.

S. Leo, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Fanum S. Leonis*.

Leon, the chief city of a country of that name in *Spain*, *Legio*, *Brit.* ¶ *The kingdom, or country of Leon*, *Regnum Legionense*.

S. Leonard, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, *Fanum S. Leonardi*.

Leontari, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, *Christianopolis*, 3. *Megalopolis*.

Leontini, a city of *Noto* in *Sicily*, *Leontinum*, 2.

Leopoldstadt, a town of *Neytra* in *Upper Hungary*, *Leopoldstadum*, 2.

Lepanto, a city of *Livadia* in *Greece*, *Naupactus*, 2.

Leppina, a maritime town of *Livadia* in *Greece*, *Eleusis*, 3.

Lerida, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Ileida*, 1. *adj. Ilerdensis*.

Lejard, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, *Sebasta altera Legio*, *Leikardia*, 1.

Leffines, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Leffina*, 1.

Leffewitich, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, *Uzella*, 1. *Voliba*.

Leucate, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Leucata*, 1.

Leuchtenberg, a fort of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Leuchtenberga*, 1.

Leuthich, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Leuthidurum*, 2.

Leutomeritz, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Litomerium*, 2.

Leuwarden, a city of *West Frisland* in the *Low Countries*, *Leuwarda*, 1.

Leuwe, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Levesanum*, 2.

Lewentz, a town of *Barse* in *Hungary*, *Lewentium*, 2.

Lewes, a town of *Suffex* in *England*, *Lewesum*, 2.

Leyden, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Laugdunum Batavorum*.

Leypick, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Lipso*, 1. *Lupia*; *Lupfardum*, 2.

Libau, a town of *Courland* in *Poland*, *Liba*, 1.

Libourne, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, *Liburnio*, 1.

Lichfield, a city of *Staffordshire* in *England*, *Lichfeldia*, 1. *Lichfeldia*; *adj. Lichfeldensis*.

Lidköping, a city of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Lidkopia*, 1.

Lifland, a province of *Sweden*, *Livonia*, 1.

Liege, the chief city of a district of the same name in the *Low Countries*, *Legis*, 1. *Leodium*, 2. *urbs Eburorum*.

Lisse, a town of the *Ile of France* in *France*, *Lætitia*, 1.

Lignitz, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Lignitia*, 1.

Ligny, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Ligneum*, 2.

Lillo, a fort of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Lillo*, 1.

Limburg, the chief city of a district of that name in the *Low Countries*, *Limburgum*, 2. ¶ *The district*, *ager Limburgensis*.

Limcouse, near *London*, *Limodorus*, 2.

Limerick, a city of *Munster* in *Ireland*, *Limericum*, 2. ¶ *The county of Limerick*, *Comitatus Limericensis*.

Limoges, the chief city of the *Limofin* in *France*, *Lemovicum*, 2.

Limofin, a province of *Guienne* in *France*, *Limovicensis provincia*.

Limoux, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Limosium*, 2.

Lincoln, the chief city of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, *Lincolnia*, 1. *Lindcolina*. ¶ *Lincolnshire*, *Comitatus Lincolnensis*.

Lindau, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Lindavia*, 1. *Philyra*.

Lingen, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Linga*, 1.

Linköping, a town of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Linkopings*, 1.

Lintithgow, a town of the shire of that name in *Scotland*, *Lintithgovia*, 1. ¶ *The shire*, *Comitatus Lintithgovienfis*.

Lintz, a city of *Austria* in *Germany*, *Lantia*, 1. *Aucellianum*, 2.

Lipari, an island near *Sicily* in *Italy*, *Lipara*, 1.

Lippe, or *Lippstadt*, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Luppia*, 1.

Lisbon, the chief city of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, *Ulyssippo*, *Brit.* *i. Olyssipo*; *adj. Ulyssippoensis*.

Lisieux, a city of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Lexovium*, 2. *Neomagus Lexoviorum*.

Lisse, a city of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Lila*, 1. *Infelz*, *Brit.* *i. pl.*

Lituania, a province of *Poland*, *Lithuania*, 2.

Livadia, or *Archia*, a country of *Greece* in *Turkey*, *Achaia*, 1. *Hellas*, *adit.*

Livonia, or *Lifland*, a province of *Sweden*, *Livonia*, 1.

Lochem, a town of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Lochemum*, 2.

Loches, a town of the *Opiunois* in *France*, *Lochia*, 1.

Lodi, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Laus Pompeia*.

Lombardy, a country of *Italy*, *Longobardia*, 1. *Gallia Cisalpina*.

Lombes, a city of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Lumbarium*, 3.

London, the chief city of *England*, *Londonium*, 2. *Londonium*; *Augusta Trinobantum*.

Londonderry, a city of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, *Novum Londinium*, *Ryboretum*, 2.

Loretta, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Lauzetum*, 2.

Loerrain, a country of *France*, *Lotharingia*, 2. *Austasia*.

Loosduin, a city of *Poissin* in *France*, *Juliodunum*, 2. *adj. Juliodunensis*.

Lovitz, a town of *Great Poland*, *Lovitium*, 2.

Louth, a town of the county of *Louth* in *Ireland*, *Loutha*, 1. *Latum*, 2. ¶ *The county*, *Comitatus Louthensis*.

Louvain, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Lovanium*, 1.

The Low Countries, *Belgica provincie*.

Lubeck, a city of *Holslein* in *Denmark*, *Lubecum*, 2.

Lublin, a city of *Great Poland*, *Lublinum*, 2.

Lucca, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Lucca*, 1.

Lucerne, the chief city of the canton of that name in *Switzerland*, *Lutetia*, 1.

Lucania, a province of *Majorey*, *Lucanoria*, 1.

Ludlow, a town of *Shropshire* in *England*, *Luda*, 1. *Bravinium*, 2.

Lugano, a town of *Switzerland*, *Lucanum*, 2.

Lunden, a city of *South Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Lundis*, 3.

Lüneburg, the chief city of a duchy of that name in *Saxony*, in *Germany*, *Lunenburgum*, 2. ¶ *The country*, *ager Lunenburgensis*.

Lusatia, a country of *Germany*, *Lusatia*, 1.

Lusignan, a town of *Poitou* in *France*, *Lusignanum*, 2.

Lusur, a city of *Valinia* in *Poland*, *Lusovium*, 2.

Luxemburg, the chief city of a duchy of that name in the *Low Countries*, *Luxemburgum*, 2. ¶ *The duchy*, *Ducatus Luxemburgensis*.

Luxara, a fort of *Guastalla* in *Italy*, *Luzara*, 1. *Nuceria*.

Lyme Regis, a town of *Dorsetshire* in *England*, *Linum Regis*.

Lynn, or *Lynn-Regis*, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, *Linum*, 2.

Lyons, the chief city of the *Lyonsis* in *France*, *Laugdunum Gallicum*. ¶ *The Lyonsis*, or *country about it*, *ager Lugdunensis*.

M. A.

Macerata, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Macerata*, 1. *Helvia Riccia*.

Madagascar, an island of *Africa*, *Madagascaria*, 1. *Cerpe*, *et.*

Madra, an island of the *Archerick Sea*, *Madra*, 2. *Carne Atlantica*.

Madrid, a city of *New Castile* in *Spain*, *Madridum*, 2.

Maestricht, a city of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Maestica*, 1.

Maestricht, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Obtricum*, 2. *Trinodum ad Mosam*.

Magdeburg, the chief city of a duchy of that name in *Lower Saxony*, in *Germany*, *Magdeburgum*, 2. ¶ *The duchy*, *Ducatus Magdeburgensis*.

Magliana, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Magniana*, 2.

Maidenhead, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Alaudodunum*, 2.

Maidstone, a town of Kent in England, Madus, 2. Vagniacum.
Majorca, the chief city of the island of that name near the coast of Spain, Majorca, 1.
Malaga, a city of Granada in Spain, Malaca, 1.
Maldon, a town of Essex in England, Camalodunum, 2. Melodunum.
Malmesbury, a town of Wiltshire in England, Malmesburium, 2. Maldulphi urbs.
S. Malo, a city of Upper Bretagne in France, Maclovi, Macloviopolis, 3.
Manchester, a town of Lancashire in England, Mancunium, 2.
Manfredonia, a city of the Capitanate in Naples, in Italy, Manfredonia, 1. Sipontum novum.
Manheim, a city of the lower circle of the Rhine in Germany, Manhemium, 2.
Main, the chief city of Main in France, Cenomanum, 2. urbs Cenomanorum.
Mansfeld, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Mansfeldia, 1.
Mantua, the chief city of a duchy of that name in Italy, Mantua, 1. ¶ The duchy, Ducatus Mantuensis.
La Marche, a country of the Lyonnais in France, Marchia, 2.
Marinopolis, a city of Bulgaria in Turkey, Marinopolis, 2.
S. Marco, a city of the Hither Calabria in Naples, in Italy, Forum S. Marci.
Mardik, a sort of Flanders in the Low Countries, Mardikum, 2.
Marienberg, a town of Upper Saxony in Germany, Mariburgum, 2.
Mariestad, a city of Gotland in Sweden, Mariestadum, 2.
S. Maria, a city of the papacy in Italy, Forum S. Marii.
Mariborough, a town of Wiltshire in England, Cunetio, finis.
Marlow, a town of Buckinghamshire in England, Mastovia, 1.
Marocco, a kingdom of Barbary in Africa, Marocanum regnum.
Morocco, the chief city of Morocco, Marochium, 2. antiq. Mauritania Tingitanæ pars.
Marburg, a city of Hesse in Germany, Marburgum, 2. Martianum.
Marfal, a town of Lorraine in France, Marfallum, 2.
Marfella, a town of Mazzara in Sicily, Marfalla, 1.
Marfella, a city of Provence in France, Maffilia, 1.
Marfetta, a city of Naples in Italy, Marficum, 2.
Marfetta, a city of Guenno in France, Martellum, 2.
Marignen, an island of France a little distance from Marfella, Maritima Colonia.
Marinico, an island of America, one of those called the Antilla, Martinici insula.
Martara, a city of Naples in Italy, Martoranum, 2.
Maryland, a country of North America, Marilandum, 1. Martia regio.
Matifon, a city of Burgundy in France, Matifcon, 1.
Matfonsbridge, in Yorkshire in England, Matfamentis pons.
Matifon, a town of Champagne in France, Madericum, 2. Macerix, ærum, f. pl.
Matifon, a town of Tuscany in Italy, Matia, 1.
Matifon, a town of Piedmont in Italy, Matifconum, 2.
Mafulepatan, a city and seaport town of the East-Indies in Asia, Mafulepatanum, 2.
Matera, a city of Naples in Italy, Mateola, 1.
Maukenge, a town of Hainault in the Low Countries, Malbodium, 2.
Maurienne, a country of Savoy in Italy, Mauriana, 3.
Mayenne, a city of the Orleanois in France, Maiana, 1.
Manara, the chief city of Manara in Sicily, Manara, 5.
Mao, a city of Japan in Asia, Maecum, 2.
Maath, a county of Ireland, Meathia, 1.

Meauv, a city of Brice in France, Meldæ, ærum, f. pl. Patinum Meldarum.
Mecca, a city of Arabia in Asia, Mecca, 1.
Mecklin, the chief city of Mecklin in the Low Countries, Mechlinia, 1.
Mecklen, a province of New Spain in America, Mechoacana, 1.
Mecklenburg, the chief city of Mecklenburg in Germany, Megalopolis, 3. Magnopolis. ¶ The duchy, Megalopolitanus ducatus.
Medein, a town of Extremadura in Spain, Metallinum, 2. Castra Metallina.
Medina Celi, a city of Old Castile in Spain, Methymnacia, 1.
Medway, a river of Kent in England, Meduac, 2.
Meissen, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Milna, 1.
Melina, a town of Natolia in Asia, Mylafa, 1.
Meldorp, a city of Holstein in Denmark, Meldorpium, 2.
Melf, a town of the Basilicate in Naples, in Italy, Melis, 3.
Melignan, a town of Milan in Italy, Melignanum, 2.
Melinda, a city and kingdom of Africa, Melinda, 1.
Melon, a city of the Isle of France in France, Melodunum, 2.
Memmingen, a city of Swabia in Germany, Memminga, 1.
Mende, a town of Languedoc in France, Mimatum, 2. Mimata Cebalium.
Mener, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Menena, 1.
Menia, a city of the circle of the Lower Rhine in Germany, Mogunia, 1. Magontiacum, 2.
Meppa, a town of Westphalia in Germany, Meppa, 1.
Mesfola, a town of Alentejo in Portugal, Mesfola, 1.
Mergentheim, a city of Franconia in Germany, Mergentheimum, 2.
Merida, a city of Extremadura in Spain, Emerita, 1. Augusta Emerita.
Merionethshire, in Wales, Merionethia, 1. Merwinia.
Merspurg, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Merspurium, 2.
Mesember, a town of Bulgaria in Turkey, Mesembria, 1. Menebria.
Messina, a city of Demona in Sicily, Messina, 1.
Metelin, an island in the Archipelago, Lesbos, 2.
Metling, a town of Carniola in Germany, Metulum, 2.
Metz, a city of Lorraine in France, Metz, ærum, f. pl. Metis, 3. Divodurum, 2.
Mauri, a city of the circle of the Lower Rhine in Germany, Meuria, 1.
Muse, a river of the Low Countries, Mosa, 1.
Mexico, a country of South America, Mexicana regio.
Mexico, the chief city of Mexico, Mexicum, 2.
Middleburg, a city of Zealand in the Low Countries, Metelli castrum.
Middlesex, a county of England, Middlesexia, 1.
Midbarst, a town of Suffex in England, Midbar, 1.
Milan, the chief city of Milan in Italy, Mediolanum, 2. ¶ The duchy, Ducatus Mediolanensis.
Milfordhaven, in Pembrokeshire in Wales, Milfordensis portus.
Milland, a city of Gascony in France, Millaldum, 2.
Millo, an island on the coast of Greece, Melos, 2. Mimalis, 2.
Minden, a city of Westphalia in Germany, Minda, 1.
Mingrelia, a province of Georgia in Asia, Mingrelia, 1.
Mimorca, an island near the coast of Spain, Minorica, 1. Balexia minor.

Minsk, a city of Lithuania in Poland, Minskium, 2.
Mirande, a town of Gascony in France, Miranda, 1.
Mirandola, the chief city of Mirandola in Italy, Mirandula, 1.
Mirecourt, a city of Lorraine in France, Mirecourtum, 2.
Mirapois, a city of Upper Languedoc in France, Mirapicæ, ærum, f. pl.
Misura, a city of the Mores in Greece, Lacedæmon, finis, Sparta, 1.
Mittau, the chief city of Semigallia in Poland, Mittavia, 1.
Mocha, a city of Arabia in Asia, Mocha, 1.
Modna, the chief city of Modena in Italy, Mutina, 1.
Modon, a city of the Mores in Greece, Methone, æs, f.
Mobilow, a city of Lithuania in Poland, Mohilovia, 1.
Moldavia, a country of Turkey in Europe, Moldavia, 1.
Molena, a town of New Castile in Spain, Molina, 1. Maliaca.
Molise, a district of Naples in Italy, Molisium comitatus.
The Molucca Islands, of the East-Indies in Asia, Moluccæ, ærum, f. pl.
Montpelier, a city of Lower Languedoc in France, Mons Peñulus, Agathopolis, 3.
Monaco, a town of Genoa in Italy, Herculis Monæci portus.
Mondonedo, a city of Galicia in Spain, Mondon, 2. Glandomaria.
Mondovi, a city of Piedmont in Italy, Mons Regalis, Mons Vici.
Monforte, a town of Alentejo in Portugal, Monfortum, 2.
Monlufon, a city of the Lyonnais in France, Monlufonium, 2.
Monmouth, the chief town of Monmouthshire in Wales, Monumethia, 1. ¶ The county, Comitatus Monumethensis.
Monomotapa, a country and kingdom of Africa, Monomotapa, 1.
Monopoli, a city of Bari in Naples, in Italy, Monopolis, 3. Egnatia nova.
Mons, a city of Hainault in the Low Countries, Montes Hanonæ.
Monstreuil, a town of Picardy in France, Monstrolium, 2. Monasterium.
M. nullo, a city of the papacy in Italy, Mons altus.
Montargis, a city of the Orleanois in France, Montargium, 2.
Montauban, a city of Guenno in France, Mons Albanus.
Montbéliard, a town of Franche Compté in France, Mons Belligardus.
Montbrison, a city of the Lyonnais in France, Montbritionum, 2.
Montecolbre, an island on the coast of Spain, Colubraria, 1.
Monserrat, a country in Italy, Monserratus, 2. Ducatus Monserratus.
Monte Fiascone, a city of the papacy in Italy, Mons Phyceni.
Montgomery, the chief town of Montgomeryshire in Wales, Mons Gomericius. ¶ The county, Comitatus Montgomeryensis.
Montmelier, a town of Dauphiné in France, Mons Adomari, Montilium Adomari.
Montmedy, a city of Luxemburg in the Low Countries, Mons medius.
Montmorency, a town of the Isle of France, in France, Monmorenciacum, 2. Mons Morenciacus.
Montreal, a city of Mazara in Sicily, Mons Regalis.
Montross, a town of the shire of Angus in Scotland, Mons Rosarum.
Mont Verd, a city of Naples in Italy, Mons Viridis.
Morat, a town of the canton of Bern in Switzerland, Moratum, 2.
Moravia, a country of Germany, Moravia, 1.
Morav

NAT

Marbegno, a town of Switzerland, Morbonium, 2.
Morlaix, a city of Lower Bretagne in France, Morlaëum, 2. Mons Relaxus.
Morpeth, a town of Northumberland in England, Costopitum, 2.
Mortagne, a town of Orleans in France, Moritania, 1.
Morviedro, a town of Valencia in Spain, Saguntum, 2.
Moscow, the chief city of Russia, Moscuæ, 1. Moschia.
The Mosel, a river of the Low Countries, Mosfella, 1. Obrincus, 2.
Mosene, a city of the Morea in Greece, Mefene, ei, f.
Moulins, a city of Lyons in France, Moulinæ, ærum, f. pl.
Moura, a town of Alentejo in Portugal, Arucinum.
Moujon, a city of Champagne in France, Mosomum, 2.
Moustiers, a town of Savoy in Italy, Monasterium, 2. Forum Neronis.
The Muldau, a river of Bohemia in Germany, Mulda, 1.
Mulhausen, a city of Thuringia in Germany, Mulhusia, 1.
Mulheim, a town of Cologne in Germany, Mulhemium, 2.
Munich, the chief city of Bavaria in Germany, Monachium, 2.
Munster, a province in Ireland, Momonia, 1.
Munster, the chief city of Westphalia in Germany, Monasterium, 2. Miningroda, 1.
Munsterberg, a city of Silesia in Germany, Munsterberga, 1.
Murcia, the chief city of Murcia in Spain, Murcia, 1. The country, Murcianum regnum.
Murray, a country of Scotland, Murevia, 1. Moravia.
Musara, a seaport town of Granada in Spain, Murgis, 3.
Myene, an island near the coast of Greece, Mycenæ, ærum, f. pl.

NA

Narden, a town of Hainault in the Low Countries, Naerda, 1.
Nagera, a town of Leon in Spain, Tricium, 2. Tiburicum.
Namur, the chief city of Namur in the Low Countries, Namurcum, 2. The country, Comitatus Namurcensis.
Nancy, the chief city of Lorraine in France, Nancæum, 2. Nassium.
Nande, a kingdom of India belonging to the Mogul, Nanda, 1.
Nanquin, a province of China in Asia, Nankin, 2.
Nantes, a city of Upper Bretagne in France, Nannetes, um; Corbillum, 2.
Nantwich, a town of Cheshire in England, Vicus Malbanus.
Naples, the chief city of Naples in Italy, Neapolis, 3. Parthenope, ei. The country, Neapolitanum regnum.
Napoli de Romania, a city of the Morea in Turkey, Nauplia, 1.
Narbonne, a city of Lower Languedoc in France, Narbo, omis; adj. Narbonensis.
Nardo, a city of Naples in Italy, Neritum, 2.
Narenza, a city of Dalmatia in Turkey, Narenza, 1.
Narni, a city of the papacy in Italy, Narnia, 1.
Narva, a city of Livonia in Sweden, Narva, 1.
Naseby, in Northamptonshire in England, Navesbeia, 1.
Nassau, a town of the Upper Rhine in Germany, Nassovia, 1.
Natalia, or *Asia minor*, a province of Asia, Natolia, 1.

NOR

Navarino, a city of the Morea, Abaria, 2. Pylus.
Navarre, a country of Spain, Navarra, 1.
Naumberg, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Neoburgum, 2. Neopyrgum.
Naxia, an island of the Archipelago, Naxos, 2. Strongule, ei.
The Neckar, a river of Germany, Nicer, ri; Neccarus.
Negropont, the chief city of the island Negropont, belonging to the Turks, Chalcis, 3. The island, Eubœa, 1. Abantis, 3. adj. Euboicus.
Nemeus, a city of the Isle of France in France, Nemorochium, 2. Nemofinum.
Nepi, a city of the papacy in Italy, Nepita, 1.
Nerac, a city of Gascony in France, Neracum, 2.
Nericia, a country of Sweden, Nericia, 1.
Nisse, a town of Picardy in France, Nigella, 1.
Naberby, a town of Cumberland in England, Castra Exploratorum. R. S.
The Netherlands, Belgicæ Provincie.
Newburg, the chief town of Newburg in Bavaria in Germany, Neoburgum, 2. Novoburgum. The country, Neoburgensis ducatus.
Nevers, a city of Orleans in France, Niverum, 2. Noviodunum, Vadicafium.
Neufchatel, the chief town of Neufchatel in Switzerland, Neocomum, 2. The country, Comitatus Neocomensis.
Neustadt, a city of Austria in Germany, Neustadium, 2.
Neustadt, a city of Brunswick in Germany, Neustadium, 2.
Newbury, a town of Berkshire in England, Nuburia, 1.
Newcastle upon Tyne, in Northumberland in England, Novum Castellum.
Newenden, in Kent in England, Noviodunum, 2. Anderida, 1.
Newmark, a city of Bavaria in Germany, Noviodunum, 2.
Newmarket, a town of Suffolk in England, Novus Mercatus.
Newport, a seaport town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Novus Portus.
Newport, a town of the Isle of Wight in England, Novus Burgus.
Newport Pagnel, a town of Buckinghamshire in England, Neoportus Paganellus.
Nice, or *Nizza*, the chief city of Nice in Piedmont in Italy, Nicæa, 1. The country, Comitatus Nicaensis.
Niepoing, the chief city of Sudermannia in Sweden, Nicopia, 1.
The Nid, a river in Scotland, Nidius, 2.
Nigepoli, or *Nicopolis*, a city of Bulgaria in Turkey, Nicopolis, 3.
The Niger, a river in Africa, Niger, is.
The Nile, a river of Egypt in Africa, Nilus, 2.
Nimeguen, the chief city of Gelderland in the Low Countries, Nivomagus, 2.
Niort, a town of Poitou in France, Novetogus, 2.
Nismes, a city of Lower Languedoc in France, Nemaufum, 2.
Nissa, a city of Servia in Turkey, Nissa, 1.
Nitbisdale, a country in Scotland, Nithia, 1.
Nivelle, a town of Brabant in the Low Countries, Nivigella, 1. Nivalis, 3.
Nocera, a city of the papacy in Italy, Nuceria, 1.
Nogent le Roy, a town of the Orleans in France, Nogentum Regium.
Nogent le Retrou, a town of the Orleans in France, Nogentum Notrudum.
Nole, a city of Naples in Italy, Nola, 1.
Noli, a city of Genoa in Italy, Naulum, 2. Naulium.
Nominy, a town of Lorraine in France, Nomenium, 2.
Norcia, a city of the papacy in Italy, Nursia, 1.
Norden, a city of Westphalia in Germany, Nordenum, 2.
Nordlingen, a city of Swabia in Germany, Norolinga, 1. Atæ Flavie.

OMB

Norhoping, a city of Gotland in Sweden, Norcopia, 1.
Norfolk, a county of England, Norfolcia, 1. Nordovicia.
Northampton, the chief town of Northamptonshire in England, Northamptonia, 1. The country, Comitatus Northamptonensis.
Northumberland, a county of England, Northumbria, 1.
Norway, a country of Sweden, Norvegia, 1.
Norwich, the chief city of Norfolk in England, Norwicus, 2. Nordovicum.
Noto, a city of Noto in Sicily, Nea, 1. Nectum, 2.
Notburg, the chief city of Ingria in Sweden, Notteburgum, 2.
Nottingham, the chief town of Nottinghamshire in England, Nottinghamia, 1. The county, Comitatus Nottinghamensis.
Novara, a city of Milan in Italy, Novaria, 1.
Novellara, a town near the Mantuan in Italy, Novellara, 1.
Novi, a town of the Genoe in Italy, Novium, 2.
Novigrad, a town of Dalmatia in Turkey, Novigradum, 2.
Novogrod, a city of Lithuania in Poland, Novogardia, 1.
Noyon, a city of the Isle of France in France, Noviomagus, 2. Noviodunum Veromanduorum.
Nubia, a country of Africa, Nubia, 1.
Nurnberg, the chief city of Franconia in Germany, Noriburga, 1. Neroberga, Norica.
Nysa, a town of Cologne in Germany, Novesium, 2.
Nyburg, a town of the island of Funen belonging to Denmark, Neoburgum, 2.
Nyland, a country of Finland in Sweden, Nylandia, 1.
Nyflot, a city of Finland in Sweden, Nyflotium, 2.

O A

Oakhampton, a town of Devonshire in England, Ockhamptonia, 1.
Ober Baaden, a town of Switzerland, Aquæ Helvetiæ, Castellum Aquarum.
Obernberg, a town of Bavaria in Germany, Obernberga, 1.
Ober Wesel, a town of Trier in Germany, Vefalia superior.
Ocrida, or *Loebria*, a city of Albania in Turkey, Achrydia, 1. Achrys, jdis.
Odenfee, the chief city of the island of Funen in Denmark, Ottonia, 1.
Odessa, a country of Livonia in Sweden, Odepoa, 1.
Oder, a town of Silesia in Germany, Odera, 1.
Oderzo, a town of Venice in Italy, Opitergium, 2.
Oeland, an island belonging to Sweden, Oelandia, 1.
Offenburg, a city of Suabia in Germany, Offenburgum, 2.
The Oglio, a river of Milan in Italy, Olius, 2.
The Oise, a river of France, Aëlia, 1.
Oldenburg, the chief city of Oldenburg in Westphalia in Germany, Oldenburgum, 2. The country, Oldenburgicus comitatus.
Oldenburg, a town of Holstein in Denmark, Brannefia, 1. Urbs vetus.
Oldendurp, a town of Lunenburg in Germany, Oldendorpium, 2.
Oldenzel, a town of Over Yffel in the Low Countries, Odenfalia, 1.
Oleron, a city of Gascony in France, Elorona, 1. Oleronensis urbs.
Oliva, a seaport town of Regal Prussia, subject to Sweden, Oliba, vel Oliva, 1.
Oliveira, a town of Alentejo in Portugal, Evandria, 1.
Olmutz, a city of Bohemia in Germany, Olomutium, 2.
Ombria, a country of Italy, otherwise called, S f f

PAR

The duchy of Spoleto, Umbria, 1. Ducatus Spoletanus.

S. Omer, a town of Artois in the Low Countries, Fanum Audomari.

Oneglia, a country of Savoy in Italy, Oneliæ principatus.

Onspach, the chief town of Onspach in Germany, Onspachium, 2. Onoldium.

Oppeln, a city of Silesia in Germany, Opponium, 2.

Oppenheim, a city of the circle of the Lower Rhine in Germany, Oppenheimium, 2.

Oppide, a city of Naples in Italy, Oppidum, 2.

Oran, a city of Barbary in Africa, Icosium, 2.

Orange, the chief city of Orange in Provence in France, Aurasio, 2; Aurisica, 1.

L'Orbe, a town of Switzerland, Urba, 1.

Orbitello, a town of Tuscany in Italy, Orbitellum, 2.

Orense, a city of Galicia in Spain, Auria, 1.

The Orkney Islands, on the coast of Scotland, Orcades, 2; 1. pl.

Orleans, the chief city of the Orleansois in France, Aurelia, 1. Aurelianum, 2. Genabum.

The L'Orne, a river of Normandy in France, Orna, 2. Orla.

Ortana, a seaport town of Naples in Italy, Ortona, 1.

Oroquo, a city of the papacy in Italy, Oroquium, 2. Urbs vetus.

Osnabruck, the chief city of Osnabruck in Germany, Osnabruga, 1. The country, Osnabrugensis Comitatus.

Offuna, a city and university of Andalusia in Spain, Orfona, 1. Urfo, 2.

Offund, a seaport town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Offenda, 1.

Ofterwick, a town of Brandenburg in Germany, Othrovicum, 2. Salingthedum.

Ofria, a city of the papacy in Italy, Ofria, 1.

Oxford, a town of Kent in England, Octaforda, 1.

Otranto, the chief city of Otranto in Naples in Italy, Hydrus, vel Hydruntum, 2. The country, Hydruntina provincia.

Oudenarde, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Aldenarda, 1.

Oviedo, a city of Asturia in Spain, Ovetum, 1.

The Ouse, a river in Yorkshire in England, Oula, 1.

Oxford, the chief city of Oxfordshire in England, and a famous university, Oxonia, 1. Oxenford; Oxonium, 2. Oxfordshire, Comitatus Oxoniensis.

P A

Pablu, an island of Greece, Paxæ, ærum, 1. pl.

Paderborn, the chief city of Paderborn in Westphalia in Germany, Paderborna, 1. ¶ The bishoprick of Paderborn, Paderbornensis episcopatus.

Padstow, a town of Cornwall in England, Padstovia, 1.

Padua, a city and university of Venice in Italy, Patavium, 2.

The Palatinate of Bavaria, in Germany, Palatinatus superior.

The Palatinate of the Rhine, Palatinatus Rheni.

Palazzuolo, a city of Noto in Italy, Herbeslus, 2.

Palencia, a city of Leon in Spain, Palantia, 1.

Palermo, a city of Mazzara in Sicily, the metropolis of the island, Panormus, 2.

Palstine, a country of Asia, Palestina, 1.

Palustrina, a city of Campagna di Roma in Italy, Prænestæ, 2; n.

Pamiers, a city of Upper Languedoc in France, Apamias, ærum, 1. pl.

Pampelune, the chief city of Navarre in Spain, Pampelona, 1.

Papenheim, a city of Franconia in Germany, Papenheimium, 2.

S. Papoul, a city of Upper Languedoc in France, Papuleopolis, 3. Fanum S. Papuli.

Paraguay, a country of America, Paraguaya, 1.

PIG

Parentino, a city of Venice in Italy, Parentinum, 2.

Paris, a city of the Isle of France, the chief of all France, Lutetia Parisiorum.

Parma, the chief city of Parma, and an university in Italy, Parma, 1. The duchy, Parmensis ducatus.

Parnau, a town of Livonia in Sweden, Parnavia, 1.

Pasfau, a city of Bavaria in Germany, Passavium, 2.

Patras, a city of the Morea, subject to the Venetians, Patræ, ærum, 1. pl.

Patrington, a town of Yorkshire in England, Prætorium, 2.

Pau, a city of Guienne and Gascogne in France, Palum, 2.

Pavia, a city and university of Milan in Italy, Papiæ, 1. Ticinum, 2.

Pegu, a country, or kingdom, of Asia, Peguum, 2.

Peking, or Pequim, a province of China in Asia, Pechinum, vel Pequinum, 2.

Pembroke, a town of Pembrokehire in Wales, Pembrochia, 1. The county, Pembrochiæ comitatus.

Penkridge, a town of Staffordshire in England, Pennocricium, 2.

Penryn, a town of Cornwall in England, Penorinum, 2.

Pennsylvania, a country of America, Pennsylvania, 1.

Percaslau, a town of Ukraine in Poland, Percaslavia, 1.

Perche, a province of Normandy in France, Pericensis provincia.

Perigord, the chief city of Perigord in Guienne in France, Petricorium, 2.

Perigord, a country of Guienne in France, Petricoricensis regio.

Pernes, a town of Artois in the Low Countries, Pernesium, 2.

Peronne, a town of Upper Picardy in France, Perona, 1.

Perouse, a town of Dauphiné in France, Perusa, 1.

Perpignan, a city of Catalonia in Spain, Perpinianum, 2.

Perth, a town of Worcesterhire in England, Perfora, vel Pericara, 1.

Persia, a kingdom of Asia, Persia, 1. adj. Persicus.

Perth, a country of Scotland, Perthia, 1.

Peru, a country of America, Peruvia, 1.

Perugia, a city of the papacy in Italy, Perugia, 1.

Pesaro, a city of the papacy in Italy, Pisaurum, 2.

Pescara, a city of Abruzzo in Naples in Italy, Aternum, 2.

Peterborough, a city of Northamptonshire in England, Petroburgum, 2. Petuaria, 1.

Petersburg, a town of Muscovia, Petriburgum, 2.

Pevensey, a town of Sussex in England, Pevensea, 1.

Peterfield, a town of Hampshire in England, Peterfelda, 1.

Petrovaradin, a town of Slavonia, but subject to the emperor, Petrovardinum, 2.

Petrikow, a town of Great Poland in Poland, Petricovia, 1.

Pettau, a city of Sciria in Germany, Pettau, 2. Petovio, 2.

Philippville, a town of Hainault in the Low Countries, Philippopolis, 3.

Philipsburg, a town of the Upper Rhine in Germany, Philippiburgum, 2.

Philipsbad, a town of Gotbland in Sweden, Philippistadium, 2.

Placenza, or Placenzæ, a city of Parma in Italy, Placentia, 1.

Picardie, a province of France, Picardia, 1.

Piedmont, a country of Italy, Pedemontium, 2.

Pignerol, a city of Dauphiné in France, Pinacolum, 2.

PRE

Pilsen, the chief city of Pilsen in Bohemia in Germany, Pilsenum, 2. The country about it, Pilsensis circulus.

Pinneberg, the chief town of Pinneberg in Holstia in Germany, Pinneberga, 1. The country, Comitatus Pinnebergensis.

Pilzne, a city of Lesser Poland in Poland, Pilna, 1.

Piperno, a city of the Campania di Roma in Italy, Privernum, 2.

Piguigni, a town of Upper Picardy in France, Piquiniacum, 2.

Piombino, a city of Tuscany in Italy, Plumbinum, 2.

Piowa, a city of the Mantuan Monferrat in Italy, Plova, 1.

Pisa, a city of Tuscany in Italy, Pisæ, ærum, 1. pl.

Pistoia, a city of Tuscany in Italy, Pistoia, 1.

Placentia, a city of Biscay in Spain, Placentia, 1.

Plaroe, a town of Lower Saxony in Germany, Plavia, 1.

Pleskow, the chief city of Pleskow in Russia, Plefcavia, 1. The country, Plefcoviensis ducatus.

Plaviers, a city of the Orleansois in France, Plithuerium, 2.

Plymouth, a town of Devonshire in England, Plymouth, 1. Tamari ostia.

The Po, a river of Piedmont in Italy, Padus, 2.

Podalia, a country of Poland, Podalia, 1.

Poitiers, the chief city of Poitou in France, Pictavium, 2.

Poitou, a country of France, Pictaviensis regio.

Pola, a city of Venice in Italy, Polia, 1. Julia Pietas.

Poland, a country and kingdom of Europe, Polonia, 1.

Polesia, a country of Poland, Polesia, 1.

Policastrum, a city of Naples in Italy, Palæocastrum, 2. Policastrum.

Polignano, a city of Naples in Italy, Polinanium, 2.

Poligni, a town of Franche Compté in France, Polinum, vel Polichium, 2.

Potenza, a city of Denona in Sicily, Politium, 2.

Pomerania, a country of Germany, Pomerania, 1.

Pomerania, a country of Regal Prussia in Poland, Pomerelia, 1.

Pont à Mousson, a town of Lorraine in France, Mosonum, 2. Mustipontum.

Pont de l'Arche, a town of Upper Normandy in France, Pons Arcis, Pons Arcuensis.

Pont de Ca, a town of the Orleansois in France, Pontes Cæsaris.

Pont d'Esprit, a city of the Lower Languedoc in France, Pons S. Spiritus.

Pont d'Evêque, a town of Upper Normandy in France, Pons Episcopi.

Pontise, a town of the Isle of France in France, Pontifara, 1. Oisæ pons.

Pontre Moli, a town of Genoa in Italy, Pontremolium, 2.

Portalegre, a city of Alentejo in Portugal, Portus Alacris.

Portbury, a town of Somersetshire in England, Portburia, 1. Nidus, 2.

Porto, a city of Entre Miras de Duero in Portugal, Portus Cale, Portus Calensis.

Portsmouth, a town of Hampshire in England, Portelmutha, 1. Magnus Portus.

Portugal, a kingdom of Europe, Portugallia, 1.

Posego, a city of Slavonia, but subject to the emperor, Pefega, 1.

Pofna, a city of Pofnania in Great Poland in Poland, Pofna, 1. The country, Pofnania, 1.

Potenza, a city of the basilicate in Naples in Italy, Potentia, 1.

Prague, the chief city of Bohemia in Germany, Praga, 1. Casurgis, 3. Marobudum, 2.

Prato, a town of Tuscany in Italy, Pratum, 2.

Preßburg, a city of Upper Hungary, Preßburgum, 2. Pofonium.

Preßon, a town of Lancashire in England, Preßons, 1.

Preßja,

REC

Preveza, a city of Epirus in Turkey, Nicopolis, 3.
Provence, a country of France, Provincia, 1.
Provinci, a town of Champagne in France, Provincium, 2. Pruvinum.
Prussia, a kingdom of Europe, Prussia, 1. Borussia.
Putney, a village of Surrey in England, Putney, 1.
Le Puy, a city of Languedoc in France, Anicium, 2.
Puzosolo, a city of Lavoro in Naples in Italy, Putcoli.
Pyrmont, a country of Germany, Comitatus Pyrmontanus.

QU

Quakenburg, a town of Westphalia in Germany, Quakenburga, 1.
Quebec, a town of Canada in America, Quebecum, 2.
Quedlingburg, a town of Lower Saxony in Germany, Quedlingburgum, 2.
Quenborough, a town of Kent in England, Regine Burgus.
Queen's county, in Ireland, Comitatus Regine.
Quernfurt, a town of Mansfeld in Germany, Quernfurtum, 2.
Quercy, a country of Guienne in France, Ager Cadurcenfis.
Quetnoy, a town of Hainault in the Low Countries, Quercetum, 2.
Quimper Coentini, a city of Lower Bretagne in France, Corisopitum, 2.
Quimperly, a town of Lower Bretagne in France, Quimperleum, 2.
Quingey, a town of Franche Comté in France, Quingium, 2.
S. Quintin, a city of Picardy in France, Quintinum, 2.

RA

Rador, a town of Radnorshire in South Wales, Radnor, 1. The county, Radnorie comitatus.
Rackelsburg, a city of Stiria in Germany, Rackelsburgum, 2.
Ragusa, the chief city of Ragusa in Dalmatia, Rhazulum, 2. Epidaurus. The country, Rafina ditio.
Rakonick, a city of Bohemia in Germany, Raconicum, 2.
Ramille, a village of Brabant in the Low Countries, Ramellum.
Ramsley, a town of Huntingdonshire in England, Ramelsburga, 1.
Rascia, a country of Hungary, Rascia, 1.
Rasborg, a city of Finland in Sweden, Raseburgum, 2.
Ratisbon, a city of Bavaria in Germany, Ratibona, 1. Augusta Tiberii.
Ratzburg, a city of Lower Saxony in Germany, Ratzeburgum, 2.
Rava, a city of Poland, Rava, 1.
Ravello, a city of Naples in Italy, Rabellum, 2.
Ravenna, a city of the papacy in Italy, Ravenna, 1.
Ravensberg, a town of Westphalia in Germany, Ravensberga, 1.
Ravensburg, a town of Suabia in Germany, Ravensburgum, 2.
Raveshyn, a town of Brabant in the Low Countries, Ravefeinum, 2.
Razenburg, a town of Lauenberg in Saxony in Germany, Razenburgum, 2.
Reading, a town of Berks in England, Readingum, 2.
Reccanati, a city of the papacy in Italy, Recinctum, 2. Recina nova.
Recklingbuse, the chief town of Recklingbuse in Westphalia in Germany, Recklinghusa, 1. The country, Recklinhusanus tractus.

RIS

Reculver, a town of Kent in England, Reculbium, 2.
Redondella, a town of Galicia in Spain, Redondella, 1.
Rees, a city of Cleve in Germany, Reesium, 1.
Reichenau, a town of Suabia in Germany, Augia dives.
Reichenbach, a town of the Vogtland in Germany, Reichenbachum, 2.
Reggio, a city of Modena in Italy, Regium Lepidi.
Reggio, a town of Calabria in Naples in Italy, Regium Julium.
Reinbeck, a town of Franconia in Germany, Reinecum, 2.
Reinhardtsbrunn, a town of Thuringia in Germany, Reinhardtsbrunn, 2.
Remiremont, a town of Lorraine in France, Romaricus mons.
Remlingen, a town of Cassel in Germany, Remlinga, 1.
Remorentin, a town of Beauvais in France, Remorentinum, 2.
Rennes, a city of Bretagne in France, Rhedones.
Rensburg, a town of Holstein in Denmark, Renburgum, 2.
Renti, a town of Artois in the Low Countries, Rentica, 1.
Requenas, a town of Valentia in Spain, Requenas, ditio.
Reschow, the chief town of Reschow in Muscovy, Reschovia, 1. The country, Ducatus Reschovianus.
Rebel, a city of Champagne in France, Retellum, 1.
Retlingen, a city of Suabia in Germany, Retlinga, 1.
Retz, a county of Bretagne in France, Radefia, 1.
Revel, a city of Livonia in Sweden, Revalia, 1.
Reulthy, a town of Artois in the Low Countries, Reulhium, 2.
Rexan, a country of Muscovy, Rezanus ducatus.
Rheims, a city of Champagne in France, Remiurum; Remorum, vel Durocortorum, caput.
Rheingau, a district of Mentz in Germany, Tractus Rheingovienfis.
Rheinfelden, a city of Suabia in Germany, Rheinfelda, 1.
The Rhine, a river of Germany, Rhenus, 2.
Ribadeo, a town of Galicia in Spain, Rivadium, 2.
Richlieu, a city of Poitou in France, Richlaeum, 2.
Rickmond, a village of Surrey in England, Richmondia, 1.
Richtenberg, a town of Pomerania in Germany, Richtenberga, 1.
Ries, a city of Provence in France, Rhegium, 2.
Riesenberg, a town of Narangia in Prussia, Riesenberga, 1.
Rieti, a city of the papacy in Italy, Reate, 1.
Rieux, a city of Upper Languedoc in France, Rigomagus, 2.
Riga, the chief city of Livonia in Sweden, Riga, 1.
La Relle, a river of Normandy in France, Riscela, 1.
Rimini, a city of the papacy in Italy, Ariminum, 2.
Rinow, a town of the Marche in Germany, Rinovia, 1.
Rioia, a town of Biscay in Spain, Ruconia, 1.
Riom, a city of Lower Auvergne in France, Riomum, 2. Ricemagum.
Ripaille, a town of Chablais in Savoy in Italy, Ripalium, 2.
Ripen, a city of North Jutland in Denmark, Ripa, 1.
Rippon, a town of Yorks in England, Rhigodunum, 2.
Risane, a city of Dalmatia in Turkey, Rhizinium, 2. Risanum.

RUR

Riva, a fort of the Trentin in Italy, Riva, 1.
Rivades, a city of Galicia in Spain, Rivadium, 2.
Rivoli, a town of Piedmont in Italy, Rivolum, 2.
Roanne, a town of Linnis in France, Rhodumna, 1.
Roche en Ardenne, a town of Luxemburg in the Low Countries, Rupes ad Ardennam.
Roche sur Ton, a town of Poitou in France, Rupes ad Yonem.
Rochevaux, a town of Poitou in France, Rupes Fucaldi.
Rockelle, a maritime city of Orkannis in France, Rupella, 1. Portus Santonum.
Rockester, a city of Kent in England, Roffa, 1. ¶ The bishop of Rockester, Episcopus Roffensis.
Rocroix, a town of Champagne in France, Rupes Regia.
Rodes, a city of Guienne in France, Segodunum, 2.
Rodosto, a town of Thrace in Turkey, Redastum, 2. Bisanthe, et.
Robau, a town of Lower Bretagne in France, Rotomagus, vel Rothomagus.
Rolduc, a town of Limburg in the Low Countries, Rodia ducis.
Romandiole, a country of Italy, Romandiolae.
Romania, a country of Turkey, Romania, 1.
Romans, a city of Dauphiné in France, Romanum, 2.
Rome, the chief city of the papacy in Italy, Roma, 1.
Romerwal, a town of Zealand in the Low Countries, Romersvallia, 1.
Roncighene, a town of the papacy in Italy, Roncilio, ditio.
Ropos, a town of Greece, Oropus, 2.
Roschild, a city of Zealand in Denmark, Roschildia, 1.
Roset, a town of Catalonia in Spain, Rhoda, 1.
Rosiers, a town of Lorraine in France, Roseriac, urum, f. pl.
Rossene, a city of Samogitia in Poland, Rossenna, 1.
Rossano, a city of Calabria in Naples in Italy, Roscianum, 2.
Rosse, a town of Herefordshire in England, Rossa, 1.
Rostock, a city of Mecklenburg in Germany, Rostochium, 2. Rhodopolis, 3.
Rostow, the chief city of Rostow in Russia, Rostovia, 1. The country, Ditio Rostovienfis.
Rotach, a town of Franconia in Germany, Rotachium, 2.
Rotenburg, a city of Suabia in Germany, Rotenburgum, 2.
Rotenby, a town of Gubland in Sweden, Rotenbium, 2.
Roterdam, a city of Holland in the Low Countries, Rotterdamum, 2.
Rotweil, a city of Suabia in Germany, Rotavilla, 1.
Roveredo, a town of the Trentin in Italy, Roboretum, 2.
Rouergue, a province of Guienne in France, Rutenensis provincia.
Rovery, a city of Venice in Italy, Rhodigium, 2.
Rouffillon, a town of Rouffillon in Languedoc in France, Ruficino, ditio. The country, Ruficinensis comitatus.
Royan, a city of Guienne in France, Royanum, 2.
Rudisto, a city of Romania in Turkey, Rudiolum, 2.
Rudkoping, a town of Denmark, Rudcopia, 1.
Ruffach, a city of Alsace in Germany, Rufiacum, 2.
Rugen, an island in the Baltick, Rugia, 1.
Rumay, a town of Kent in England, Romanum, 2.
Rupelmond, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Repelmunda, 1.
Ruremond, a city of Gelderland in the Low Countries, Ruremunda, 1.
Russe,

SAR

Ruffia, a country of Europe, divided into *White Ruffia*, *Ruffia Alba*, and *Red Ruffia*, *Ruffia Rubra*.

Rutlandshire, in England, *Rutlandia*, 1.

Ruvo, a city of *Bari* in *Naples*, in Italy, *Rubi*.

Rye, a town of *Suffex* in England, *Rium*, 2.

Ryfwick, a village of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, famous for the peace concluded there in 1697, *Ryfwicum*, 2.

SA

Sabionetta, a town of *Mantua* in Italy, *Sabuloneta*, 1.

Sable, a city of *Mayne* in France, *Sabolum*, 2.

Saffren Walden, in *Effex* in England, *Walde-na*, 1.

Sagan, a city of *Silesia* in Germany, *Saganum*, 2.

Saintes, the chief city of *Saintonge* in France, *Mediolanum Santonum*.

Saintonge, a country of *Guienne* in France, *Santonica*, 1.

Salamanca, a city of *Leon* in France, *Salman-tica*, 1.

Sale, a city of *Fex* in Africa, *Sala*, 1.

Salerno, a city of the principate in *Naples* in Italy, *Salernum*, 2.

Salingstadt, a town of *Mentz* in Germany, *Salingstadum*, 2.

Salini, a city of *Francie Compté* in France, *Salinæ*, *arum*, f. pl.

Salisbury, a city of *Wiltshire* in England, *Salisburya*, 1. *Sarilburia*.

Salla, or *Sala*, a town of *Westmania* in Sweden, *Sala*, 1.

Salma, a town of *Lorrain* in France, *Salma*, 1.

Saluna, a city of *Dalmatia*, subject to the *Venetians*, *Salona*, 1.

Salonicbi, anciently called *Theffalonica*, the chief city of *Macedonia* in Greece, *Theffalonica*, 1.

Salona, a city of *Catalonia* in Spain, *Salfo-na*, 1.

Salisbury, a town of *Cornwall* in England, *Tamarc*.

Salzburg, the chief city of *Salzburg* in *Bavaria* in Germany, *Salisburgum*, 2. The country, *Ager Salzbürgenfis*.

Salvatera, a town of *Extremadura* in Portugal, *Salva Terra*.

Saluzzo, or *Saluce*, a city of *Piedmont* in Italy, *Salutiz*, *arum*, f. pl.

Samarchand, a city of *Asia*, *Samarchanda*, 1.

The *Sambre*, a river of the *Low Countries*, *Sambra*, 1. *Sabis*, 3.

Samos, an island of the *Lesser Asia*, *Samos*, 2.

Samogitia, a province of *Poland*, *Samogitia*, 1.

Sandomir, a city of *Little Poland*, *Sandomiria*, 1.

Sandwich, a town of *Kent* in England, *Sandwichus*, 2. *Sabulovicum*.

Sanjuliet, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Fanum S. Julieti*.

Santarilla, a city of *Extremadura* in Portugal, *Santarlinum*, 2.

Santen, a city of *Cleve* in Germany, *Santen-pum*, 2.

Santillana, a city of *Austria* in Spain, *Santillanum*, 2.

The *Saone*, a river of the *Campagna* in Italy, *Savo*, *aris*.

Saragossa, a city of *Aragan* in Spain, *Cæfaraugusta*, 1.

Sarais, a city of *Bosnia* in Turkey, *Sariamum*, 2.

Sarbrück, a town of *Lorrain* in France, *Sarrie Pontes*.

Sardinia, an island near *Sicily*, *Sardinia*, 1.

Sarlat, a town of *Guienne* in France, *Sarlatum*, 2.

Sarno, a city of the principate in *Naples* in Italy, *Sarnus*, 2.

Sarfun, a city of the papacy in Italy, *Sarfunia*, 1.

SEL

Sarzana, a city of *Genoa* in Italy, *Serezana*, 1. *Sergianum*, 2.

Saffari, a city of *Lugodori* in the island of *Sardania*, *Saffaris*, 3.

Saffuolo, or *Saffewel*, a town of *Modena* in Italy, *Saxulum*, 2.

Satriano, a city of the basilicate in *Naples* in Italy, *Satrianum*, 2.

Savigliano, or *Savillon*, a town of *Piedmont* in Italy, *Savilianum*, 2.

Saumur, a city of *Anjou* in France, *Salmurium*, 2.

Savona, a city of *Genoa* in Italy, *Saona*, vel *Savona*, 1.

Savoy, a country of Italy, *Sabaudia*, 1.

Saxony, a country of Germany, *Saxonia*, 1.

Scala, a city of the principate in *Naples* in Italy, *Scalæ*, *arum*, f. pl.

Scandinavia, a country of Europe, *Scandinavia*, 1.

Scaren, a city of *Gotland* in Sweden, *Scara*, 1.

Scarino, a town of *Tuscany* in Italy, *Scarlinum*, 2.

Scarpanto, an island of *Asia*, *Carpatus*, 2.

Schaffhausen, the chief city of a canton of that name in *Switzerland*, *Scaphusia*, 1. *Probatopolis*, 3.

Scharding, a town of *Bavaria* in Germany, *Schardinga*, 1.

Scharnitz, a town of *Tirol* in Germany, *Scharnithum*, 2.

The *Scheld*, a river of the *Low Countries*, *Scaldis*, 3.

Schlestadt, a city of *Alsace* in Germany, *Schlestadum*, 2.

Schomburg, or *Schonenberg*, a town of *Trier* in Germany, *Schonenberga*, 1.

Schoonboven, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Schonhovia*, 1.

Schorndorf, a city of *Wirtemberg* in Germany, *Schondorphum*, 2.

Schwartzburg, a town of *Thuringia* in Germany, *Schwartzburgum*, 2.

Schwartzenburg, the chief town of *Schwartzenburg* in *Francia* in Germany, *Schwartzenburgum*, 2.

Schweidnitz, a town of *Silesia* in Germany, *Suidnia*, 1.

Schweinfurt, a city of *Francia* in Germany, *Suvinfurtum*, 2.

Scio, the chief town of the island *Scio* in Greece, *Scios*, 2.

Scavonia, a province of Turkey in Europe, *Scavonia*, 1.

Scotland, a kingdom of Great Britain, *Scotia*, 1.

Scotusa, a city of *Theffaly* in Greece, *Scotusa*, 1.

Scutari, a city of *Albania* in Turkey, *Scodra*, 1.

S. Sebastian, a city and port of *Biscay* in Spain, *S. Sebastiani fanum*.

Sebinice, a city of *Dalmatia*, subject to the *Venetians*, *Sebenicum*, 2.

Seckow, a city of *Sniria* in Germany, *Secovia*, 1.

Sedan, a city of *Champagne* in France, *Sedanum*, 2.

Sect, a city of *Lower Normandy* in France, *Sagium*, 2. *Vagoriturum Sessuorum*.

Seged, or *Segedin*, a city of *Upper Hungary*, *Segedunum*, 2.

Segefuwar, a town of *Transilvania*, *Segethusa*, 1.

Segewald, a city of *Livonia* in Sweden, *Sege-voldia*, 1.

Segni, a city of the papacy in Italy, *Segnia*, 1.

Segorve, a city of *Valencia* in Spain, *Segorbis*, 1. *Segobriga*.

Segovia, a city of *Old Castile* in Spain, *Segovia*, vel *Segobia*, 1.

The *Senne*, a river of *Champagne* in France, *Se-quana*, 1.

Sessil, a town of *Burgundy* in France, *Sesseli-um*, 2.

Selveria, a city of *Romania* in Turkey, *Sely-bria*, 1. *Selymbria*.

Selsey, in *Suffex* in England, *Seolefia*, 1. *Vituli insula*.

SLO

Semendria, a city of *Servia* in Turkey, *Semen-dria*, 1.

Semigallia, a district of *Courland* in Poland, *Semigallia*, 1.

Semlin, a town of *Sclavonia*, *Semlinum*, 2.

Semur en Auxois, a city of *Burgundy* in France, *Semurium Alexiensis*.

Semur en Briennois, the chief town of *Briennois* in France, *Semurium Briennensis*.

Sendmir, a city of *Lesser Poland*, *Sendomirium*, 2.

Senef, a village of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Senefa*, 1.

Senet, a city of *Provence* in France, *Senecium*, 2. *Sanitium*.

Senigaglia, a town of *Urbino* in Italy, *Senogallia*, 1. *Sena Gallica*.

Sentis, the chief city of *Valois* in France, *Sylvanectum*, 2.

Sens, a city of *Champagne* in France, *Senno-næ*, *arum*, f. pl. *Angendicum Senonum*.

Seravalle, a town of *Milan* in Italy, *Seravallium*, 2.

Serfino, an island on the coast of Greece, *Seriphus*, 2.

Serpa, a town of *Alentejo* in Portugal, *Serpa*, 1.

Servia, a country of Turkey in Europe, *Servia*, 1.

Sesane, a city of *Champagne* in France, *Sesana*, 1.

Sessa, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples* in Italy, *Suessia*, 1.

Sestos, a town of *Romania* in Turkey, *Sestos*, 2.

Saintes, anciently called *Athenæ*, the chief city of *Livadia* in Greece, *Athenæ*, *arum*, f. pl.

Setubal, a town of *Extremadura* in Portugal, *Cætobrica*, 1.

S. Sever, a city of *Gascogne* in France, *Fanum S. Severi*.

S. Severina, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples* in Italy, *Seberena*, 1.

S. Severine, a city of the papacy in Italy, *Septempe-da*, 1.

The *Severn*, a river of England, *Sabrina*, 1.

S. Severo, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples* in Italy, *Fanum S. Severi*.

Seville, the chief city of *Andalusia* in Spain, *Sevilla*, 1.

Shaftsbury, a town of *Dorsetshire* in England, *Shaftsburia*, 1.

Shepy, an island near the mouth of the river *Medway* in *Kent* in England, *Toliapis*, 3.

Shrewsbury, a town of *Shropshire* in England, *Salopia*, 1. The country, *Salopie comitatus*.

Siberia, a country of Russia, *Siberia*, 1.

Sicily, an island on the coast of Italy, *Sicilia*, 1.

Sienna, a city of *Tuscany* in Italy, *Sena*, 1.

Sigen, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in Germany, *Siga*, 1. *Segodunum*, 2.

Sigeth, the chief city of *Sigeth* in the *Lower Hungary*, *Sigethum*, 2.

Sigüenza, a city of *Old Castile* in Spain, *Segontia*, 1.

Silefia, a country of Germany, *Silefia*, 1.

Siliftria, a city of *Bulgaria* in Turkey, *Siliftria*, 1.

Simmeren, a town of the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in Germany, *Simmera*, 1.

Sion, the chief city of *Wallisland* in *Switzerland*, *Sion*, *unis*.

Sirad, a city of *Great Poland*, *Siradia*, 1.

Sirmium, or *Sirmis*, a city of *Sclavonia*, *Sirmium*, 2.

Sifeg, a town of *Croatia*, *Sifia*, 1.

Sisteron, a city of *Provence* in France, *Segustero*, *unis*; *Segustorum urbs*.

Skie, an island on the coast of Scotland, *Skia*, 1. *Dumna*.

Slawkow, a city of *Bohemia* in Germany, *Slau-kovia*, 1.

Sleswick, the chief city of *Sleswick* in Denmark, *Slesvicum*, 2. The country, *Sleswicgnis ducatus*.

Slonim, a city of *Lithuania* in Poland, *Slonimium*, 2.

Shoy,

Sluys, a seaport town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Slufa*, 1. *Claufulæ*, *arum*, f. pl.
Smaland, a country of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Smalandia*, 1.
Smalkalden, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Smalcaldia*, 1.
Smolensk, the chief city of *Smolensk* in *Russia*, *Smolencum*, 2.
Smyrna, a city of the *Lesser Asia*, *Smyrna*, 1.
Soozova, a city of *Moldavia*, *Sucidava*, 1.
Sneft, or *Souft*, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Sufatum*, 2.
Sofia, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, *Sophia*, 1.
Seigner, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Sogniacum*, 2.
Seiffons, the chief city of *Seiffonnois* in *France*, *Augusta Sueffionum*.
Solms, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine*, in *Germany*, *Solms*, 1.
Solothurn, the chief city of *Solothurn* in *Switzerland*, *Salodorum*, 2.
Somersetshire, in *England*, *Somerset*, 1. *Somersetensis comitatus*.
Somerton, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, *Somaridunum*, 2.
La Somme, a river of *Picardie* in *France*, *Samarra*, 1. *Somana*.
Sommiers, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Sumerize*, *arum*, f. pl.
Sora, a city of *Lavara* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Sora*, 1.
Sorau, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Soravia*, 1.
Sorrento, a city of *Lavara* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Surrentum*, 2.
Soanana, or *Soana*, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Suana*, 1.
Southampton, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, *Southamptonia*, 1. *Claufentum*, 2.
Southerland, a county in *Scotland*, *Southerlandia*, 1.
Soutbawark, a borough of *Surrey* in *England*, *Sodoverca*, 1.
Southwell, a town of *Nottinghamshire* in *England*, *Southwella*, 1.
The Spaa, or *Spaw*, a village of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, famous for its waters, *Spaa*, 1.
Spalatro, a city of *Dalmatia*, subject to the *Venetians*, *Spalatum*, 2.
Spandaw, a city of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Spandavia*, 1.
Speyer, the chief city of *Speyer* in *Germany*, *Spira*, 1.
Sprezza, a seaport town of the *Genese* in *Italy*, *Spezzia*, 1.
Spoleto, a city of *Spoleto* in the papacy in *Italy*, *Spolecium*, 2. The country, *Spoletinus ducatus*.
Sprotaw, a city of *Silesia* in *Germany*, *Sprotavia*, 1.
Squillace, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Scyllaceum*, 2.
Stade, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Stada*, 1.
Stafford, a town of *Staffordshire* in *England*, *Staffordia*, 1. The county, *Staffordie comitatus*.
Stalimine, an island on the coast of *Greece*, *Lemnos*, 2.
Stamford, a town of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, *Stamfordia*, 1.
Stargart, a city of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Stargardia*, 1.
Stanwicks, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, *Congavata*, 1. R. S.
Stavern, a city of *West Friesland* in the *Low Countries*, *Stavera*, 1.
Stenberg, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Stenoberga*, 1.
Steenkirch, a village of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Steenkirchia*, 1.
Stenwick, a town of *Over Yffel* in the *Low Countries*, *Stenovicum*, 2.
Stegsborg, a city of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Stegburgum*, 2.
Stenay, or *Aftenay*, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Stenæum*, 2.
Sterling, a town of *Scotland*, *Sterlinia*, 1.
Stetin, a city of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Stetinum*, 2.

Stiria, a country of *Germany*, *Stiria*, 1.
Strova, anciently called *Thebes*, a city of *Liavdia* in *Greece*, *Theba*, *arum*, f. pl.
Stockholm, the chief city of *Sweden*, *Stockholmia*, 1.
Stolboffen, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Stolboffa*, 1.
Stony Stratford, a town of *Buckinghamshire* in *England*, *Lactodorum*, 2. *Stratfordia lapidea*.
Stolpe, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Stolpia*, 2.
Stormaria, a country of *Denmark*, *Stormaria*, 1.
Stradella, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Stradella*, 1. *Jella*.
Stratford, a town of *Dorsetshire* in *England*, *Stratfordia*, 1.
Stralsund, a city of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, but subject to the *Swedes*, *Stralsunda*, 1.
Straßburg, a city of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Argentoratum*, 2.
Strawbing, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Strawbinga*, 1. *Augusta Acilla*.
Strengnes, a city of *Sudermania* in *Sweden*, *Strengnesia*, 1.
Stromberg, a town of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Stromberga*, 1.
Stromboli, an island on the coast of *Sicily*, *Di-dyme*, 1.
Strongole, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Strongyle*, 1.
Stugart, the chief city of *Wirttemberg*, in *Germany*, *Stugardia*, 1.
Sudermania, a country of *Sweden*, *Sudermania*, 1.
Suffolk, a county of *England*, *Suffolcia*, 1. *Sudovola*.
Sulmona, a city of *Abruzzo* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Sulmo*, 1.
Sulzbach, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Sulzbachium*, 2.
Surrey, a county of *England*, *Surria*, 1. *Southria*, *Southeria*.
Susa, the chief city of *Susa* in *Piedmont*, in *Italy*, *Susa*, 1.
Susdal, the chief city of *Susdal* in *Russia*, *Susdala*, 1.
Suffex, a county of *England*, *Suffexia*, 1. *Southflexia*.
Sutri, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Sutrium*, 2.
Sweden, a kingdom of *Europe*, *Suedia*, 1.
Sveerin, a city of *Meklenburg* in *Germany*, *Severinum*, 2.
Switzerland, a country of *Europe*, *Helvetia*, 1.
Syracusa, or *Syracusa*, the chief city of *Noto* in *Sicily*, *Syracuse*, *arum*, f. pl.

T A

T A B E R, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Taberium*, 2.
Tadcaster, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Tadecastrum*, 2. *Calcaria*, 1. R. S.
Talavera, a town of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, *Talabrica*, 1.
Tamworth, a town of *Staffordshire* in *England*, *Tamawordina*, 1.
Tangermund, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Tangermunda*, 1.
Taurmina, a city of *Demona* in *Sicily*, *Taurminum*, 2.
Tarentaise, a country of *Savoy* in *Italy*, *Tarentasia*, 1.
Taranto, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Tarentum*, 2.
Tarascon, a town of *Provence* in *France*, *Tarascon*, 1.
Tarbes, the chief city of *Bigorre* in *Gascogne*, in *France*, *Tarba*, 1.
Targovisco, or *Tarvisco*, the chief city of *Wallachia* in *Turkey*, *Targoviscum*, 2.
Tariffa, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Tarteflos*, 2. *Carthia*, 1.
Tarragon, the chief city of *Tarragon* in *Spain*, *Tarraco*, 1.
Tartary, a country of *Turkey* in *Europe*, *Tartaria*, 1.
Tavistock, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Tavistockia*, 1.

Tavira, a city of *Algarve* in *Portugal*, *Tavira*, 1.
Taunton, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, *Thonodunum*, 2.
Tecklenberg, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Tesella*, 1.
Telga, a city of *Sudermania* in *Sweden*, *Telga*, 1.
Temeswar, the chief city of *Temeswar* in *Upper Hungary*, *Tomi*, *Tomara*, 1.
Tenbury, a town of *Worcestershire* in *England*, *Tenburia*, 1.
Tende, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Tenda*, 1.
Tiramo, a city of *Abruzzo* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Interamnium*, 2.
Termala, or *Termini*, a city of the *Capasinate* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Termula*, *arum*, f. pl.
Terni, a city of *Spoleto* in *Italy*, *Interamnium*, 1.
Ternova, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, *Ternolium*, 2.
Tervanne, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Tarvanna*, 1.
Terracina, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Tarvacina*, 1.
Teruel, a city of *Aragon* in *Spain*, *Terulum*, 2. *Terulum*.
Teichin, a city of *Silesia* in *Germany*, *Teschina*, 1.
Teutbury, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Theokeberia*, 1.
Thames, a river of *Middlesex* in *England*, *Thamesis*, 3.
Thanet, an isle of *Kent* in *England*, *Thanates*, 2. *Athanatos*.
Thetford, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, *Thetfordia*, 1. *Theofordum*, 2.
Thionville, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Divodunum*, 2. *Theodonis villa*.
Thorn, a city of *Poland*, the birth place of *Copernicus*, *Toranum*, 2.
Tbovart, or *Tovars*, a city of *Poitou* in *France*, *Duracium*, 2.
Thoulouze, the chief city of *Languedoc* in *France*, *Tholosa*, 1.
Thuin, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Thuinum*, 2.
Tillemont, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Tillemontium*, 2.
Tinmouth, near *Newcastle* in *England*, *Tinemutha*, 1.
Tipperary, a county in *Ireland*, *Tipperariensis comitatus*.
Tirol, the chief city of the *Tirolais* in *Germany*, *Tirolis*, 3.
Titul, a town of *Badroch* in *Hungary*, *Tibiscum*, 2.
Tivoli, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Tibur*, *itis*, n.
Tobascha, a city of *Siberia* in *Russia*, *Tobascha*, 1.
Tocsher, a town of *Northamptonshire* in *England*, *Torceltria*, 1.
Todi, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Tuder*, vel *Tudertum*, 2.
Tokay, the chief city of *Semlya* in *Hungary*, *Tokæum*, 2.
Toledo, a city and university of *New Castile* in *Spain*, *Toletum*, 2.
Tolen, the chief city of *Tolen* in the *Low Countries*, *Tola*, 1.
Tolentino, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Tolentinum*, 2.
Tolna, the chief city of *Tolna* in *Hungary*, *Tolna*, 1.
Tolosa, or *Tolofette*, a town of *Biscay* in *Spain*, *Tolosa*, 1.
Tomar, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, *Nabantia*, 1. *Tabucis*, 3.
Tonderen, a city of *Sleswick* in *Denmark*, *Tondera*, 1.
Tongeres, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Tungri*, *Auduatia Tungrorum*.
Tonnere, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Tornodorum*, 2.
Tonnigen, a city of *Sleswick* in *Denmark*, *Tonninga*, 1.
Torbay, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Torbæum*, 2.
Torbole, a fort of *Lombardy* in *Italy*, *Torbolium*, 2.
Torcello, a town of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Torcellum*, 2.

TUD

Tordosillas, a town of Leon in Spain, Turrís Syllana.
Torgau, a town of Upper Saxony in Germany.
Torgavia, 1.
Tornau, the chief city of Tornau in Hungary.
Tornavia, 1.
Torne, a city of Lapland in Sweden, Torna, 1.
Toro, a city of Leon in Spain, Oskodurum, 2.
S. rabis, 3.
Torsis, a city of Sudermania in Sweden, Torfilla, 1.
Tortona, a city of Milan in Italy, Tortona, 1.
Terdonis, Dertona.
Torioja, a city of Catalonia in Spain, Dertona, 1.
Torriglia, a town of Genoa in Italy, Torriglia, 1.
Totnes, a town of Devonshire in England, Totnesium, 2.
Toul, a city of Lorraine in France, Tullum, 2.
Toulon, a city and sea port of Provence in France, Telo Martius.
Tournay, a city of Flanders in the Low Countries, Tornatum, 2.
Tournon, a town of Languedoc in France, Tournonum, 2.
Tours, a city of Orleans in France, Turones, Cæsarodunum, 2.
Traerbach, a town of the palatinate of the Rhine in Germany, Trærbachium, 2.
Trajanopoli, a city of Romania in Turkey, Trajanopolis, 3.
Trani, a city of Bari in Naples, in Italy, Tranum, 2.
Transilkin, the chief town of Transilkin in Hungary, Tranichinum, 2.
Transilvania, a country of Europe, Transilvania, 1.
Trapani, a city of Maxara in Sicily, Drepanum, 2.
Trax, a city of Dalmatia, subject to the Venetians, Tragusium, 2.
Trayguera, a fine village of Andalusia in Spain, Lucibilia, 3. Tiar Julia.
Trebigni, a city of Dalmatia, subject to the Turks, Tribunalum, 2. Teibonium.
Trebisonde, a town of Lesser Asia, Trapezus, Antis, 1.
Treguier, a city of Bretagne in France, Treco-
 ra, 1. Trecoirum, 2.
Trent, the chief city of the Trentin in Austria, in Germany, Tridentum, 2.
Tresen, or *Troja*, a city of Sudermania in Sweden, Treia, 1.
Trevigio, the chief city of Trevigiana in Venetia in Italy, Trevisus, 2.
Trevisola, a town of Burgundy in France, Trevoitum, 2.
Trier, the chief city of Trier in Germany, Augusta Trevirorum.
Tright, a city of Istria in Germany, Tergeste, St. n.
Trime, a city of Lower Bretagne in France, Tridinum, 2.
Tripoli, the chief city of a kingdom of that name in Africa, Tripolis, 3. The kingdom, Tripolitanum regnum.
Trivento, a city of Molise in Naples, in Italy, Triventum, 2.
Troja, a city of the Capitanate in Naples, in Italy, Troja, 1. Æeana.
Troki, a city of Lithuania in Poland, Troca, 1.
Tropea, a city of Calabria in Naples, in Italy, Tropæ, 1.
S. Tropea, a city of Provence in France, Fanum S. Tropetis.
Troppow, a city of Silesia in Germany, Oppavia, 1.
Troyen, a city of Champagne in France, Trece, arum, f. pl. Tricallæ, rum.
Truxillo, a city of Extremadura in Spain, Turrís Julia.
S. Tryen, a town of Liege in the Low Countries, Fanum S. Tryæ.
Tubingen, a city of Wirtemberg in Germany, Tubinga, 1.
Tudela, a city of Navarre in Spain, Tutela, 1.

VEN

Tulle, a city of Guienne in France, Tutella, 1.
Tunis, the chief city of Tunis in Africa, Tunetum, 2. The country, Tunetanum regnum.
Turenne, the chief city of Turin in Piedmont, in Italy, Taurinum, 2. Augusta Taurinotum.
Tuscany, a country of Italy, Tuscis, 1. Etruria.
Tuy, a city of Galicia in Spain, Tude, en.
Tuvede, a river in the north of England, Tumes, 3. Tueda, 1. Alaunus, 2.
Tyrol, a town of Tyrol in Germany, Tyrolis, 3.
Tyrnaw, a city of Upper Hungary, Tyrnavia, 1.
Tzorlick, a city of Romania in Turkey, Tzorlichum, 2.

V A

Vabres, a city of Guienne in France, Vabre, arum, f. pl.
Vado, a seaport town of Genoa in Italy, Vada Sabatia.
Vaison, a city of Provence in France, Vasio, enis.
Valence, the chief city of Valence in Dauphiné in France, Valentia, 1.
Valenciennes, a city of Hainault in the Low Countries, Valentiniana, 1.
Valencia, a country of Spain, Valencia, 1.
Valencia de Alcantara, a town of Extremadura in Spain, Valencia Alcantara.
Valenza, a town of Milan in Italy, Valentia, 1. Forum Valentinum.
S. Valery, a town of Picardie in France, S. Valerii fanum.
Valladolid, the chief city of Valladolid in Old Castile in Spain, Vallis Lidæ, Vallisletum, 2.
Valona, a town of Albania in Turkey, Aulon, enis.
Valkovar, the chief town of Valkovar in Slavonia, Valkouaria, 1.
Valteine, a country of the Grisons in Switzerland, Vallis Tethina, Valtorena Vallis.
Vannes, or *Vennes*, the chief city of Vannes in Lower Bretagne in France, Venetiz, arum, f. pl.
Varennes, a town of Bourbonnais in France, Varennæ, arum, f. pl.
Varna, a city of Bulgaria in Turkey, Dionysopolis ad Pontum.
Vasserburg, or *Wasserburg*, a town of Bavaria in Germany, Vasserburgum, 2.
Vaudemont, the chief town of Vaudemont in Lorraine, in France, Valdemontium, 2.
Vaudouis Valleys, in Piedmont, in Italy, Vallis Vaudensis.
La Vaur, a city of Upper Languedoc in France, Vaurinum.
Ubeda, a city of Andalusia in Spain, Ubeda, 1.
Überlingen, a city of Swabia in Germany, Ueberlinga, 1.
S. Ubes, or *Setuval*, a seaport town of Extremadura in Portugal, Cetobrica, 1.
Udine, the chief city of Friuli in Venice, in Italy, Utinum, 2. Idunum.
S. Veit, a city of Carinthia in Germany, Fanum S. Viti.
Velay, a country of Languedoc in France, Velaunia, 1.
Veldentz, the chief town of Veldentz in Germany, Veldena, 1.
Veltri, a city of the papacy in Italy, Velitræ, arum, f. pl.
Venafre, a city of Lavour in Naples in Italy, Venasfrum, 2.
Venaisin, a country of Provence in France, Comitatus Vindafanus.
S. Venant, a town of Artois in the Low Countries, Fanum S. Venantiz.
Vence, the chief city of Vence in Provence, in France, Vincium, 2. Vensis urbs.
Vendôme, the chief city of Vendôme, in Orleans, in France, Vindinum, 2. Vindocinum.
Venice, the chief city of the republic of Venice, in Italy, Venetiz, arum, f. pl.
Venis, a city of Gelderland in the Low Countries, Venlos, 1.

VIR

Venosa, a city of the Basilicate in Naples, in Italy, Venusia, 1.
Vera, a port town of Granada in Spain, Virgi.
Vera Cruz, a town of New Spain in America, Vera Cruz.
Vercelli, a town of Piedmont in Italy, Vercellæ, arum, f. pl.
Verdun, a city of Lorraine in France, Verodunum, 2. Vereduna, 1.
Verdun, a town of Gascogne in France, Verodunum, 2.
Vere, or *Veere*, a city of Zealand in the Low Countries, Veria, 1. Campoveria.
Vermeland, a country of Sweden, Vermelandia, 1.
Verneville, a city of Lower Normandy in France, Vernolium, 2.
Vernon, a city of Upper Normandy in France, Vellaunodunum, 2.
Vero, a city of the papacy in Italy, Verolium, 2.
Verona, the chief city of Verona in Italy, Verona, 1. The country, Veronenfis ager.
Verfailles, a town of the Isle of France, in France, Versalliz, arum, f. pl.
Vervins, a town of Picardy in France, Verbinum, 2.
Verua, a town of Piedmont in Italy, Verua, 1.
Vesoul, a city of Franche Compté in France, Vesullum, 2.
Vesprim, or *Weisbrun*, the chief city of Vesprim in Hungary, Vesprium, 2.
Vexin, a country of Normandy in France, Vexinum, 2.
Vezelay, a city of Orleans in France, Vezellæ, 2.
Ugenti, a city of Otranto in Naples, in Italy, Uxentum, 2.
Viana, a city of Navarre in Spain, Viana, 1.
Vianen, a town of Luxemburg in the Low Countries, Viana, 1.
Vicenza, the chief city of Vicenza in Venice, in Italy, Vicetia, 1. Vicentia.
Vico, a city of Catalonia in Spain, Vicus, 2. Ausa nova.
Vienna, the chief city of Germany, Vienna, 1. Vindobona.
Vienne, the chief city of Vienne in Dauphiné, in France, Vienna, 1. The country, Viennensis ager, vel ditio.
Vieste, a city of the Capitanate in Naples, in Italy, Vesta, 1.
Vigevano, a city of Milan in Italy, Vigebanum, 2. Vergemium.
Vigo, a town of Galicia in Spain, famous for the destruction of the Spanish Galleons by the English and Dutch fleet in 1702, Vigum, 2.
Vigon, a town of Piedmont in Italy, Vigon, enis.
Villa Boim, a town of Alentejo in Portugal, Villa Boimi.
Villa de Condé, a town of Entre Douro e Minho in Portugal, Abobrica, 1.
Villa Franca, a town of Piedmont in Italy, Villa Franca.
Villa Franca, a town of the Veronese in Italy, Villa Franca.
Villa Real, a town of Tralos Montes in Portugal, Villa regia.
Villa Vitiola, a town of Alentejo in Portugal, Villa Vitiola.
Villach, a city of Carinthia in Germany, Villacum, 2. Vacorum.
Ville Franche, a town of Lenois in France, Francopolis, 3.
Ville Franche de Conflent, a town of Languedoc in France, Villa Franca Confluentum.
Villena, a town of Murcia in Spain, Villena, 1. Bigerra.
Vilna, a city of Lithuania in Poland, Vilna, 1.
Vilvoorden, a town of Brabant in the Low Countries, Vilvorda, 1.
Vintimiglia, a city of Genoa in Italy, Vintimilium, 2. Albintemellum.
Vire, a city of Lower Normandy in France, Vilia, 1.

Vir-

W A L

Walon, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Vitronium*, 2.
Vistula, a river of *Poland*, *Vistula*, 1.
Viterbo, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Viterbium*, 2.
Vitoria, or *Victoria*, a city of *Biscay* in *Spain*, *Victoria*, 1. *Vellica*.
Vitrey le François, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Vitracum*, 2. *Vitroniacum*.
Viviers, the chief city of *Viviers* in *Languedoc* in *France*, *Vivarium*, 2. *Alba Augusta Helviorum*. The country, *Vivariensis tractus*.
Vize, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, *Bizya*, 1.
Vizagard, a city of *Hungary*, *Vifegardia*, 1.
The Ukraine, a province of *Poland*, *Ukrania*, 1.
Uladislaw, a city of *Poland*, *Uladislawia*, 1.
Ulm, the chief city of *Ulm* in *Swabia*, in *Germany*, *Ulmia*, 1. *Alcimöennis*, 3.
Ulster, a county of *Ireland*, *Ulonia*, 1.
Ultzen, a town of *Laneburg* in *Germany*, *Ultzena*, 1.
Umbriatico, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Umbriaticum*, 2.
Ungwar, the chief city of *Ungwar* in *Upper Hungary*, *Ungaria*, 1.
Unna, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Unna*, 1.
Voghera, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Iria*, 1. *Vicus Iriae*.
Voidenar, a city of *Theffaly* in *Greece*, *Atrax*, *ci*.
The Vogtland, a country of *Germany*, *Vogtlandia*, 1.
Vohynia, a country of *Poland*, *Vohynia*, 1.
Vulturna, a city of the *Capitane* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Volaterra*, 1.
Vouille, a town of *Poitou* in *France*, *Vouilla*, 1.
Voutonia, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Voutonium*, 2.
Upland, a country of *Sweden*, *Uplandia*, 1.
Upsala, a city of *Upland* in *Sweden*, *Upsala*, 1.
Uranenborg, a fort of the island of *Huen* near *Denmark*, *Uranenburgum*, 2.
Urbanæa, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Urbanæa*, 1.
Urbino, the chief city of *Urbino* in the papacy in *Italy*, *Urbium*, 2. The country, *Urbinius ducatus*.
Ure, a river of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Urus*, 2.
Urgel, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Urgella*, 1.
Uzbek, a country of *China*, *Uzbekia*, 1.
Uscopia, a city of *Serbia* in *Turkey*, *Scupi*.
Usedom, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Uiedomia*, 1.
Uferche, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, *Ufercha*, 1. *Uferchia*.
Uff, a town of *Monmouthshire* in *Wales*, *Castrum Olcæ*.
Uffiano, a town of the *Cremonese* in *Italy*, *Uffianum*, 2.
Utrecht, a city and university of *Utrecht* in the *Low Countries*, *Ultrajeftum*, 2.
Uttaxeter, a town of *Staffordshire* in *England*, *Eroctum*, 2.
Uxbridge, a town of *Middlesex* in *England*, *Uxinus pons*.
Uxas, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Ucetta*, 1.

W A

W A L L, a river of the *Low Countries*, *Vahalis*, 1.
Wallachia, a country of *Turkey*, *Wallachia*, 1.
Walcourt, or *Valencourt*, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Vallocuria*, 1.
Wakefield, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Wakefeldia*, 1.
Waldeck, a town of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Valdecum*, 2.
Waldbuff, or *Waldburg*, a city of *Swabia* in *Germany*, *Valdhuffa*, 1.

W I L

Waler, a country of *England*, *Wallia*, 1. divided into *South Wales*, *Wallia australis*, and *North Wales*, *Wallia borealis*.
Wallingford, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Caleva*, vel *Galleva*, 1.
Walsingham, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, *Parathalassa*, 1.
Wantage, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Vanitanga*, 1.
Waradin, the chief town of *Waradin* in *Sclavonia*, *Varasdinum*, 2.
Ware, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Wera*, 1.
Wardburg, a province of *Denmark*, *Provincia Vardhusiana*.
Warmminster, a town of *Wiltshire* in *England*, *Verlucio*, *onis*.
Warrington, a town of *Lancashire* in *England*, *Rigodunum*, 2.
Warsaw, the chief city of *Maffovia* in *Poland*, *Warsavia*, 1.
Warwick, the chief town of *Warwickshire* in *England*, *Warwicus*, 2. The country, *Warwici comitatus*.
Waterford, the chief city of *Waterford* in *Ireland*, *Waterfordia*, 1. *Menapia*.
Weibstadt, a town of the upper circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Veibstadium*, 2.
Weiden, or *Werden*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Veida*, vel *Verda*, 1.
Weilburg, a town of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Veilburgum*, 2.
Weill, a city of *Swabia* in *Germany*, *Veila*, 1.
Weinheim, a town of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Veinheimum*, 2.
Weissenburg, the chief city of *Gulafceirwar* in *Transilvania*, *Albajulia*, 1. *Apulum*, 2.
Weissenburg, a city of *Lower Alsace* in *Germany*, *Vissenburgum*, 2. *Alba Sebusiana*.
Wells, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, *Wellæ*, *arum*, f. pl. *Theodorodunum*, 2. adj. *Wellensis*.
Wobly, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Weableia*, 1.
Wormland, a country of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Vermelandia*, 1.
Wesel, a town of *Cleve* in *Germany*, *Vesalia*, 1.
Wesenberg, a town of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, *Vesenburgum*, 2.
Wefer, a river of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Vifurgis*, 2.
Wifbury, a town of *Wiltshire* in *England*, *Welberia*, 1.
Westerwick, a city of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Vestrovicum*, 1.
Westminster, a city of *Middlesex* in *England*, *Westmonasterium*, 2.
Westmoreland, a county of *England*, *Westmoraria*, 1. *Westmorlandia*.
Westphaly, a country of *Germany*, *Westphalia*, 1.
The Veteran, a district of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Veteravia*, 1.
Wetzlar, a city of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Wetzlerium*, 2.
Wexio, a city of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Wexio*, *onis*.
Whitley Castle, in *Northumberland* in *England*, *Alone*, *ei*. R. S.
Whitechurch, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, *Album Monasterium*.
Wiborg, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, *Viburgum*, 2.
Wickam, a town of *Buckinghamshire* in *England*, *Wichcombia*, 1.
Weden, or *Viden*, a city of *Serbia* in *Turkey*, *Vida*, 1.
Wifelsburg, a town of the canton of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, *Wifelsburgum*, 2. *Aventicum*.
Wight Island, near the coast of *Hampshire* in *England*, *Vehtis*, 3. *Vehtis*.
Wiktiz, the chief city of *Croatia* in *Turkey*, *Vihitium*, 2.
Wilkomirs, a town of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, *Vilkomirum*, 2.

X U A

Wilna, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, *Vilna*, 1.
Wilton, a town of *Wiltshire* in *England*, *Elilandunum*, 2.
Wiltz, or *Wiltshire*, a county in *England*, *Wiltonia*, 1.
Wimphen, a city between the *Palatinate* and *Wittemberg* in *Germany*, *Wimpina*, 1.
Winandermere, in *Lancashire* in *England*, *Se-tantionum palus*.
Wimbourn, a town of *Dorsetshire* in *England*, *Winburna*, 1. *Vindogladia*.
Winchcomb, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Winchelumba*, 1.
Winchelsea, a town of *Suffex* in *England*, *Winchelsea*, 1. *Frigemareventus*, 2.
Winchester, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, *Venta Belgarum*.
Windaw, or *Riet*, a city of *Courland* in *Poland*, *Vinda*, 1.
Windsor, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Winfedorum*, 2. *Vindiflora*, 1.
Wintheim, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Vintheimum*, 2.
Wittemberg, a country of *Germany*, *Wittem-burgensis ducatus*.
Wistbaden, a town of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Wistbadena*, 1.
Wishy, a city of *Gotland* in *Sweden*, *Vifbia*, 1.
Wisselack, a town of the *Palatinate* of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Wisselochium*, 2.
Wismar, or *Weismar*, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, *Wismaria*, 1.
Wittenberg, the chief city of *Saxony* in *Germany*, *Viteburga*, 1. *Calceia Leucoræa*.
Woerden, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Voerdia*, 1.
Wolow, a city of *Silesia* in *Germany*, *Volaria*, 1.
Wolckmark, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, *Volemarchia*, 1.
Wolfsbuttel, a city of *Brunswick* in *Germany*, *Guellerbytum*, 2.
Wolgast, a city of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Volgastia*, 1.
Wolmer, a city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, *Volmaria*, 1.
Wolodimer, the chief city of *Wolodimer* in *Russia*, *Volodimiria*, 1. The country, *Ducatus Volodimiriensis*.
Wologda, the chief city of *Wologda* in *Russia*, *Vologda*, 1.
Worcester, the chief city of *Worcestershire* in *England*, *Vigornia*, 1. *Brannovium*, 2. *Brannogenium*. The country, *Comitatus Vigorniensis*.
Worms, a city of the *Palatinate* of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Wormacia*, 1. *Borbetomagus*, 2.
Worcester, in *Shropshire* in *England*, *Vitoconium*, 2. *Virecinum*.
Wurtsburg, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Herbipolis*, 3.
Wynoxberge, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Wynoxberga*, 1.

X A

X A C C A, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, *Therma*, *arum*, f. pl. *Ad aquas Larodas*.
Xativa, a city of *Valencia* in *Spain*, *Xativa*, 1. *Setabis*, 3.
Xelva, a town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, *Xelva*, 1.
Xeres de Badajoz, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, *Xera Badajociana*.
Xeres de la Frontera, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Xera Fronterana*.
Xera de Guadiana, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Xera Guadiana*.
Xilopoli, a town of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, *Xilopoli*, 3.
Xixona, a town of *Vakcia* in *Spain*, *Sexiona*, 1.
Xuanogrod, a town of *Croatia* in *Turkey*, *Xuanogrodium*, 2.

Y A

Z A B

Y A

Yarmouth, a town of Hampshire in England, Garanonum, 2. *Gariensis ostium.*

Yenne, a town of Savoy in Italy, Yenna, 1.

York, the chief city of Yorkshire in England, Eboracum, 2. *The county, Comitatus Eboracensis.*

Ypres, a city of Flanders in the Low Countries, Hypræ, ærum, f. pl.

Ysendick, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Ysendicum, 2.

Ysselburg, a town of Gelderland in the Low Countries, Ysselburgum, 2.

Yverden, a town of Switzerland, Ebrodunum, 2.

Yvoix, a town of Luxemburg in the Low Countries, Yvodium, 2.

Z A

ZABERN, a city of Lower Alsatia in Germany, Taberna, 1.

Zabes, a city of Transylvania, Zabefus, 2.

Z I L

Zagrab, the chief city of Zagrab in Selowania, Zagrabia, 1.

Zamora, a city of Leon in Spain, Zamora, 1. *Sentica.*

Zamosi, a city of Russia Rubra in Poland, Zamoscium, 2.

Zante, the chief city of the island of Zante in the Morea in Greece, Zacynthus, 2.

Zara, the chief city of Zara in Dalmatia, Zara, 1.

Zatmar, the chief city of Zatmar in Upper Hungary, Zatmarium, 2. *The country, Zatarienis comitatus.*

Zator, a town of Lesser Poland, Zatoria, 1.

Zealand, one of the Low Countries, Zealandia, 1.

Zeeland, an island in Denmark, Selandia, 1. *Codanonia.*

Zeigenheim, a city of Hesse in Germany, Zeigenhemium, 2.

Zeitz, a city of Misnia in Germany, Zitia, 1.

Zell, a city of Lunenburg in Germany, Cella vel Zella, 1.

Zemlin, a town of Upper Hungary, Zomlenium, 2.

Zeng, or *Segna*, a city of Croatia, Semia, 1.

Zilacbi, a town of Transylvania, Zilachium, 2.

Z W Q

Zintzheim, a town of the palatinate in Germany, Zintzheimium, 2.

Zittau, a city of Lusatia in Germany, Zittavia, 1.

Zollern, or *Hœn Zollern*, a town of Suabia in Germany, Zollernum, 2.

Zolnock, the chief city of Zolnock in Upper Hungary, Zolnocum, 2.

Zug, the chief city of Zug in Switzerland, Zugium, 2.

Zurich, the chief city of Zurich in Switzerland, Tigurium, 2. *The country, Tigurinus pagus.*

Zutphen, a city of Gelderland in the Low Countries, Zutphania, 2.

Zweybrück, the chief city of Zweybrück in Germany, Bipontium, 2. *The country, Ager Bipontinus.*

Zwickow, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Zwickovia, 1. *Cynæ.*

Zwifalten, a town of Suabia in Germany, Zwifalta, 1.

Zwingenberg, a town of the circle of the Upper Rhine in Germany, Zwingenberga, 1.

Zwöl, a city of Over Yffel in the Low Countries, Zuella, 1.

The most usual CHRISTIAN NAMES of MEN,

In *English* and *Latin*,

With their DERIVATIONS and MEANING.



A R I

A ARON, *Hebr.* (a mountain, or mountainous) Aaron, *unis.*
Abdiel, *Hebr.* (the servant of God) Abdiel, *elis.*
Abel, *Hebr.* (vanity) Abel, *elis.*
Abiathar, *Hebr.* (excellent father) Abiathar, *aris.*
Abiezer, *Hebr.* (the father's help) Abiezer, *elis.*
Abraham, *Hebr.* (the father of many) Abrahamus, 2. Abramus; Abraham, *ae.*
Abisalom, or Absalom, *Hebr.* (the father's peace) Absalom, *indecl.* Absalom, *unis.*
Achilles, *Gr.* (a freer from pain) Achilles, *is.*
Adam, *Hebr.* (red earth) Adamus, 2. Adam, *ae.*
Adelm, *Sax.* (a helmet of happiness) Adelmus, 2.
Adolphus, *Sax.* (happiness and help) Adolphus, 2.
Adonijah, *Hebr.* (ruling Lord) Adonijah, *ae.*
Adrian, *Lat.* (elder) Adrianus, 2.
Ælian, *Gr.* (lamenting) Ælianus, 2.
Ælfege, *Sax.* (always merry) Ælfegus, 2.
Alan, *Brit.* (swift like a greyhound) Alanus, 2.
Alban, *Lat.* (white) Albanus, 2.
Alberick, *Germ.* (simple) Albericus, 2.
Albert, *Sax.* (all bright) Albertus, 2.
Aldred, *Sax.* (the dread of all) Aldredus, 2.
Adulph, *Sax.* (ancient help) Adulphus, 2.
Alexander, *Gr.* (a helper of men) Alexander, *vi.*
Alfred, *Sax.* (all peace) Alfredus, 2. * Ironeus.
Alfrick, *Germ.* (all rich) Alfricus, 2.
Alphonso, *Gotb.* (our help) Alphonius, 2.
Alaric, *Germ.* Alaricus, 2.
Alwin, *Sax.* (winning all) Alwinus, 2. Albinus.
Amadeus, *Fr.* (a lover of God) Amadeus, 2.
Ambrose, *Gr.* (immortal) Ambrosius, 2.
Amery, *Germ.* (always rich) Almericus, 2.
Amon, *Hebr.* (faithful) Amon, *unis.*
Amos, *Hebr.* (a burden) Amos, *indecl.*
Ananias, *Hebr.* (the cloud of the Lord) Ananias, *ae.*
Anaraud, *Brit.* (honoured) Honoratus, 2.
Anastasiu, *Gr.* (rising up) Anastasius, 2.
Andrew, *Gr.* (courageous) Andreas, *ae.*
Andronicus, *Gr.* (a conqueror of men) Andronicus, 2.
Annas, *Hebr.* (gracious) Annas, *ae.*
Anselm, *Germ.* (a defender) Anselmus, 2.
Anthony, *Lat.* (flourishing) Antonius, 2.
Antipas, *Gr.* (instead of all) Antipas, *ae.*
Apeiles, *Gr.* (not at all black) Apeiles, *is.*
Archibald, *Germ.* (a bold observer) Archibaldus, 2.
Archelaus, *Gr.* (a prince of the people) Archelaus, 2.
Archippus, *Gr.* (master of the horse) Archippus, 2.
Aristarchus, *Gr.* (the best prince) Aristarchus, 2.
Aristobulus, *Gr.* (the best counsellor) Aristobulus, 2.

C L

Arnold, *Germ.* (a maintainer of honour) Arnoldus, 2.
Arthur, *Brit.* (a strong man) Arthurus, 2.
Asyncritus, *Gr.* (incomparable) Asyncritus, 2.
Athanafius, *Gr.* (immortal) Athanasius, 2.
Aubry, *Germ.* (contracted from Alberic) Albericus, 2.
Augustin, *Lat.* (grand, venerable) Augustinus, 2.
B
BALAK, *Hebr.* (destroying) Balak, *indecl.*
Baldwin, *Germ.* (a bold winner) Baldwinus, 2.
Balthasar, *Hebr.* (without treasure) Balthasar, *aris.*
Baptist, *Gr.* (a baptizer) Baptista, *ae.*
Barabbas, *Syr.* (the father's son) Barabbas, *ae.*
Barak, *Hebr.* (lightening) Barak, *indecl.* Baracus, 2.
Bardolph, *Germ.* (a famous helper) Bardolphus, 2.
Barnaby, *Hebr.* (a prophet's son) Barnabas, *ae.*
Barfabus, *Syr.* (a son of rest) Barfabas, *ae.*
Bartholomew, *Hebr.* (the son of him who made the waters to rise) Bartholomæus, 2.
Baruch, *Hebr.* (blessed) Baruch, *indecl.*
Barzillai, *Hebr.* (as hard as iron) Barzillai, *indecl.*
Basil, *Gr.* (kindly) Basilus, 2.
Beaumont, *Fr.* (a pretty mount) Bellomontius, 2.
Beavis, *Fr.* (fair to look upon) Bellovisus, 2.
Bede, *Sax.* (prayer) Beda, *ae.*
Benaiah, *Hebr.* (the Lord's building) Benaiah, *ae.*
Benjamin, *Hebr.* (the son of a right hand) Benjamin, *unis.*
Bennet, *Lat.* (blessed) Benedictus, 2.
Bernard, *Germ.* (bears heart) Bernardus, 2.
Bertram, *Germ.* (fair, illustrious) Bertramus, 2.
Bezaliel, *Hebr.* (in the shadow of God) Bezaliel, *elis.*
Blase, *Gr.* (sprouting forth) Blasius, 2.
Bonaventure, *Ital.* (good adventure) Bonaventura, *ae.*
Boniface, *Lat.* (a well doer) Bonifacius, 2.
Brian, *Fr.* (having a thundering voice) Brianus, 2.
C
Cadwalladar, *Brit.* (valiant in war) Cadwalladarus, 2.
Cæsar, *Lat.* (adorned with hair) Cæsar, *aris.*
Caiaphas, *Syr.* (a walker about) Caiaphas, *ae.*
Caleb, *Heb.* (a dog) Caleb, *indecl.* Calebus, 2.
Caradock, *Brit.* (dearly beloved) Caradocus, 2.
Cecil, *Lat.* (dim-sighted) Cæcilus, 2.
Charles, *Germ.* (noble spirited) Carolus, 2.
Christopher, *Gr.* (bearing Christ) Christophorus, 2.
Chrysofom, *Gr.* (golden mouthed) Chrysofomus, 2.
Claudius, *Lat.* (descended from Clausus) Claudius, 2.

E T H

Clement, *Lat.* (mild tempered) Clemens, *tis.*
Cleopas, *Gr.* (all glorious) Cleopas, *ae.*
Conrad, *Germ.* (able counsel) Conradus, 2.
Constantine, *Lat.* (resolute) Constantinus, 2.
Cornelius, *Lat.* (g. d. cornu belli) Cornelius, 2.
Crispus, *Lat.* (having curled locks) Crispus, 2.
Cuthbert, *Sax.* (known famously) Cuthbertus, 2.
Cyprian, *Gr.* (g. d. à Cypro ortus) Cyprianus, 2.
Cyril, *Gr.* (a little Cyrus) Cyrillus, 2.
D
DANIEL, *Hebr.* (God is judge) Daniel, *elis.*
David, *Hebr.* (beloved) David, *idis.*
Demetrius, *Gr.* (sprung from the earth) Demetrius, 2.
Denys, *Gr.* (belonging to the God of wine) Dionysius, 2.
Deodate (given by God) Deodatus, 2.
Derric (contracted from Theodoric) Theodoricus, 2.
Didymus, *Gr.* (a twin) Didymus, 2.
Diotrephes, *Gr.* (nourished by Jupiter) Diotrephes, *is.*
Dunstan, *Sax.* (most high) Dunstanus, 2.
E
Eadulph, *Sax.* (happy peace) Eadulphus, 2.
Edgar, *Sax.* (happy honour) Edgarus, 2.
Edgar, *aris.*
Edmund, *Sax.* (happy peace) Edmundus, 2.
Edward, *Sax.* (happy keeper) Edwardus, 2.
Eduardus.
Edwin, *Sax.* (a happy conqueror) Edwinus, 2.
Egbert, *Sax.* (ever bright) Egbertus, 2.
Eleazar, *Hebr.* (the God of help) Eleazar, *aris.*
Eldred, *Sax.* (terrible) Eldredus, 2.
Elias, or Elijah, *Hebr.* (God the Lord) Elias, *ae.*
Elisha, *Hebr.* (the salvation of God) Elisaphus, 2.
Elmer, or Ethelmer, *Sax.* (renowned) Ethelmerus, 2.
Emmanuel, *Hebr.* (God with us) Emmanuel, *elis.*
Emery, or Emeric, *Sax.* (always rich) Almericus, 2.
Enion, *Brit.* (upright, just) Æneas, *ae.*
Enoch, *Hebr.* (instructed, or dedicated) Enochus, 2.
Epaphroditus, *Gr.* (fair, graceful) Epaphroditus, 2.
Epenetus, *Gr.* (deserving praise) Epenetus, 2.
Ephraim, *Hebr.* (fruitful) Ephraimus, 2.
Erasmus, *Gr.* (lovely, worthy to be loved) Erasmus, 2.
Erasius, *Gr.* (beloved) Erasius, 2.
Erchenbald, *Germ.* (a bold learner) Archibaldus, 2.
Ernest, *Germ.* (earnest, serious) Ernestus, 2.
Esfau, *Hebr.* (completed) Esfauus, 2.
Esay, or Isaias, *Hebr.* (the salvation of the Lord) Esaias, *ae.*
Ethelbald, *Sax.* (nobly bold) Ethelbaldus, 2.
T t t Ethel-

HER

Ethelbert, *Sax.* (nobly bright) Ethelbertus, 2.
 Ethelfred, *Sax.* (noble peace) Ethelfredus, 2.
 Ethelred, *Sax.* (noble in counsel) Ethelredus, 2.
 Ethelfstan, *Sax.* (a noble jewel) Ethelfstanus, 2.
 Ethelwald, *Sax.* (a noble keeper) Ethelwaldus, 2.
 Ethelwold, *Sax.* (a noble governor) Ethelwoldus, 2.
 Evan, *Brit.* (the same with John) Evanus, 2.
 Joannes, *is.*
 Eubulus, *Gr.* (a good counsellor) Eubulus, 2.
 Everard, *Germ.* (well reported) Everardus, 2.
 Endoxus.
 Eugene, *Gr.* (nobly descended) Eugenius, 2.
 Eusebius, *Gr.* (religious) Eusebius, 2.
 Eustace, *Gr.* (standing firm) Eustachius, 2.
 Eutychus, *Gr.* (fortunate) Eutychus, 2.
 Ezchias, *Hebr.* (cleaving to the Lord) Ezchias, 2.
 Ezekiel, *Hebr.* (the strength of God) Ezekiel, 2.
 Ezra, or Efdras, *Hebr.* (a helper) Ezra, *vel* Efdras.

F

FABIAN, *Lat.* (descended of Fabius) Fabianus, 2.
 Felix, *Lat.* (happy) Felix, *is.* * Macareus, 2.
 Ferdinando, *Germ.* (pure peace) Ferdinandus, 2.
 Festus, *Lat.* (solemnly joyful) Festus, 2.
 Fortunatus, *Lat.* (happy) Fortunatus, 2.
 Francis, *Germ.* (free) Franciscus, 2.
 Frederick, *Germ.* (rich peace) Fredericus, 2.
 Fulk, or Fowk, *Sax.* (popular) Fulco, *is.*

G

GABRIEL, *Hebr.* (the strength of God) Gabriel, *is.*
 Gamaliel, *Hebr.* (God's reward) Gamaliel, *is.*
 Geoffry, or Geoffrey, *Germ.* (joyful) Galfrius, 2.
 George, *Gr.* (a husbandman) Georgius, 2.
 Gerard, *Sax.* (all towardliness) Gerardus, 2.
 German, *Lat.* (a near or true kinsman) Germanus, 2.
 Gervase, *Germ.* (all sure) Gervasius, 2.
 Gideon, *Hebr.* (a breaker) Gideon, *is.*
 Gilbert, *Sax.* (bright as gold) Gilbertus, 2.
 Giles, *Gr.* (a little goat) Aegidius, 2.
 Gislebert, *Sax.* (bright pledge) Gislebertus, 2.
 Godard, *Germ.* (godly disposition) Godardus, 2.
 Godfrey, *Germ.* (God's peace) Godfridus, 2.
 Gothofredus.
 Godwin, *Germ.* (victorious in God) Godwinus, 2.
 Gregory, *Gr.* (watchful) Gregorius, 2.
 Griffith, *Brit.* (having great faith) Griffithus, 2.
 Grimbald, or Grimoald, *Germ.* (power over anger) Grimbaldus, 2.
 Guy, *Fr.* (the mistletoe shrub) Guido, *is.*

H

HABAKKUK, *Hebr.* (a wrestler) Habakkuk, *indecl.*
 Hadarezer, *Hebr.* (beautiful help) Hadarezer, *indecl.*
 Haman, *Hebr.* (making an uproar) Haman, *indecl.*
 Hannibal, *Punick* (a gracious Lord) Hannibal, *is.*
 Harman, or Herman, *Germ.* (the general of an army) Harmanus, *vel* Hermannus, 2.
 Harold, *Sax.* (a champion) Haroldus, 2.
 Hector, *Gr.* (a stout defender) Hector, *is.*
 Henry, *Germ.* (rich lord) Henricus, 2.
 Herbert, *Germ.* (bright lord) Herbertus, 2.
 Hercules, *Gr.* (the glory of Hera, or Juno) Hercules, *is.*
 Hermes, *Gr.* (a teller or interpreter) Hermes, *is.*
 Hermogenes, *Gr.* (descended of Hermes) Hermogenes, *is.*

LOD

Hezekiah, *Hebr.* (cleaving to the Lord) Hezekias, 2.
 Hierom, *Gr.* (holy name) Hieronymus, 2.
 Hilary, *Lat.* (merry, cheerful) Hilarius, 2.
 Horatio, *Ital.* (worthy to be beheld) Horatius, 2.
 Howel, *Brit.* (sound, or whole) Hoelius, 2.
 Hubert, *Germ.* (a bright colour) Hubertus, 2.
 Hugh, *Dutch.* (high, lofty) Hugo, *is.*
 Humphrey, *Germ.* (domestick peace) Humphredus, 2. Onuphtius.

J

JABESH, *Hebr.* (confusion) Jabesh, *indecl.*
 Jacob, *Hebr.* (a supplanter) Jacob, *indecl.*
 Jair, or Jairus, *Hebr.* (enlightening) Jairus, 2.
 Jacques, or James, *Hebr.* (beguiling) Jacobus, 2.
 Jared, *Hebr.* (a commander) Jaredus, 2.
 Jason, *Gr.* (about to heal) Jason, *is.*
 Jasper, *Arab.* Gaspar, *is.*
 Jechonias, *Hebr.* (prepared by the Lord) Jechonias, 2.
 Jeffery, *as* Geoffry.
 Jehoram, *Hebr.* (the height of the Lord) Jehoramus, 2.
 Jehoshaphat, *Hebr.* (judgement of the Lord) Jehoshaphat, *indecl.*
 Jephthah, *Hebr.* (a discoverer) Jephtha, 2.
 Jeremy, *Hebr.* Jeremias, 2.
 Jeroboam, *Hebr.* (fighting against) Jeroboamus, 2.
 Ingram, *Germ.* (of angelic purity) Engelramus, 2.
 Joab, *Hebr.* (fatherhood) Joab, *indecl.*
 Job, *Hebr.* (sorrowing) Job, *indecl.* Jobus, 2.
 Joel, *Hebr.* (acquiring) Joel, *is.*
 John, *Hebr.* (the grace of the Lord) Joannes, *vel* Johannes, *is.*
 Jonas, *Hebr.* (a dove) Jonas, 2.
 Jonathan, *Hebr.* (the gift of the Lord) Jonathan, *is.*
 Jofcelin, *Germ.* (just) Jofcelinus, 2.
 Joseph, *Hebr.* (addition) Joseph, *indecl.* Josephus, 2.
 Josias, *Hebr.* (the fire of the Lord) Josias, 2.
 Josua, or Joshua, *Hebr.* (a saviour) Josua, 2.
 Jotham, *Hebr.* (perfect) Jothamus, 2.
 Isaac, *Hebr.* (laughter) Isaac, *indecl.* Isaacus, 2.
 Ishmael, *Hebr.* (God hath heard) Ishmael, *is.*
 Israel, *Hebr.* (prevailing with God) Israel, *is.*
 Issachar, *Hebr.* (wages, or hire) Issachar, *indecl.*
 Judah, Judas, or Jude, *Hebr.* (confession) Judas, 2.
 Julian, *Lat.* (sprung from Iulus) Julianus, 2.
 Julius, *Lat.* (sprung from Iulus) Julius, 2.
 Ivon, *Brit.* (the same with John) Joannes, *vel* Johannes, *is.*

K

KENARD, *Sax.* (of a kind nature) Kenardus, 2.
 Kenelm, *Sax.* (a defence of his kindred) Kenelmus, 2.
 Kish, *Hebr.* (a diligent searcher) Kish, *indecl.*

L

LAMBERT, *Sax.* (a fair lamb) Lambertus, 2.
 Lamech, *Hebr.* (humbled) Lamech, *indecl.*
 Lancelot, *Span.* (a little lance) Lancelottus, 2.
 Laurence, *Lat.* (crowned with lawrel) Laurentius, 2.
 Lazarus, *Hebr.* (desstitute of help) Lazarus, 2.
 Lebbeus, *Hebr.* (sincere) Lebbeus, 2.
 Leonard, *Germ.* (like a lion) Leonardus, 2.
 Leopold, *Germ.* (defending the people) Leopoldus, 2.
 Llewelin, *Brit.* (like a lion) Leolinus, 2.
 Lewis, *Fr.* (the defender of the people) Ludovicus, 2.
 Lionel, *Lat.* (a little lion) Leonellus, 2.
 Lodovick, *Sax.* (the defence of the people) Ludovicus, 2.

PAU

Lucius, *Lat.* (shining) Lucius, 2.
 Luke, *Gr.* (a wood, or grove) Lucas, 2.
 Lyfania, *Gr.* (dissolving sorrow) Lyfania, 2.
 Lyfias, *Gr.* (a dissolver) Lyfias, 2.

M

MADOCH, *Brit.* (good) Madocus, 2. * Agathias.
 Malachy, *Hebr.* (my messenger) Mafachias, 2.
 Manasses, *Hebr.* (causing to forget) Manasses, *is.*
 Mark, *Lat.* (a hammer) Marcus, 2.
 Marmaduke, *Germ.* (a mighty duke or lord) Marmaducus, 2. *q. d.* Vaentinianus.
 Martin, *Lat.* (martial) Martinus, 2.
 Matthew, *Hebr.* (a gift, or present) Matthaeus, 2.
 Matthias, *Hebr.* (the gift of the Lord) Matthias, 2.
 Maurice, *Lat.* (sprung of a Meor) Mauricius, 2.
 Maximilian, *Lat.* (*q. d.* maximus) Aemilianus) Maximilianus, 2.
 Meredith, *Brit.* (the roaring of the sea) Mereducius, 2.
 Merric, *Brit.* Meuricus, 2.
 Methuselah, *Hebr.* (driving away death) Methusela, 2.
 Michael, *Hebr.* (who is like God?) Michael, *is.*
 Miles, *Lat.* (of Milo, who was noted for his strength) Milo, *is.*
 Morgan, *Brit.* (a mariner) Morganus, 2.
 Moses, *Hebr.* (drawn out) Moses, *is.*

N

NAAMAN, *Hebr.* (comely, or pleasant) Naaman, *is.*
 Naasson, *Hebr.* (a little serpent) Naasson, *is.*
 Nabal, *Hebr.* (a fool, or madman) Nabal, *alis.*
 Nadab, *Hebr.* (a prince) Nadab, *indecl.*
 Naphthali, *Hebr.* (my wrestling) Naphthali, *indecl.*
 Narcissus, *Gr.* (a daffodil) Narcissus, 2.
 Nathan, *Hebr.* (a gift) Nathan, *indecl.*
 Nathanael, *Hebr.* (the gift of God) Nathanael, *is.*
 Neal, *Fr.* (somewhat black) Nigellus, 2.
 Nehemiah, *Hebr.* (the rest of the Lord) Nehemias, 2.
 Nereus, *Gr.* (moist, or humble) Nereus, 2.
 Nicanor, *Gr.* (a man of victory) Nicanor, *is.*
 Nicodemus, *Gr.* (a conqueror of the people) Nicodemus, 2.
 Nicolas, *Gr.* (victorious over the people) Nicolaus, 2.
 Noel, *Fr.* (belonging to one's nativity) Noëlius, 2. Natalis, 3.
 Norman, *Fr.* (born in Normandy) Normanus, 2.

O

OBADIAH, *Hebr.* (the servant of the Lord) Obadiah, 2.
 Obed, *Hebr.* (a servant) Obed, *indecl.*
 Oliver, *Lat.* (an olive) Olivarius, 2.
 Olympus, *Gr.* (celestial) Olympas, 2.
 Onesimus, *Gr.* (profitable) Onesimus, 2.
 Orlando, *Ital.* (counsel for the land) Orlando, 2.
 Osmund, *Sax.* (the peace of the house) Osmundus, 2.
 Oswald, *Germ.* (a ruler of a house) Oswaldus, 2.
 Otho, *Lat.* (a Roman emperor) Otho, *is.*
 Owen, *Brit.* (well defended) Audoenus, 2.
 * Eugenius.

P

Parmenas, *Gr.* (continuing by) Parmenas, 2.
 Patrick, *Lat.* (a nobleman) Patricius, 2.
 Patrobas, *Gr.* (walking in his father's steps) Patrobas, 2.
 Paul, *Lat.* (little, small) Paulus, 2.

Pain,

B E N

Bain, *Fr.* (a countryman) Paganus, 2.
Percival, *Fr.* (a place in France) Percivalus, 2.
Peregrine, *Lat.* (outlandish) Peregrinus, 2.
Peter, *Gr.* (a rock, or stone) Petrus, 2.
Phaleg, or Phalec, *Hebr.* (division) Phalecus, 2.
Phanuel, *Hebr.* (seen by God) Phanuel, *His.*
Philebert, *Germ.* (famously bright) Philebertus, 2.
Philémon, *Gr.* (saluting) Philémon, *His.*
Philetus, *Gr.* (beloved) Philetus, 2.
Phillip, *Gr.* (a lover of horses) Philippus, 2.
Phineas, *Hebr.* (of bold countenance) Phineas, 2.
Phleagon, *Gr.* (burning, or being on fire) Phlegon, *His.*
Posthumus, *Lat.* (born after his father's death) Posthumus, 2.
Prisca, *Gr.* (ancient) Prisca, 2.
Prochorus, *Gr.* (leading a dance) Prochorus, 2.
Ptolemy, *Gr.* (mighty in war) Ptolemæus, 2.
Publius, *Lat.* (acceptable to the people) Publius, 2.
Pudens, *Lat.* (shamefaced) Pudens, *His.*

Q

Quintin, *Lat.* (belonging to five) Quintinus, 2.

R

Ralf, or Ralph (contracted from Rodolph) Radulphus, 2.
Randal, or Ranulph, *Sax.* (pure help) Ranulphus, 2.
Raphaël, *Hebr.* (the phyfick of God) Raphaël, *His.*
Raymund, *Germ.* (quiet peace) Raymundus, 2.
Reuben, *Hebr.* (the son of vision) Reubenus, 2.
Reynold, *Germ.* (a lover of purity) Reynaldus, 2.
Reginaldus.
Rhefe, *Brit.* (a manger) Rhesus, 2.
Richard, *Sax.* (powerful) Richardus, 2.
Robert, *Germ.* (famous in counsel) Robertus, 2.
Roger, *Germ.* (strong counsel) Rogerus, 2.
Rowland, *Germ.* (counsel for the land) Rowlandus, 2.
Rufus, *Lat.* (redish) Rufus, 2.
Rupert, *Germ.* Rupertus, 2.

D E B

S

Salathiel, *Hebr.* (desired of God) Salathiel, *His.*
Salomon, or Solomon, *Hebr.* (peaceable) Salomon, *His.*
Samfon, *Hebr.* (a little son) Samfon, *His.*
Samuel, *Hebr.* (heard by God) Samuel, *His.*
Saul, *Hebr.* (desired) Saulus, 2.
Sebastian, *Gr.* (to be revered) Sebastianus, 2.
Sennacherib, *Hebr.* (the bramble of destruction) Sennacherib, *indecl.*
Seth, *Hebr.* (a foundation) Seth, *indecl.*
Shadrach, *Hebr.* (a tender dug) Shadrach, *indecl.*
Sigismund, *Germ.* (victorious peace) Sigismundus, 2.
Silvanus, *Lat.* (woody) Silvanus, 2.
Silvester, *Lat.* (belonging to a wood) Silvester, *tris.*
Simeon, *Hebr.* (hearing) Simeon, *His.*
Simon, *Hebr.* (obedient) Simon, *His.*
Sopater, *Gr.* (a safe father) Sopater, *tris.*
Sofipater, *Gr.* (the father's preserver) Sofipater, *tris.*
Softhenes, *Gr.* (of sound strength) Softhenes, *is.*
Stephen, *Gr.* (a garland or crown) Stephanus, 2.
Swithun, *Sax.* (very high) Swithinus, 2.

T

Thaddens, *Syr.* (a breast) Thaddæus, 2.
Theobald, or Tibald, *Sax.* (bold over the people) Theobaldus, 2.
Theodore, *Gr.* (the gift of God) Theodorus, 2.
Theodorick, *Gr.* (the gift of God) Theodorickus, 2.
Theodosius, *Gr.* (given of God) Theodosius, 2.
Theophilus, *Gr.* (a lover of God) Theophilus, 2.
Thomas, *Hebr.* (a twin) Thomas, 2.
Thurstan, *Germ.* (faithful) Thurstanus, 2.
Tiberius, *Lat.* (a Roman emperor) Tiberius, 2.
Timothy, *Gr.* (a sear of God) Timotheus, 2.

F R E

Toby, or Tobias, *Hebr.* (the goodness of the Lord) Tobias, 2.
Trifram, *Lat.* (fallowful) Triframus, 2.
Tychicus, *Gr.* (fortunate) Tychicus, 2.

V

Valentine, *Lat.* (powerful) Valentinus, 2.
Uchtred, *Germ.* (high counsel) Uchtredus, 2.
Vincent, *Lat.* (an overcomer) Vincentius, 2.
Vital, *Lat.* (belonging to life) Vitalis, 3.
Vivian, *Lat.* (living) Vivianus, 2.
Urban, *Lat.* (courteous, like a citizen) Urbanus, 2.
Uriah, *Hebr.* (the fire of the Lord) Urias, 2.
Urian, *Dan.* (a husbandman) Urianus, 2.
Uzziah, *Hebr.* (the strength of the Lord) Uzias, 2.

W

Walter, *Germ.* (a wood master) Gualterus, 2.
Walwin, *Germ.* (a conqueror) Walwinus, 2.
Warin, *Germ.* (all victorious) Guarinus, 2.
William, *Germ.* (defending many) Gulielmus, 2.
Willielmus, Wilhelmus.
Wimund, *Sax.* (sacred peace) Wimundus, 2.
Wilchard, *Germ.* (of a refined nature) Guiscardus, 2.
Wolfan, *Sax.* (a strong helper) Wolfstanus, 2.

Y

Ybel, *Brit.* (good counsel) Eubulus, 2.
Ythil, *Brit.* (very flourishing) Euthalius, 2.

Z

Zabulon, or Zebulon, *Hebr.* (dwelling) Zabulon, *His.*
Zacchæus, *Syr.* (innocent) Zacchæus, 2.
Zachary, *Hebr.* (remembering the Lord) Zacharias, 2.
Zadok, *Hebr.* (righteous) Zadocus, 2.
Zebedee, *Syr.* (having an inheritance) Zebedæus, 2.
Zedekiah, *Hebr.* (the justice of the Lord) Zedekias, 2.
Zerubbabel, or Zorobabel, *Hebr.* (a prince of Babylon) Zerubbabel, or Zorobabel, *His.*

The Christian NAMES of W O M E N.

A

Abigail, *Hebr.* (the father's joy) Abigail, *indecl.*
Abishag, *Hebr.* (the father's error) Abishag, *indecl.*
Adelin, *Germ.* (a princess) Adelina, 2.
Agatha, *Gr.* (good) Agatha, 2.
Agnes, *Gr.* (chaste) Agnes, *His.*
Alethea, *Gr.* (the truth) Aletheia, 2.
Althea, *Gr.* (hunting) Althæa, 2.
Alice, *Germ.* (noble) Alicia, 2.
Amy, *Fr.* (a beloved) Amicia, 2; Amata.
Anchoret, *Gr.* (living solitarily) Anachoreta, 2.
Ann, or Anne, *Hebr.* (gracious) Anna, 2.
Anstase, *Gr.* (rising again) Anastasia, 2.
Arabella, *Lat.* (a fair altar) Arabella, 2.
Avise, *Germ.* (renowned for advice) Avisia, 2.
Aureola, *Lat.* (like gold) Aureola, 2.
Awdry, *Germ.* (noble fear) Etheldreda, 2.

B

Barbara, *Gr.* (foreign, or strange) Barbara, 2.
Beatrice, *Lat.* (making happy) Beatrix, *His.*
Benedicta, *Lat.* (blessed) Benedicta, 2.

Bernice, *Gr.* (bringing victory) Berenice, 2.
Bertha, *Germ.* (bright, or famous) Bertha, 2.
Blanch, *Fr.* (white) Blancha, 2.
Bona, *Lat.* (good) Bona, 2.
Brigit, or Bridget, *Ir.* (shining bright) Brigida, 2; Brigetta.

C

Candace, *Ethiop.* (a famous queen) Candace, 2.
Cassandra, *Gr.* (a reformer of men) Cassandra, 2.
Catharine, *Gr.* (pure, or clean) Catharina, 2.
Charity, *Gr.* (love, bounty) Charitas, *His.*
Charlotte, *Fr.* (all noble) Caroletta, 2.
Chloë, *Gr.* (a green herb) Chloë, 2.
Christian, *Gr.* (belonging to Christ) Christiana, 2.
Cicely, *Lat.* (from Cæcilia a Roman family) Cæcilia, 2.
Clare, *Lat.* (clear, or bright) Clara, 2.
Claudia, *Lat.* (the feminine of Claudius) Claudia, 2.
Constance, *Lat.* (constant, resolute) Constan-
 tia, 2.

D

Damaris, *Gr.* (a little wife) Damaris, 2.
Deborah, *Hebr.* (a bee) Debora, 2.

E

Eadith, *Sax.* (happiness) Eaditha, 2.
Eleanor, *Sax.* (all fruitful) Eleanora, 2.
Eliza, or Elizabeth, *Eliza*, 2.
Elizabeth, *Hebr.* (the oath of God) Elizabetha, 2.
Emma, *Germ.* (a nurse) Emma, 2.
Ether, *Hebr.* (secret) Eithera, 2.
Eve, *Hebr.* (causing life) Eva, 2.
Eunice, *Gr.* (fair victory) Eunice, 2.
Euodia, *Gr.* (prospering in the way) Euodia, 2.

F

Faith, *Egg.* (belief or trust) Fides, 2.
Flora, *Lat.* (sweet as a flower) Flora, 2.
Florence, *Lat.* (flourishing) Florentia, 2.
Fortune, *Lat.* (chance) Fortuna, 2.
Frances, *Germ.* (free) Francesca, 2.
Fredwid, *Sax.* (very free) Fredswida, 2.

DEV

G

G Ertrude, *Germ.* (all truth) Gertruda, *æ*.
 Gilián (feminine of Julian) Juliana, *æ*.
 Gladuse, *Brit.* (feminine of Claudius) Claudia, *æ*.
 Gract, *Lat.* (favour) Gratia, *æ*.
 Grifhild, *Germ.* (grey) Grifhilda, *æ*.

H

H AGAR, *Hebr.* (a stranger) Hagar, *oris*.
 Hannah, *Hebr.* (gracious) Hanna, *æ*.
 Helena, *Gr.* (alluring) Helena, *æ*.
 Hefter (corrupted from Esther) Heftera, *æ*.

J

J ANE (softened from Joan) Jana, *æ*.
 Jaquet (feminine of Jaques) Jacoba, *æ*.
 Jenet (q. d. little Jane) Joanetta, *æ*.
 Jezabel, *Hebr.* (inhabiting an island) Jezabel, *æ*.
 Joan, or Janne, *Hebr.* (the feminine of John) Joanna, *æ*.
 Joyte, *Fr.* (pleasant) Jocola, *æ*.
 Isabel, *Sp.* (q. d. Elisa bella) Isabella, *æ*.
 Judith, *Hebr.* (praising) Juditha, *æ*.
 Juliana (the feminine of Julius) Juliana, *æ*.

K

K ATHARINE, *Gr.* (clear, pure) Katharina, *æ*.
 Kunigunda, *Germ.* (the king's favour) Kunigunda, *æ*.

L

L ETICE, *Lat.* (joy, or gladness) Lætitia, *æ*.
 Lois, *Gr.* (better) Loïs, *idis*.
 Lucretia, *Lat.* (a chaste Roman lady) Lucretia, *æ*.
 Lucy, *Lat.* (feminine of Lucius) Lucia, *æ*.
 Lydia, *Gr.* (descended from Lud) Lydia, *æ*.

M

M ABEL, *Lat.* (lovely) Mabilia, *æ*; Amabilia, 3.

MEW

Magdalene, or Maudlin, *Syr.* (magnificent) Magdalena, *æ*.
 Margaret, *Gr.* (a pearl) Margareta, *æ*.
 Martha, *Hebr.* (bitterness) Martha, *æ*.
 Mary, *Hebr.* (bitter) Maria, *æ*.
 Maud, or Mathildis, *Gr.* (a lady of honour) Matilda, *æ*; Mathildis, 3.
 Melicent, *Gr. & Fr.* (sweet as honey) Melicentia, *æ*.
 Mercy, *Eng.* (compassion) * Misericordia, *æ*.
 Mildred, *Sax.* (speaking mildly) Mildreda, *æ*.

N

N EST, *Brit.* (the same with Agnes) Agnes, *æ*.
 Nicola, *Gr.* (victorious over the people) Nicolæa, *æ*; Nicolais, *idis*.

O

O LYMPIAS, *Gr.* (heavenly) Olympias, *æ*.
 Orabilis, *Lat.* (to be intreated) Orabilis, *is*.

P

P ARNEL, or Pernel, (q. d. little Peter) Parnella, *æ*; Petronilla.
 Patience, *Lat.* (bearing patiently) Patientia, *æ*.
 Paulina, *Lat.* (feminine of Paulinus) Paulina, *æ*.
 Penelope, *Gr.* (a turkey) Penelope, *æ*.
 Persia, *Gr.* (a destroying) Persia, *idis*.
 Philadelphia, *Gr.* (brotherly love) Philadelphia, *æ*.
 Philippa, *Gr.* (loving horses) Philippa, *æ*.
 Phoebe, *Gr.* (the light of life) Phoebe, *æ*.
 Phyllis, *Gr.* (a green bough) Phyllis, *idis*.
 Priscilla, *Lat.* (somewhat old) Priscilla, *æ*.
 Prudence, *Lat.* (discretion) Prudentia, *æ*.

R

R ACHEL, *Hebr.* (a sheep, or lamb) Rachel, *æ*.
 Radegund, *Sax.* (favourable counsel) Radegunda, *æ*.
 Rahab, *Hebr.* (wideness) Rahab, *indecl*.
 Rebekah, *Hebr.* (fat, or plump) Rebecca, *æ*.
 Rhode, *Gr.* (a rose) Rhoda, *æ*.

WOL

Rosamund, *Sax.* (rose of peace) Rosamunda, *æ*.
 Rose, *Eng.* (a sweet flower) Rosa, *æ*.
 Rofecleer, *Eng.* (a fair rose) Rofaclera, *æ*.
 Ruth, *Hebr.* (trembling) Ruth, *indecl*.

S

S ABINA, *Lat.* (sprung from the Sabines) Sabina, *æ*.
 Salome, *Hebr.* (perfect) Salome, *æ*.
 Sapphira, *Gr.* (like a sapphire stone) Sapphira, *æ*.
 Sarah, *Hebr.* (a princess) Sara, *æ*.
 Sibyll, *Gr.* (the counsel of God) Sibylla, *æ*.
 Sophia, *Gr.* (wisdom) Sophia, *æ*.
 Sophronia, *Gr.* (of a sound mind) Sophronia, *æ*.
 Sufanna, or Sufan, *Hebr.* (a lily) Sufanna, *æ*.
 Syntycha, *Gr.* (conversing with) Syntycha, *æ*.

T

T ABITHA, *Syr.* (a roe) Tabitha, *æ*.
 Temperance, *Lat.* (moderation) Temperantia, *æ*.
 Thamar, *Hebr.* (a palm tree) Thamar, *oris*.
 Theodosia, *Gr.* (given by God) Theodosia, *æ*.
 Thomasin (derived from Thomas) Thomasina, *æ*.
 Tryphosa, *Gr.* (delicious) Tryphosa, *æ*.
 Tryphena, *Gr.* (delicate) Tryphena, *æ*.

V

V ENICE, *Lat.* (a city of that name) Venetia, *æ*.
 Ursula, *Lat.* (a female bear) Ursula, *æ*.

W

W ALBURG, or Warburg, *Sax.* (gracious) Walburga, *æ*; Warburga.
 Winefrid, *Sax.* (winning peace) Winfrida, *æ*.

Z

Z ENOBIA, *Gr.* (the life of Jupiter) Zenobia, *æ*.

OF SURNAMES.

A llemarle, De Albâ Marîâ.
 Arundel, Arundelius.
 Ab, De Fraxinis.
 Beaufes, De Bello Fago.
 Beauchamp, De Bello Campo.
 Beaumont, De Bello Monte.
 Beaupré, De Bello Prato.
 Belleau, De Bella Aquâ.
 Bonville, De Bonâ Villâ.
 Berlace, Borlasmus.
 Bous, De Arcubus.
 Boy, De Bosco.
 Bridgman, De Pontibus.
 Bruer, De Bruerâ.
 Champersoun, Camparpulphus.
 Capville, De Camvillâ.
 Cantelero, De Cantelupo.
 Capell, De Capellâ.
 Champfour, De Campo Florido.
 Chaumont, De Calvo Monte.
 Charworth, De Cadurcis.
 Cheney, De Cadineto.
 Castell, or Castle, De Castelllo.
 Cheser, De Cestrâ.
 Clinton, De Clintonâ.
 D'Aubay, De Albîneto.
 D'Oiley, De Oileio.
 Dover, De Doverâ.
 De la Zouch, De Stipite sicco.
 Dunstons, Dunstanvilla.
 Estley, or Atley, De Estlegâ.
 D'Ewras, De Ebricis.

Fitz Alan, Filius Alani.
 Fitz Andrew, Filius Andrew.
 Fitz Brian, Filius Briani.
 Fitz Geoffrey, Filius Galfredii.
 Fitz Harding, Filius Hardingi.
 Fitz Herbert, Filius Herberti.
 Fitz James, Filius Jacobi.
 Fitz Patrick, Filius Patricii.
 Fitz Walter, Filius Gualteri.
 Fitz William, Filius Gualelmi.
 Fortescue, De Forti Scuto.
 Grandison, De Grandi Sono.
 Greenville, De Viridi Villâ.
 Grosvenor, Grandis Venator.
 Hanton, De Hantonâ.
 Hastings, De Hastings. 8 JY 61
 Hay, De Hayâ.
 Holyak, De Sacrâ Quercu.
 Killigrew, Cheligrewus.
 Kirby, De Chirchbeis.
 Langdon, De Langdonâ.
 Leicester, De Leicestrâ.
 Le Strange, Extraneus.
 Lettley, De Letto Loco.
 Lexington, De Lexintunâ.
 Longchamp, De Longo Campo.
 Lovel, De Lupellis.
 Malvoey, De Malo Leporario.
 Malpas, De Malo Passu.
 Mandeville, De Magnâ Villâ.
 Manley, De Malo Latu.
 Mawi, De Melâ.

Minor, De Minoris.
 Molines, De Molendinis.
 Montacute, De Monte Acuto.
 Montague, De Monte Aquilæ.
 Monficht, De Monte Flxo.
 Montgomery, De Monte Gomerico.
 Monthermer, De Monte Hermerii.
 Monjoy, De Monte Jovis.
 Monpesson, De Monte Pelsonis.
 Mortimer, De Mortuo Mari.
 Neville, De Novâ Villâ.
 Newburgh, De Novo Burgo.
 Newcastile, De Novo Castello.
 Norris, Norrius.
 Pierpoint, De Petrâ Ponte.
 Poultney, Pouteneius.
 Pudsey, De Puteaco.
 Ralegh, De Ralegâ.
 Rivers, De Ripariis.
 Rock, De Rupe.
 Rodney, De Rodneis.
 Saltmarsh, De Salio Marisco.
 Savages, Savagius.
 Stratton, De Strattono.
 Surteit, Soper Teylam.
 Turberville, De Turbidâ Villâ.
 Vaux, De Vallibus.
 Vipont, De Veteri Ponte.
 Whitburc, De Albo Monasterio.
 Willoughby, Willoughbaeus.
 Woolley, Wollæus.
 Wolsey, Wollæus.

THE SAURI

